Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.misc

1994-10 - 1994-12

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Date span: 1994-10-01 through 1994-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,143

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 18

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 00:09:56 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.160956.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 259310

In article <lestrade.780958492@Ra.MsState.Edu>, lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) writes:
> Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
> counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
> a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

Yes, because the starting of the engine of a car is more comparable to turning the HT on. The actual transmitting with the HT and "kerchunking" a repeater is analogous to "driving" the car. Of course, no license, not legal.

My question, however, is why would Radio Shack be the responsible party? Isn't the person who makes the actual transmission the responsible party? Maybe this is another example of those in our society not wanting to take responsibility for themselves...

> If a tree falls in the forest...:-)

hm. smells like dog poop... ;-)

Ken
--

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | Moosehead: Great beer! |
| N6MHG | |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | ...and a new experience for the moose! |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

2. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 00:25:27 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.162527.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 259313

In article <30SEP199417102389@elroy.uh.edu>, n5ljv@uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:
> I think it might be a good idea that the TX STOP function come ENABLED
> from the factory. Then, the customer should learn how to DISABLE it before
> they can talk on the radio. What do you think?

Could this be a way to put the individuals responsibility to follow the rules on someone else? I don't think this would be such a hot OR effect idea. I do see your point that making a customer READ the manual will increase the odds that they will read they must have a license before transmitting. This will in no way stop the person who is intent on transmitting illegally, only slow him down a minute or two. It WOULD make the employees at RS very irritated at the customers who would (no doubt!) be returning their "defective" radios!

This reminds me of a couple of funny posts on USENET by amateur(s) waiting for their license to arrive. It seems they have the radios all ready to go but have decided that they can't trust themselves enough not to transmit, so they have enabled the TX Stop. Ha! Go figure... again...

Ken

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | Moosehead: Great beer! |
| N6MHG | |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | ...and a new experience for the moose! |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

3. Re: The Hamblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 03:31:28 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <36il6g$ff2@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 259326

WILLCO788 (willco788@aol.com) wrote:
: Roger Clark at rjc@crosfield.co.uk tried to get in touch with me about
: the Hamblaster. For some reason I was unable to return his E-mail.

: I hope that he sees message this and replies via E-mail at my address.

: Jack Albert

: WA9FVP

So what's happened to the hamblaster. It was such a big deal at one time,
There was a mail list about it but the list went silent. Even saw a piece
in QST about it.

Where is it now?

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

4. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 03:50:37 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <36imad$g4m@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 259263

ron miller (ron@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: ... Stuff deleted ...
:
: I've had more fun on HF since I've learned CW at 20+ WPM. I gave up on
: SSB about the time I started it 23 years ago. Couldn't put up
: big beams or afford high power at age 14.

Come on Ron, dont scare everybody off with this 20+ WPM stuff :-}

Folks, if you are tired of the same old drill on HF SSB and you are
willing to try a challenge, come down to the CW part of the band and listen.

It's not all at 20+ WPM, there's probably plenty of QSO's at exactly
your speed somewhere down there.

The folks are friendly and they dont blow you off just becuz they
dont know you.

Been there, done it, like it,

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

5. Re: Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 04:15:50 UTC
From: veltman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <veltmanCwz7uF.Fpp@netcom.com>
Source record: 259186

Paul Marsh (pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU) wrote:
: Bruce N9WKE asked about Wouff Hong.

: Rumor has it that Wouff Hong is a secret society of ARRL members.
: Unfortunately, since it (maybe) is a secret society, the members (if there
: are any) of the society (if it exists) couldn't talk about it except to
: other members (if there are any), so the conversation you heard couldn't
: possibly have taken place.

: There are (rumored to be) initiations from time to time at various Ham
: conventions, but you'd have to show up at the announced time to see if the
: rumor was true. If the rumor was true, and you were successfully
: accepted, you couldn't tell anyone about it, if it took place. If it was
: true, and you WEREN'T accepted, you probably wouldn't be allowed to live
: long enough to tell what actually happened (or didn't).

: Good luck, and if you see someone unloading a goat, a bunch of penguins, a
: brass key, a Tesla coil, and a wooden chair with leather straps around the
: legs near where a Wouff Hong initiation was rumored to be taking place,
: you might be cautious. Then again, you might not.

: It's a terrible dilemma to talk about Wouff Hong (if such a thing exists).
: It's somewhat similar to the stories about dolphins saving people who fall
: overboard and push them to shore -- you only hear from those who get
: pushed to shore; you never hear from those who got pushed farther out to
: sea.

: Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu
: "Might, or might not, be a Wouff Hong member, if such an organization
: existed."

If one was to verify the origin and existance of the Wouff Hong, they must
first locate TOM.

73,

Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

6. Re: Collins Newsletter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 04:24:07 UTC
From: veltman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <veltmanCwz887.GCH@netcom.com>
Source record: 259187

Chuck Hawley (hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: hpaik@silver.sdsmt.edu (H. Paik) writes:

: >>Is there such a thing? If so, where do I write/email for a listing?

: >I am not sure it is still running.
: >They have a collins net on 14.233 (?) around 2:00-4:00pm (MST) on Sun.
: >The net controller (Jay ?) is the publisher.
: >He lives in my town. If you need more info, let me know.
: >kf0bi

: It's 14.263 +/-tube type vfo drift.

: Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
: School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
: University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

First of all, it's not tube type VFO drift. It is automatic band scanning.

Second, the Collins Collectors Magazine can be reached at 2465 W. Chicago St, Rapid City, SD, 57702

BTW, I haven't received a copy in a while. I know that the publisher was having some health problems. Do you (or anybody) know the status of this magazine. The magazines were great.

73

Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

7. Palm Springs, CA Hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 04:34:23 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Cwz8pC.GMo@dorsai.org>
Source record: 259228

[No readable article body recovered]

8. The American Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 04:59:52 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cwz9vt.D2v@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259277

Someone on the QRP (email) newsgroup spoke of a `funny looking' code he'd seen on a cereal box. I took that as a cue to post the following; I'm posting it here in case some of you might be interested. Note that I've appended a couple of responses at the end - one from the QRP group and the other from the Boatanchors (tube radio) email newsgroup.

Jeff NH6IL

**********Begin Included Article**********

Here's the American Morse Code (as opposed to International or sometimes called Continental Code).

American Morse was formerly used on overland telegraph lines in the US and Canada.

Note the I've used = to indicate a long dash; there were actually three elements to this code: a dot, a short dash, and a long dash. Both L and 0 use identical elements: a long dash.

Note that some letters, such as C, contain a space between their elements.

```
A .- K -.- U ..- 5 ---
B -... L = V ...- 6 ......
C .. . M -- W .-- 7 --..
D -.. N -. X .-.. 8 -....
E . O . . Y .. .. 9 -..-
F .-. P ..... Z ... . 0 =
G --. Q ..-. 1 .--. , .-.-
H .... R . .. 2 ..-.. . ..--..
I .. S ... 3 ...-. & . ...
J -.-. T - 4 ....-
```

I wonder if there's ever been a net on the ham bands where the fellows used American Morse; Bob, NA4G, any ideas?

Jeff NH6IL

And here's a reply to the above question:

Jeff,

I understand that there is an "American Morse Net" operating every day on 3545 kHz at 1300 UTC and 0030 UTC. Reportedly, the operators use handkeys, bugs, and sounders "just like the old landlines."

There was an article on American Morse Code by Dave Ingram (K4TWJ) in the February, 1988 issue of CQ magazine.

73, Jim Rybak W0KSD

and here's another response to my question:

Jeff Herman asked if there are any American Morse nets still around.
==========

The Morse Telegraph Club still has small nets that use American Morse.

The club is dedicated to capturing the lore and legend of the heydays of Morse Code, its operators, equipment, and ancillary nostalgia like railroads, military applications, sea going ships and Panama Canal barges. Telegraphy once was the heartbeat of the country and the world. The copper wires were entrusted with the lifeblood of our budding nation... news of births, graduations, weddings, sickness and deaths, travel arrangements, sporting events, commercial transactions, elections, wartime urgencies, and peacetime reunions. <Sigh. Turn off nostalgic ramblings.>

$7 a year will get you their quarterly tabloid called "Dots and Dashes" chock full of historical reminiscences and photos, and reports on recent telegraph demonstrations, and reenactments. I have my hand on some old copies here at my desk that I'm willing to mail (limit 1 per customer) to anyone who asks while supplies last.

I can get the address for anyone who wants to find out more or join MTC.

They report over 600 hams are members (including me) plus scads of non-hams, many of whom whacked a key for a living yesteryear. Occasionally, they will publish frequencies and times for CW (of course!) nets which tend toward American Morse but always switch back to International CW for guests. Frankly, I am astounded how quickly these OT's can switch between codes. A ham friend of mine had to learn Cyrillic (Russian) Morse Code in the Navy many years ago and still has trouble keeping it separate from International CW in his head. You may stumble across them on 40m some evening and wonder what language is being used. IDs are in International, but everything else is American. As Jeff points out, several of the characters have identical sounds to International CW, but quite different meanings. It's guaranteed to produce Head-Copy Constipation until you realize that it's not a code you are expected to know.

Regards,

-- Mike, WB4ZKA

**********End Included Message**********

So, if any of you see a `funny looking' Morse-type code on a
cereal box you'll know the cereal manufacturer was just
trying to be American. ;)

73 from Beautiful Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

9. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 05:09:00 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCwzAB1.HMp@netcom.com>
Source record: 259188

In ye olden post lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) spake...
>Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
>counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
>a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

It will be a violation if he drives it onto the road. However, if a
non-ham keys a radio into a dummy load, I do not believe that would
be a violation.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley Left Brain ----> linley@netcom.com
KE6EQZ Right Brain ---> linley1@aol.com

10. Re: VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 06:14:17 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CwzD9E.GMw@eskimo.com>
Source record: 259243

Sure, the digitals are better, but the old-style VTVMs are pretty darn good too. I used 'em for many many years and they did fine. One thing I would recommend, though. Whatever tube they use in the meter driver section - probably a 12AU7 - replace it with a 6FQ7. The zero drift is far better with the 'FQ7, and the only change on the socket is for the filaments. The 12AU7 has two separate filaments where the 6FQ7 just has one. A few minutes with a tube manual will make it clear. The rest of the connections are identical. Calibration will have to be touched up a bit, but performance will be identical (except more stable).

Have fun!

Bill, W7LZP

11. Palm Springs, CA Hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 07:09:01 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CwzFv2.zr@dorsai.org>
Source record: 259261

: I will be visiting the Palm Springs, CA area October 1-15 and would
like to get in touch with amateur radio operators of a cup of coffee and
talk about Amateur radio in the Coachella Valley. Please write me here or
on e-mail or give me a call during that time on the Desert ARC repeater.
Thanks and hope to see you soon! 73 de AA2TF

12. Re: Need help with FT-530: half-duplex crossband operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 07:33:00 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <CwzGz0.44q@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 259242

Joe B. Simpson (jbs@duke.edu) wrote:
: In article <CwvI91.ACs@acsu.buffalo.edu> smernoff@acsu.buffalo.edu (David N. Smernoff) writes:
: >>This weekend we were experimenting with crossband repeating and ran into some
: >>difficulty with feedback when trying to use the HT transmitting on one band
: >>and receiving on the other. With my DJ-580 you set FL (freq lock) and then
: >>toggle full-duplex on/off for the active band by pushing the "Power" button.
: >>Works great - with FD off no feedback when you transmit. My friend has an
: >>FT-530 and nothing in the manual gives any clue about turning off full-duplex
: >>operation.

Are you crossband thru the 530 or thru a mobile? Here's what I know: with the
530 crossband rpt is enabled by setting up the freqs, pwr off; rpt&pwr on.
one-way (half-duplex) rpt is enabled by pwr off; rev-pwr on.

or you're thru a mobile, and you can receive the rpt on the ht but not
hit it. Say you're repeating to 147.24 using 446.10 for your link, program
it on the right side of the radio into memory, just like any other odd-offset
you would program, and it workd just fine.

hope this is helpful. it's 2:30cdt and i'm not quite at my finest.
ryan kr4oq

13. Re: WWW ham resources wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 07:50:47 UTC
From: msattler@jungle.com
Message-ID: <36j4cn$cai@lard.ftp.com>
Source record: 259234
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

One of my pages, http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/ham-radio/ham.html,
has pointers to ham radio on the Web. For your reading pleasure I
enclose it here:

Following are pointers to Web resources pertaining to ham radio
(including pages of pointers to Web resources pertaining to ham radio
(which themselves...)). Please recommend others.

* Start with what seems the most complete: the acs.ncsu.edu ham page (and
pointers to other WWW Ham
pages).

* The Boston Amateur
Radio Club (``Linking People Worldwide'') maintains a file archive
of interest to hams, a page for the Ham Radio and More show, and pointers to other WWW Ham
pages.

* The K1AD
Brown University Radio Club provides information for people around the
campus, plus pointers to WWW Ham
pages. Here's a seeming mirror of that page. (At
least someone backs up :-)

* The W3EAX University
of
Maryland Club page.

* The Bradley University
ARC.

* The Stanford University ham page, their WWW Ham pages.

* The University of Wisconsin-Madison Badger Amateur Radio Society
W9YT page.

* The U.S. Navy Postgraduate School ARC, K6LY, and lots of
information about the annual happenings on the Monterey
Peninsula, California.

* The Columbia
University (New York City) ARC, pointers to other WWW
Ham pages.

* Short-wave
information.

* Description of the Space Shuttle - ham radio SAREX
experiments (directly from NASA itself).

* Callbooks: North
America, United
Kingdom.

* FTP servers: additionally, you can get ham software and
information from

* BARC

* Univ. of
Buffalo

* University of California at
San Diego

* American Radio
Relay League (ARRL) Info Server

Michael Sattler (msattler@jungle.com)

_/
_/
_/ Michael Sattler Don't try to teach
_/
_/ FTP Software, West Coast Operations a pig to sing;
_/
_/ Quality Assurance Manager it's a waste of time
_/
_/ http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/ and it annoys the pig.
_/
_/
_/

14. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 08:35:39 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.781000539@BIX.com>
Source record: 259245

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

>In article <2d.25108.2003.0N851283@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com
>(Bob Stanton) wrote:
>> I just bought a Hallicrafter SR-46 6M AM rig at the Virginia
>> Beach Hamfest. It says it puts out 65 Watts, but I have been told that
>> a previous owner only got 10 watts out of it.

>Bob-

>There is quite a bit of SSB activity, but I haven't heard anyone on either
>Two or Six AM in years. Of course, I haven't listened!

>The method of rating power of the SR-46, and most other AM rigs older than
>ten years, is the D. C. power INPUT to the final stage. It would be
>reasonable to expect an efficiency of around 50%, so RF Output might be in
>the order of 30 to 35 watts. If you're only getting 10 watts output, then
>either we misunderstand the power rating, or maintenance is needed.

>How could we misunderstand 65 watts? First, assume DC power is meant.
>Then, consider that Peak power of a 100% modulated AM signal is four times
>the average. This brings the expected carrier power down to 8 watts,
>which is quite close to 10! I doubt this is the case. However, a CW
>power rating might provide a clue.

>If anyone wants to start an AM net, I can dig out my old "Sixer" and
>"Twoer", and join in. Their super-regenerative receivers are so broad,
>transmit crystal frequency isn't critical at all!

>73, Fred, K4DII

Fred, many VHF rigs in the bad old days were screen grid modulated. The only
way that works is downwards from peak output. Thus it is configured to rest at
1/2 output voltage or 1/4 power. THis situation sounds a lot like what you'd
get when using screen grid modulation on a final amp. (It requires a HECK of
a lot less audio power. This is why it was used so often.)
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

15. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:00:15 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-781009210@gonix.com>
Source record: 259200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.9 08/28/94 11:22:19
Changes: Moved from unomaha.edu to gonix.com

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

[Special note: My E-mail addresses have changed, reflecting a move to
Greater Omaha Public Access Unix, which was motivated by a desire to
seek a stable site for the Elmers List for some time to come. See my
signature below for the new addresses. My old E-mail addresses, at the
University of Nebraska at Omaha, will probably work for the foreseeable
future, but are not guaranteed.]

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked
Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
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treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@gonix.com, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St.,

Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to
rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site
at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the
companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource
Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]."
Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month,
with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be
a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader
documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet,
you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from
the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the
latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that
newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio)
when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that
case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway
of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail
to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use. (I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful, though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port 210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

16. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:00:19 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-781009214@gonix.com>
Source record: 259264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Management Mailing List) Mangement)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) BBS)
Fyodorov (Russia) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) MARS Members)
Magid Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Wilson Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Prescott (Antique and Older
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Tube Equipment)
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) F6FBB Packet BBS)
Nerenberg (DX)
Battles Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Doane Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Feeney (PACTOR) Williamson (Many, AMSAT-related)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR)
Graham, P MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
Reynolds (ARQ and FEC modes)
Richards Freeman
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Harris
ASCII time code) Zurn

AMERICA ON-LINE MICROWAVE

Stader (Host, Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Ham Radio Club forum) Hammill
Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Lau (Transverters up to
(ARRL) 24 Ghz)
Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
Battles (QST Features Editor) van Vliet (including Power

Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Amplifiers, Low-Noise Amplifiers,
QEX Editor) and Mixers)
Doane (CT SM)
Elmore (CO TC) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Hare (Laboratory Manager) (MARS)
Jahnke (VEC Manager)
Lau (Technical Editor) Doane (Navy)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Sefranek (EMAS TA) Miller (Air Force)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Monson (Army)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Sargent (Army)
Wilson (SCV SM) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Milnet Contact and Registration
ANTENNAS Service)
Taylor (Air Force)
Brewer (wire HF) Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Billson (HF) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Brubaker (HF) list of MARS members on the
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) Internet, tentative BBS
Elmore conference)
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m)
Graham, J (wire HF for MOBILE
apartments)
Halbert (simple designs) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Harris Hare (RFI issues)
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Hill (including HF)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Humphries
wire arrays) Keller (HF)
Kulyov (HF, especially 160 and Salmon (Maritime)
80m) Sargent
Myers (and transmission Salyzyn (HF CW)
lines)
Ornitz (including computer NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
modelling)
Potter Doane
Reynolds Elmore
Rymell Salyzyn (Canada)
Salnick Sargent
Salyzyn Zurn (Europe)
Sefranek
Silva NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Standerfer
Stine (wire HF) Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Stockton Billson
Taylor Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Zurn (wire HF) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Knapp, et al
Larson
Brewer (40's-70's) Magid

Keys (including HF and CW) Maia
Prescott (Mailing List) Myers (including basic
Moore, T (VHF) electronics and communications
Paperman (Manuals, Service theory)
Information, and Literature) Redding
Standerfer Reeves
Turner (including Kenwood and Salmon
Ten-Tec) Stader

APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER PACKET

Braun Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
Ehrlich (FTP archive) D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems)
Stader (List of Macintosh Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Amateur Radio Software) Tnet, and SNEWS, SCO Xenix
Van Peursem (Savant) TCP/IP and Sendmail, IP
Coordinator for CA - LA
BATTERIES County subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Meyers Connecticut subnet)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Coordinator for WNY subnet)
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
Carruth Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Lloyd (including QRZ! Ham-Radio Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
CDROM) BBS and Mailing List)
Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) DOS and OS/2)
Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Carlson Russia)
Moore, J Graham, J (KAMterm)
Graham, P (VHF)
COLLEGE CLUBS Knapp, et al
Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
Edwards PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
Knapp, et al List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
Schallehn List)
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Nielsen (TAPR)
Reynolds (including TCP/IP over HF)
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Salyzyn (Canadian)
Sargent
Dodell (Mailing List) Sayer (VHF)
Richards Schallehn (Kantronics)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
CW (MORSE CODE) Coordinator for East/Central
Massachusetts subnet)

Bono (AutoCW) Van Peursem (Savant and
Elmore Macintosh)
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic)
Keys (including CWIST HF CW Net) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Kulyov BROADCATING)
Rosenfeld
Salyzyn Battles (QST)
Silva Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Squicciarini Bloom (QEX)
Stine Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Stockton Lau (QST/QEX)
Tescher (Computer Programs) Lloyd (QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM)
Zurn (including European Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
abbreviations)
PART-15 BROADCASTING
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
Ornitz
Bloom
Edwards POWER SUPPLIES
van Vliet (Filters, including
Integrated, Distributed, Myers
Lumped, and Active) Sefranek
Stuart
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Billson
Brewer (Tube Gear) Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Computer Controls - ACC)
Myers Paperman (Manuals, Service
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Information, and Literature)
Paperman (Manuals, Service Wier (ICOM)
Information, and Literature)
Rymell (Electronics and Computer QRP (LOW POWER)
Service Work)
Salnick Billson
Salyzyn Halbert (HF)
Sefranek (including Power Supplies Harris
and Amplifiers) Sargent (VHF)
Standerfer Stockton
Stockton Turner (including Ten-Tec
Taylor Argonaut)
Tescher Ehrlich, et al (Mailing List)
Witte (Instrumentation) Zurn

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)

Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Elmore
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives, Graham, P (including PC's)
Internet Callbook Server) Hare (including Automotive and
Cheeseman (Australia) Telephone)

Ehrlich (World-Wide Web) Myers
Hill (Antennas) Stockton
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Witte
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled)
Kluft (General) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet,
rec.radio.info Moderator) Andrews (New Zealand)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Flaherty (South Pacific)
Software) Fyodorov (Russia)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Levine (Australia and Japan)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Salmon
Yee (Online Repeater Directory) Salyzyn (Canada)
Stockton (UK)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Zurn (Italy and Germany)

Billson REPEATERS
Doane
Knapp, et al Battles
Chilton
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ De Armond
CONTESTING/DX DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Battles Keller (220 Mhz)
Brubaker Knapp, et al
Chilton Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Elmore Witte
Fyodorov
Hill (Mobile) SATELLITES
Knapp, et al
Kulyov Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Microsat stations)
Rosenfeld (including practical Feeney
QSLing tips) Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Salmon (including DXpeditions) Williamson (InstantTrack, OrbitDRV,
Salnick AMSAT Services)
Silva
Squicciarini SEMINARS/LECTURES
Tidd (DXCC Databases)
Zurn Humphries
Redding
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies)
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Carruth (Digital Design,
Software) Billson
Chilton
De Armond TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
DePolo (including VHF/UHF
design and construction) Chilton

Edwards (including DSP) Feeney
Fyodorov (including computers) Hammill
Halbert (QRP)
Harris TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Keys (Junk Box projects)
Kohnen (Tubes) Langner
Kulyov
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, UNIX
Filters, repeatable projects)
Myers (Transmission Lines, Angus (including SCO Xenix
Analog and Digital Design) TCP/IP and Sendmail)
Moore, T (Junk Box projects) Carruth (System Administration)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Cole (including Linux)
Low-Cost projects) Ehrlich
Salyzyn Freeman, J
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers Moore, C (including X-Windows)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Tescher
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Parts) Administration)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers,
Receivers, and Exciters) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Stockton (including QRP) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies) Battles
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Carpenter (6 meters)
Tescher DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
van Vliet (including Power and Repeaters)
Amplifiers, Low-Noise Amplifiers, Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
and Mixers for Microwave) Mailing List)
Graham, P (Commercial Rig
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Conversions)
CLONES Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Humphries (2m FM)
Angus Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Weak Signal)
Braun Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Cole Moore, T
Ehrlich Reynolds
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Richards (Monitoring)
ISA bus) Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Fyodorov Contesting)
Keller Silva
Tescher Witte (including Portable
and Mountaintopping)
INTERNET SERVICES
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Ehrlich
Schleck Billson
Carlson (W5YI)

MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES DePolo
Ehrlich, et al (ARRL VEC Mailing
Bloom (ARRL Info Server) List
Bowen (rec.radio.amateur.* Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Supplemental Archives) Kohnen (W5YI)
Deignan (Buckmaster CDROM) Maia (W5YI VEC)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive Reeves
and WWW Page) Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Harding (Ham Server) Sefranek (ARRL and W5YI)
Nielsen (TAPR) Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)
Shirley (ACC Equipment)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

17. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:00:32 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-781009219@gonix.com>
Source record: 259090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 10/01/94)
++
- A -
++

John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers or the name of someone who does know.

To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++
- B -
++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A, B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional antennas.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Rob Bellville N1NTE

rbellville@aol.com

PO Box 515
Millbury, MA 01527-0515

ATTENTION RADIO NEWCOMERS!

Are you interested in radio communications but don't have enough information? Do you have questions but no one to ask? Are you looking for a publication geared toward the novice radio enthusiast?

***** FIRST CONTACT *****

"First Contact" is a newly forming publication. An electronically distributed email newsletter via the Internet for the beginner. Here is a forum to get the information

you're craving. Get involved in this fascinating hobby!
Scanning, ham radio, shortwave listening, CB radio,
General Mobile Radio System (GMRS), etc. will all be
covered.

You input is essential to the success of this publication. I
need to know what you want to know and what subjects
you want covered in the newsletter. I will attempt to
publish on a monthly basis, possible bi-weekly if there is
enough interest.

The only "cost" on your part is to fill out a subscription form
completely (E-mail for a copy). A classified section is being
contemplated with a small fee to advertise. Hard copies
will be available to those without email access. Please
contact me for details.

Everyone is welcomed to subscribe whether you've never
turn on a radio or whether you're an old-timer. I am
looking for authors to contribute short articles on the
subjects you request.

So let's get "First Contact" off to a good start! Get your
radio information via email. Subscribe NOW!

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CDROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to

that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
and Gopher Servers, available via the following URL's:

URL: http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
URL: gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

Type=1
Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
Path=
Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
Port=5555

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote

dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

```
< ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

++
- D -
++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CDROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Member, USAF MARS

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

++
- E -
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Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
little with DOS, UNIX, MacOS, with a tad of VMS operating systems.

I co-maintain the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP file archives
with Phil Temples, K9HI (k9hi@netcom.com).

A sampling of the archives include:

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
Programs mentioned in QST are in
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list (KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)

fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)
qrp-l (QRP, or low power, radio, previously maintained by Bruce
Walker at think.com)
arrl-exam-list (amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and
in some foreign areas.)
arrl-ve-list (ARRL VE Announcements, run by ARRL VEC Bart Jahnke)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

Ham Radio and More, the radio show carried live every Sunday (6pm - 7pm
EST) on the Talk America Radio Network, now has a World Wide Web home page.

The URL is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

You will need Lynx, WWW, or Mosaic to view them. Ask me for more details
about this.

++
- F -
++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++
- G -
++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++
- H -

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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994

| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++
- I -
++
- J -
++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for information about receiving
ARRL VE announcements and examination schedules via E-mail.

++
- K -
++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function

Standard time: Friday Nights at MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME

Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands.
40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands
(between the heterodynes)
(someone scout out a better QRG)

Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there
are no control stations calling for
you to check in), or,
CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a
control station inviting checkins)
(The alternative check in for those OTs
with salt behind the ears is a simple
DE to get the control station's ears
followed by DE <yourcall> K when the
control station acknowledges.)

Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be
used, unless no control station assumes control for the
evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format
discussion group.

Note: The midnight local time gathering is designed to maximize
the number of checkins spread out over the world, so less
confusion and more checkins are heard. The hope is that
someone will be aboard almost anywhere and be heard at
least locally, anywhere in the world.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE
and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is
applicable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may
take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its
history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio
telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of
radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the
technology of radiotelegraphy.

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need
new editors to post the above FAQ's. Preferably this should be
someone who has enthusiasm for hobbyist radio, experience with UseNet, and
the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know
all the various aspects of these diverse hobbies so the editorial review
groups are intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is
written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the
FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron"
or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer
should contact one of the above administrivia addresses.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is also available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to

date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience,
much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in
theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering
students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list,
there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local
disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who
needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP

Licensed since 1981

E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (c/o with my wife)
Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201

Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems

General HF, contesting (my love!), computers, home made equipment,
Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.

Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL

Russian Navigator Company proprietor.

++
- L -
++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

Fred Lloyd AA7BQ

aa7bq@qrz.com

Author of the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM. Interested in receiving amateur
radio related public domain and/or shareware programs, data files,
frequency lists, etc., that would make a useful edition to the QRZ
CDROM. Can help arrange volume discounts for clubs and groups,
and will donate copies of QRZ to qualifying non-profit organizations.
Send E-mail or call +1 602 483-2036.

++
- M -
++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction

General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

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(Continued in next part.)

18. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:00:37 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-781009229@gonix.com>
Source record: 259091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

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- N -
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Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.
```

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- O -
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| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++
- P -
++

W. David (Dave) Paperman WQ5Y

wpaperman@msmail.his.tch.tmc.edu

P.O. Box 7039
Cut 'n Shoot, TX 77303-0039
(H) +1 713 592-8636 (6pm to 9:30pm Central Time)
(W) +1 713 770-1836 (6:30am to 3:30pm Central Time)

I have a collection of service information and literature dating back
to the 1920's. I will be happy to assist those needing copies of
out-of-copyright information for specific makes and models of
receivers, transmitters, test equipment, etc..

The collection spans commercial, amateur, and military surplus gear of all
types. Unfortunately I have not taken the time to catalog all this
information, but it is logically filed by make, model, etc.

If you need service information for a specific piece of equipment,
(and I have the information in my collection) I will research and copy
it for you. Cost will vary depending on the time required to find the
information and the amount of pages to be copied. I estimate 10 pages
or less at $1.00/page including US postage. I will quote on larger
manuals.

This is NOT my career or a business. Any requests must be prepaid or I will
ship COD at additional postage costs.

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

[Elmers List Editor's Note: Does anyone know what the current status of
the Boat-Anchors mailing list is? I've heard rumors that it has been
having technical/maintenance problems.]

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- Q -
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- R -
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Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

Peter Reynolds reynolds@stc.nato.int CompuServe: 100276,1340
voice: +31-70-314-2401 fax: +31-70-314-2111 radio: KE4BAD
Senior Scientist, Radio Branch, Communications Division
SHAPE Technical Centre, PO Box 174, 2501CD The Hague, The Netherlands

I am very lucky in that I earn my living in radio communications, so my
expertise is fairly broad (but not focused on amateur techniques only):

Modulation types - FSK, PSK, MSK
Error control - various types of ARQ and FEC systems
RF - Antennas, HF propagation
Networking - TCP/IP over HF
Frequency bands: VLF, LF, HF, VHF, UHF, SHF

This is a very brief synopsis of the areas that I have dealt with over
the years. I always enjoy discussing and researching a communications
problem so if you don't see it listed above drop me a line anyway,
especially if you happen to be in Europe.

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

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- S -
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Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is

drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much, fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback, submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5 GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP, packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting, and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@gonix.com.

++

Tom Sefranek WA1RHP

sefranek@osystems.com

ARRL & W5YI VE, ARRL TA, ARRL Instructor/Elmer

Power supplies,
Antennas/Transmission lines,
Amplifiers,

I don't have as much spare time as I did at MIT,
but I can (via E-Mail) answer questions, etc.

I'm also on 24 hrs as wa1rhp@wa1rhp.ampr.org (TCP/IP)
wa1rhp%wa1phy@switch.bedford (AX.25)

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++
- T -
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Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts (and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under /pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

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- U -
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- V -
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_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet (44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system administration.

++

Frank E. van Vliet PA3FAQ

vanvliet@dutette.et.tudelft.nl

I am willing to answer questions about:

FILTERS integrated,
distributed,
lumped,
active etc.

MICROWAVES designing power amplifiers,
low noise amplifiers,
mixers etc.

(Email questions are preferred)

Frank E. van Vliet :-)
Delft University of Technology
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Postbus 5031
2600 GA DELFT
The Netherlands

++
- W -
++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org

I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack auxilliary programs.

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America) operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient communications between people interested in the amateur satellite program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier (BID), which permits the message to be introduced into the packet network at many places without resulting in duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information.
This information may NOT be suitable in content for
transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting
of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged.
The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum
for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.
Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and
it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers
to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the
sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB
elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public
press release. However, posters should realize that
anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian
element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs.
Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a
form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current
and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times
this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases
pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and
remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will
probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message
format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will

usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list, or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address, and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org, specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed. Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to listserv@amsat.org as well.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++
- X -
++
- Y -
++

Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:

mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu. The data format has not been changed from the old format so contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and useful.

++
- Z -
++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

19. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:00:44 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-781009236@gonix.com>
Source record: 259092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This difference file is taken from the list body only.)

/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Mon Aug 29 06:00:52 1994
--- /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Sat Oct 1 06:00:03 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/29/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 10/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 131,136 ****
--- 131,182 ----

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Rob Bellville N1NTE
+
+ rbellville@aol.com
+
+ PO Box 515
+ Millbury, MA 01527-0515
+
+ ATTENTION RADIO NEWCOMERS!
+
+ Are you interested in radio communications but don't have
+ enough information? Do you have questions but no one to
+ ask? Are you looking for a publication geared toward the
+ novice radio enthusiast?
+
+ ***** FIRST CONTACT *****
+
+ "First Contact" is a newly forming publication. An
+ electronically distributed email newsletter via the Internet
+ for the beginner. Here is a forum to get the information
```

+ you're craving. Get involved in this fascinating hobby!
+ Scanning, ham radio, shortwave listening, CB radio,
+ General Mobile Radio System (GMRS), etc. will all be
+ covered.
+
+ You input is essential to the success of this publication. I
+ need to know what you want to know and what subjects
+ you want covered in the newsletter. I will attempt to
+ publish on a monthly basis, possible bi-weekly if there is
+ enough interest.
+
+ The only "cost" on your part is to fill out a subscription form
+ completely (E-mail for a copy). A classified section is being
+ contemplated with a small fee to advertise. Hard copies
+ will be available to those without email access. Please
+ contact me for details.
+
+ Everyone is welcomed to subscribe whether you've never
+ turn on a radio or whether you're an old-timer. I am
+ looking for authors to contribute short articles on the
+ subjects you request.
+
+ So let's get "First Contact" off to a good start! Get your
+ radio information via email. Subscribe NOW!
+
+ ++
+
Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
****
*** 662,677 ****
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

! You will need lynx, www, or Mosaic to view it. Ask me for more details
about this.

++
--- 708,733 ----
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

+ qrp-l (QRP, or low power, radio, previously maintained by Bruce
+ Walker at think.com)
+ arrl-exam-list (amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and
+ in some foreign areas.)
+ arrl-ve-list (ARRL VE Announcements, run by ARRL VEC Bart Jahnke)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

+ Ham Radio and More, the radio show carried live every Sunday (6pm - 7pm
+ EST) on the Talk America Radio Network, now has a World Wide Web home page.
+
+ The URL is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html
+
The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

! You will need Lynx, WWW, or Mosaic to view them. Ask me for more details
about this.

++
****
*** 974,979 ****
--- 1030,1038 ----
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

+ See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for information about receiving
+ ARRL VE announcements and examination schedules via E-mail.
+
++
- K -
++
****
*** 1053,1058 ****
--- 1112,1148 ----

++

+ Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
+ ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA
+
+ Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists
+
+ Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
+ hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.
+
+ As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need
+ new editors to post the above FAQ's. Preferably this should be
+ someone who has enthusiasm for hobbyist radio, experience with UseNet, and
+ the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know

```
+ all the various aspects of these diverse hobbies so the editorial review
+ groups are intended to make a greater combination of experience.
+
+ The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is
+ written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the
+ FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron"
+ or "at" so that postings can go unattended.
+
+ Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer
+ should contact one of the above administrivia addresses.
+
+ A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
+ maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
+ keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
+ forums they are today, is also available. To subscribe, send E-mail
+ to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff
***************
*** 1438,1443 ****
--- 1528,1537 ----
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

+ [Elmers List Editor's Note: Does anyone know what the current status of
+ the Boat-Anchors mailing list is? I've heard rumors that it has been
+ having technical/maintenance problems.]
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- Q -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 1484,1489 ****
--- 1578,1604 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Peter Reynolds reynolds@stc.nato.int CompuServe: 100276,1340
+ voice: +31-70-314-2401 fax: +31-70-314-2111 radio: KE4BAD
+ Senior Scientist, Radio Branch, Communications Division
+ SHAPE Technical Centre, PO Box 174, 2501CD The Hague, The Netherlands
+
+ I am very lucky in that I earn my living in radio communications, so my
+ expertise is fairly broad (but not focused on amateur techniques only):
+
+ Modulation types - FSK, PSK, MSK
+ Error control - various types of ARQ and FEC systems
```

```
+ RF - Antennas, HF propagation
+ Networking - TCP/IP over HF
+ Frequency bands: VLF, LF, HF, VHF, UHF, SHF
+
+ This is a very brief synopsis of the areas that I have dealt with over
+ the years. I always enjoy discussing and researching a communications
+ problem so if you don't see it listed above drop me a line anyway,
+ especially if you happen to be in Europe.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com
***************
*** 1685,1690 ****
--- 1800,1823 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Tom Sefranek WA1RHP
+
+ sefranek@osystems.com
+
+ ARRL & W5YI VE, ARRL TA, ARRL Instructor/Elmer
+
+ Power supplies,
+ Antennas/Transmission lines,
+ Amplifiers,
+
+ I don't have as much spare time as I did at MIT,
+ but I can (via E-Mail) answer questions, etc.
+
+ I'm also on 24 hrs as wa1rhp@wa1rhp.ampr.org (TCP/IP)
+ wa1rhp%wa1phy@switch.bedford (AX.25)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

***************
*** 1932,1955 ****
administration.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- - W -
- ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! --Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
! Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)
```

! The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
! amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
! design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...
!
! The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
! sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
! administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
! list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
! yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

- ++
-
John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

--- 2065,2099 ----
administration.

++

! Frank E. van Vliet PA3FAQ

! vanvliet@dutette.et.tudelft.nl
!
! I am willing to answer questions about:
!
! FILTERS integrated,
! distributed,
! lumped,
! active etc.
!
! MICROWAVES designing power amplifiers,
! low noise amplifiers,
! mixers etc.
!
! (Email questions are preferred)
!
! Frank E. van Vliet :-)
! Delft University of Technology
! Faculty of Electrical Engineering
! Postbus 5031
! 2600 GA DELFT
! The Netherlands
!
! ++
! - W -
! ++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

20. Sidebands on 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:23:52 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct1.192352.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 259211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I have just acquired a IC-22A 2M transceiver and noticed that there
is a difference in the sideband used for receiving 144-146 and 146-148. Why
is this done, and is it critical? Thanks.

Does anyone know what the difference between the 144-146 version and
the 146-148 version is? Other than the difference in the sideband used?
Thanks.

73,
Daniel

21. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 11:51:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <781207125.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 258963

```
The following files were processed Saturday 10-01-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DTMF_D.ZIP 39,484 DTMF decoder dem for Soundblaster card
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
39,484 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMEQUIP HAM: Radio and equipment modification distribution
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FT2500-1.ZIP 2,079 Misc Keyboard mods - KC5APJ
FT2500.ZIP 1,847 Extend Tx range - KC5APJ
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
3,926 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART828.ZIP 5,899 ANART Bulletin #828 09/25/94
ARLB075.ZIP 2,003 09/29/94 - FCC seeks action
ARLB076.ZIP 1,979 09/30/94 - New ITU RadioCommunications Director
ARLP040.ZIP 2,090 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 09/30/94
IRTS0925.ZIP 3,948 IRTS Bulletin 09/25/94
OPDX176.ZIP 4,943 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 09/26/94
RACES341.ZIP 2,995 RACES Bulletin #341 08/29/94 - OPS: Helicopter use
RACES342.ZIP 2,893 RACES Bulletin #342 09/05/94 - MISC: NIFC Boise
RACES343.ZIP 2,662 RACES Bulletin #343 09/12/94 - MGT: ACS/RACES Plans
1/3
RACES344.ZIP 2,639 RACES Bulletin #344 09/19/94 - MGT: ACS/RACES Plans
2/3
RSGB1002.ZIP 9,648 RSGB Bulletin 10/02/94
VK2-0925.ZIP 2,377 VK2 WICEN News 09/25/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
44,076 bytes in 12 file(s)

HAMNOS HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
K35.ZIP 360,535 unzip - mv 2 unix - ren k5jb.k35.tar.Z
K35BM.ZIP 53,458 unzip - mv 2 unix - ren k5jb.k35bm.tar.Z
K35DOC.ZIP 162,975 unzip - mv 2 unix - ren k5jb.k35doc.tar.Z
K35TEL.ZIP 6,858 unzip - mv 2 unix - ren k5jb.k35tel.tar.Z
K35UPD.ZIP 7,114 unzip - mv 2 unix - ren k5jb.k35upd.usr
K5JBSAMP.ZIP 14,880 unzip - mv 2 unix - ren k5jb.samp.tar.Z
K5JB_K35.ZIP 3,096 K5JB K35 NOS Linux File Descriptions
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

608,916 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs

PSATOOL1.ZIP 180,029 Bug Fixs -PSA toolkit, QEX 8/94 by KC7WW

180,029 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs

AMSAT267.ZIP 2,467 AmSat Bulletin #267 09/24/94
ARLK041.ZIP 3,214 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 09/20/94
ARLK042.ZIP 3,288 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 09/24/94
ARLK043.ZIP 3,279 ARRL Keplerian bulletin 09/27/94
MS08.ZIP 116,532 MicroSat v0.08 for Unix - ren microsat-0.8.Xaw.tar.gz
OBS266.ZIP 6,524 AmSat Orbital Elements #266 09/23/94
OBS273.ZIP 4,347 AmSat Orbital Elements #273 09/30/94
SPC0926.ZIP 4,031 Space News 09/26/94
SPC1003.ZIP 3,973 Space News 10/03/94

147,655 bytes in 9 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules

RFE.ZIP 6,452 Radio Free Europe SWBC Sked 09/25/94-03/26/95

6,452 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1,030,538 in 33 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

22. Re: Does anyone use 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 12:07:42 UTC
From: jeffmc@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <jeffmc.39.000C213F@halcyon.com>
Source record: 259267

In article <780699698snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>Path: news.halcyon.com!nwnexus!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!skyld!jangus
>From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Does anyone use 2M AM?
>Distribution: world
>Message-ID: <780699698snx@skyld.grendel.com>
>References: <1994Sep24.212931.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
>Date: Tue, 27 Sep 94 21:01:38 GMT
>Organization: Just Another Roadside Attraction
>Lines: 21

>In article <1994Sep24.212931.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:

> > I also have a 2 meter AM radio, a Gonset Communicator IV.

> Ahhhh. now that brings back some fond memories.

> 145.80 AM RTTY.

> "Real keyboards have green keycaps..."

> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
>Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
> Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

>Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
>E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

There is pretty sizeable crowd on 2meter AM in easten massachusetts at night. I used to be a member, before I moved out to Washington State. The freq was 145.72, I believe. This was in the experimental portion of the band. (I can't remember correctly so don't shoot if I am wrong).

I used a National NC173 reciever with a Heathkit 2meter recieve converter. (an older unit). For the TX, I used a TX62 xmitter. We used a two meter halo for the antenna. Was alot of fun.

Jeff McLeman Internet: jeffmc@halcyon.com
KD1IT/7 AmprNet: kd1it@kd1it.ampr.org
Packet: kd1it@n7fsp.wa.usa.na
Interests: Digital modes (cw, rtty,
packet, amtor,

pactor, ect)
---

23. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 12:21:08 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <36jk7k$kth@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259257

brian.parker@pcappbbs.com (Brian Parker) writes:
Just to be curious I went back to the same store. There
>was a different salesman and I was still able to key the unit.

So, did you identify the transmission you made?

Did you have permission to operate the station in the store?

- Brian

24. Re: Cable x-perts, INC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 13:00:25 UTC
From: rpmccoy@BIX.com
Message-ID: <rpmccoy.781016425@BIX.com>
Source record: 259181

franzis@gdc.com (Pat Franzis) writes:

> Has anyone had any experience with the company CABLE X-PERTS ?

> Thanks in advance, Pat n1ocj

Pat:

I have ordered from them on several occasions. They provide
prompt service and competitive pricing.

73s, Dick, N4UN
rpmccoy@bix.com

25. Re: Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 13:45:40 UTC
From: Charles Page <cnpii@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ho4XgZk.cnpii@delphi.com>
Source record: 259262

In later years his call was W8CAJ, and after he moved to Arizona In 1956, his call became W&
W7GEZ. His origin call sign was a W8 call sign with two letters. Can you help me or tell me how I might be able to find out what his original call might have been. His name was Charles N. Page and he lived in Columbus, Oh. until 1956, when he moved to Phoenix.
Thanks for any help that you might offer.

C. Noel Page II

CNPII@delphi.com

26. Re: Power Connector for Kenwood Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 13:49:57 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct1.084958.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 259085

In article <199409281835.LAA25782@ucsd.edu>, milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
> I want to wire the power connection for my Kenwood into all of my vehicles,
> allowing easy removal and switching between them. I have looked for the
> DC Power connector at several stores and at connector vendors at recent
> Hamfests.

< stuff zapped >

The only place I know to find these is on an accessory cable
purchased from Kenwood or Yaesu. (Yaesu uses them on some of
their commercial rigs)

I replaced mine with Molex, 2-pole, .093"-pin connectors.
They are inexpensive, easy to work with, and highly reliable.
It is the first thing to be done to a new rig ... after making
sure it works, of course.

Sorry, no help on the Standard.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

27. Hamtronics downconvertes for Pacsats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 14:49:39 UTC
From: jmcleod@pacific.net
Message-ID: <Cx016r.922@pacific.net>
Source record: 259184

I have heard some bad comments about Hamtronics downconverters, and I'm not sure if it is as a result of snobbery, or that they are really not worth the time. I want to use one as the 70cm downlink on my pacsat setup. Any comments from experienced users ?

Thanks,
John Mcleod N6RCD

28. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 14:57:35 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781023455snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259272

I said:-

> With all the talk of Wouff Hong (sic) I decided to search my magazine
> archives as a research project. Not surprisingly, I turned up a singular
> reference, which I quote below verbatim:-
>
>"Wouff-Hong: the ultimate amateur radio torture instrument for those

[chomp]

And then again, in article <phb.780932524@melpar>
phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com "Paul H. Bock" writes:

> Visit an ARRL-sponsored convention, and you will probably find that

[snippety snip]

> suitable for framing, which designates you as a member in the Royal
> Order of the Wouff-Hong (R.O.W.H.)
>
> More than that, I cannot say.....
>
> 73,
>
> Paul, K4MSG (R.O.W.H. '76)
>

And herein lies the dilemma! On the one hand (HRH, July 1978) tells us that we are dealing with "... an instrument of torture ...", and on the other we have Paul initmating that it is a society with members. SO ... which is it?

--
Iain Philipps

29. Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 15:08:00 UTC
From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.25519.2003.0N85136E@exchange.com>
Source record: 259194

From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
To : sefarlow@crl.com
Subj: Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

S>I am quickly getting fed up with HF. It seems bandwidth is eaten up by
>nets, contests, or folks just ragchewing on and on and not letting anyone
>else get a word in. I am talking specifically about 7245 and 3870 mHz.
>These folks seem to want to muscle out everyone by using amps when they
>proably don't need them. Don't FCC regulations require use of the minimum
>amount of power to maintain communications?
>A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets
>and contests.

All this being done by those fine amateurs with coded
licenses??? I thought the blame for ruining ham radio was the "No-code
Technicians". Maybe I won't get a Technician Plus license, we don't
seem to have problems like this on 2M.

73 all.

de Bob KD4ARD

* QMPro 1.0 94-6871 * Eagles may fly but weasels aren't sucked into jets

30. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 17:01:21 UTC
From: glr@ripco.com
Message-ID: <Cx07AA.oB@rci.ripco.com>
Source record: 259195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:
: This is a blatant commercial advertisement and has no place on the
: USENET. Please do not support the encroachment of commercialism and
: junk mail on the newsgroups.

I think his idea is pretty cool... unique... and I like reading about it,
blantently commercial or not.

Glen L. Roberts, Editor, Full Disclosure
Host Full Disclosure Live (WWCR 5,810 khz - Sundays 7pm central)
email glr@rci.ripco.com for catalog on privacy & surveillance.
KEVIN MITNICK DISGUISE KIT: From your fax: (708) 356-9646 doc #903
email for uuencoded .TIF of T-Shirt Honoring the FBI
---

31. Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 17:28:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.4241.1441.0NA70A38@megasystem.com>
Source record: 259203

Aviation uses AM instead of FM to avoid FMs "Capture Effect". On FM when 2 stations Xmit at once your reciever will lock to the loudest signal and ignore the other. On AM the 2 signals mi and create a hetrodyne (Beat Note) and alert the reciever to the presence of another signal. This way any weak signal requiring assistance stands a better chance of gaining attention whereas using FM his chances of being heard are gretly reduced. 73s from Reno, nv de Tim, NC7K...sk

32. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 17:35:16 UTC
From: Henry Wertz <Henry@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <781033200-0-25622@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 259201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In note <36b3g6$ng3@kralizec.zeta.org.au>, somlo@kralizec.zeta.org.au (Peter Somlo) writes:
>Shielding a computer is very difficult, but if you could put the whole compu-
>ter with all its peripherals in a metal box (and rf filter all the leads
>incl. the power cables), in principle you could do it, but my point is
>that there is no need to use lead (this is not atomic radiation, but RF),
>so alum. or copper would do, and the metal used can be very thin (as long
>as it is several skin depth), i.e. 1/64" would be fine.
>Cheers.
>(PS computers should really be used in screened rooms - mine radiates like
>hell!)
Get an IBM PC/XT case 8-).. Seriously. Before, I could get one station on my TV, and one *LOCAL* radio staition (out of about five) with the computer on. With this case, I can get ABC, NBC, Fox, Iowa Public Television (oh boy..) .. still can't get CBS with it on, but hey, it's like 6 feet away from the computer, and CBS here is channel 2.. everything interferes with those below channel 7 for some reason 8-). On radio, I can get everything I can with the computer off, no noise at all..
Besides, it is really fun to have people go up to your computer say, "Wow, what a piece of sh*t" pratically, then turn it on and find out it's like a modern computer 8-). It looks really impressive too 8-).
>Dr Peter I Somlo FIEEE | Motto1: "Every coin has 3 sides - at least"
>Microwave Consultant | Motto2: "Beware of windsurfing - it's addictive"
>tel/fax: 61-2-451-2478 | Internet: somlo@kralizec.zeta.org.au

33. Re: FCC forms wireless division

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 18:04:40 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <36k8bo$pgh@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 259266

```
mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:

>:
>: "If It's *Wireless*, It's *Radio*"
>:

>True, unless:

>1) You are screaming out your window at your neighbor
> (wireless, using sound waves, with air as your medium).

>2) You are using two tin cans and a string, henceforth no wire,
> thus wireless.

What about infared remotes? What about lasers? Fiber optics?
Or is radio defined as DC to light?

Steve 8-)
>:-)

>Mike

--
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Radio Amateur Callsign: KB2RVE
```

34. Re: Got my ticket in record time-- Test FTP Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 18:44:14 UTC
From: jhesse@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jhesseCx0C1r.KGJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 259268

Is there an FTP site for test study material? I want to study for and
take the highest no-code test available.

Thanks,

--
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
John Hesse
Moss Beach, Calif
jhesse@netcom.com
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

35. Re: The American Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 18:44:49 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <36kan1$8b6@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 259265

In article <Cwz9vt.D2v@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>Here's the American Morse Code (as opposed to International or
>sometimes called Continental Code).
>
>American Morse was formerly used on overland telegraph lines in the
>US and Canada.

When my grandfather first learned morse code, he learned the American morse code, at least that's what Ive been told. I haven't asked him lately... :-)

I'v seen some of the books and ticker-tape training stuff he had way back when. Very interesting stuff! (At least for me...)

36. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 19:07:46 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9410011907.AA11708@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 273, 09/30/94
10.7 FLUX=074.5 90-AVG=078 SSN=022 BKI=0211 2210 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A2.0 FLU1=3.3E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2222 1111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=002,013,008,009,010,012,009,003 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.0 @ 0807UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 1925UT XRAY-AVG= A3.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2220UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1825UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1605UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2255UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55206NT @ 1248UT BOUTF-MIN=55187NT @ 1741UT BOUTF-AVG=55199NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 2031UT GOES6-MIN=N:-016NT@ 1748UT G6-AVG=+104,+026,+001
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,015/010,012,020
KFCST=2233 3222 3233 3232 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=2221 1111 2111 1212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 SEP 94 was 21.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 SEP 94 are: 2+ 2- 3+ 2o 1+ 1+ 1- 1o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 SEP 94 are: 10 6 18 8 5 5 3 4
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 SEP is: 5.9E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at very low levels. Region 7784
(S03E70) was assigned today.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels.

STD: Geomagnetic activity is expected to begin increasing on
03 October in response to a sizable polar coronal hole
extension. The hole is well defined in Yohkoh x-ray imagery.
The western edge of the coronal hole began crossing the central
meridian today near N05. Refer to the boundary positions below
for details.

Event probabilities 01 oct-03 oct

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 oct-03 oct

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/20
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/30
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Near-normal propagation should continue until about
03 October when effects of a coronal hole could begin elevating
levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity, affecting the high
and polar latitude paths (and some night-sector middle latitude
paths).

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 21:20UTC 29SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=273 VALID=21:20UTC 29SEP94
!H! N34E90 N30E73 N26E74 N24E80 N22E76 N20E70 N16E70 N15E67 N18E57
!H! N20E52 N20E48 N25E46 N24E39 N18E36 N11E34 N08E31 N06E28 N06E26 N10E25
!H! N11E22 N10E17 N08E12 N04E09 N02E08 N02E06 N04E05 N07E04 N12E05 N18E13
!H! N22E15 N26E14 N29E09 N30E07 N28E01 N27W06 N21W12 N22W15 N28W11 N30W08
!H! N32E01 N35E09 N40E20 N46E30 N52E36 N56E43 N60E46 N69E38 N78E38 N79E13
!H! N77W23 N71W56 N64W66 N62W90
! !
!H! S72E90 S72E36 S66E19 S57E24 S54E20 S55E03 S64W11 S80W90
! !
!W! S16E31 S18E24 S20E19 S18E14 S21E10 S24E13 S29E18 S24E23 S26E28

!W! S24E33 S20E34 S16E31
! !
!W! N04W08 N08W11 N06W15 N01W23 N02W27 N02W30 N00W29 S04W28 S04W24
!W! N00W16 S02W13 S02W10 N00W08 N04W08
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7783 S08E19 103 0050 HSX 04 001 ALPHA
7784 S04E70 052 0090 HSX 03 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 OCTOBER TO 03 OCTOBER
NMBR LAT LO
7780 S06 355

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1340 1340 1341 110

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
29 Sep: 0117 0132 0146 B4.0
1124 1127 1130 B1.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

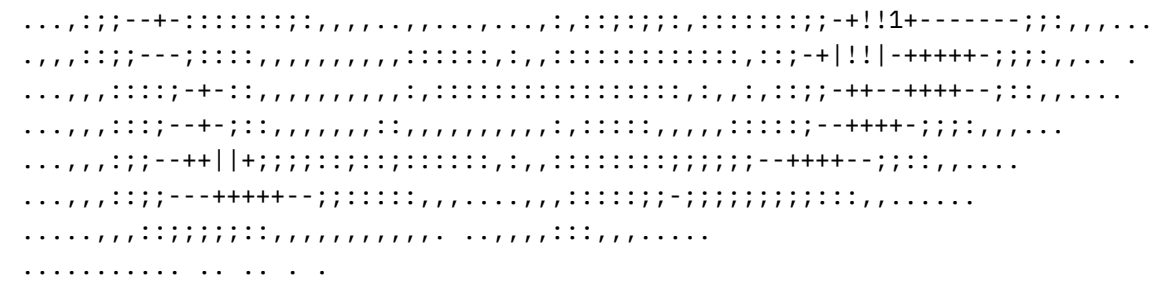
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
----

29 September 1994, 21:20 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

37. I'm a ham, kinda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 19:37:01 UTC
From: dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-0110941437010001@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 259270

I just passed Elements 2 & 3a today, hurrah :-). Now I just have to wait to 4-9 weeks for my license.

My plans for the future are to take a week or two off, and not look at a radio :-). I will start trying to learn morse after that, and get my Tech +.

talk at you soon,
73,
Mike (call sign pending)

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

38. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 19:53:37 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx0F9D.AuL@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259269

sefarlow@crl.com (Stephen E. Farlow) writes:

>I am quickly getting fed up with HF. It seems bandwidth is eaten up by
>nets, contests, or folks just ragchewing on and on and not letting anyone
>else get a word in. I am talking specifically about 7245 and 3870 mHz.
>These folks seem to want to muscle out everyone by using amps when they
>proably don't need them. Don't FCC regulations require use of the minimum
>amount of power to maintain communications?
>A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets
>and contests.

But why just fix yourself on 7245 and 3870? There's a lot more
frequencies available than just those two (unless you're running
a crystal controlled xmtr!) Find a clear spot and call CQ.

Nets, contests, ragchewing *is* HF ham radio no matter what the
mode. Every net has a period where they will ask for new checkins -
do you wait until then or do you just barge in?

Contests are infrequent but when they occure either feel free to
join in the fun or try the WARC bands - no contesting on them.

A net isn't much fun if you can't hear *all* the participants so
that's why you'll find most folks running high power; if it's Ham C's
turn for a couple minute talk and he's so weak that not all the net
can copy him then that's not fair to the others.

There's plenty of folks running QRP or even QRPp (mostly CW); come
down to the CW subbands and you'll have plenty of folks to talk with.
Especially try to help out the novices on their subbands - it's always
a thrill to be someone's first CW contact!

73 from Beautiful Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

39. Unusual Conversation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 22:21:25 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410012228.PAA16387@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259273

>I heard a unusual conversation on 3.975 MHz. A group called the I-bank
>net (eye???) were talking.

eye-bank. I recall part of the net's function is to help expedite the
movement of eyes used in transplants.

>1. What exactly is a net?

group of amateur radio stations in communications with each other. the eyebank
net is "formal". you can have "informal" nets as well

>2. They was group was talking about one of their member being silent
>key. I was under the impression they meant he was dead. I'm I right?

yes. SK (sent run together as ..._._) is used as a "I have nothing more for
you and don't plan to call you again" prosign as well. Lists of known SKs are
published in QST and notables will be in all the mags (such as when King
Hussein of Jordan dies - he's JY1 - or former Senator Barry Goldwater
(K7UGA)..and so on.)

bill wb9ivr

40. What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 22:27:57 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410012235.PAA16939@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259274

>It means that you will get a Novice class license instead, if I am
>correct. I am a Tech No Code but carry a Novice license because all the
>Tech licenses for group 7 have been issued.
>Mike KC7FUM

ye gods.

no no no no no.

class of license is not determined by call sign format.

class of license is independant of format of call sign, except for initial assignment. you don't have to change your callsign unless you want to and you are eligable to do so.

you have a Technician license. there aren't any 1x3's (group C) so they find you one in the Novice Group D pile. you could keep your 2x3 and advance to extra with it.

and some of us have licenses from before that system started...but after they let you move around w/o changing the call to match the area...

as in me: WB9IVR. I have an extra class license, live in the 4th call district and have a call sign format that in today's rules would suggest novice (if you had to change your call everytime you upgraded or moved...)

73, bill

41. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 22:35:23 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410012237.PAA17025@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259275

>being installed into airplanes FM was much more complex. Not so much

would have helped if there was an FM to use back when they first started
putting radios in to aircraft....

42. IPS Daily Report - 01 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 23:12:14 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct1.231214.1850@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258981
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 01/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 01 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 02 OCTOBER - 04 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 30 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.9E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 Oct 03 Oct 04 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 02 Oct: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 Sep
Learmonth 5 3211 1111
Fredericksburg 3 5
Planetary 3 5

Observed Kp for 30 Sep: 2222 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
03 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
04 Oct 20 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: Minor storm levels are expected 4-5 October due to coronal
hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Oct normal normal fair
03 Oct normal normal fair
04 Oct normal fair poor
HF Comms are expected to be degraded during interval 4-5
October, particularly at high lats.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
01 Oct 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
03 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
04 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Degraded HF comms expected 5-6 October due to anticipated
coronal hole induced disturbance. Ionospheric response to anticipated
magnetic activity may be stronger during this rotation due to change of season.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

43. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-01 23:51:31 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <36ksm3$97g@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 259276

harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
: In article <30SEP199417102389@elroy.uh.edu>, n5ljv@uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:
: > I think it might be a good idea that the TX STOP function come ENABLED
: > from the factory. Then, the customer should learn how to DISABLE it before
: > they can talk on the radio. What do you think?

I'm lost! What's the big deal? I have been buying radios for 30 years
and I have never had anyone,(ham dealer, RS, hamfest seller, etc..)
ask me for a license before they would sell me a radio...

I agree that leaving one laying around so that any boob can kerchunk
the local repeater is a nuisance.. After all, there are enough
licensed boobs already out there kerchunking the repeater. But, a
polite suggestion that the repeater owner is not fond of such
practices might have solved the problem, it seems to me.

You don't have to have ham license to sell or buy radios..
You don't have to know anything about FCC regulations to sell or buy
radios. I am not aware of any big problem with unlicensed operation
on the 2 meter band.. So, what's the point?

If you don't like Radio Shack products, policies, or employees; just
don't go in there..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

44. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 00:12:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <36ktsh$t3n@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259178

Just my $.02 about what i've read in these posts:

1. On 2m and 73cm I state that I am monitoring or I do my best to respond to a ham who is monitoring as well. I am not insecure about responding to hams I don't know - I actually like talking to people who I don't know.

2. As far as courtesy: There are a few lids on 2m in this area. They cut in on good QSOs that hams are having. Having an informal net is onething (o.k. in my book) but these guys just but in. An example, I was having a QSO with our club president when one of the lids broke in. He had something to tell the president relating to club business. That was ok, but as soon as he was finished with club business, he started talking about bacon and chicken prices and where to get the best buys - totally unrelated to our conversation. Next his buddy starts in and they continue their chat about food prices. After about 5 minutes they sign off and the club president asked if I was still there. He wasn't happy and he could see that I was irritated.

Most amateurs i've talked with have been polite but there are the lids out there that irritate us all.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
Analyst, Nichols Research Corp.
73s de KE4ITL

45. Re: Livermore Swap, This Sunday or Next?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 00:44:43 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCx0sqJ.8Dz@netcom.com>
Source record: 259182

This Sunday Oct 2 and there is one Oct 8 at Ampex Cafateria Redwood
City, Ca.

Scott Gasparian (gaspo@crl.com) wrote:
: Does anybody know if the Livermore (Los Positas College) Swap Meet
: will be held This Weekend (October 2nd which is technically the first
: sunday) or the next?

: I know its supposed to be the "frist sunday", but someone mentioned that
: it will be next wknd.

: please reply by e-mail as I can't read news all the time, and sunday is
: only the day after next now!

: 73 de --gaspo.

: - Scott Gasparian - "gaspo" - Umwelt Schutzen, -
: - Instructor/Sysadmin - Product R+D Director - Rad Benutzen. -
: - Lick Wilmerding H.S. - Gaspo's Gadgets Inc. - /\ \--/ /\ \==/ -
: - gaspo@lick.pvt.k12.ca.us SF(415) 333 4021 - /__\ \/ /==\ \/ -

--
.---+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
	DoD # 1450
'---+-------------------------'

46. Where to find 1.2 gig rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 00:58:14 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct2.005814.12733@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 259183

OK, 1.2 gig HT's work fine. But who makes them? Are there any transverters from HF or 2-meters? 1.2 gig equipment is mighty scarce around here (Rochester, NY). Apparently what little stuff there is circulates around the local VHF club (a great way to get other people into it).

73...Jim N2VNO

47. Re: Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 01:02:36 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct2.010236.12948@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 259189

In article <Cwws62.Fpr@vcd.hp.com> scottb@vcd.hp.com (Scott Bigelow) writes:
>I need to replace the antenna on my house. Should I shell out $50 for the
>standard multi-element array type or should I build a super-duper one?
>I'm not up on my RF antenna theory so any pointers to construction projects,
>texts, etc. would be appreciated.
>
>Thanx,
>
>Scott

Snag a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book for $20 or so. It will pay for
itself many times over.

73...Jim N2VNO

48. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 01:03:15 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <36l0sj$fmo@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 259180

John Patrick Lestrade (lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu) wrote:
: Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
: counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
: a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

Yes, when you key the HT (as a non-licensed individual) you violate
FCC rules...you actually transmit and that transmission extends
to wherever propogation may permit at the time.

In contrast, anyone can start a motor vehicle and drive it on private
property and not be in violation of state motor vehicle laws at all.
You only need a drivers license to operate a motor vehicle on public
roadways (and private property if the owners want to extend enforcement
of the state regulations to their parking lots as is often done with
private malls).

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

49. Hamtronics downconvertes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 01:42:23 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Cx0vEo.CLH@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 259185

To: jmcleod@pacific.net

In a recent message, you wrote;

>I have heard some bad comments about Hamtronics downconverters, and
I'm
>not sure if it is as a result of snobbery, or that they are really
not
>worth the time. I want to use one as the 70cm downlink on my pacsat
>setup. Any comments from experienced users ?
>
>Thanks,
>John Mcleod N6RCD

I started out in Satellites (RS 10) with a Yaesu FT101E, a FT221
2 meter all mode and a Hamtronics Downconverter to bring 440 to 10m
to the Yaesu. The converter was relatively easy to construct, and
worked well for satellites. Good luck!

Mark

---
* UniQWK #2067*

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk @ wa1wok 44.52.7.8
(603) 485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

50. Yaesu FT-980

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 02:07:16 UTC
From: dave@alex.dgsys.com
Message-ID: <36l4dq$7p9@DGS.dgsys.com>
Source record: 259190

I am dropping a note in this newsgroup to see if there are any FT980
users out there that might want to swap stories about it.

Please Email direct. Tnx.

Dave Tucker
dave@alex.dgsys.com
KD4RNG

51. Re: Where to find 1.2 gig rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 02:16:27 UTC
From: mdwyer@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <36l55r$3ev1@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 259191

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: OK, 1.2 gig HT's work fine. But who makes them? Are there
: any transverters from HF or 2-meters? 1.2 gig equipment is
: mighty scarce around here (Rochester, NY). Apparently what
: little stuff there is circulates around the local VHF club
: (a great way to get other people into it).

: 73...Jim N2VNO

At a contest site I was at, (W0KEA's) they used a 2m SSB rig as one of the IFs and it somehow mixed up to 1.2GHz. He build the transverter himself, but I don't think he would suggest it to you: he was laughing that he was down to something like "only $128 per QSO!"

I also though the Yeasu rig we were using has 1.2 on it... lemme look through my catalogs... Ah, here it is. The FT-736R ($2100 at HRO) can be modified with a little module to go to 1.2GHz. We didn't have the module, and that's why we were using the jury-rigged thing.

73's N0ZAP/Michael

52. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 02:22:35 UTC
From: mdwyer@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <36l5hb$3ev1@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 259192

This is just my two cents on the TX-STOP function:

I finally got my license, and yet I still use the TX-STOP function. I use it so I don't accitdently key up everytime I nudge the radio wrong. Also, when someone asks to see my radio, I always lock it so they don't key it up and start yelling, "Ten-Four Little Buddy" into the mic.

de N0ZAP / Michael

53. Re: Aside "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 02:30:23 UTC
From: phil reed <p01613@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2990136889.1.p01613@psilink.com>
Source record: 259204

Bryan G. Peterson <peterson@physc1.byu.edu> writes:
>
>In article <Cwuu2p.M8L@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>
>> So that a million-foot-high antenna will talk about 1400 miles.
>>
>> Can I get one of them from Texas Towers?
>
>Well, maybe not from Texas Towers but there is a neighbor down there at Johnson
>Space Center that comes pretty close - 1,000,000 feet works out to about 189
>miles (or 164 nautical miles which is the preferred unit, I believe) and that
>is in the ballpark of a typical space shuttle orbit. Now if we can just
>figure out how to get them to park that thing in the right place...
>
>Bryan Peterson
>ki7td

Already figured out, by Jerry Pournelle and others. You take a satellite orbiting at geosynchronous altitude, and lower a rope. In order to keep the satellite in balance, you extend a rope the other way (maintaining center of gravity at geosynchronous altitude). If the rope is strong enough, you would be able to extend it all the way to the surface of the earth. (When this idea was first proposed, in the late '70s, the required tensile strength was 3-10x greater than the high-tech materials of the day.) 23,000+ mile tower high enough for you?

...phil

obHam: HTX-202 can put out more than 7 watts if it has a beefy enough power supply.

54. Where are Michigan Hamfests???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 02:36:37 UTC
From: rsm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cx0xx1.77C@world.std.com>
Source record: 259193

Just moved to Detroit Area,
Would love to find a schedule of small and large
hamfests within an hour or two?

Please respond via email.

Thank You very Much!!!

bob KA6NOC/8

rsm@ic.net

55. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 02:40:34 UTC
From: phil reed <p01613@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2990140726.3.p01613@psilink.com>
Source record: 259205

>DATE: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 18:54:59 GMT
>FROM: Sam Noonan <snoonan@netcom.com>
>
>Thanks for all of the response on this question. Nice to see that
>there is a large group of people interested in this subject.
>
>It just seems strange to me that the if the FCC used up all of the
>tech/gen class call signs, then they should report what call sign
>they are up to, even if its in a different class. It would be less
>confusing than stating that there arn't any left.
>
>Thanks Again,
>
>Sam

The ARRL releases a list of what call signs have been allocated, on a monthly basis. I believe they get it directly from the FCC. I have seen it posted both here, Compuserve, and packet, as well as QST.

Thus, what you are asking for already exists.

56. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 01 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 03:27:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9410020327.AA14804@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

01 OCTOBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 01 OCTOBER, 1994

NOTE: The official background x-ray flux is not available, but is
estimated at near or slightly below A1.0. Electron fluence data
is also unavailable due to computer problems, but is estimated
at near-normal levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 274, 10/01/94
10.7 FLUX=074.6 90-AVG=078 SSN=023 BKI=0111 1111 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=*.*E*** FLU10=*.*E*** PKI=1111 0110 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=000,008,008,005,006,006,006,005 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.4 @ 0230UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= A1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0200UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0840UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1800UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2140UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55206NT @ 1349UT BOUTF-MIN=55180NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55198NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 2127UT GOES6-MIN=N:-016NT@ 1747UT G6-AVG=+106,+026,+002
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,015,025/010,018,025
KFCST=1222 2211 2344 3334 27DAY-AP=004,008 27DAY-KP=2111 1212 2233 2222
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 SEP 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 SEP 94 are: 2- 2- 2- 2o 1o 1+ 1o 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 SEP 94 are: 7 6 7 8 4 5 4 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence value is not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares occurred during the
period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet during the first day. Field activity is
expected to increase to unsettled to active levels during the
second day as coronal hole effects begin. Active conditions are
expected during the final day with periods of minor to major
storming possible during local nighttimes, especially at high
latitudes.

STD: The above-noted coronal hole appears to have increased in
east-west areal extent compared to the last solar rotation and
might therefore remain geoeffective for 4 or 5 days.

Event probabilities 02 oct-04 oct

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 02 oct-04 oct

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 05/30/40
Minor Storm 01/20/30
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/30/35
Minor Storm 05/25/35
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/15

HF propagation conditions have been near-normal over
all regions. Near-normal conditions should continue until
04 October when effects of the coronal hole noted previously
begins to affect propagation. HF propagation is expected to
become mildly degraded on 03 October over high and polar
latitude paths, and more heavily degraded on 04 and 05 October.
Middle latitude paths should see minor signal degradation on
04 and 05 October, particularly on night-crossing circuits.
Recurrence suggests periods of moderate auroral activity should
occur within expanded auroral ovals. The expanded ovals should
influence night-crossing middle latitude circuits with
increased fading, multipathing, and absorption. The increased
east-west size of the coronal hole suggests the period of
reduced propagation quality could continue for 4 or 5 days,
possibly until the 7th or 8th of October.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 21:40UTC 30SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=274 VALID=21:40UTC 30SEP94
!H! N50E90 N50E85 N44E87 N36E83 N34E86 N32E80 N30E73 N28E71 N26E72
!H! N24E65 N18E53 N15E44 N16E40 N22E33 N24E31 N22E23 N18E20 N11E15 N06E13
!H! N07E11 N11E07 N12E05 N08E00 N06W05 N04W08 N06W11 N11W11 N15W05 N18E00
!H! N20W01 N21W04 N25W02 N30W04 N29W10 N31W16 N35W05 N45W06 N46E00 N44E08
!H! N51E16 N61E17 N70E11 N77E06 N76W04 N72W49 N62W90
! !
!H! S76E90 S71E15 S60E00 S57W11 S64W33 S72W90
! !
!W! N04E15 N06E13 N06E12 N00E12 S06E14 S13E13 S19E10 S20E06 S16E02
!W! S09E01 S04W07 S08W11 S12W11 S15W07 S20W03 S22W05 S26W08 S28W05 S30E02
!W! S26E08 S20E16 S14E17 S10E16 S03E17 N00E15 N04E15
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z OCTOBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7783 S07E06 103 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7784 S05E58 051 0130 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 02 OCTOBER TO 04 OCTOBER
NMBR LAT LO
7780 S06 355

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 01 OCTOBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 01 OCTOBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
30 Sep: 0759 0807 0814 B4.0
1215 1230 1239 B1.6
1358 1401 1406 B1.0

1711 1714 1720 B1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (100.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

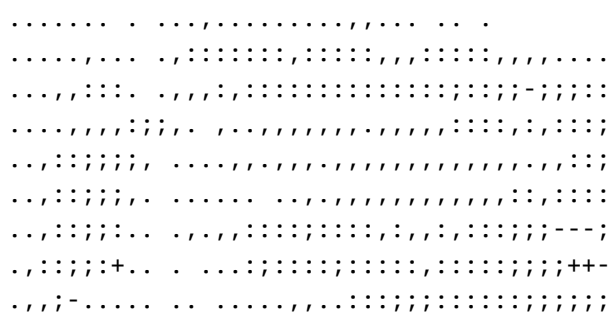
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

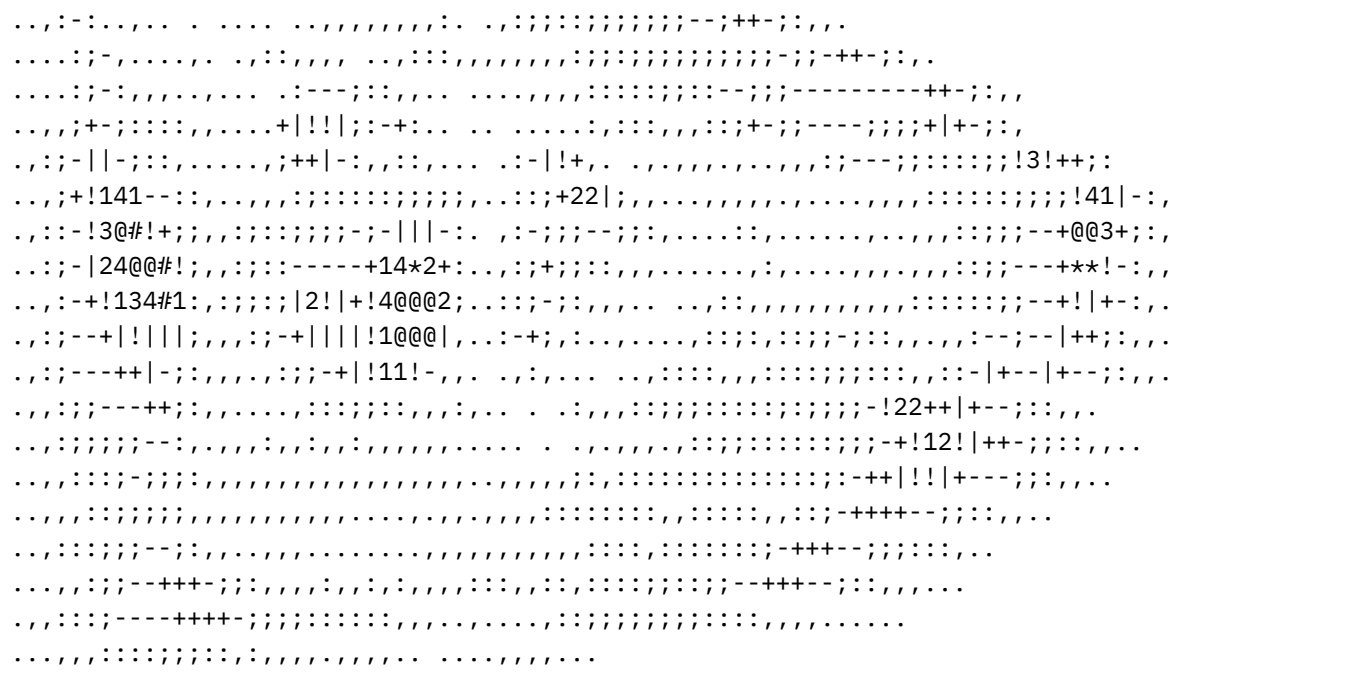
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

30 September 1994, 21:40 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

57. orbs$273.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 03:28:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7309.99.0C38AF98@drig.com>
Source record: 259209

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-273.N
2Line Orbital Elements 273.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 30, 1994
BID: $ORBS-273.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94271.03742138 -.00000351 00000-0 10000-3 0 3103
2 14129 26.8572 305.7899 6028491 214.5625 84.8801 2.05882968 84903
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94268.00144558 .00000063 00000-0 18490-4 0 7333
2 14781 97.7853 278.0514 0011286 316.0016 44.0298 14.69247006564960
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94268.02843046 .00000024 00000-0 97667-5 0 9605
2 18129 82.9213 255.0378 0013217 103.9971 256.2651 13.72341657363606
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94268.85908553 -.00000252 00000-0 10000-4 0 9673
2 19216 57.7254 229.1074 7234287 351.1080 0.8163 2.09723820 48123
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94267.85666911 -.00000043 00000-0 -32743-4 0 7289
2 20480 99.0534 40.9163 0541308 113.7310 252.1529 12.83227496216915
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94270.45240692 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5168
2 21087 82.9370 67.0209 0035263 157.2387 203.0290 13.74545468183639
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94271.56766864 .00000049 00000-0 35584-4 0 7336
2 21089 82.9192 294.7832 0028994 177.7183 182.4109 13.74047129182840
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94262.03583661 -.00000123 00000-0 00000 0 0 2809
2 22654 2.0483 94.8577 2912797 191.9219 161.1305 1.42202795 2536
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94267.73275563 -.00000025 00000-0 73156-5 0 330
2 20437 98.5870 351.1405 0010299 260.0414 99.9603 14.29855473243814
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94267.78457414 -.00000009 00000-0 13585-4 0 8311
2 20439 98.5958 352.5326 0010595 261.0681 98.9301 14.29909495243836
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94267.72918637 -.00000008 00000-0 13802-4 0 8328
2 20440 98.5966 352.8356 0010733 260.0751 99.9213 14.30049404243845
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94271.76451361 .00000005 00000-0 18985-4 0 8350
2 20441 98.5960 356.8130 0011169 247.9646 112.0349 14.30023688244423
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94270.19646934 .00000021 00000-0 24903-4 0 8309
2 20442 98.5970 355.5485 0011476 252.3414 107.6519 14.30121238244214
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94271.75002581 -.00000008 00000-0 11919-4 0 5378
2 21575 98.4270 344.1110 0007774 348.3894 11.7113 14.36932512167958
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94271.88179524 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4308
2 22077 66.0802 62.8714 0015417 262.7001 97.2266 12.86287673100122
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94267.75824516 -.00000007 00000-0 15224-4 0 3297
2 22825 98.6459 342.5288 0008049 282.3616 77.6664 14.27634788 51892
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94270.18478472 .00000002 00000-0 18795-4 0 3273
2 22826 98.6423 344.9794 0008520 275.0739 84.9475 14.27740073 52247
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94270.17228034 .00000013 00000-0 22445-4 0 3341
2 22830 98.5467 341.1307 0010700 237.2473 122.7684 14.28064200 52252
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94270.24174961 .00000005 00000-0 19779-4 0 3061
2 22828 98.6418 345.0583 0009417 258.9002 101.1119 14.28066941 20349
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94271.79179281 .00000046 00000-0 48781-4 0 9705
2 15427 99.0384 323.4350 0014404 289.7741 70.1868 14.13645402504891
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94271.87287141 -.00000000 00000-0 18015-4 0 8704
2 16969 98.5083 277.7167 0014108 29.6093 330.5882 14.24906282417263
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94271.20567382 .00000045 00000-0 27185-4 0 4100
2 18820 82.5436 186.6382 0015145 254.0416 105.9077 13.84721705336617
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94267.91426415 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3284
2 19336 82.5351 253.1054 0017739 17.5351 342.6386 13.16968747296389
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94271.87847883 .00000016 00000-0 33528-4 0 7886
2 19531 99.1817 263.3774 0011327 198.8816 161.1937 14.13017585309783
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94271.86552775 .00000030 00000-0 13585-4 0 3294
2 19851 82.5162 61.2547 0013971 302.5227 57.4585 13.84372473282038
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94270.32270566 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1549
2 20305 82.5530 199.3561 0008246 50.2543 309.9296 13.04405120236210
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94267.69635271 -.00000031 00000-0 -41105-4 0 8319
```

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2 20670 82.5462 129.4460 0014456 227.5144 132.4786 13.84180745214385
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94272.07393375 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-4 0 1193
2 20788 98.8251 288.8720 0016829 85.9279 274.4232 14.01328042208257
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94268.39573962 .00000043 00000-0 25427-4 0 8400
2 20826 82.5209 66.2456 0014045 122.2702 237.9821 13.83589540201613
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94267.95954681 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7388
2 21232 82.5384 99.0681 0012485 301.6610 58.3305 13.16464435164486
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94271.80747351 .00000079 00000-0 54917-4 0 1973
2 21263 98.6090 297.2691 0012314 299.8832 60.1128 14.22450549175238
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94271.84562345 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7448
2 21655 82.5536 43.5279 0012447 302.5971 57.3939 13.16834041150109
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94268.13360374 .00000058 00000-0 40027-4 0 3397
2 22782 82.5469 127.2493 0022172 309.8933 50.0277 13.83015397 53902
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94267.72677565 .00000005 00000-0 19751-4 0 3216
2 22829 98.6432 342.5879 0009344 267.5753 92.4353 14.28041074 51902
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94271.22973578 .00004416 00000-0 66357-4 0 7736
2 16609 51.6483 30.7759 0002346 71.0697 289.0604 15.57150756492070
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94269.92257599 .00000339 00000-0 18513-4 0 5399
2 20580 28.4706 302.4460 0006518 72.4139 287.7153 14.90678026 44586
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94270.59000999 .00001939 00000-0 39127-4 0 1444
2 21225 28.4622 241.0410 0003021 288.8106 71.2173 15.41298504 72750
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94270.85186363 .00001457 00000-0 14826-3 0 6002
2 21701 56.9851 107.6492 0004424 96.9163 263.2373 14.96485853166309
/EX
```

58. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 03:41:31 UTC
From: josephl@clark.net
Message-ID: <36la5b$6ti@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 259202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:
: This is a blatant commercial advertisement

IT S NOT YOU SHIT HEAD!

59. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 04:49:27 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjCx142F.7E0@netcom.com>
Source record: 259196

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) writes:

> Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?

Attached below are the ham related websites I list on my homepage....

KB6JXT, Todd

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<!
----------------------------------------------------> </ul><a name=
HamRadio ><h1>
Amateur Radio </h1></a><ul><!
---------------------------------------------------->
<li><a href=
telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000 >
Callbook server </a>
(SUNY/Buffalo)
<li><a href=
#HamWebServers >
Club WebServers </a>
<li><a href=
#HamFtpSites >
FTP Sites </a>
<li><a href=
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq>
Ham radio FAQ </a>
(Ohio State University)
<li><a href=
ftp://archive.afit.af.mil/pub/space/amateur.tle >
Keplerian elements for OSCARs </a>
(Air Force Institue of Technology)
<li><a href=
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/News.html >
"Newsline" report </a>
<li><a href=
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/digital-faq>
Packet radio FAQ </a>
(Ohio State University)
<li><a href=
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/ >
Shortwave listener's catalog </a>
<li><a href=
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html >
SAREX information </a>
(Goddard Space Flight Center)
```

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<li><a href=
"http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet">
Hams on Usenet </a>
(Ohio State University)
<li><a href=
"http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/elmers">
Elmers on the Internet </a>
(Ohio State University)
<li><a href=
http://www.ramp.com/~nu7i >
Unexplored WebServer #1 </a>
<li><a href=
http://itre.uncecs.edu >
Unexplored WebServer #2 </a>
<!
----------------------------------------------------> </ul><a name=
HamWebServers ><h1>
Amateur Radio - Club WebServers </h1></a><ul><!
---------------------------------------------------->
<li><a href=
http://archive.phish.net/BRC >
K1AD </a>
(Brown University)
<li><a href=
http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/ >
W2AEE </a>
(Columbia University)
<li><a href=
http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html >
W3EAX </a>
(University of Maryland)
<li><a href=
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html >
WA3NAN </a>
(Goddard Space Center)
<li><a href=
http://www.calpoly.edu/~dmalone/w6bhz/ >
W6BHZ </a>
(Cal Poly)
<li><a href=
http://w6yx.stanford.edu/w6yx.html >
W6YX </a>
(Stanford)
<li><a href=
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html >
Boston ARC </a>
<li><a href=
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio >
North Carolina State </a>
<li><a href=
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http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/AmateurRadio.html >
Manchester Computing Centre </a>
<li><a href=
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/TraffordARC/Trafford.html >
Trafford (England) ARC </a>
<li><a href=
http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html >
Technical University of Ilmenau </a>
<li><a href=
http://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca:7000/ >
University of New Brunswick </a>
<!
-------------------------------------------------------> </ul><a name=
HamFtpSites ><h1>
Amateur Radio - FTP Sites </h1></a><ul><!
------------------------------------------------------->
<li><a href=
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio >
Oakland University </a>
<li><a href=
ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio >
University of Buffalo </a>
<li><a href=
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu//hamradio >
University of California at San Diego </a>
<!
```

60. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 04:53:14 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCx148q.331@netcom.com>
Source record: 259197

Does anyone know why the Airline telephones (849-851/894-896MHz) use AM?
These air phones are relatively new and yet use AM. Was this done just to
'go with the flow' of all aircraft radio operating in AM? Or was there
some other reason?

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur Radio: KE6EQZ

61. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 06:04:02 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjCx17Iq.Hrt@netcom.com>
Source record: 259199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) writes:

> [Bob Parnass' RadioMap posting] is a blatant commercial
> advertisement and has no place on the USENET.

IMHO Bob's posting was probably of general interest to most readers of the groups to which it was posted, and as such was within the usage guidelines for those groups. Furthermore, Bob is one of a very small handful of people whose postings to the "rec.radio" groups are of consistently high quality; check out his monthly scanner FAQ in "rec.radio.info" as an example.

If I may be so bold as to offer a bit of friendly advice, take care when flaming the folks who raise the S/N ratio in these groups lest you find the flamethrowers taking aim at you....

Todd, KB6JXT

62. WWW ham - now! Calif municipal freqs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 06:44:13 UTC
From: msattler@jungle.com
Message-ID: <36lkrt$ht5@lard.ftp.com>
Source record: 259198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <36j4cn$cai@lard.ftp.com>
msattler@jungle.com (Michael Sattler, San Francisco) writes:

> http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/ham-radio/ham.html

By the time you read this, I'll have added a database of all the
municipal frequencies (police, fire, ems) in California, sorted by town
name, to this page. Enjoy!

_/

_/ Michael Sattler <msattler@jungle.com> Don't try to teach
_/
_/ FTP Software, West Coast Operations a pig to sing;
_/
_/ Quality Assurance Manager it's a waste of time
_/
_/ http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/ and it annoys the pig.
_/
_/

63. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 07:53:25 UTC
From: faunt@netcom8.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Oct2005325@netcom8.netcom.com>
Source record: 259207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It was pretty commercial, although I doubt if his "day job", but an outgrowth of his hobby work. I also believe that Parnass has contributed MUCH more then his share to all of these groups, and it is an informative posting, so let it be. If all commercials were as informative and cogent, we'd not object to them, in general.
73, doug

64. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 09:58:02 UTC
From: josephl@clark.net
Message-ID: <36m07a$1dt@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 259210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

: Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) writes:

: > [Bob Parnass' RadioMap posting] is a blatant commercial
: > advertisement and has no place on the USENET.

I don't think so. GET REAL!

--

Joseph A. Liu
Capital Associates, Inc.

65. North Shore Repeater Assoc News Electronic Edition available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 11:11:17 UTC
From: ken@shore.net
Message-ID: <ken.143.000B3027@shore.net>
Source record: 259219

The Electronic Edition of the North Shore Repeater Association Newsletter is now available at the FTP site oak.oakland.edu in the directory

/pub/hamradio/docs/nsra

Filename is NSRA0994.TXT

The NSRA is a non-profit amateur radio organization based on the North Shore of Eastern Massachusetts.

Ken Smith e-mail: ken@shore.net
Amateur Radio Packet: AA1DR@K1UGM.MA

66. Re: I'm a ham, kinda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 13:05:05 UTC
From: "Ron St.Denis" <rstdenis@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <J68VgZx.rstdenis@delphi.com>
Source record: 259212

Mike....

Congratulations.... Welcome to the club... The next several weeks
will seem like a lifetime while waiting for the mail, but, if your smart,
you'll keep working for an upgrade. It will keep you interested in the hobby
and help the time to pass. I passed the requirements for General on a
Saturday and received my Tech+ ticket two days later on Monday. That was
quite a thrill ! I was kind of lucky but unlucky... It took 13 weeks for my
original ticket to arrive. It made me real anxious, but, studying for
General kept me busy... I was listening to CW tapes every day on my way to
work and back...

Happy Hamming...

73 DE KE4NLW.... (Ron)...

+--------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Ron St.Denis	rstdenis@.delphi.com
Palm Beach Gardens, FL	rstdenis@nyx.cs.du.edu
Amateur Radio - KE4NLW	ron.stdenis@jbs.com
+--------------------------+--------------------------------------+

67. Balloon Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 13:43:48 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <36mdek$r3b@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 259214

Near Outer Space Transportation System (NOSTS-1)
Balloon Launch - Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club
Sunday - October 9, 1994

Near Outer Space Transportation System utilizing a 12 foot diameter helium balloon as the launch vehicle. NOSTS-1 is an amateur radio experiment which will carry a various payloads in a package weighing less than 6 pounds. All interested hams are invited to participate.

The payload consists of:

* 2 meter packet on 145.75 MHz simplex - the node name for digipeating is NOSTS-1, the mailbox callsign is KJ5MX-6, the beacon IDs as KJ5MX-3.

* 10 meter voice beacon on 28.322 MHz Double Side-Band with an ID interval of 33 seconds

* Beacon on 29.420 MHz sending "CW" beeps that correspond directly to the outside temperature. At 70 degrees Fahrenheit the beep rate is approximately 200/min. To calculate temperature from beep rate the formula: Temp(degrees F) = [0.56853 X (Beep rate)] - 38
The antenna for this device is a 2 meter dipole cut to enhance the 5th harmonic at 147.10 MHz for direction finding purposes.

* Beacon on 224.72 MHz for direction finding purposes only.

* Potential secondary payloads may include a 10 GHz gigaplexer beacon and a 2 meter uplink (147.435 MHz), 70 cm downlink (440.95 MHz) FM repeater. Final announcements on these payloads will be made on launch day.

The Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club Balloon Launch Team wishes to thank Andy MacAllister, WA5ZIB and members of the South Texas Balloon Launch Team for assistance, advice, and use of 220 MHz beacon, 29.420 MHz fireball transmitter for this launch.

An informal simultaneous HF (7.155 Mhz or up for QRM) and UHF (442.750 SE Houston | 444.275 MHz NW Houston repeaters) net will be held at 7PM on Saturday October 8th for final updates. The 40 meter net on the same frequency will be active immediately before and during the flight.

The lauch site will be west of the Houston area and the direction of flight will be from west to east. Coverage may extend several states on some modes. Reception reports including frequency, time, and YOUR location are encouraged.

For additional information and reception reports contact:

Dan Feeback, KJ5MX - (713) 286-0230 [Home] - (713) 483-7189 [Work]
Internet: feeback@medics.jsc.nasa.gov
Packet: KJ5MX@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM
or

John Maca, AB5SS - (713) 488-2025 [Home] - (713) 244-7774 [Work]
Internet: jmaca%jscdk@jesnic.jsc.nasa.gov
Packet: AB5SS@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

68. WWW Ham Houston Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 13:44:47 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <36mdgf$r3b@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 259215

For Hams in the Houston area check out the WWW page for the Clear Lake ARC.

URL http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

73 Bob

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

69. Re: Got my ticket in record time-- Test FTP Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 13:57:37 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCx1tG2.3DB@netcom.com>
Source record: 259216

John Hesse (jhesse@netcom.com) wrote:
: Is there an FTP site for test study material? I want to study for and
: take the highest no-code test available.

There is only one "no-code" license available the "Technician", that's it.
You can get that book from Radio Shack with the EXACT questions in it.

Tom
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

70. Re: I'm a ham, kinda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 14:00:21 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCx1tKL.3Hr@netcom.com>
Source record: 259217

Mike Basinger (dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu) wrote:
: I just passed Elements 2 & 3a today, hurrah :-). Now I just have to wait
: to 4-9 weeks for my license.

: My plans for the future are to take a week or two off, and not look at a
: radio :-). I will start trying to learn morse after that, and get my Tech +.

Great news! Practice no more than 20 minutes a day and learn at 10 WPM
spaceing... That's my 2 cents worth of advice...

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

71. Re: Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 14:09:08 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCx1tz8.3xq@netcom.com>
Source record: 259218

Scott Bigelow (scottb@vcd.hp.com) wrote:
: I need to replace the antenna on my house. Should I shell out $50 for the
: standard multi-element array type or should I build a super-duper one?
: I'm not up on my RF antenna theory so any pointers to construction projects,
: texts, etc. would be appreciated.

Look up the "LOG-PERIODIC ANTENNA" that is what the standard TV antenna is.
A log periodic antenna is a series of dipoles for different frequencies,
with the feed alternately fed. Meaning that the is crossed over left to
right. And don't forget, the spacing is very important too.

Good luck.

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

72. RE: Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 14:26:37 UTC
From: LPRICE@GSVMS2.CC.GASOU.EDU
Message-ID: <36mfut$k6l@informer.cc.GaSoU.EDU>
Source record: 259213

Ahh yes. A return to the traditional values is long
overdue.
More than that I cannot say.

.73 Larry, W4RA (R.O.W.H., ARRL Nat'l Conv. 1953, then a mere 18 yrs old
>

73. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 16:24:18 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <36mmri$dme@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 259129

131A80000-LondonSM(DR2305)224 (n2ic@longs.att.com) wrote:

: Another point that I haven't seen this time around: About a year ago, the
: State of Washington passed a law that CC&R's could not be enforced against
: objects that were not visible from outside of your own property. This law
: was the direct result of a satellite dish owner being sued by a homeowners
: association, even though the satellite dish could not be seen from any other
: property.

Unless there has been a NEW law passed that I am unaware of, this statement
is absolutely false. The ONLY Washington State Bill that I am aware of that
would come close to this was Senate Bill 5697, Chapter 50, Laws of 1994,
entitled, AMATEUR RADIO -- LOCAL REGULATION, effective 3/23/94.

No city or town shall enact or enforce an ordinance or regulation that
fails to conform to the limited preemption entitled "Amateur Radio
Preemption, 101 FCC 2nd 952 (1985), issued by the federal communications
commission....etc.

This bill affects ONLY city, town and county ordinances and cannot
possibly affect any CC&R or deed restriction. I would be interested to
learn your source of this information.

Bob, KG7WC
Spokane, WA

--
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

74. Converting Motorola Pulsars to 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 16:41:58 UTC
From: mwgordon@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <2UOZkaQ5sIMC069yn@solaria.mil.wi.us>
Source record: 259227

A friend of mine recently picked up 2 Motorola Pulsars at a fest. These units are the VHF pre-cellular mobile phones that operated in the major cities. Since these units are full duplex (with duplexers, not SAW filters) and have an output of around 30 watts, they would make excellent mobile/special event repeaters.

Does anyone have any info on converting these units to 2m repeaters? I don't think that the RF details would be that difficult, but what about disabling the "brains" that were used to make it a phone? (ie. dialing, selective calling for ringing, etc)

I would not need to have them on the typical .6 mhz splits, which could cause some difficulty with desense. In fact, I'm looking at using one for our Civil Air Patrol search and rescue team which runs 143 mhz inputs and 148 / 149 mhz outputs. (And yes, CAP can use modified commercial and/or HAM equipment if it passes inspection on signal quality, interference, etc.)

Of course, I can come up with the typical repeater controller circuitry for IDing, timeouts, etc.

Any help you give me on this would be GREATLY appreciated.

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@solaria.mil.wi.us

PS: Please help support your local Civil Air Patrol unit. CAP searches for downed planes and missing persons, as well as providing disaster relief during floods, tornadoes, etc. CAP also has youth programs that teach cadets respect, honor and self-worth. These lessons help out cadets become highly successful students and leaders.

Although the Civil Air Patrol is the official auxiliary of the Air Force, we are run as a non-profit corporation similar to the Red Cross. While we do get some money from the Air Force, we really depend on donations from our members and the public to help continue our work.

For information on how to help or join Civil Air Patrol, please email me at: mwgordon@solaria.mil.wi.us

75. Name you favorite PC software for learning/getting license...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 16:48:43 UTC
From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <lestrade.781116465@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 259220

Being new to amateur radio, but old to pc's, I am looking for a good
package (preferable shareware) to help me and my kids get up through the
tech plus exam. any help?
thanks
patrick
73
--
--
John Patrick Lestrade |
cnesta::lestrade or SSL::lestrade |
lestrade@ra.msstate.edu |

76. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 16:58:22 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <36morf$6kb@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 259221

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know why the Airline telephones (849-851/894-896MHz) use AM?
: These air phones are relatively new and yet use AM. Was this done just to
: 'go with the flow' of all aircraft radio operating in AM? Or was there
: some other reason?

I'd speculate (from an earlier post in this thread) that it's due to
the characteristics of weak-signal AM vs. weak-signal FM - and not the
capture effect. An AM signal can be usable when it's right down there in
the atmospherics, while an FM signal must be greater in amplitude than
the atmospherics to be usable.

Does anyone have a definitive answer?

de kg7yy

77. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 17:15:15 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx22LF.7Lp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259222

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>Good morning. It's Sunday the 2nd of October and here is the GB2RS news
>broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and
>short-wave listeners.
>.........
>Packet repeaters, GB7WH and GB7MC, on 4 metres, 70 centimetres and 23
^^^^^^^^

Is this an error or do the Brits actually have a 75 meter band?

Jeff NH6IL

78. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 17:25:38 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx232r.7pC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259223

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
>
>>Good morning. It's Sunday the 2nd of October and here is the GB2RS news
>>broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and
>>short-wave listeners.
>>.........
>>Packet repeaters, GB7WH and GB7MC, on 4 metres, 70 centimetres and 23
> ^^^^^^^^
>Is this an error or do the Brits actually have a 75 meter band?
^^^^^

That's definitely an error! I meant MHz of course. Never touch a
keyboard prior to the morning coffee.

Jeff NH6IL

79. Re: Where to find 1.2 gig rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 17:35:08 UTC
From: kkemper@aol.com
Message-ID: <36mr0c$cov@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259224

In article <36l55r$3ev1@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
mdwyer@lamar.ColoState.EDU (Michael Dwyer) writes:

Try Downeast Microwave. They have transverters up to 10 Ghz. Also the US dealer for SSB products is located in PA. The SSB product is completely assembled wheras as the Downeast unit can be purchased as a kit or in completed form.

80. Re: Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 17:41:00 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <36mrbc$2vd@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259225

It all depends on the general reception in your area. Are you in a Metro area? If the signals are generally strong, I would just build a small dipole or hang a little wire off the TV connector. That is all it takes down here, no $50 needed. It always amuses me to build a small folded dipole for FM and beat the reception of the big, fancy Radio Shack FM antennas costing $30 and more. BUT, if you are in a fringe area, I would probably go and buy a commercial antenna...and a small rotor.

Clark
WA3JPG

81. Looking for Scanner enthusiasts digest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 17:55:47 UTC
From: RHAREL@f8maf1.jer.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9410021755.utk16839@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 259226

Sorry for the cross-talk on this forum but I'm tring to hook up with a digest
that serves scanner enthusiasts. I don't have USENET access, is there any
forum on UCSD or any other LISTSERVER that has access to this digest ?
Any info is welcome.
Thanks es 73,
Rich
WB2JBS

82. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 17:58:12 UTC
From: clmorgan@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct2.125812.1@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 258880

In article <snoonanCwv2ry.9D1@netcom.com>, snoonan@netcom.com (Sam Noonan) writes:
> There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in
> group 6 were issued.
>
> I just passed my tech exams this last weekend. So what happens now?
>
> Signed,
>
> A hopefully Future HAM.
>
>
>
> --
> ==
> Sam Noonan -- snoonan@netcom.com finger for PGP Public key.

Congratulations! Welcome to ham radio!

Don't worry, you'll get a call sign from group "D". This will be a 2x3
call which you will keep until you upgrade to Advanced or Extra.

Or, maybe someday, the FCC will begin reissuing old, no longer assigned,
calls and you'll be able to change .... if you'd want to.

Again, CONGRATS!!!!!!

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

83. TWO-LETTER CODES FOR CANADIAN PROVINCES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 18:08:02 UTC
From: manfred@isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <36msu2$c34@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 259128

Would someone be so kind to send me a list of two-letter codes for the Canadian provinces. I need that for a new version of the satellite tracking program SatTrack which is about to be released.

Thanks very much in advance!

Manfred
W6/DL5KR

manfred@sunspot.ssl.berkeley.edu

84. ANS-274 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 18:53:01 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199410021756.KAA05080@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 259130

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-274.01
IARU APPOINTS SATELLITE ADVISOR

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 1, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-274.01

IARU Appoints Satellite Adviser

In a news release dated 26-SEP-94, the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) announced that it has appointed Hans van de Groenendaal (ZS5AKV) to the newly created post of IARU Satellite Adviser. According to the IARU release, the principle task of this position will be to keep the IARU Administrative Council informed on all technical and operational aspects of the Amateur Radio Satellite Service in order to enable the Council to adopt appropriate policies to advance the interest of the Amateur Satellite Service before the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and regional telecommunications agencies.

The IARU release noted that ZS5AKV, as past President of Southern African AMSAT and an Executive Committee member of IARU Region 1, brings many years of satellite related experience to this appointment. The IARU release further noted that the appointment is a direct result of recommendations made to the IARU Administrative Council by the IARU Ad Hoc Satellite Advisory Committee which took up the interim report at the recently completed IARU Administrative Committee meeting in Singapore. The IARU release commented that this action is "tangible proof" of IARU's interest and involvement in the Amateur Satellite Service.

The release continued by citing IARU's many year role in protecting the Amateur Satellite Service, in particular its work during the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference which led to most of the present Amateur Satellite Service frequency allocations.

The IARU release also stated that the "exponential development of new technologies and ever increasing complexity of the Regulatory Agencies, the IARU Administrative Council deemed it necessary to involve itself closer with the Amateur Satellite Service in order to represent it effectively on a coordinated world-wide basis while cementing its relationship with the AMSAT and other Amateur Radio Satellite groups."

In the release the IARU said that in his new capacity and by the powers delegated to him by the IARU, ZS5AKV will have the task of appointing someone to the post of IARU Satellite Frequency Coordinator.

The IARU said that ZS5AKV is now soliciting nominations for volunteers willing to serve the function of IARU Satellite Frequency Coordinator. Such nominations should be sent to him by FAX at +27-31-765-6456 or via INTERNET at amsat@uctvax.uct.ac.za before 31-OCT-94. Hans said that each nomination should include a comprehensive summary of the nominee's background and qualifications. He stated that it is his intention to discuss the various nominations with major AMSAT groups in order to seek their recommendations. He underscored the importance of finding the right person to be appointed to this very important job.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-274.02
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 274.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 1, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-274.02

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 01-OCT-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Blon/Blat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: FO-20 has been switched back into the analog mode as of 14:30 UTC 28-SEP-94. The command station announced that "mailbox software ran away" and there is a malfunction known as UVC (Under Voltage Control) has been confirmed by command station. FO-20 will be staying in its analog mode until 10-OCT-94. [JJ1WTK]

MIR: German Astronaut Dr. Ulf Merbold will be QRV aboard the space station MIR signing DP3MIR during the ESA EUROMIR 94 mission starting 03-OCT-1994. In order to give actual information regarding the mission to as many radio amateurs and SWLs as possible, he will use the digital voice memory of MIR's HAM RADIO rig designed and built by Thomas Kieselbach (DL2MDE). Thomas made an arrangement with Ulf Merbold, DP3MIR, to load actual spoken reports into the digital memory frequently, as time permits however, probably every 2-3 days. The reports in English and German will then be retransmitted auto-matically during the consecutive orbits at 145.550 Mhz (FM) in regular time

intervals. Ulf Merbold will stay aboard MIR for 30 days. [DF5DP]

RS-10: WA6ARA reports that RS-10 is operating well with a good mix of SSB and CW. Orbit times are great for late evenings to the East and with early evening passes to the West. [WA6ARA]

RS-12: WA6ARA reports that Mode-K is alive and very well. RS-12 is just starting to appear in late evenings. Over the next month the passes will be great for evening passes. [WA6ARA]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

85. Re: 1/2" CATV hardline connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 20:27:30 UTC
From: dkrauss@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dkraussCx2BHu.J2q@netcom.com>
Source record: 259131

Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
: Hi All, can anyone give me some information on how to make homebrew connectors
: for 1/2" CATV hardline? Pointing me to a reference would be ok too. I
: believe that you can use a barrel connector, a copper plubing fitting, and
: whatever to do this, but would like the steps of how its been done.
: 73 and Thanks de KA3PLS

We'll, iv'e done it with just those items. get a copper reducer, and saw
cut some notches in it so it can be clamped down. Strip the cable so
there is enough center conducter sticking out to fit into the barrel.Put
the barrel in one end of the fitting, and the cable in the other. Use
small hose clamps to tighten everything down. If it's going to be
outside, weatherproof the hell out of it. It ai'nt pretty but if done
carefully, it works.

--
dkrauss@netcom.com

86. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 21:15:13 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cx2DpE.MvC@world.std.com>
Source record: 259132
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jerry Bransford (jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com) wrote:
: It's due to a simple fact that AM preceded FM and that AM is what was
: available when airplanes began using radios.

Ever occur to you that two stations transmitting an AM signal at the same time produce a hetrodyne squeal and that because of the capture effect of FM a squeal may not always be there? Helps a controller out to know that more than one aircraft may be calling him and one may be an emergency or require expeditious handling (doesn't always occur on 121.5 or 243.0).

Works for me.

73 de Jim/WK1V
Retired USAF Air Traffic Controller

87. Re: toroid question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 21:29:14 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cx2ECq.2Ey@world.std.com>
Source record: 259133

beavis (beavis@pentagon.io.com) wrote:
: I hope this is not a completly stupid question:
: I have been building a qrp rig and was wondering
: about how to wind the toroids.

Try Preparation H-R-O. (tee hee) ;D

73 de Jim/WK1V

88. Re: FCC Application Delays . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 21:44:14 UTC
From: grichmon@access.k12.wv.us
Message-ID: <19941002.182015.073037.NETNEWS@WVNVM.WVNET.EDU>
Source record: 259139

You are not alone in your frustrating wait to receive your ticket. I and others in my area had to endure a 15 week wait earlier this summer.
Greg Richmond KB8TBC

89. Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 21:57:26 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410022203.PAA11592@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259135

>we are dealing with "... an instrument of torture ...", and on the other we
>have Paul initmating that it is a society with members. SO ... which is it?
>Iain Philipps

it's both!

a Floor Wax and a Dessert Topping!

as seen on Babylon 5!

More than that I can't say...other than the ROWH ceremony should be held at
the next ARRL national convention - the ROWH _does_ recruit at these affairs.
And that's what you're going to have to do to find out....

73,

bill wb9ivr

90. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #177

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 21:58:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.177.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.177
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 177

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 177
BID: $OPDX.177
October 3, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, F1RQB, F5SHQ, G3NYY, G8XFT, G4YRR, AH0W/OH2LVG, JH2PDS/1, Japan DX News, ON6TT, AD1C, K1VWL, WB1HBB, AA2SZ, K4ADK, W6OTC, K7DBV, N7QQ and VE3UOL for the following DX information.

8R, GUYANA. Eddie/G0AZT and Glenn/W6OTC will be in 8R-land on October 13th to participate in the JARTS WW RTTY Contest (Oct. 15-16) as 8R1TT. They will be active 80-10 meters before and during the contest. After the contest, Eddie will operate from Laguan Island (SA-068) in the Essequibo River until October 20. QSL all contacts with 8R1TT to Eddie Schneider, POB 5194, Richmond, CA 94805.

9X, RWANDA. Hartmut, 9X5HG, has apparently returned to Rwanda and is again active. The Ohio/Penn Network shows he as been back as early as September 20th but with little activity from him. Several in the Southeastern Cluster Group worked him around 0330Z on October 1st on 7028 khz. His signal was reported to be good, and he called several in the pileup by name, indicating that his computer logging still works.

C6A, BAHAMAS. Walt/G3NYY, Tim/G4VXE and Dave/WG3I will be active from Nassau, New Providence Island between December 10 and December 18, 1994. Operation will be on 160-10m including the WARC bands and will be mainly on CW, with some SSB. Calls will be C6A/home call. QSL via home call, direct or via bureau.

ET, ETHIOPIA. ET3BT has been showing up on the 14226 DX Net almost every day. Look for ET3BT between 1800 and 2230z.

FJ, ST. BARTHELEMY. Stefen/AA2SZ, Charles/N2HIG, Howard/K2MME, Bob/N0IMH, Laurent/F6GOX and Adolphe/FJ5AB will be operating in the CQ WW DX SSB Contest as a Multi/Multi entry signing FJ5AB. The group will be there from October 26th through November 3rd, and also operate before and after

the contest using FJ/homecalls on all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY.

FM, MARTINIQUE. Doug, N3ADL, will be operating from here October 26th through November 2nd (plus take part in CQWW DX SSB Contest), using the special callsign of TO5MM. Expect SSB, RTTY and possible satellite operations. Activity will be on all bands 160-10 meters. QSL via CBA, enclosing SASE etc.

FO, FRENCH POLYNESIA. John, K1VWL, will be active from Moorea Island (IOTA OC-046), November 22nd through December 3rd. There was no mention of what his callsign will be, but he plans to be active in the CQWW DX CW Contest (Nov. 26-27). Outside the contest, he plans to be active on 1832, 3523, 7023 and 10103 kHz. QSL via his CBA.

GU, GUERNSEY. F6FGN and F5SHQ will be active from October 28th to November 4th. Both operators will sign GU/callsign and be active in the CQWW DX SSB Contest. Activity will be on 80-10 meters CW/SSB. QSL to: P.O. BOX 14, 44521 Oudon, France.

OT, BELGIUM. Look for OT4T as a Multi/Single entry in the upcoming CQWW SSB Contest. The following operators will be operating from ON4UN's QTH: ON4WW, ON4UN, DL1SBR, DJ4AX, DL5XX, DK1FW and ON6TT (assisted by a vast group of spotters). Unfortunately, F6EXV, who helped this group of operators to be #1 in Europe as Multi/Single entry last year, is still in Africa and unable to join them this year. To receive a multi-colored QSL card, QSL via ON4UN.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION/HOLIDAY DELAYED AGAIN. Masa, JE1DXC (A35XC), is still having problems with airplane reservations which continues to delay his departure for 3D2, T30, and T2. He plans to be active from the Pacific for the CQWW DX SSB Contest.

SV/A, MT. ATHOS. The Tokyo Packet Cluster reports Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A seems to be pretty active on RTTY. They also report his signal was not very strong but fair via the long path. Look for him around 14083 kHz between 7000 and 7030z.

V4, ST. KITTS. The North Alabama DX Club will operate from St. Kitts in the CQWW SSB Contest in the multi-single category. The group will be signing V47WK and will be active from October 25 until November 1. Activity will be on WARC bands, RTTY and LOW-BANDS before and after the contest.

VP2E AND PJ7, ANGUILLA AND ST. MAARTEN. ARRL New England Division Vice Director, Warren/WB1HBB, will be vacationing/operating (with the emphasis on vacationing) from Anguilla as VP2E/WB1HBB on October 18-20 and from St. Maarten as PJ7/WB1HBB from October 21 through October 28th. Look for him on 14.263 (+/-) at 1230Z and again at 2100Z. QSL to his home call.

VP8CQJ, FALKLAND ISLANDS (UPDATE). As mentioned in OPDX.176, Jon/G8XFT will be active as VP8CQJ from Mt. Kent from October 18th until approximately February 20, 1995. Jon has now supplied OPDX with the following QSL route for VP8CQJ operation: Jon Carp (PLEASE NOTE: Jon -

NOT John), 9 Hawthorn Road, Gatley, SK8 4LX UK. Jon requests cards be sent DIRECT ONLY as no envelopes will be lodged with a bureau. Cards submitted without a green stamp or IRCs will be answered via the bureau.

XF3, COZUMEL ISLAND, MEXICO. Gene, K7DBV, will operate as XF3/K7DBV from Cozumel Island (IOTA NA-090) from November 22-29. He plans to be active in the CQWW DX CW Contest using low power to a wire antenna on all bands (80-10 meters), primarily CW (with some SSB outside contest). Also, check the regular IOTA frequencies on both modes. QSLs via CBA.

XF4, REVILLA GIGEDOS. An international team headed up by Victor Keller XE1VIC will activate Socorro Island (NA-30), October 31st through November 1st (including a multi-single entry in the CQWW/SSB Contest). The team will be signing XF4M and will be operating on all HF bands/modes including RTTY and RS-12. The team includes Frank R. Smith AH0W/OH2LVG, Andy Chesnokov UA3AB, Igor "Harry" Booklan RA3AUU, Gabriel Valdez XE2Z, Motoaki Saito JH1EDB, Ed Kritsky NT2X/RV7AA, Pepe Lozano XE2MX and Alfonso Belmar XE1ILH. This group feels they are the first to ever put on a contest effort from Revilla Gigedos as well as the first on 30 meters, CW. Actually, the first ever XF4 operation on 30 meters was XF4CI earlier this year. QSLs via JH1AJT.

ZF, CAYMAN ISLANDS. K4IIJ, W9NQ, KJ6HO, N6LL, N6DLU, N7QQ and others will sign ZF2JI in a Multi/Multi effort in the CQ WW SSB Contest. QSL ZF2JI via KG6AR. There will be activity before and after the contest. QSL ZF2NQ via W9NQ, ZF2LS via KJ6HO and ZF2VT via N7QQ.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

91. Hamtronics downconvertes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 22:22:22 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Cx2GtA.BI5@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 259136

To: jmcleod@pacific.net

In a recent message, you wrote;

>I have heard some bad comments about Hamtronics downconverters, and
I'm
>not sure if it is as a result of snobbery, or that they are really
not
>worth the time. I want to use one as the 70cm downlink on my pacsat
>setup. Any comments from experienced users ?
>
>Thanks,
>John Mcleod N6RCD

I started out in Satellites (RS 10) with a Yaesu FT101E, a FT221
2 meter all mode and a Hamtronics Downconverter to bring 440 to 10m
to the Yaesu. The converter was relatively easy to construct, and
worked well for satellites. Good luck!

Mark

---
* UniQWK #2067*

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk @ wa1wok 44.52.7.8
(603) 485-5852	Have a Nice Day!
---

92. Re: IOTA list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 22:42:29 UTC
From: Vance Lepierre <vlepierre@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Ze41ID1.vlepierre@delphi.com>
Source record: 259134

write to roger balister g3kma iota director la quinta mimbridge, chobham
woking, surrey gu24 8ar, england send a address label vance

93. IPS Daily Report - 02 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-02 23:31:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct2.233156.13707@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258984
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 02/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 02 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 03 OCTOBER - 05 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 01 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 Oct 04 Oct 05 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 03 Oct: 76/14
COMMENT: X-ray background and fluence data not available.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet until 16UT, unsettled-active
thereafter.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 01 Oct
Learmonth 11 2222 2433
Fredericksburg 5 3
Planetary 8 3

Observed Kp for 01 Oct: 1111 0111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 Oct 16 Unsettled to active
04 Oct 16 Active
05 Oct 25 Active to minor storm
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 5 was issued on 1 October and is
current for interval 4-6 October. A increase in activity was
observed in the field after around 16UT.This may be the coronal hole

sourced disturbance arriving earlier than expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Oct normal fair poor
04 Oct normal fair poor
05 Oct fair poor poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
02 Oct 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
04 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values
05 Oct 0 About 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 3 was issued on 2 October and
is current for interval 4-6 October. Degraded HF comms expected 5-6
October due to anticipated coronal holeinduced disturbance.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

94. 6 meter AM net, was Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 00:00:33 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <36nhj1$lq3@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 259137

: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

: >In article <2d.25108.2003.0N851283@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com
: >(Bob Stanton) wrote:
: >> I just bought a Hallicrafter SR-46 6M AM rig at the Virginia
: >> Beach Hamfest. It says it puts out 65 Watts, but I have been told that
: >> a previous owner only got 10 watts out of it.

: >Bob-
: >There is quite a bit of SSB activity, but I haven't heard anyone on either
: >Two or Six AM in years. Of course, I haven't listened!

: >If anyone wants to start an AM net, I can dig out my old "Sixer" and
: >"Twoer", and join in. Their super-regenerative receivers are so broad,
: >transmit crystal frequency isn't critical at all!
: >73, Fred, K4DII

I'd love to see a 6m AM net also. Not because I have an AM only
rig, but because the 6m band can use the activity. Many of the
contemporary 6m rigs do have the ability to operate AM also (that's
certainly the case for my TS-690), so maybe someone can get something
going here and we can get it reported in QST and CQ also.

Gee, I'd also give me a chance to try out my old Gonset converter
(6m to AM broadcast band) also.

How about something like 50.150 that's 25KHz up from the regular
SSB calling frequency? Anyway, just an idea.

Let's put some of those old AM rigs to good use.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

95. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 00:11:52 UTC
From: jimbedient@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9410022011591.jimbedient.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 259138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[No readable article body recovered]

96. Re: I'm a ham, kinda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 00:39:32 UTC
From: phantasy@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.003932.3691@iglou.com>
Source record: 259140

Mike Basinger (dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu) wrote:
: I just passed Elements 2 & 3a today, hurrah :-). Now I just have to wait
: to 4-9 weeks for my license.

: My plans for the future are to take a week or two off, and not look at a
: radio :-). I will start trying to learn morse after that, and get my Tech
: +.

: talk at you soon,
: 73,
: Mike (call sign pending)

Mike,

I know how you feel! I passed the same tests Saturday at the Lousiville
Hamfest... now the *REAL* wait for the ol' Tech ticket to arrive... :-)

Congrats!
and
73's (my first!!)

Dave
--

_____ | _ \ __ _ _ _ ___ ________________________
| | | / _` | \ / / _ |
| |_|| |_| |\ \/ | __| phantasy@iglou.com

97. Lisence(sp??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 02:10:46 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <36np76$ma4@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 259142

got my lisense(sp?) 6 weeks on the dot from taking my exam!

--Dave Graff

waiting for call to be mailed from home.. :-/

This is the .sig:
Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Call Sign: en route from FCC
Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=
Without C we'd have to program in PASAL, BASI, and OBOL

98. Re: 6 meter AM net, was Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 02:23:31 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <36npv3$guv@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 259147

I tried to get a 6M AM net going here in the Phoenix area a while back but couldn't get any interest. My one-owner (me) Heath Sixer is all tuned up and ready to go. I can't remember the freq of the xtal but like someone else here said...it really doesn't matter much with the Sixer rcvr.

I also have a one-owner (me again) Knight T-60 that supposedly does 6M AM and a receiving converter built from the 1963 Handbook for 6M-to-20M that should still work. At least it did back then.

All I need is an antenna.

73... Mark AA7TA

99. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 02:24:52 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <36nq1k$me3@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 259143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

```
Glen Roberts (glr@ripco.com) wrote:
: Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:
: : This is a blatant commercial advertisement and has no place on the
: : USENET. Please do not support the encroachment of commercialism and
: : junk mail on the newsgroups.

: I think his idea is pretty cool... unique... and I like reading about it,
: blantently commercial or not.

I agree and I'll add a note that the internet has long ago crossed
the line into commercialization. Best just accept it, although Ken
is certainly entitled to his opinion.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey
```

100. Re: UNIVERSITY RADIO CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 02:25:03 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <36nq1v$c0g@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259145

The Columbia University Amateur Radio Club (CUARC) has been operating as
W2AEE since 1933. Our first call sign was 2XM which was issued in 1913.
For more information on the club and other 'cool' ham stuff, point your
web viewer to: http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

-Marc Wollemborg N2ZES
CUARC - Columbia Univ.

101. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 02:29:21 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <36nqa1$cak@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259146

The Columbia University Amateur Radio Club (CUARC) has been operating as
W2AEE since 1933. Our first call sign was 2XM which was issued in 1913.
For more information on the club and other 'cool' ham stuff, point your
web viewer to: http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

-Marc Wollemborg N2ZES
CUARC - Columbia Univ.

102. TM-733A.DOC (Release 2.0 10/1/94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 02:41:00 UTC
From: n5ljv@uh.edu
Message-ID: <2OCT199421415175@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 259144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's the updated TM-733A.DOC. It contains some new and interesting info.

Modifications, Undocumented Features, and Bugs for the Kenwood TM-733A.
Release 2.0 Updated October 1, 1994

Updates for Release 2.0 are identified by parenthetical statements.
There is also some new information sprinkled throughout the previous material
either to update it, to correct misinformation, or to be more specific.

This document is a compilation of Internet messages from
Steve Haehnichen KE6JGK and Brad Killebrew N5LJV, edited by Brad Killebrew.

Extended RF Modifications

Refer to diagram below. (Inserted into Release 2.0)

Remove power source from the radio.

Remove the display panel.

Remove the top cover the radio.

Face the front of the radio away from you.

Remove the speaker.

Looking from the back of the radio, the control board is vertically
mounted just behind the front panel wall (which can be removed easily
if better access is needed.)

Just to the right of a chip labeled XRU4066BCF and just to the left of
two green wires (B2 & B3 which are draped over the board to the rear) are
two zero-ohm SMT resistors, B0 and B1, marked "000".

Remove B0. (the one on the left - furthest from the green wires)

Taking it out might be a bit tricky. It's glued down for surface-mount
assembly. Be careful not to pull the trace from the board.

Perform a CPU reset by holding [MR] while turning on the radio.
It will then ask if it is "OK?" to reset, press [MR] again.

The ranges after modification are as follows:

Tx: 136-174 410-470
Rx: 118-174 300-470

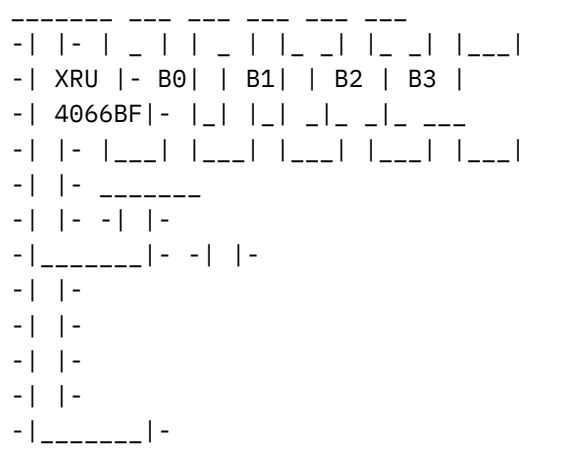
The cellular band is indeed missing.

ONLY Removing Jumper 1 (B2) is the MARS/CAP modification.

** Diagram of specified area on Control Board **

EDGE OF BOARD, viewed from the rear, looking toward front panel

Green jumper wires (B2, B3)



The jumpers are actually soldered on the other side of the board,
but the loops come up over the top and hang over the B0/B1 side.

B0=R414
B1=R412

Here's something interesting! According the Kenwood rep I spoke to,
performing this mod *does not* void your factory warranty. The same
goes for any Kenwood published service bulletin or modification info.
We are encouraged to perform the repairs ourselves to save them the
trouble and expence.

DTMF Remote via Microphone

The TM-733 is fully DTMF remotable via the microphone (documented).
The radio can also be externally DTMF controllable with an HT, but that
will be described later.

The DTMF control keys are exactly as shown on page 81 of the
manual. Note that the microphone is active all the time, so any
ambient DTMF tones near your mic will also change rig settings. This
includes tones coming in on the other band and out the speaker.

Cross Band Repeating

Cross band repeat isn't documented but comes ready from the factory. To enable cross band repeat from the front panel, first select a band by pressing BAND SELECT. Then, change the control to the other band by hitting [CONT SEL]. Next, press [F] for one second, then the "X" button (far right side). Decimals will appear between the Kilohertz digits, and the "ON" indicator will light momentarily. The microphone sequence to enable cross band repeat while in remote control mode is "DC".

The transmitter hang time can be toggled between 500ms to 0ms by turning on the radio with [LOW] pressed. They also recommend enabling the Time-out Timer, for obvious reasons.

Note that the TM-733 can also be used as a "one-way" cross-band repeater. For example, if you can receive a distant repeater with your HT, but have difficulty getting into it, you can use the TM-733 to boost your transmitted signal. To set this up, just omit the part where you "change the control to the other band by pressing [CONT SEL]." Doing this will setup the TM-733 to repeat your signal to the other band, but will not retransmit the distant station back to you. If this sounds ambiguous, play around with it a little and it will begin to make sense.

DTMF Paging and Squelch

The DTMF Paging & DTMF Squelch protocol (AAA*BBB) is compatible with the Yaesu 530 and all Kenwood radios supporting this.

DTMF Monitor

There are some serious bugs in the "DTMF Monitor" feature (Page 63: [PTT] + [DWN] + Power On). This feature supposedly lets you hear the DTMF tones you are transmitting. The first problem is that it only gives you a short tone from the internal speaker. This is not true to the transmitted tone that lasts as long as you hold the key. The much bigger problem is that it mixes the desired tone and the feedback tone resulting in an almost indecodable DTMF tone. Kenwood is aware of this bug.

(Updated information for Release 2.0):

Per Ricardo, a Kenwood technician, they are aware of this bug and are working on a fix. No details yet.

Front Panel

There are two undocumented icons on the display; one is the "heart" symbol. Anyone know what that's for? It could just be a spare. I noticed they used the odd "spade" symbol to indicate AM receive, so maybe these were last minute extras. Dunno..

From looking at the schematic, it seems that the only programmable memory is physically located in the detachable front-panel. I think this means that if I use my front-panel on someone else's radio, I get all my memories and settings. Anyone try this?

The whole front panel is connected to the rig by four wires (yep, including the volume/squelch pots.) According to the schematic, these are: power, ground, data in, and data out. I'm wondering how hard it would be to make a PC interface for this thing and replace the whole display and controls with a full-screen version. It wouldn't surprise me if many of the programming limits were also imposed by the front panel, and not the unit.

Wireless Cloning

The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in future instruction manuals.) In summary:

- Prepare the two radios for simplex operation on the same frequency.
- Turn both radios off
- Press [CALL]+[SHIFT] + [Pwr On].
- This should place the radios is clone mode with "CLonE" on the display.
- Press PTT on the "Master" radio momentarily. This will start sending the programming DTMF tones.
- After all data has been transferred, the display of all radios will read "End", indicating success.
- If the signal is interrupted or corrupted, the "Slave" displays will read "Err". Turn them off and try again.

Notes:

- Both the Master and Slave radios must have the same number of memory channels available for each band. Example: You can not clone a stock Master to a Slave with ME-1 memory expansion.
- You can not clone between different Kenwood radio models, even if they seem identical.

Be careful when using the clone feature. It has been known to wipe out or scramble memories on the master radio during or right after clone.

Bugs and Problems

To date, I have logged two trouble reports with Kenwood.

The first is the well-known problem with the transmitted PL (CTCSS) tone. The tones are filthy. They contain many harmonics and synthesis noise. I'm guessing this is because they are using 7-bits from the CPU and a resistor net (DAC) to synthesize the tone. The sound/intensity of the

noise depends on the actual frequency being generated. The PL tones also come out of the radio's speaker while transmitting. Weird, but not a problem.

The PL noise seems most messed up (on my radio) at 107.2 Hz, where the noise beats with the tone. Go simplex and ask someone to describe the noise to you, or listen carefully to your own speaker while transmitting. Some repeaters do a better job than others of hiding the noise for you.

(New information inserted into r2.0):

==========
Transmit PL Fix
==========

Kenwood just released a Service Bulletin to address the transmitted PL tone noise on the TM-733A. (Yeah!!) Call the Kenwood Service Dept. (1-310-639-7140) if you want a hardcopy. Here's a summary of the text. Use it at your own risk. If you are going to get into your radio with a hot iron, you should first get the real paper from Kenwood with the drawing.

Kenwood Service Bulletin #ASB-1060 2 Pages
Subject: TM-733A PL Tone Distortion August 30, 1994

Symptom:

Transmitted PL tones at the receiving station have a relatively high level of distortion. This is easily seen when the incoming signal is viewed on an oscilloscope.

Countermeasure:

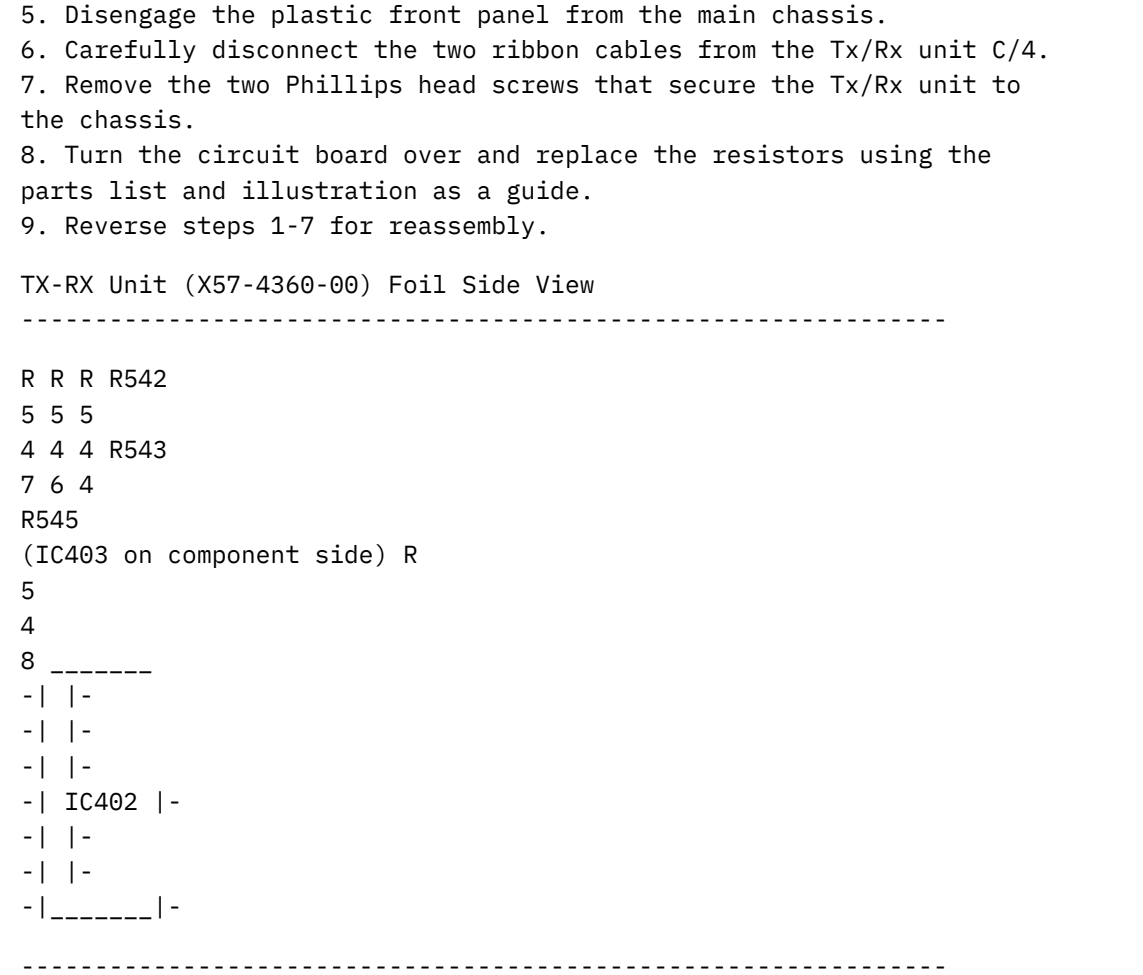
Change the value of the "Pull-up" resistors in the PL tone encoder circuit as shown in the accompanying chart and illustration. This reduces the distortion from around 9% to approximately 4%.

Part	OLD value	NEW value
R542	1.8k	2.7k
R543	1.8k	3.3k
R544	1.8k	4.7k
R545	1.8k	6.8k
R546	1.8k	10k
R547	1.8k	10k
R548	1.8k	10k

Procedure:
---
1. Disconnect the power cable, microphone and antenna's, etc.
2. Detach the front panel and set it aside.
3. Remove the top and bottom covers.
4. Remove the speaker and speaker mounting bracket.

5. Disengage the plastic front panel from the main chassis.
6. Carefully disconnect the two ribbon cables from the Tx/Rx unit C/4.
7. Remove the two Phillips head screws that secure the Tx/Rx unit to the chassis.
8. Turn the circuit board over and replace the resistors using the parts list and illustration as a guide.
9. Reverse steps 1-7 for reassembly.

TX-RX Unit (X57-4360-00) Foil Side View



Caution: This modification requires advanced surface mount soldering equipment that is rated for CMOS circuits. It also requires familiarity with advanced surface mount soldering techniques. If you do not have the proper equipment or knowledge do not attempt this modification yourself. Seek qualified assistance from your closest Kenwood Service Center (Long Beach, CA, or Virginia Beach, VA).

The Service Manual specifies a test for the PL. The technician is simply required to verify that any one PL tone is between 500 and 1500 Hz deviation. This is quite a wide tolerance range! The "standard" PL tone deviation should be 750 Hz. Twice that strong might be too strong and become audible. There are no trim-pots on the PL deviation, so I'm guessing that the deviation is pretty constant from radio to radio.

The dirty PL is definitely found on early models, but we have had many reports that the PL problem has been fixed in newer versions of the radio. If you purchased your radio after September 15, 1994, (or your serial number is greater than 55000000) it's a good chance that you may not have the PL problem.

The other problem concerns the DTMF Confirmation Tones. This feature is off by default (I wonder why :), while it seems pretty useful. To turn it on, press [PTT] + [Down] on the microphone while powering the radio on. This will generate short DTMF confirmation tones whenever you send DTMF over the air from the keypad. Unfortunately, it mangles the beginning of the outgoing DTMF tone! This is serious enough that most local repeaters can't detect the tone, or count it as two tones.

Get a receiver and listen to what you are sending out when the Confirmation tones are enabled. It sounds to me like they may be mixing the confirmation tone in with the real tone and getting some destructive interference. Just a guess, though.

I called a Kenwood technician (Ricardo) and worked with him on the phone to reproduce the problem there. So, as of today, this is a Known Problem, and they are looking into a fix. :-)

I am really curious to know what they would say if other folks called up and complained about this problem. Would they deny hearing about it, or would it really be a Known Problem? Might give some insight into the PL-noise denial thing anyway. :-)

Personally, I'm much more concerned about the noisy PL than the DTMF confirmation tones, since I can just shut those off and pretend that feature doesn't exist. If enough people call about the PL problem, maybe they will come out with a real fix and offer it under warranty to all the radios out there (since they're all pretty new). My guess is that it will involve a free TSU-8 tone decode module, but don't hold your breath. :-)

External DTMF Remote Control

The following procedure places the 733 in External DTMF Remote Control.

Note that this mode is different than DTMF Remote Mode. This mode concerns the control of the 733 with an HT, and not the microphone.

- Press Band Select and select the UHF band.
- Pick a UHF control frequency.
- Turn on the UHF DTSS function and select a tone sequence. (p. 89)
- Turn the UHF DTSS function back off.
- Press Band Select to move to the VHF band.
- Press [CONT SEL] to move control back to the UHF band.
- Turn OFF the radio, press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on, then release [CONT SEL]. The S-meter scale and the DT indicators for the UHF band will begin flashing. The LOCK indicator will turn ON, and most front-panel keys (except PWR) will be disabled.
- To begin remote control, you should key the external radio and press the following key sequence: "Axxx#" where "xxx" is the preset DTSS code selected earlier.
- If the proper code is received by the 733, the beeper will sound and the DT indicator will stop flashing. The radio can now be

remotely controlled using the function chart below.
- To return to standby mode, press "A#" on the remote radio.
- To return the radio to normal operation, turn the radio off, then press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on.

Refer to this chart when using the TM-733 in "External DTMF Control".

1 2 3 A
T.ALT ON TONE ON CTCSS ON ENTER

4 5 6 B
T.ALT OFF TONE OFF CTCSS OFF TONE SEL

7 8 9 C
CALL VFO MEMORY REPEATER ON

* 0 # D
DOWN POWER LEVEL UP REPEATER OFF

There are no "shifted" functions. Just one function per button.
After you hit "B" for TONE SELECT, press * or # to go up or down, and same is true when in VFO mode or in MEMORY mode.
Tones 7, 8, and 9 mimic the three buttons at the top of the 733 mic.

Pressing "C" places the radio in cross band repeat mode. You will recognize this because of the dots between Kilohertz digits.
After pressing "C", put the radio back into standby mode with "A#".
The 733 will now cross band repeat. To disable cross band repeat, place the radio back into the External DTMF Remote Control with "Axxx#".
If you can read through the lines, the 733 is capable of operating as a frequency agile remote base. Now Kenwood just needs a CW IDer!

Assembly Mode Test

In the TM-733 Service Manual, it describes a test mode that I haven't seen mentioned anywhere else. So, here's the scoop:

Entering Assembly Mode: [CALL] + [MUTE] + [Power On]
All LCD segments should come on. (To exit, power off.)

Press the [VFO] key. *This must always be done first*
The serial port is checked and "F" with "80" on the display indicates test passed. "1" or "2" means failure.

Different keys now show different displays, with [LOW], [SHIFT], [TONE], and [REV] also adjusting the backlight intensity.

Set the dials to minimum, then press the [MR] key. Each of the dials shows the digitized level.

This looks useful for checking all the keys and dials when you suspect a bad connection.

----------snip here and print----------

Kenwood TM-733A Quick Reference Guide by Brad Killebrew N5LJV

[#] PRESS A NUMBER, NOT THE POUND SIGN.
[KEY] PRESS AND RELEASE [KEY]
[KEY1]+[KEY2] PRESS AND HOLD [KEY1] DOWN, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY1],[KEY2] PRESS [KEY1] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY]+[PWR] WITH POWER OFF, PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] THEN HIT [PWR]
[KEY1]+[KEY2]+[PWR] YOU GET THE IDEA.
[F] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [F] FOR ONE SECOND. "F" THEN BLINKS.
[KEY] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] FOR ONE SEOND.
[F],[KEY] (1s) PRESS [F] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY] FOR ONE SEC.

The following entries are listed in the order as they appear in the manual.

RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]

DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
MUTE [MUTE]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]

The following entries are in alphabetical order.

1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
AUTOMATIC OFFET (CANCELLING) [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)
BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]

CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CALL CHANNEL RECALLING [CALL]
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY (SELECTING) [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DIMMER (AUTO CHANGE) [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DIMMER (DISPLAY) [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER (STORING) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (RECALLING STORED) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (TRANSMITTING STORED) [PTT]+[PF],[#]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
LOCK (ALL) [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
LOCK (TRANCEIVER) [F],[MHZ]
LOCK (TRANSMIT BAND) [F],[BAND SEL]
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY CHANNELS (LOCKING OUT) [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY ERASING CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
MEMORY RECALLING CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
MEMORY WRITING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY WRITING (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
MUTE [MUTE]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS (CONFIRMING) [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (ERASING) [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (RECALLING) [PM],[#]

PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (STORING) [F],[PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SCAN (BAND SCAN) [VFO] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/MEMORY) [MR],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/VFO) [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN) [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY) [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
SCAN MEMORY [MR] (1s)
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
SQUELCH (AUTOMATIC) [MHZ] + [PWR]
SQUELCH (RD OUTPUT CONTROL) [TONE]+[PWR]
SQUELCH (S-METER) [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]

If you have additions or corrections to this file, please send it to
Brad Killebrew N5LJV at n5ljv@uh.edu, or packet n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na.

Standard Disclaimer: The authors take absolutely no responsibility for
the material presented in this document. The procedures contained herein
work on the author's radios, but proceed at your own risk.

Posted by:

--
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103. Pacificon 94 10/21-23/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 03:01:36 UTC
From: sam.lipson@ctobbs.com
Message-ID: <941003183008256@ctobbs.com>
Source record: 258979

PACIFICON 94 comes to the Concord Hilton Hotel on 21 - 23 October 1994.

This year's PACIFICON promises to be bigger and better than before. This year's theme, "HAM Radio - Your on-ramp to the Information Highway" will be apparent in much to be seen and to do.

There will be over 30 technical sessions (beginning at 2 pm Friday) covering topics such as EM fields and your health, personal safety, working with public safety agencies, fire safety for the home, the New HAM forum, APRS, computer control of HAM equipment, Beginning HF, radio control and amateur radio, QRP technology, Lasers, GPS, visual programming, antennas, SQUIRT - a new concept in satellites, Internet as well as the ARRL Forum.

The Saturday night banquet, which always sells out, will feature Steve Odum as speaker. The faire is either Prime Rib, Chicken or Vegetarian. Following the banquet, at the special hour of midnight, the mystic Wouff-Hong ceremony will be held. On special occasions, such as PACIFICON 94, there is an opportunity to join this select society. The only requirements are that you be a currently licensed amateur and be a member of the American Radio Relay League. You can join the ARRL at the convention. There is no cost to be come of member of the Wouff-Hong society and you will receive a handsome certificate suitable for framing.

The very popular swap meet will take place Saturday morning and there will be a T-hunt on Sunday. Other events include the Foot and Fanny, where you have the opportunity to send Morse code using a telegraph key that is about 20 times the normal size. You can send using your foot or ... well, you get the idea. Certificates will be awarded for those who can send simple words like "Mississippi" and "Tennessee."

VE exams will be held on a walk-in basis from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm both Saturday and Sunday. Bring your license, any CSCEs and a photo copy of each as well as two forms of ID.

PACIFICON 94 also gives you the opportunity to see the latest in amateur and amateur related equipment n the exhibit hall and in the hallways of the convention.

Also, just for showing up and depositing your ticket stub into the drum, you become eligible for one of many door prizes and the grand prize. This year's grand prize is a Yeasu FT-840 HF transceiver with power supply. The banquet grand prize is an Alinco DR600T dual band, VHF/UHF transceiver. Other grand prizes include a Yeasu FT11R 2 meter

handheld, a Kenwood TH78A dual band handheld, a Kenwood TH22AT 2 meter handheld, an ICOM T21 2 meter handheld, an ICOM W2A dual band handheld, an Alinco DJ-G1T 2 meter handheld and a Kantronics KAM Plus TNC.

For tickets, mail your request to (pick up at the door):
PACIFICON
P.O. Box 272613
Concord, CA 94527

Tickets are $3.00 in advance ($5.00 at the door)

For further information call (510) 932-6125.

73, de Sam, KE6BPB
Pacificon 94 Committee

104. Re: iota list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 03:20:00 UTC
From: ulis.fleming@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.12746.7585.0NFB452A@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 258914

-=> Quoting Berg@fynu.ucl.ac.be to All <=-

Be> Message-ID: <36erp9$6v4@sci3.sri.ucl.ac.be>

Be> Could anyone tell me were i can find a IOTA list (FTP or else)?
Try writing to Brian Adams, G4RFV, 38 Waterloo Rd., Poole, Dorset
BH17 7LF, England.

... WB3LUI @ WB3V.MD.USA.NA
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

--- PCB15.1/2-GEcho 1.02
* Origin: BORDERTECH BBS, HAMPSTEAD,MD *USA* 410.239.4247 (1:261/1355)

105. Re: does anyone know of a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 03:20:00 UTC
From: ulis.fleming@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.12745.7585.0NFB4529@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 258915

Your friend would not happen to be TG9AJR?? -73 Ulis WB3LUI

... WB3LUI @ WB3V.MD.USA.NA
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

--- PCB15.1/2-GEcho 1.02
* Origin: BORDERTECH BBS, HAMPSTEAD,MD *USA* 410.239.4247 (1:261/1355)

106. Re: reciprocity form japa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 03:20:00 UTC
From: ulis.fleming@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.12747.7585.0NFB452B@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 258916

Ka> How slow is FCC in awarding reciprocity to Japanese stations in the
Ka> US?
Last year a friend of mine aquired a reciprocal license while in the
US. It took about 10 weeks! And that was mailed in the US. Better
get your application in soon.

... WB3LUI @ WB3V.MD.USA.NA
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

--- PCB15.1/2-GEcho 1.02
* Origin: BORDERTECH BBS, HAMPSTEAD,MD *USA* 410.239.4247 (1:261/1355)

107. Re: The American Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 03:34:09 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <36nu3i$adu@rain.org>
Source record: 259148

Here in Santa Barbara in Southern California, there is an older gentlement who was a ham in the 20', and recently got back into radio, and he QSOs several times a week in American Morse. They are usually on weekday mornings around 7117 or thereabouts in the Novice band, around 9am local time. His call is AA6XT; I forget the call of the other station.

Listen for lots of dits! And the super long "dah" used for L and 0. It sounds quite a bit different than Continental CW.

73 DE KM6JE/Leigh.

108. TAPR LISTSERV SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 04:31:18 UTC
From: server@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <941002220532872@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 259150

Hi All,
I've tried and tried to subscribe to the TAPR lists and I have
followed the instructions to a 'T'. Can anyone help me out here?
Are the lists broken? Or is it manually done and someone possibly
on vacation or snoozing at the keyboard?

I'd like to receive the information dispursed on these lists...

Thanks for your help...

Dan

109. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 05:01:14 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003004946.25624A-100000@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 259149

> : A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets
> : and contests.
>
> Been that way for, uh, lessee, 23 years that I know of.....
>
> The old geezers ragchew nets I mean. The ones with the looong pauses
> for static crashes to be appreciated be all :-)
>
> Contests seem to be an '80's thing. I find them annoying too but
> complaining won't change them.

Well Ron, my amateur license is a year older than you and all of the above goes back further than that. The HF bands have been very much the same as ther are today and contests were always big. They used to be an excuse for club guys to get together, drink beer, and have an all around good outing. Oh, I've complained about them taking up the bands too, but what the heck, a lot of folks enjoy them, so I'll just do something else whle they're at it. I do have a life outside ham radio.

> I've had more fun on HF since I've learned CW at 20+ WPM. I gave up on
> SSB about the time I started it 23 years ago. Couldn't put up
> big beams or afford high power at age 14.

This comment is the real reason I replied. Particularly when I was new in the hobby, the biggest rock-crusher of a rig I ever then had was a Johnson Viking II (180 watts CW/135 AM DC input) and dipole antennas. I couldn't compete with the "California kilowatts" on AM, so I retreated to CW and never had so much fun. These guys that bash CW don't know what they're missing!

BTW, guess what I use on CW now... A Johnson Viking II no less!

> Some things don't change much I guess.

You got that right!!!

> 73,
> Ron
> NW0U
> (Olde Pharte at age 37)

73,
Tony
K4KYO
(Young guy at age 52)

110. RE: Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 05:33:32 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013216.25624E-100000@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 259151

On 2 Oct 1994, LARRY PRICE wrote:

> Ahh yes. A return to the traditional values is long
> overdue.
> More than that I cannot say.
>
> .73 Larry, W4RA (R.O.W.H., ARRL Nat'l Conv. 1953, then a mere 18 yrs old
> >

Larry,

AMEN!

73!
Tony
K4KYO
R.O.W.H. (1960)

111. 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 05:44:06 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-100000@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 259152

> I'd love to see a 6m AM net also. Not because I have an AM only
> rig, but because the 6m band can use the activity. Many of the
> contemporary 6m rigs do have the ability to operate AM also (that's
> certainly the case for my TS-690), so maybe someone can get something
> going here and we can get it reported in QST and CQ also.
>
> Gee, I'd also give me a chance to try out my old Gonset converter
> (6m to AM broadcast band) also.
>
> How about something like 50.150 that's 25KHz up from the regular
> SSB calling frequency? Anyway, just an idea.
>
> Let's put some of those old AM rigs to good use.
>
> --
> Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
> Budd Lake, New Jersey
>
>

Bill,

I have a Globe Scout 680 on the work bench right now being brought back to life. I used one back in about 1957 (bought new for $99.95) and worked 20-plus states on 6 meters with it. I hope to get it back on the air in a month or so, other priorities permitting of course.

Don't hold me to this, but I hear that 50.4 is the accepted AM calling frequency. (I already have an 8400 xtal for the Scout.) Stay in touch and maybe we can hook up on 6 meters this Fall.

73!

Tony
K4KYO

rstalls@access.digex.com

112. Re: Where to find 1.2 gig rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 06:03:26 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <36o6re$bl8$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 258985

Both Standard and Icom make dual-band 70cm/1.2GHz HTs that I've seen, the Standard being externally identical to their 2m/220MHz dual bander and the Icom being in the far more compact form factor used for many of their handheld rigs.

113. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 06:28:34 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCx33BM.Fvp@netcom.com>
Source record: 259154
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In ye olden post jjmartin@world.std.com (James J Martin) spake...
>
>Ever occur to you that two stations transmitting an AM signal at the same
>time produce a hetrodyne squeal and that because of the capture effect of
>FM a squeal may not always be there? Helps a controller out to know that
>more than one aircraft may be calling him and one may be an emergency or
>require expeditious handling (doesn't always occur on 121.5 or 243.0).

Well, _narrowband_ FM is really too narrow for the capture effect to work
very well. Listen to your local 2m repeater where all the jammers hang out.
That should give you more than your fill of hetrodyne squeal. If the capture
effect held true, you would only hear one jammer at a time. :) The
capture effect is only significant on wideband FM transmissions.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur Radio: KE6EQZ

114. Help wanted for ham club internet demo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 07:43:34 UTC
From: icosa@iconz.co.nz
Message-ID: <36ocn6$hf7@status>
Source record: 259153

My local amateur radio club has accepted my offer of giving an Internet talk and demonstration at their next monthly meeting.

I plan to give the usual demos of news, telnet, ftp, gopher and Mosaic.

I thought it would add a nice touch to be able to have a live conversation with someone somewhere but I need to find someone to talk to.

The time would be about 0800 UTC on Tuesday October 18th. Not the most convenient time for anyone in the US I know.

If anyone anywhere could be around at this time and can run "talk" protocol, please email me.

73's icosa@iconz.co.nz

Ross
ZL1BNV

115. VK2WI Weekly News, 2nd October, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 08:38:40 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <36ofug$9a5@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 259155
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Divisional News

Morse classes

Morse classes have now started at the Divisional Ofice 109 Wigram Street Parramatta .

This Wwednesday night will be the last chance to join our final class for this year. Starts at 7 pm for next 7 weeks at a cost of $30.00 for the course including handouts.

Jim Walker VK2XJW Education Officer

Librarian's request

The WIA (NSW) Librarian requires a copy of the FM transceiver Philips FM 747, circuit diagram, and if board circuits are available for photocopying, please send to the Librarian at Box 1066 Parramatta 2124.

Aub Topp VK2AXT, Librarian

Federal News

The ninth International Amateur Radio Union Region 3 Conference was held in Singapore recently. It was held over the period of 5th-9th September at the Apollo Hotel in Singapore's Chinatown region.

Five members from around this country represented Australia at the conference. Last February the WIA's Federal Council voted to fund a delegation of four people to the Singapore conference. In May the Federal Council appointed Kevin Olds VK1OK who is the IARU Liaison Officer, Neil Penfold VK6NE, Gavin Berger VK1EB, and John Aarsse VK4QA, as the official delegation. Wally Watkins VK4DO was also credited as an observer. He planned to attend on his way to the 7th ARDF championships in Europe.

However at the July Federal Council meeting, Neil Penfold indicated that he would no longer be able to attend so the Federal Council voted to send Roger Harrison VK2ZRH as Vice President in Neil's place.

The topics of discussion at the Singapore Conference included promotion of amateur radio in developing countries, a program devised and launched at the 8th Region 3 conference in Indonesia in 1991; matters relating to the concept of a commonly accepted amateur radio licence between countries; amateur satellites; amateur band intruders, and misuse of amateur bands; the international HF band beacon project; amateur radio direction finding; matters relating to education of prospective amateurs and amateur examinations, and the consideration of the requiremnt of Morse code ability for amateurs.

The outcome of the conference sessions will no doubt be reported in length in Amateur Radio magazine in due course.

Dural report

It has been a while since the members were last informed of activities at the Divisional broadcast station here at Dural.

The 6m/2m SSB transceiver, removed from service earlier this year, was deemed to be beyond economic repair, and a replacement unit is being sought. As notified on previous broadcasts, the 6m repeater was less than successful, and an alternative site has been found for the receiver -- the paperwork to have this approved is in progress.

How popular would a 10m FM broadcast be? We are considering adding this extra facility to our schedule, to take advantage of the imminent licence conditions, and your feedback is sought.

People with climbing harnesses are needed to shinny up the various poles here, to put the HF dipoles back where they belong; they were lowered to make way for the CSR tower and need to be replaced. Perhaps a "working bee" can be arranged, with a barbecue afterwards for the participants, as there is a lot of cleaning up to do as well.

-- Dave VK2KFU, Dural Engineer

Communications Day draws hundreds to Shepparton

The Shepparton and Amateur Radio Club Communications Day held on the 18 September proved popular.

The event was opened by the President of the Wireless Institute of Asutralia, Victorian Division, Mr. Jim Linton, VK3PC. During his address Mr. Linton said that changes in licensing requirements will soon make it easier for people from computer backgrounds to enter the hobby of amateur radio.

Over two hundred amateurs and friends attended. The majority came from regional Victoria and southern New South Wales. A number travelled from the Melbourne metropolitan area and one group from South Australia.

The latest communications equipment was on display. The club wishes to thank:-
A.J. & J. Coman Antennas, Daycom, Dick Smith Electronics, Icom Australia, Melbourne Satellites, Nally Towers, Strictly Ham and ZRV Electronics for making the day a commercial success.

Thanks also to John, VK3LM and Alf, VK3CQE for the slow scan TV demo, and Wayne, VK3XQA for the ATV display.

Jan, VK3ALF and his catering team deserve a special thanks for the 5 star meal.

All remaining space was taken up by the amateur traders who seemed to purchase as much equipment as they disposed of.

The local vintage radio club displayed a number of beautifully restored wireless sets from days long gone.

Peter, VK3YF, Event Publicity Officer for the Shepparton & District Radio Club, said that the Communications Day was one of the most successful organised by the club. This was due to the great support of wholesalers, retailers and traders involved. He said the event will be held in September 1995 and planning was already under way.

The club hoped all who attended had an enjoyable day. Any positive or negative feed back will be welcomed at P.O. Box 692, Shepparton, 3630.

Peter O'Keefe Publicity Officer

WICEN News

There are several events on the calendar this month. First, a reminder about the VRA Annual Conference, which will be held at Wagga next weekend. This conference celebrates the VRA's 25th anniversary, and Max Walters has decided to call it a day, after serving as President all that time, so a large turnout is expected. There will be a Dinner on Saturday, and an informal gathering on Sunday.

The "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle" is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd October; and as before, Kevin VK2CKD is in charge. Kevin advises that packet radio will be used in selected locations for the event.

The WICEN Co-ordinators conference will be held at Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, on the weekend of 29-30th October, and all are invited. The cost will be between $36 and $58 (depending on when you arrive) for meals and accommodation, exclusive of Saturday night's dinner, which will be held at a restaurant. The conference will commence at 0930 Saturday, and the programme will comprise lectures on the role of various positions in the organisation, to assist those in office (and to convince aspirants that it is not too hard), together with guest speakers on "The

role of the VRA", "WICEN in the DISPLAN", CREST, and other useful topics. There will be an opportunity after the dinner on Saturday to voice your views, and a short business session on Sunday. The agenda and full details will be sent upon receipt of your application, which must be sent to Morton Williams VK2DEX by the 14th October, and a $10 deposit is required. Topics for the business session are sought from RCO's, and they must be sent to the State Co-ordinator, John Howard VK2AMH, also before the 14th October.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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23 - 29 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 39

DATE OF ISSUE: 30 SEPTEMBER 94

INDICES:
DATE 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
10CM 71 73 76 77 75 74 74
A 3 6 13 16 13 12 (7 ESTIMATED)
T 24 32 32 22 12 15 19

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW ALL WEEK.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET 23RD-24TH SEPTEMBER, AND QUIET TO UNSETTLED OTHERWISE EXCEPT FOR BRIEF ACTIVE PERIODS ON 25TH AND 26TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE NEAR PRE-ICTED MONTHLY VALUES, EXCEPT FOR ENHANCEMENTS OF UP TO 50 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 23RD-26TH SEPTEMBER. SPREAD F WAS OBSERVED 0N 25TH-26TH, AND 28TH-29TH.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (30 SEPTEMBER - 6 OCTOBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW TO LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED WITH ACTIVE PERIODS FROM THE
4-6TH. ISOLATED MINOR STORM LEVELS ARE POSSIBLE
FROM 4-6TH.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES. SPORADIC E AND
NIGHT SPREAD F POSSIBLE, PARTICULARLY FROM THE
4-6TH.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

Australian Amateur Television Club

The next general meeting of the Australian Amateur Television Club will be on October 9th, as always the second Sunday of the month commencing at 1pm, venue is Amateur Radio House Parramatta.

On this occasion the technical lecture will be by Vic Barker VK2BTV -- more information on that next Sunday.

There are a few more of the 1.2 GHz receiver modules. These will be made available for members.

The Australian Amateur Television Club members' barbecue will be held in November -- again more details next week.

Attention all Amateur Television Club members -- JOTA is coming up really quickly. If you can spare four hours on Saturday or Sunday, to stand around and explain to others how radio with pictures works, then we need you. You are invited to contact Paul VK2UPB on 018 404 162, or you can contact Bob Barnes on 587 3491.

Printed circuit board open day for Australian Amateur Television Club members will be held at Bexley on October 30th. The object will be to make a PCB of your choice -- from a club, EA, or SC magazine project.

For more information about the Australian Amateur Television Club listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz in the 2metre band commencing about 1930 hours, or you can view them on their Oakdale repeater television transmission on 1250 MHz.

Information on the AATC is provided by their Publicity Officer Bob Barnes.

Parramatta Amateur Radio Club

Just a friendly reminder to club members and guests that the next meeting of P.A.R.C. (Parramatta Amateur Radio Club) will be held on Thurs. 6/10/94 at 109 Wigram St parramatta at 19.30 hrs.

This is our general monthly meeting night.

Our Guest Lecturer will be Richard Soulie VK2ARS and he will be talking on that often spoken about subject Home Brewing and where to get the materials!

As usual tea coffee and biscuits and a good talk can be had by everybody.

Jim Walker VK2XJW President (The ghost who walks)

Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club

The next meeting of the Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club will be held on the night of Wednesday, 12th of October, which is one week later than usual.

We will be conducting a social evening, which will include a videotape concerning WW2 electronic warfare.

The meeting will commence at 8pm and we will be meeting as usual at the Castle Hill Military Radio Museum.

Visitors are always most welcome to attend.

Pleas contact Ian O'Toole, VK2ZIO on 680 2112 if you would like to visit the club.

from Ian O'Toole
Publicity Officer

Orange and District Amateur Radio Club

Orange and District Amateur Radio Club invites members and friends to the October meeting this coming Friday night the seventh, at 7.30.

Members and guests are requested to try to arrive on time, so a couple of urgent matters can be discussd before leaving on our conducted tour of the high-tech Email refrigerator factory. This is the visit that was originally planned for last month and as usual visitors are most welcome.

For our abbreviated meeting we have invited a local Scouts Leader to tell us of their plans for JOTA '94 and to recruit operators. We also need to arrange for operators at our WICEN-type communication exercise at the "Gnoo Blas revisited car rally" of October 23.

Members and subscribers to the famous ODARC Newsletter are advised that the October isue has been hand-delivered to those living in the City of Orange and will be mailed to others on Tuesday next.

Remember, meet first at the Cultural Centre, 7.30pm this Friday before the Email conducted tour. Let's see a big turnout of members and visitors.

Peter VK2ETK
Club President

Gladesville Amateur Radio Club

GLADESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB INC. REPORTS THAT ITS 70CM VOICE REPEATER VK2RRS, ON 438.375 MHS, IS OFF AIR FOR MODIFICATIONS AND WILL BE RETURNED TO SERVICE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

GLADESVILLE TELEVISION'S ATV TEST TRANSMISSION MAY BE VIEWED ON CHANNEL 35 IN SYDNEY ON WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SUNDAY EVENINGS, AND IS ALSO RETRANSMITTED ON WEDNESDAYS AND SUNDAYS THROUGH VK2RFM, THE AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR TELEVISION CLUB'S 23CM REPEATER, TO THE CENTRAL COAST WHERE IT CAN BE VIEWED ON VK2RTG ON 444.25 MHZ. IN ADDITION, THE SUNDAY EVENING VOICE BROADCAST FROM VK2WI IS RETRANSMITTED DURING THE ATV TEST TRANSMISSION WHICH COMMENCES AT 7 PM.

DE PAT VK2JPA CLUB SECRETARY

Manly-Warringah Radio Society

Members of the Manly-Warringah Radio Society are reminded that the club's next Communication Exercise is next Sunday morning at St. Ives Showgrund; those available to take part in the exercise are asked to contact any committee member by next Wednesday.

The Manly-Warringah Radio Society meets every Wednesday, at the Warringah Volunteer Services Centre, Kamber Road, Terrey Hills, with business meetings on the second Wednesday and lecture nights on the third Wednesday of the month. Visitors are always welcome; just come along to the club any Wednesday from 7.30 pm, or phone the Publicity Officer, Richard VK2SKY on 971-4431 after hours.

-- Richard VK2SKY

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

Special Event Station GB301OTA active . . . . .until 15 October
VK/ZL/Oceania Dx CW Contest . . . . . 8-9 October
VRA 25th Annual Conference in Wagga . . . . . 8-9 October
Australian Amateur Television Club meeting P'matta. next Sunday
Manly-Warringah Radio Society Comms Exercise. . . . next Sunday
Castle Hill ARC meeting . . . . . .12 October
Scouts & Guides Jamboree On The Air (JOTA) 1994 . 15-16 October
Cave Rescue exercise at Wee Jasper. . . . . 15-16 October
2nd Annual South Australia Technical Symposium. . . .17 October
Hunter WICEN meeting. . . . . .17 October
Sydney South WICEN meeting. . . . . .18 October
Manly-Warringah Radio Society lecture night . . . . .19 October

Hawkesbury Classic Paddle (WICEN) . . . . . 22-23 October
CQ WW DX phone contest. . . . . 29-30 October
WICEN Coordinators Conference at Bathurst . . . . 29-30 October
AATC Printed Circuit Board Open Day . . . . . .30 October

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 2nd October 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

116. Re: I still think I've got the record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 09:28:37 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.092837.48520@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 258908

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com) wrote:
>: I passed my test on 8/6 issued on 9/9 and received on my doorstep 9/16.

>: Issued 4 weeks 3 days received 5 weeks 5 days and I am on the west coast.
>: Not bad huh?

>: Scott
>: KE6MGW

>Outstanding! A forty day wonder lets see if this can be beat!

I had my licence back five days after I sent my application. That was the
UK so I don't know whether you count that.

Regards

Red. (GW0TJO)

117. ICOM IC-W21A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 09:37:36 UTC
From: ranjith@ee.uwa.oz.au
Message-ID: <36ojd0$ab6@swanee.ee.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 259156

Does anyone know whether ICOM IC-W21A (IC-W21AT without the key pad)
are being discontinued? USA versions of IC-W21A are now sold
in Australia with a discounted price tag. Most units have early
serial numbers.

73, Ranjith VK6BHV

118. Amateur Radio Newsline #894 30 Sep 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 10:31:33 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <5szZkGG8yv8R072yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 259166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #894 - POSTED 10/02/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at
D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed
above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This
line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of
material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE
can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[894]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for broadcast *
(* over amateur radio. This is just a reminder that the *
(* address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care *
(* of Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, *
(* California 91102. Again, and as always, we thank you. *
(* That ends the closed circuit with Newsline report number *
(* 894 for release on Friday, September 30, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC acts in the alleged California license fraud case. Disciplinary action is on its way! This story and more on Newsline report number 894 coming your way right now!

(*****
PUNITIVE ACTION IN CAL VE PROBE

The FCC has begun punitive action in the wake of widespread fraud in California's all volunteer amateur radio testing program.
The FCC takes action against 54 amateur radio operators connected with alleged license fraud in Southern California.
The Commission plans to revoke the licenses of three hams and is cancelling license upgrades for 51 others. Ordered to turn in their licenses are James B. Williams, AA6TC of Wilmington, California, Robert L. Flores, N6WPQ of Santa Monica and his wife, Rose Marie Flores, N6WPR. All three are former Volunteer Examiners holding Extra class licenses.
The Commission says that an exam session the three claim to have administered never actually took place. The Commission accuses all three of willfully signing certificates showing that people who were not tested had passed elements necessary for amateur radio licenses.
The Commission singles out Rose Marie Flores as being in charge of the paperwork for one test session. Flores is accused of getting other VE's to sign certificates of completion for people the FCC sez were not examined.
The Commission issued a show cause order against the three September 27th. They have 30 days to appeal or lose their ham licenses.
FCC is also punishing 51 other hams they received license upgrades from Volunteer Examiners suspected of fraud. In June, the Commission gave each amateur a choice: they could either take the test again, or lose their upgrade.
Only 3 of the 51 appeared for re-testing and all three failed.

Now, the Commission is revoking the upgrades all 51 hams received during exams in 1992 and 93.
The three amateurs who face losing their licenses are part of a larger group. Nearly three dozen Volunteer Examiners were suspended throughout California about a year ago. There's speculation that the Commission's action may be the FCC's way of saying, there's more to come.

(*****
ENGINEER ADMITS SABOTAGING COMPETITION

A Cleveland Ohio radio station engineer has pleaded guilty to charges that he cut transmission lines that knocked Howard Stern's broadcast off a rival station.
On September 7th, William Alford pleaded guilty to one felony charge of disrupting a public service and one misdemeanor count of criminal trespass.
Alford admitted that last June 10th that he cut cables to a satellite feed as shock-jock Howard Stern was broadcasting his syndicated show from a Cleveland nightclub. Stern was in Cleveland to promote local station WNCX FM, which carries the show.
Alford worked for WMMS FM at the time of the incident but is no longer is employed there. He could be sentenced to up to two years in jail.
In a prepared statement WMMS said Alford acted on his own.
A check of the FCC database indicates Alford is not a ham.

(*****
CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM SHUT DOWN

The FCC has partially shut down a cable television system for excessive leakage. It happened in Oklahoma where an engineer working out of the Dallas, Texas office discovered that a small town cable television system had a signal leak on aeronautical frequencies.
The FCC identifies the cable system as Trans-Western Video of Waukomis, Oklahoma. The FCC says it measured a cable leak of 1,850 microvolts per meter where the FCC rules permit a maximum of 20 microvolts per meter.
As a result of this leak, and several smaller ones, the system was found to violate the cumulative leakage index limit. This called for suspension of operation on all aeronautical frequencies to prevent interference with aviation communications.

(*****
FAIRNESS R.I.P.

The FCC's top lawyer has recommended that the agency not consider reinstatement of the fairness doctrine. This is a former rule that required TV and radio stations to present both sides of a controversial issue.

According to the trade publication Variety, the recommendation, from FCC general counsel William Kennard, is considered a big win for broadcasters. It's believed Kennard made the decision only after consultation with Reed Hundt, the FCC's Democratic chairman. Kennard's opinion could close the books on attempts to resurrect the fairness doctrine, which had been a staple of U.S. communications policy until 1987 when then FCC chairman Dennis Patrick led a drive to repeal the rule. Patrick argued that the fairness doctrine stifled, rather than promoted the presentation of stories with controversial themes. He also said that the explosion in cable TV and other media outlets rendered the rule obsolete.
Since Patrick's FCC nixed the regulation key congressional Democrats have fought unsuccessfully to pass a bill making the doctrine law and expanding its scope to cover new communications technologies.
But in a memo circulated to Hundt and the four other FCC commissioners, Kennard says that the legal arguments against codification of the fairness doctrine have not changed since 1987. Moreover, he believes that arguments today are even stronger than they were seven years ago against bringing the Fairness Doctrine back.

(*****
ARRL TO ASSIST HANDICAPPED

The says that it ARRL is currently working to develop materials for disabled individuals with an interest in Amateur Radio. It notes that it is looking for stories, photographs, recordings of experiences of disabled Amateur Radio operators or from instructors and rehabilitative personnel who have worked with handicapped ham radio students. It is also looking for practical solutions to problems faced by handicapped hams. This includes adaptive devices for radios and computers that could be invaluable to a potential ham struggling to earn a ticket or make the ham shack as accessible as possible.
If you have any ideas and would like to help, please contact Mary Carcia, N7IAL in care of the ARRL Program for the Disabled, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. Or you can call Mary at (203) 666-1541 during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, Eastern time.

(*****
BRAILLE NOVICE EXAM

Meanwhile, Dave Allen, WD8LDY says that he has already transcribed the most recent Novice question pool for Examination Element 2 into grade two Braille. In his recent all United States packet radio posting Dave notes that anyone who needs it, please contact Dave at (214) 235-9821. He asks that you call him only between 9:00am and 9:00pm central time. WD8LDY adds that he will

try to get the Technician Element 3A done soon, and will look into others if requested.

(*****
NO UNION AT ARRL

There will not be a Union coming to ARRL headquarters after all. The National Labor Relations Board recently conducted an election among League employees on the matter of union representation. There were 65 employees eligible to vote. Most did and unionization was rejected by a wide margin.

(*****
EXAM DAY MISTAKE

National Exam Day is October 29th and not October 9th as noted in the September issue of the ARRL's QSO Media News. The league says that the October 9th date was nothing more than a typographic error.

(*****
ANS NEEDS INPUT

The AMSAT News Service is still looking for volunteers to contribute its weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR satellite which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272. On the Internet he can be reached at WD0HHU@AMSAT.ORG, or by mail to his callbook address.

(*****
ELECTRONIC NASA PRESS RELEASES

Hams involved in the SAREX program and repeaters that carry space shuttle mission audio should take note that NASA press releases and other information are available automatically by sending an Internet electronic mail message to DOMO@HQ.NASA.GOV. Now, in the body of the message and not the subject line, you must type the words subscribe press-release without any quotes. The system will reply with a confirmation via E-mail of each subscription. A second automatic message will include additional information on this new electronic press release service.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that KU0J and DK8FD have been active from the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. Activity has been mainly CW on 17, 30 and 40 meters. Unfortunately this one does not really count for anything but fun. You may remember that the League's DX Advisory Committee recently rejected a petition for new DXCC country status for the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. DXAC

members stated that it did not meet DXCC Criteria Point 1 operating to government.

(*****
SPECIAL ITU STATION

Also, the ARRL reports that special event station 8N3ITU is operating from the International Telecommunication Union 14th Plenipotentiary Conference. The station is set up at the International Congress Center in Kyoto, Japan, site of the conference. ITU officials attending the conference who are licensed amateurs are allowed to operate the station. Japanese amateurs watch over the station and assist visiting amateurs. The conference is scheduled to run until October 14. QSL's may be sent via the JARL bureau, or direct with an SASE to 8N3ITU.

(*****
A FISH STORY

This story from Australia. Researchers at the University of Sydney say that they have made an interesting discovery that could yield major benefits in the areas of solar energy and optics and they owe it all to a fish.
It seems that a group of physicists were arguing at lunchtime over what makes a fish so "silvery." Unable to reach a conclusion, they went to a nearby Fish Market, bought the shiniest fish they could find, and took it back to the lab.
A scientific inspection of the fish skin showed that it contained "multiple stacks of organic crystals, interleaved by layers of watery tissues, arranged in what scientists call the Chaos Theory principle. In other words the cells are arranged in an apparently disordered manner, instead of neat arrays.
The highly efficient natural reflectors are intended to confuse predators, but this discovery promises to lead to more efficient solar mirrors and other optical and reflective devices.

(*****

And on that fishy note, we will say for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, California 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--

119. Channel sounder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 10:39:25 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <Cx3Exp.5q4@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 259161

Hello!

I would like to know if anybody knows how to achieve synchronization
in a channel sounder.

Also, would anybody please tell me how to modulate and demodulate a
GMSK signal?

Thanks!

David.

120. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 11:34:15 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cx3HH4.7Co@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 259160

In article <lestrade.780958492@Ra.MsState.Edu>, lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu
(John Patrick Lestrade) writes:

>Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
>counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
>a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

Start the car? No. Drive the car? Yes.

If you transmit on the thing (the radio, not the car, smarty) without
a license, you are in violation. If you kerchunk a repeater, without
identifying, license or not, you are also in violation. Although that
only applies to license holders, since if you didn't have a license, what's
to identify?
.......Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> AMSTA-ARA-QAT-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
---
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

121. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 11:44:19 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.114419.23107@arrl.org>
Source record: 259157

Alan Bloom (alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com) wrote:

: Michael G. Katzmann (michael@vk2bea.UUCP) wrote:

: : Yes, Tucker's prices are way too high. A friend of mine who frequents
: : many hamfests tells me a good starting price for gear is "A tenth of
: : Tucker".

: Their prices are very competitive compared to other commercial used
: test equipment vendors. But of course much higher than flea market prices,
: as you would expect.

Of course, the difference between vendors like Tucker and the flea-market "bargains" extends quite a bit past price. I also consider reconditioning, recent calibration, warranty and clear title to be a major part of my purchasing decisions. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

122. Re: Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 12:08:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.120838.22029@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259104

In article <36mrbc$2vd@safety.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>It all depends on the general reception in your area. Are you in a
>Metro area? If the signals are generally strong, I would just build
>a small dipole or hang a little wire off the TV connector. That is all
>it takes down here, no $50 needed. It always amuses me to build a small
>folded dipole for FM and beat the reception of the big, fancy Radio
>Shack FM antennas costing $30 and more. BUT, if you are in a fringe
>area, I would probably go and buy a commercial antenna...and a small
>rotor.

Actually, in dense metro areas, it is often best to use a very high gain, narrow beamwidth, antenna and an attenuator. That's because the sharp antenna can be rotated to minimize multipath. Using just a dipole or rabbit ears, you're likely to have severe ghosting.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

123. FEEDLINE: Looking for mailorder cable places. Any recommendations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 12:30:09 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cx3K2A.6p3@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 259159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Looking to get myself some cable. I will be operating on VHF and UHF
so I want to get some real high quality line. I don't think I can afford
Hardline (connector prices are incredible!). I heard that RG214 is pretty
good stuff (better than 9913). I think this runs around 1.50 / foot.
Does any one have the specs for RG214??
Are there any other "high-grade" cables out there in this price range??
I was considering a polytetrafloroethyalene dialectric (teflon) since it
has high heat ratings (up to 250 degress Celsius). comments?

Last Q, any recommended mail order dealers. I see adds for the cable X-perts
in QST, but I don't see to many others. I do want to make sure I'm getting
my best price.

Thanks in advance

Andy C

N2ZAM

124. Improve Cordless Phone Range??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 13:06:16 UTC
From: sheldon@northern.sp.paramax.com
Message-ID: <36ovk8$6uu@northern.sp.paramax.com>
Source record: 259081

I have a Panasonic VHF cordless phone at our lake cottage. I would like to improve the range of the phone so that is more useful when we are sitting by the lake. The distance is about 100 ft. Does anyone out there know how to improve the range of this type of phone such as mounting a antenna outside or in the attic?

--
LeeS /sheldon@planet8.sp.paramax.com /On the "Mainline" of life,/
/Unisys Corporation, St. Paul, MN /may you see "Four Aces". /
/::any opinions expressed are my own::/NPRR oo OOOO oo~oo ooooo /

125. azden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 13:44:48 UTC
From: barenj@marcus.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <36p1sg$mvi@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 259162

Hi all.

I have recently aquired (ham fest) a used Azden mobile 2m radio and am in need of getting in touch with Azden itself to see if I can not get a copy of the manual and a copy of the schematic for it.

Could some one please mail me the address for Azden.

Thanks.

73's de KE4IBF

JOHN J. BARENYS -- KE4IBF -- barenj@rpi.edu
Senior Electrical Enginnering student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
1001 Hunt I, RPI, Troy, NY, 12180-3590 -- (518) 276-4555

---

126. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 14:02:45 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <36p2u5$1jn0@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 259163

In article <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-100000@access1.digex.net> Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net> writes:
>
>Don't hold me to this, but I hear that 50.4 is the accepted AM calling
>frequency. (I already have an 8400 xtal for the Scout.) Stay in touch
>and maybe we can hook up on 6 meters this Fall.
>Tony

Just be sure you post something a few days ahead. I'm interested in ANY activity above 50 MHz (except those pesky 2m repeaters).

Galen, KF0YJ, DN-70

127. * * * QRZ NEWS * * *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 14:09:14 UTC
From: flloyd@qrz.com
Message-ID: <36p3aa$ebf@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 259164

```
QRZ WORLD-WIDE-WEB SERVER ONLINE

The QRZ Web Server is now online. Connect to http://www.qrz.com
for an on-line callsign server or to browse the QRZ CDROM. The
QRZ anonymous ftp server is also there, at ftp.qrz.com.

-fred

--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ flloyd@qrz.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

128. Re: reciprocal licences/licenses UK/USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 14:53:45 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781196025snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259165

In article <367kh6$o2k@hpbab.mentorg.com>
philip@vogon.mentorg.com "Philip Peake" writes:

Modesty prevents me from bragging about my own exam prowess, (but you
can observe that the the call book doesn't show me with any previous
call sign!)

>
> Well, true enough ...
> I took all of the theory, tech -> extra in one sitting, I just agreed
> with the administering VE that they would keep passing me the next paper
> providing that I passed the one before it. Not exceedingly difficult, you
> just have to be prepared to sit there a bit longer than everyone else.
>

This is not any special deal. For the fixed fee of around $5.00 per session
you are absolutely entitled during any one session to take the theory papers
in continuous ascending order, so long as you pass each the previous one and
also, if necessary, take the code tests in decending order until you pass
one of those.

There is no need to grovel or bargain for this privilage or "agree" to
anything. It's the regular deal we all got.

(With these long lines, perhaps no one can quote me in order to contradict me!)
--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

129. Want hp-415A/B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:03:13 UTC
From: dickrb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cx3r5D.Dn@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 259111

Greetings

I am looking for an hp-415. Let me Know if you have one that you want to
sell or trade...

Tnx,

de w7wkr

130. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:20:33 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.123400.222@worldbank.org>
Source record: 259158

> In all the stores I've been in the HTs have been behind the counter or
> under glass, so you would have to ask to get your hands on it. (I
> have not tried asking in every store to see if they'd let me transmit
> without at least inquiring after my license, though.)

I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a licence to purchase, or simply to operate? (My gut feeling is that you only need a licence to operate - but I'd love to be proved wrong!) ie, Is Radio Shack required by law to check whether you have a licence before selling the handitalkie??

-- Darrell (NR3Y)

131. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:32:11 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <36p85r$ljb@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 259171

In article <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-100000@access1.digex.net>,
Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net> wrote:
>
>Don't hold me to this, but I hear that 50.4 is the accepted AM calling
>frequency. (I already have an 8400 xtal for the Scout.) Stay in touch
>and maybe we can hook up on 6 meters this Fall.

We had some 6 meter AM activity here in the Portland, OR area about a year
ago on 50.4 Mhz. I have a Clegg 99'er and I gave my Clegg 66'er to a guy
up North of Vancouver, WA. About 4 stations were successful in contacts
with paths greater than 10 miles. I need to rouse the rabble and get those
rigs back on! Antennas are always a problem for 6, but I guess the quarter
wave ground plane works easiest. Most of those old rigs use a multiplication
factor of 6 so 8400 Khz is the right rock.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill.
I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

132. HF rig turns off the VCR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:33:34 UTC
From: hausman@patch.tandem.com
Message-ID: <Cx3sK1.EIp@tandem.com>
Source record: 259167

Has anyone ever seen anything like this? My transmitter (on certain frequencies) causes the VCR to stop playing.

I put together my HF station last weekend. I have a Kenwood TS-430 running barefoot (100 watts) into an MFJ tuner feeding a roof-mounted multi-band dipole.

While checking the antenna for SWR on 20 meters (CW transmission), our VCR stopped. We restarted the VCR and, sure enough, when I keyed the transmitter, the VCR stopped again. It almost seems like the motor changes speed for a moment, then the picture goes to "dead channel" snow for a few seconds, then the VCR stops playing. Perhaps I'm affecting the tape speed sync???

Strangely, if I tune the transmitter a few hundred KHz away, then I just get a light snow on the picture. With the VCR off, the TV picture (cable) is perfect. The place that gives the problem seems to be where the antenna is best tuned (about a 1:1.2 SWR).

The VCR is about a 5 year old RCA middle-of-the-line model. It is located only a few feet from the transmitter (in different rooms sharing a common wall). It would be difficult to re-locate either transmitter or VCR. In our old house, both units operated in relative peace (minor snow). While some (including me) might consider causing the VCR stop to be a feature, not a bug, my daughter disagrees. ;-)

Any thoughts on things to try?

Thanks,
...John WB6OHE
email: hausman@patch.tandem.com

133. Re: HT problem--help!!! Please!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:34:39 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5U-UAf-.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259119

Jesse,
I have no experience with this HT, but my guess is if you indeed shorted something, you probably open circuited (burned out) a diode that may be in series with the external power jack to prevent the wrong polarity from being applied to the radio.

Check the schematic to see if such a diode exists. If it does, that's where I'd look. Also, I don't suppose there's actually a fuse in there somewhere....is there?

If you get a chance, let me know how it turns out.

Joe.
WZ5R
Las Cruces, NM

P.S. With the current state of miniaturization and use of surface mount devices, be be very careful if you decide to try to fix anything yourself. It might be worth it to send the thing back to the factory.

134. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:39:21 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx3stL.5GG@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259172

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>In ye olden post jjmartin@world.std.com (James J Martin) spake...

>>Ever occur to you that two stations transmitting an AM signal at the same
>>time produce a hetrodyne squeal and that because of the capture effect of
>>FM a squeal may not always be there? Helps a controller out to know that
>>more than one aircraft may be calling him and one may be an emergency or
>>require expeditious handling (doesn't always occur on 121.5 or 243.0).

>Well, _narrowband_ FM is really too narrow for the capture effect to work
>very well. Listen to your local 2m repeater where all the jammers hang out.
>That should give you more than your fill of hetrodyne squeal. If the capture
>effect held true, you would only hear one jammer at a time. :) The
>capture effect is only significant on wideband FM transmissions.

This isn't true Bruce if one of the stations is quite weak; you're
assuming all stations will have the same signal strength into the
repeater.

As an example, if two repeaters share the same output with one quite
weak, when the stronger one keys up there will be no hetrodyne squeal
from the more distant weaker machine.

I'm going to call the local FAA office and speak with a tech to get
the definitive answer.

Jeff NH6IL

135. BUL345 MGT ACS/RACES Plans 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:42:48 UTC
From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Message-ID: <$RACESBUL.345@ampr.org>
Source record: 258992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 345 MGT ACS/RACES Plans 3/3
Release Date: September 26, 1994

ACS/RACES relationships are based on leadership and
cooperation, NOT on hierarchical power positions. Hence, no one
level of ACS or RACES Radio Officer has more authority than
another, such as a county RACES Radio Officer over a City RACES
Radio Officer, or a State Radio Officer over a County Radio
Officer. Each Radio Officer serves the one government for which
he/she is the unpaid government public safety communications
employee. Each has the responsibility and authority only for THAT
specific jurisdiction, state, county or city. These three levels
of government involved with RACES plans work on the basis of
mutual aid and cooperation, NOT authority. Part of that
cooperation is submitting city plans to the county and county
plans to the state for approval-concurrence. As a matter of self
protection a jurisdiction may reasonably require official
signatures on a plan before it concurs.

The level of communications nets for an ACS/RACES plan
are basic. A city plan addresses city to county, intra-city, and
maybe inter-city communications. A county plan addresses county
to state, intra-county, and possibly inter-county communications.
A state plan addresses state to counties, intra-state government,
interstate, state to Federal government, and possibly state to
public utility and other essential communications. There is no
FEMA or Federal RACES. However, a Federal government radio
station may enter a RACES net. Such net levels are graphically
depicted in the new California State plan. An emergency
communications reserve plan should reflect current conditions,
not plans long out of date. A communications plan does not
discuss what might be or what is planned for the near future.
Remember the old saying about the best laid plans of mice and
men?

For a copy of modern county and city plan formats, send a 3.5" disc with return SASE mailer to this office; For DOS it is in ASCII but WITHOUT graphics. For the MAC, its in MSWord 5.1 with the graphics. For the printed State of California plan with graphics plus annexes for the transportation and health departments send a check for $11 payable to the State of California and request the "l994 California ACS plan".
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

136. BUL345 MGT ACS/RACES Plans 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:42:48 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199410031542.IAA27519@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259168

Bid: $RACESBUL.345
Subject: BUL345 MGT ACS/RACES Plans 3/3

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
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Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
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Radio Officer, or a State Radio Officer over a County Radio
Officer. Each Radio Officer serves the one government for which
he/she is the unpaid government public safety communications
employee. Each has the responsibility and authority only for THAT
specific jurisdiction, state, county or city. These three levels
of government involved with RACES plans work on the basis of
mutual aid and cooperation, NOT authority. Part of that
cooperation is submitting city plans to the county and county
plans to the state for approval-concurrence. As a matter of self
protection a jurisdiction may reasonably require official
signatures on a plan before it concurs.

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are basic. A city plan addresses city to county, intra-city, and
maybe inter-city communications. A county plan addresses county
to state, intra-county, and possibly inter-county communications.
A state plan addresses state to counties, intra-state government,
interstate, state to Federal government, and possibly state to
public utility and other essential communications. There is no
FEMA or Federal RACES. However, a Federal government radio
station may enter a RACES net. Such net levels are graphically
depicted in the new California State plan. An emergency
communications reserve plan should reflect current conditions,
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discuss what might be or what is planned for the near future.

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137. Re: Collins Newsletter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 15:46:44 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.781199204@aries>
Source record: 259170

veltman@netcom.com (paul Veltman) writes:

>Chuck Hawley (hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu) wrote:
>: hpaik@silver.sdsmt.edu (H. Paik) writes:

>: >>Is there such a thing? If so, where do I write/email for a listing?

>: >I am not sure it is still running.
>: >They have a collins net on 14.233 (?) around 2:00-4:00pm (MST) on Sun.
>: >The net controller (Jay ?) is the publisher.
>: >He lives in my town. If you need more info, let me know.
>: >kf0bi

>: It's 14.263 +/-tube type vfo drift.

>: Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
>: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
>: School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
>: University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

>First of all, it's not tube type VFO drift. It is automatic band scanning.

>Second, the Collins Collectors Magazine can be reached at 2465 W. Chicago
>St, Rapid City, SD, 57702

>BTW, I haven't received a copy in a while. I know that the publisher was
>having some health problems. Do you (or anybody) know the status of this
>magazine. The magazines were great.

>73

>Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

I don't know. I talk to Floyd KF8AT every nite....I'll ask. I figured that'
my sub ran out, but wasn't sure.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

138. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 16:03:09 UTC
From: mgray@bfsec.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <Cx3txA.A27@bfsec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 259082

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
: >dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
: >
: >>Good morning. It's Sunday the 2nd of October and here is the GB2RS news
: >>broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and
: >>short-wave listeners.
: >>.....
: >>Packet repeaters, GB7WH and GB7MC, on 4 metres, 70 centimetres and 23
: > ^^^^^^^^
: >Is this an error or do the Brits actually have a 75 meter band?
: ^^^^^
: That's definitely an error! I meant MHz of course. Never touch a
: keyboard prior to the morning coffee.
: Jeff NH6IL

The UK does indeed have an allocation on 4 metres. To quote from the licence terms and conditions. Frequency 70.00-70.50 MHz, available on the basis of non-interference to other services outside the United Kingdom. Max power level of 22dBW and permitted types of transmission morse, telephony, RTTY, data, facsimile and SSTV.

73s Mark, GI7SEI.

139. Re: HF rig turns off the VCR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 16:10:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.161054.23371@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259105

In article <Cx3sK1.EIp@tandem.com> hausman@patch.tandem.com (hausman_john) writes:
>
>Has anyone ever seen anything like this? My transmitter (on certain
>frequencies) causes the VCR to stop playing.
>
>I put together my HF station last weekend. I have a Kenwood TS-430
>running barefoot (100 watts) into an MFJ tuner feeding a roof-mounted
>multi-band dipole.
>
>While checking the antenna for SWR on 20 meters (CW transmission),
>our VCR stopped. We restarted the VCR and, sure enough, when I
>keyed the transmitter, the VCR stopped again. It almost seems
>like the motor changes speed for a moment, then the picture goes
>to "dead channel" snow for a few seconds, then the VCR stops
>playing. Perhaps I'm affecting the tape speed sync???
>
>Strangely, if I tune the transmitter a few hundred KHz away, then
>I just get a light snow on the picture. With the VCR off, the TV
>picture (cable) is perfect. The place that gives the problem seems
>to be where the antenna is best tuned (about a 1:1.2 SWR).

The VCR has a PLL circuit working at 14.318 MHz (4 times subcarrier).
Your transmissions are disturbing the PLL and causing the master
oscillator to be pulled far enough off frequency to affect tracking.
This will cause the motor speed to change as the servo tries to
compensate, and the tension sensor to detect excess (or slack)
tape tension and automatically shut down the machine. Better shielding,
and moving the antenna further away, should reduce or eliminate the
problem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

140. NA4G's "National Electrical Code for Hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 16:17:38 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <36par2$jrs@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 259174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

```
[ At the end this are instructions for retrieving the file via Internet.]

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Article by Robert D. Keys (NA4G) on the National Electrical Code as it %
% may apply to amateur radio stations. This is an interpretation based %
% upon the author's experiences, studies, and reading of the Code. %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% This article is copyright, 1994 by Robert D. Keys (NA4G). %
% All rights reserved, worldwide. %
% Public non-commercial distribution of this work is authorized. %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% This article is typeset using the LaTeX Technical Typesetter. %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% REVISION OF 26 JAN, 1994 %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

ABSTRACT

This work was presented as a talk to the Homebrew Special
Interest Group (HB-SIG) of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society
(RARS), on 15 January, 1991 and was revised for another
presentation on 26 January, 1994.

This document contains excerpts of the National Electrical
Code (NFPA 70-1990) that, in the author's opinion, apply to
the installation of amateur radio equipment as would
commonly be found in most amateur radio stations. Direct
excerpts from the Code are contained within inset
quotations. Paraphrased excerpts from the Code are
itemized. The author's interpretation and discussion of the
Code is set full-width. The author's interpretation and
discussion of various sections of the Code is not meant to
be all-encompassing, nor the official interpretation of the
National Fire Protection Association, nor of any offical
governing body having legal authority of jurisdiction over
electrical installations, but is meant to be used as a
teaching tool for amateur radio operators.

Robert D. Keys, NA4G
Raleigh, NC,
25 September, 1994.

Enjoy
73 DE NA4G
Boatanchor Bob

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************

[ The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

nec-1994.tar.Z 861,677 bytes (for Unix jocks)
nec-1994.zip 732,309 bytes (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Download one or the other according to your computer/print facilitites.

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL ]

---------------Cut Here------------------
```

141. Re: HF rig turns off the VCR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 16:19:12 UTC
From: fowler@esmlsun.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <fowler.173.781201152@esmlsun.gatech.edu>
Source record: 258886

In article <Cx3sK1.EIp@tandem.com>
hausman@patch.tandem.com (hausman_john) writes:

>Has anyone ever seen anything like this? My transmitter (on certain
>frequencies) causes the VCR to stop playing.

>I put together my HF station last weekend. I have a Kenwood TS-430
>running barefoot (100 watts) into an MFJ tuner feeding a roof-mounted
>multi-band dipole.

>While checking the antenna for SWR on 20 meters (CW transmission),
>our VCR stopped. We restarted the VCR and, sure enough, when I
>keyed the transmitter, the VCR stopped again. It almost seems
>like the motor changes speed for a moment, then the picture goes
>to "dead channel" snow for a few seconds, then the VCR stops
>playing. Perhaps I'm affecting the tape speed sync???

A former pilot told me once he and several others were ferrying some new
C-130 aircraft across the Atlantic. Everytime one of them keyed their HF
transmitter, an engine shut down :o. It wouldn't kill an engine on another
plane. And it would not always be the same engine, but one would just stop.
There was no problem restarting the one that quit.

I don't know the final resolution. He said it made for a quiet flight.
(Needless to say.)

c. b. fowler gtri/elsys/esmd
chris.fowler@gtri.gatech.edu

142. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October (Jeffery Herman)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 16:24:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <199410031627.JAA06553@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259173

Sorry to post this here, but I cannot seem to reply directly to the original poster of this message jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman).

Jeffery,

We DO have a 4 metre allocation in the UK (and in Gibraltar) from 70.0Mhz to 70.5MHz (I think).

Regards,

Iain Kendall (G6ARO)
Network Controller
University of Humberside (e-mail:- iain@humber.ac.uk)

143. TM-733A.DOC (Release 2.0 10/1/94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 16:57:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3OCT199411573505@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 259175

Here's the new TM-733A.DOC. It's also available ftp at oak.oakland.edu,
but give scott a couple of days to post the new version.

I tried cross posting this from r.r.a.equipment, but I don't think it
was successful, so I'm going to post it again.

Modifications, Undocumented Features, and Bugs for the Kenwood TM-733A.
Release 2.0 Updated October 1, 1994

Updates for Release 2.0 are identified by parenthetical statements.
There is also some new information sprinkled throughout the previous material
either to update it, to correct misinformation, or to be more specific.

This document is a compilation of Internet messages from
Steve Haehnichen KE6JGK and Brad Killebrew N5LJV, edited by Brad Killebrew.

Extended RF Modifications

Refer to diagram below. (Inserted into Release 2.0)

Remove power source from the radio.

Remove the display panel.

Remove the top cover the radio.

Face the front of the radio away from you.

Remove the speaker.

Looking from the back of the radio, the control board is vertically
mounted just behind the front panel wall (which can be removed easily
if better access is needed.)

Just to the right of a chip labeled XRU4066BCF and just to the left of
two green wires (B2 & B3 which are draped over the board to the rear) are
two zero-ohm SMT resistors, B0 and B1, marked "000".

Remove B0. (the one on the left - furthest from the green wires)

Taking it out might be a bit tricky. It's glued down for surface-mount
assembly. Be careful not to pull the trace from the board.

Perform a CPU reset by holding [MR] while turning on the radio.
It will then ask if it is "OK?" to reset, press [MR] again.

The ranges after modification are as follows:

Tx: 136-174 410-470
Rx: 118-174 300-470

The cellular band is indeed missing.

ONLY Removing Jumper 1 (B2) is the MARS/CAP modification.

** Diagram of specified area on Control Board **

EDGE OF BOARD, viewed from the rear, looking toward front panel

Green jumper wires (B2, B3)

The jumpers are actually soldered on the other side of the board,
but the loops come up over the top and hang over the B0/B1 side.

B0=R414
B1=R412

Here's something interesting! According the Kenwood rep I spoke to,
performing this mod *does not* void your factory warranty. The same
goes for any Kenwood published service bulletin or modification info.
We are encouraged to perform the repairs ourselves to save them the
trouble and expence.

DTMF Remote via Microphone

The TM-733 is fully DTMF remotable via the microphone (documented).
The radio can also be externally DTMF controllable with an HT, but that
will be described later.

The DTMF control keys are exactly as shown on page 81 of the
manual. Note that the microphone is active all the time, so any
ambient DTMF tones near your mic will also change rig settings. This
includes tones coming in on the other band and out the speaker.

Cross Band Repeating

Cross band repeat isn't documented but comes ready from the factory.
To enable cross band repeat from the front panel, first select a band
by pressing BAND SELECT. Then, change the control to the other band by
hitting [CONT SEL]. Next, press [F] for one second, then the "X" button
(far right side). Decimals will appear between the Kilohertz digits, and
the "ON" indicator will light momentarily. The microphone sequence to
enable cross band repeat while in remote control mode is "DC".

The transmitter hang time can be toggled between 500ms to 0ms by
turning on the radio with [LOW] pressed. They also recommend enabling
the Time-out Timer, for obvious reasons.

Note that the TM-733 can also be used as a "one-way" cross-band repeater.
For example, if you can receive a distant repeater with your HT, but have
difficulty getting into it, you can use the TM-733 to boost your transmitted
signal. To set this up, just omit the part where you "change the control
to the other band by pressing [CONT SEL]." Doing this will setup the TM-733
to repeat your signal to the other band, but will not retransmit the distant
station back to you. If this sounds ambiguous, play around with it a little
and it will begin to make sense.

DTMF Paging and Squelch

The DTMF Paging & DTMF Squelch protocol (AAA*BBB) is compatible with
the Yaesu 530 and all Kenwood radios supporting this.

DTMF Monitor

There are some serious bugs in the "DTMF Monitor" feature (Page 63:
[PTT] + [DWN] + Power On). This feature supposedly lets you hear the
DTMF tones you are transmitting. The first problem is that it only
gives you a short tone from the internal speaker. This is not true to
the transmitted tone that lasts as long as you hold the key. The much
bigger problem is that it mixes the desired tone and the feedback tone
resulting in an almost indecodable DTMF tone. Kenwood is aware of this bug.

(Updated information for Release 2.0):

Per Ricardo, a Kenwood technician, they are aware of this bug and are
working on a fix. No details yet.

Front Panel

There are two undocumented icons on the display; one is the "heart"
symbol. Anyone know what that's for? It could just be a spare. I
noticed they used the odd "spade" symbol to indicate AM receive, so

maybe these were last minute extras. Dunno..

From looking at the schematic, it seems that the only programmable memory is physically located in the detachable front-panel. I think this means that if I use my front-panel on someone else's radio, I get all my memories and settings. Anyone try this?

The whole front panel is connected to the rig by four wires (yep, including the volume/squelch pots.) According to the schematic, these are: power, ground, data in, and data out. I'm wondering how hard it would be to make a PC interface for this thing and replace the whole display and controls with a full-screen version. It wouldn't surprise me if many of the programming limits were also imposed by the front panel, and not the unit.

Wireless Cloning

The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in future instruction manuals.) In summary:

- Prepare the two radios for simplex operation on the same frequency.
- Turn both radios off
- Press [CALL]+[SHIFT] + [Pwr On].
- This should place the radios is clone mode with "CLonE" on the display.
- Press PTT on the "Master" radio momentarily. This will start sending the programming DTMF tones.
- After all data has been transferred, the display of all radios will read "End", indicating success.
- If the signal is interrupted or corrupted, the "Slave" displays will read "Err". Turn them off and try again.

Notes:

- Both the Master and Slave radios must have the same number of memory channels available for each band. Example: You can not clone a stock Master to a Slave with ME-1 memory expansion.
- You can not clone between different Kenwood radio models, even if they seem identical.

Be careful when using the clone feature. It has been known to wipe out or scramble memories on the master radio during or right after clone.

Bugs and Problems

To date, I have logged two trouble reports with Kenwood.

The first is the well-known problem with the transmitted PL (CTCSS) tone. The tones are filthy. They contain many harmonics and synthesis noise.

I'm guessing this is because they are using 7-bits from the CPU and a resistor net (DAC) to synthesize the tone. The sound/intensity of the noise depends on the actual frequency being generated. The PL tones also come out of the radio's speaker while transmitting. Weird, but not a problem.

The PL noise seems most messed up (on my radio) at 107.2 Hz, where the noise beats with the tone. Go simplex and ask someone to describe the noise to you, or listen carefully to your own speaker while transmitting. Some repeaters do a better job than others of hiding the noise for you.

(New information inserted into r2.0):

```
============================
Transmit PL Fix
============================
```

Kenwood just released a Service Bulletin to address the transmitted PL tone noise on the TM-733A. (Yeah!!) Call the Kenwood Service Dept. (1-310-639-7140) if you want a hardcopy. Here's a summary of the text. Use it at your own risk. If you are going to get into your radio with a hot iron, you should first get the real paper from Kenwood with the drawing.

Kenwood Service Bulletin #ASB-1060 2 Pages
Subject: TM-733A PL Tone Distortion August 30, 1994

Symptom:

Transmitted PL tones at the receiving station have a relatively high level of distortion. This is easily seen when the incoming signal is viewed on an oscilloscope.

Countermeasure:

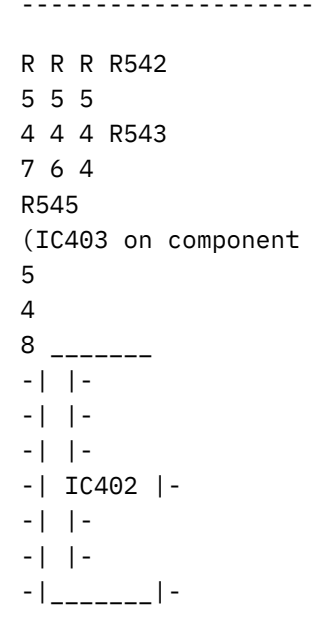
Change the value of the "Pull-up" resistors in the PL tone encoder circuit as shown in the accompanying chart and illustration. This reduces the distortion from around 9% to approximately 4%.

Part	OLD value	NEW value
R542	1.8k	2.7k
R543	1.8k	3.3k
R544	1.8k	4.7k
R545	1.8k	6.8k
R546	1.8k	10k
R547	1.8k	10k
R548	1.8k	10k

Procedure:
----
1. Disconnect the power cable, microphone and antenna's, etc.
2. Detach the front panel and set it aside.

3. Remove the top and bottom covers.
4. Remove the speaker and speaker mounting bracket.
5. Disengage the plastic front panel from the main chassis.
6. Carefully disconnect the two ribbon cables from the Tx/Rx unit C/4.
7. Remove the two Phillips head screws that secure the Tx/Rx unit to the chassis.
8. Turn the circuit board over and replace the resistors using the parts list and illustration as a guide.
9. Reverse steps 1-7 for reassembly.

TX-RX Unit (X57-4360-00) Foil Side View



Caution: This modification requires advanced surface mount soldering equipment that is rated for CMOS circuits. It also requires familiarity with advanced surface mount soldering techniques. If you do not have the proper equipment or knowledge do not attempt this modification yourself. Seek qualified assistance from your closest Kenwood Service Center (Long Beach, CA, or Virginia Beach, VA).

The Service Manual specifies a test for the PL. The technician is simply required to verify that any one PL tone is between 500 and 1500 Hz deviation. This is quite a wide tolerance range! The "standard" PL tone deviation should be 750 Hz. Twice that strong might be too strong and become audible. There are no trim-pots on the PL deviation, so I'm guessing that the deviation is pretty constant from radio to radio.

The dirty PL is definitely found on early models, but we have had many reports that the PL problem has been fixed in newer versions of the radio. If you purchased your radio after September 15, 1994, (or your serial number is greater than 55000000) it's a good chance that you may not have the PL problem.

The other problem concerns the DTMF Confirmation Tones. This feature is off by default (I wonder why :), while it seems pretty useful. To turn it on, press [PTT] + [Down] on the microphone while powering the radio on. This will generate short DTMF confirmation tones whenever you send DTMF over the air from the keypad. Unfortunately, it mangles the beginning of the outgoing DTMF tone! This is serious enough that most local repeaters can't detect the tone, or count it as two tones.

Get a receiver and listen to what you are sending out when the Confirmation tones are enabled. It sounds to me like they may be mixing the confirmation tone in with the real tone and getting some destructive interference. Just a guess, though.

I called a Kenwood technician (Ricardo) and worked with him on the phone to reproduce the problem there. So, as of today, this is a Known Problem, and they are looking into a fix. :-)

I am really curious to know what they would say if other folks called up and complained about this problem. Would they deny hearing about it, or would it really be a Known Problem? Might give some insight into the PL-noise denial thing anyway. :-)

Personally, I'm much more concerned about the noisy PL than the DTMF confirmation tones, since I can just shut those off and pretend that feature doesn't exist. If enough people call about the PL problem, maybe they will come out with a real fix and offer it under warranty to all the radios out there (since they're all pretty new). My guess is that it will involve a free TSU-8 tone decode module, but don't hold your breath. :-)

External DTMF Remote Control

The following procedure places the 733 in External DTMF Remote Control.

Note that this mode is different than DTMF Remote Mode. This mode concerns the control of the 733 with an HT, and not the microphone.

- Press Band Select and select the UHF band.
- Pick a UHF control frequency.
- Turn on the UHF DTSS function and select a tone sequence. (p. 89)
- Turn the UHF DTSS function back off.
- Press Band Select to move to the VHF band.
- Press [CONT SEL] to move control back to the UHF band.
- Turn OFF the radio, press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on, then release [CONT SEL]. The S-meter scale and the DT indicators for the UHF band will begin flashing. The LOCK indicator will turn ON, and most front-panel keys (except PWR) will be disabled.
- To begin remote control, you should key the external radio and press the following key sequence: "Axxx#" where "xxx" is the preset DTSS code selected earlier.

- If the proper code is received by the 733, the beeper will sound and the DT indicator will stop flashing. The radio can now be remotely controlled using the function chart below.
- To return to standby mode, press "A#" on the remote radio.
- To return the radio to normal operation, turn the radio off, then press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on.

Refer to this chart when using the TM-733 in "External DTMF Control".

1 2 3 A
T.ALT ON TONE ON CTCSS ON ENTER

4 5 6 B
T.ALT OFF TONE OFF CTCSS OFF TONE SEL

7 8 9 C
CALL VFO MEMORY REPEATER ON

* 0 # D
DOWN POWER LEVEL UP REPEATER OFF

There are no "shifted" functions. Just one function per button.
After you hit "B" for TONE SELECT, press * or # to go up or down,
and same is true when in VFO mode or in MEMORY mode.
Tones 7, 8, and 9 mimic the three buttons at the top of the 733 mic.

Pressing "C" places the radio in cross band repeat mode. You will recognize this because of the dots between Kilohertz digits.
After pressing "C", put the radio back into standby mode with "A#".
The 733 will now cross band repeat. To disable cross band repeat, place the radio back into the External DTMF Remote Control with "Axxx#".
If you can read through the lines, the 733 is capable of operating as a frequency agile remote base. Now Kenwood just needs a CW IDer!

Assembly Mode Test

In the TM-733 Service Manual, it describes a test mode that I haven't seen mentioned anywhere else. So, here's the scoop:

Entering Assembly Mode: [CALL] + [MUTE] + [Power On]
All LCD segments should come on. (To exit, power off.)

Press the [VFO] key. *This must always be done first*
The serial port is checked and "F" with "80" on the display indicates test passed. "1" or "2" means failure.

Different keys now show different displays, with [LOW], [SHIFT], [TONE], and [REV] also adjusting the backlight intensity.

Set the dials to minimum, then press the [MR] key. Each of the dials shows the digitized level.

This looks useful for checking all the keys and dials when you suspect
a bad connection.

------------------------snip here and print--------------------------------

Kenwood TM-733A Quick Reference Guide by Brad Killebrew N5LJV

[#] PRESS A NUMBER, NOT THE POUND SIGN.
[KEY] PRESS AND RELEASE [KEY]
[KEY1]+[KEY2] PRESS AND HOLD [KEY1] DOWN, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY1],[KEY2] PRESS [KEY1] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY]+[PWR] WITH POWER OFF, PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] THEN HIT [PWR]
[KEY1]+[KEY2]+[PWR] YOU GET THE IDEA.
[F] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [F] FOR ONE SECOND. "F" THEN BLINKS.
[KEY] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] FOR ONE SEOND.
[F],[KEY] (1s) PRESS [F] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY] FOR ONE SEC.

The following entries are listed in the order as they appear in the manual.

RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]

CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
MUTE [MUTE]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]

The following entries are in alphabetical order.

1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
AUTOMATIC OFFET (CANCELLING) [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)

BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CALL CHANNEL RECALLING [CALL]
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY (SELECTING) [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DIMMER (AUTO CHANGE) [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DIMMER (DISPLAY) [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER (STORING) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (RECALLING STORED) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (TRANSMITTING STORED) [PTT]+[PF],[#]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
LOCK (ALL) [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
LOCK (TRANCEIVER) [F],[MHZ]
LOCK (TRANSMIT BAND) [F],[BAND SEL]
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY CHANNELS (LOCKING OUT) [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY ERASING CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
MEMORY RECALLING CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
MEMORY WRITING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY WRITING (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
MUTE [MUTE]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]

PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS (CONFIRMING) [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (ERASING) [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (RECALLING) [PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (STORING) [F],[PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SCAN (BAND SCAN) [VFO] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/MEMORY) [MR],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/VFO) [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN) [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY) [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
SCAN MEMORY [MR] (1s)
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
SQUELCH (AUTOMATIC) [MHZ] + [PWR]
SQUELCH (RD OUTPUT CONTROL) [TONE]+[PWR]
SQUELCH (S-METER) [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]

If you have additions or corrections to this file, please send it to
Brad Killebrew N5LJV at n5ljv@uh.edu, or packet n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na.

Standard Disclaimer: The authors take absolutely no responsibility for
the material presented in this document. The procedures contained herein
work on the author's radios, but proceed at your own risk.

Posted by:

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

144. Welcome to w1aw-list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:06:48 UTC
From: listserv@netcom.com
Message-ID: <199410031706.KAA27266@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 258993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

Welcome to the w1aw-list mailing list!

If you ever want to remove yourself from this mailing list, send the
following command in email to "listserv@NETCOM.COM":

unsubscribe w1aw-list

Here's the general information for the list you've subscribed to, in
case you don't already have it:

Welcome to w1aw-list, an electronic-mail distribution list for
official news and information from the American Radio Relay League.
As a subscriber to this list, you will receive bulletins normally
transmitted by the League radio station, W1AW, in Newington Connecticut.
The bulletin IDs are grouped according to the topic:

ARLBnnn -- general information
ARLDnnn -- DX and DXpedition information
ARLKnnn -- keplerian data for satellites
ARLPnnn -- propagation information
ARLSnnn -- satellite news
ARLXnnn -- special bulletins

(where "nnn" is a serial number beginning with 001)

In addition, w1aw-list carries press releases and other informal
news items from League headquarters.

This mailing list is maintained by Majordomo. Send mail to listserv@netcom.com
with the following commands in the body of the message (the subject is ignored)

To subscribe: subscribe w1aw-list
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe w1aw-list
For more information: help

Please keep your mailing address up to date. If your account is being
changed or shut down, please update majordomo. If your mail bounces for
'no such user' or 'no such machine', you will be removed from the lists.

w1aw-list is a one-way list; please do not reply to w1aw-list messages.

This list is sponsored by the Boston Amateur Radio Club.
If you have any questions, I can be reached at n1ist@netcom.com
For more information on the Boston ARC, subscribe to barc-list

73,
Michael L. Ardai N1IST

These are the ham-related mailing lists available on Netcom. For more info on any of these, send a message with 'info barc-list' in the body. (Replace barc-list with any other list you want info on.)

arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.
arrl-nediv-list: bi-monthly bulletins from the ARRL NE Division director
arrl-ve-list: Info for ARRL VEs from the VEC
barc-list: Information, discussion and anouncements for the Boston Amateur Radio Club and hams in Eastern Massachusetts.
qrp-l: Low-power radios - construction and operating
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
barc-races: RACES in Massachusetts and emergency management
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
ky1n-list: VE exams in New England
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio

145. WTB: UHF range][Syntor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:08:47 UTC
From: dodeca!clyde@ucrmath.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <2e903aa0.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 259079

Want To Buy:

UHF range][Syntor. Please contact me at cvisser@ucrmath.ucr.edu .

crv

146. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:10:00 UTC
From: n5ljv@uh.edu
Message-ID: <3OCT199412100360@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 259177

Mark Ellis said:

>If you kerchunk a repeater, without identifying, license or not, you are
>also in violation.

I don't want to cause a stink, but I don't think that's correct. By all means I'm not implying that I am in favor of kerchunking, but I don't think it's a rules violation if you kerchunk.

Now, if you kerchunk, and then never begin a conversation, then yes it's an unidentified transmission and against the rules. But, on my side of the world, many hams kerchunk a repeater before they give a general call to rid the air of the repeater's CW ID. Then, after the ID has stopped, they call who they want to talk to. Remember that according to the rules, a ham station can initially talk up to 10 minutes without giveing their call. But, after the first 10 minutes is up, it has to be done every 10 minutes thereafter.

If I'm wrong, please correct me.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
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AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

147. Yaesu FT-530 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:16:05 UTC
From: tns@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tnsCx3xAt.InM@netcom.com>
Source record: 259080

For sale:

Yaesu Ft-530 (Fully Moded)
2 batteries
Originall charger
Power Supply
VOX Headset
Leather Protective Case (for radio)

$550.00, leave e-mail to tns@netcom.com if interested.

thanks,
ben
--

****
* tns@netcom.com (Benjamin) - A good lier, needs to have an *
****************************** excellent memory. *
****

148. Re: Voltage Conversion: USA to France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:18:28 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <36pbeu$9bk@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 259176

In article <jimr-300994094142@192.65.214.140>, <jimr@tamri.com> writes:

>
> A friend is moving to France! He has a lot of Audio and video equipment.
> He realizes the TV's won't work there so they are being left behind. I
> believe they use 220 v there and I think they are on a 50 Hz power cycle.
>
> James V. Reveaux
>

---------- Response ----------

For small appliances you can use travel adapters. For larger
appliances there are step up/step down transformers available.
I purchased a 400 watt unit from a Remington store. I suspect
there are probably other stores that sell a similar product.
73,
Bob Winn, W5KNE
w5kne@mcimail.com

149. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:34:56 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <36pfc0$9kc@ivy.bga.com>
Source record: 259078

In article <3OCT199412100360@elroy.uh.edu>,
Brad Killebrew N5LJV <n5ljv@uh.edu> wrote:
>Mark Ellis said:
>
>>If you kerchunk a repeater, without identifying, license or not, you are
>>also in violation.
>
>I don't want to cause a stink, but I don't think that's correct. By all
>means I'm not implying that I am in favor of kerchunking, but I don't think
>it's a rules violation if you kerchunk.

When most people speak of "kerchunk" (which is a hard word to use
seriously in a conversation!), they are referring to the act of keying up
the repeater just to see if its there, and not identifying.

Yes, if you do as you say, and identify within the next 10 minutes, then
everything is fine. But yes again, it is indeed a rules violation if you
just key up and don't identify.

Clear now?

>Remember that according to the rules,
>a ham station can initially talk up to 10 minutes without giveing their call.
>But, after the first 10 minutes is up, it has to be done every 10 minutes
>thereafter.
>
>If I'm wrong, please correct me.

Be forewarned, some will probably jump all over you for that comment
there. It's been a muchly heated debate as to whether or not you can go
for that first 10 minutes without identifying. You know, "well, yeah..
the rules SAY that, but they don't MEAN that". I just ignore everyone
and keep operating the way I operate, which has yet to find any
complaints so far...

Talk later!
--

| John Maultsby (maultsby@bga.com) | Broadcasting live from Austin, TX |
| Amateur callsign: AB5WH | Professional Night Owl |
---

150. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 17:55:44 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx3z4w.63v@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Russ Blaine (rblaine@max.tiac.net) wrote:
: My friend has a CB radio that works fine - when his computer is off. When
: he turns the computer and monitor on, the static and hiss level on his
: radio go way up, making transmissions very hard to hear and some almost
: indiscernable.

: Questions:
: How can we get rid of this?
: 1) Would something like a lead box around the actual CB radio eliminate
: this?

Lead wouldn't be a good choice. It might shield from Gamma rays, but as
a conductor it isn't all that great. To prevent RF infiltration, you want
the best conductor you can get - usually copper- or silver-based paint or
braid to seal the enclosure.

: 2) Would a lead box around the computer eliminate this?

No. You'd never be able to move it again, though.

: 3) Is it the antenna's fault (we're using a homemade 1/2 wave dipole
: mounted vertically)?

It's the antenna's fault (possibly) in that it's too close to the
computer. If you've got the coax and space, move it outside and away
from your computer. If you've got bad connections/open spots in the
coax, you're asking for trouble, too. What kind of coax is he using?
Decent stuff, or Rat Shack RG-58? The better the shielding on the coax,
the less signal infiltration you'll get.

: 4) Any suggestions as to where I can find sheets of lead (if that's the
: answer) and how to put it up?

Again, try to get some copper paint and braid to seal the cabinet. Ask
around for suggestions - I don't know of any brand names.

: The interference is not coming specifically from the monitor or computer,
: but both.

Yes, that's correct. Usually the worst radiators are cables connecting
pieces. Try ferrite beads/donuts on them, sometimes that'll help.

: Is the interference (apparently caused by electro-magnetic fields from
: the monitor and computer, right?) getting picked up by the antenna, the
: radio itself, or both?

It could be both, depending on how well (or poorly) they're shielded.
Try connecting a PL-259 with a 47ohm resistor (or a good dummy load) across
the CB. Listen and see if you've still got interference. If so, the radio
itself is getting RF into it. If not, it's either the coax or the antenna's
proximity to the computer.

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
"Drunk, [Beowulf] slew no | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
hearth companions." | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

151. Re: Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:00:21 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <36pgrl$j1i@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 259083

In article <tjaCx1tz8.3xq@netcom.com>, T.J. Alessi <tja@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>Look up the "LOG-PERIODIC ANTENNA" that is what the standard TV antenna is.
>A log periodic antenna is a series of dipoles for different frequencies,
>with the feed alternately fed. Meaning that the is crossed over left to
>right. And don't forget, the spacing is very important too.
>
>Good luck.
>
>Tom
>--
>-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
>T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
>Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

1. You are confusing the log-periodic antenna with the log periodic
dipole array (LPDA). They are not the same thing.

2. VHF TV antennas are not straight-out-of-the-textbook LPDA's
anyway. On high VHF band (channels 7 thru 13), the elements are
3/4 wave length long and swept forward to form a sort of V-beam to
get extra gain. (Ever wonder why only VHF TV antennas have swept
elements, not UHF TV or any other LPDAs?). Hence one set of elements
handles both high and low band.

3. Winegard makes a UHF TV antenna that is LPDA at one end and parasitic
(Yagi type) at the other end. Works pretty well.

If you build a conventional LPDA from a book, you will definitely be
at a disadvantage compared to the exotic commercial tricks I've listed
above.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

152. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:13:05 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9410031813.AA26195@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 OCTOBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 OCTOBER, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux has fallen to values less than class A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 275, 10/02/94
10.7 FLUX=074.5 90-AVG=078 SSN=022 BKI=0111 2325 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=9.9E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1012 2324 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=003,006,005,006,013,028,018,078 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A2.1 @ 0429UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2351UT XRAY-AVG= A1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2025UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2240UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1720UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2210UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55217NT @ 2204UT BOUTF-MIN=55185NT @ 1723UT BOUTF-AVG=55203NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+162NT@ 2021UT GOES6-MIN=N:-010NT@ 1719UT G6-AVG=+110,+024,+006
FLUXFCST=STD:076,077,077;SESC:076,077,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,025/015,025,030
KFCST=1113 2111 3334 4333 27DAY-AP=008,015 27DAY-KP=2233 2222 1335 3322
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 OCT 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 OCT 94 are: 1o 1o 1+ 1+ 0+ 1o 1o 0o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 OCT 94 are: 4 4 5 5 2 4 4 0
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 OCT is: 2.9E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No significant activity was
noted on the disk or limb.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled levels during the first day with
active to minor storm levels expected for the remaining period.
Major storming is forecast for the third day at high latitudes.
Activity is expected due to coronal hole effects.

Event probabilities 03 oct-05 oct

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 oct-05 oct

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/35/35
Minor Storm 15/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/35/35
Minor Storm 25/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 10/15/15

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Conditions are expected to begin deteriorating over the next 24
hours. Even middle latitude paths are expected to begin
deteriorating. Conditions may not begin improving notably
until 06 or 07 October.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z OCTOBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7783 S06W09 105 0060 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7784 S05E45 051 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 OCTOBER TO 05 OCTOBER
NMBR LAT LO
7780 S06 355

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 OCTOBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 OCTOBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
06 N25E01 N10W17 N12W33 N43W01 111 ISO POS 014 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
01 Oct: 0225 0229 0232 B1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
01 Oct: 0225 0229 0232 B1.4 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

153. Re: HF rig turns off the VCR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:14:49 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.169.0035DB3F@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 259084

In article <Cx3sK1.EIp@tandem.com> hausman@patch.tandem.com (hausman_john) writes:

>Has anyone ever seen anything like this? My transmitter (on certain
>frequencies) causes the VCR to stop playing.

>The VCR is about a 5 year old RCA middle-of-the-line model.
>It is located only a few feet from the transmitter (in
>different rooms sharing a common wall). It would be
>difficult to re-locate either transmitter or VCR. In our
>old house, both units operated in relative peace (minor
>snow). While some (including me) might consider causing the
>VCR stop to be a feature, not a bug, my daughter disagrees. ;-)

>Any thoughts on things to try?

Don't know what to try, but when I set my VHF mobile station up (internal
groundplane antenna) and keyed the mic at 50 watts I found that I could turn
my 3 year old RCA TV off from downstairs. I now just run 5-25 watts -- except
when I think the kids have been spending too much time upstairs. ;^)

Paul Walker N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

154. Need an FT-530 power plug??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:21:01 UTC
From: pvj@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <36pi2d$rij@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 259087

I came across a batch of these plugs for the FT-530. They are a perfect fit and better yet the plug is at a right angle allowing the wire to lay off to the back side of the radio. It also keeps the wire/plug from wearing out from movement. They are high quality and have about 3' of wire on each plug. If you are interested in one let me know. I don't want any money for them as I got them dirt cheap. Any wants please reply to my Email.

Paul Jacobson KC6JQT

155. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:30:47 UTC
From: nickb@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nickbCx40rC.K8L@netcom.com>
Source record: 259093

```
: I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector on
: the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or was out
: of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at *reasonable*
: cost please let me know

I bought one at HRO Sunnyvale for $7 with 4 feet of wire attached.
--
Nick Barbieri Amateur Radio: KB6QI
(nickb@netcom.com)
(nlb1@goldengate.rtc.sc.ti.com)
(408)247-4268
Santa Clara, CA, USA
```

156. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:33:50 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.487.001290ED@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 259126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In article <36nq1k$me3@jupiter.planet.net> billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake) writes:
>Glen Roberts (glr@ripco.com) wrote:
>: Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:
>: : This is a blatant commercial advertisement and has no place on the
>: : USENET. Please do not support the encroachment of commercialism and
>: : junk mail on the newsgroups.

>: I think his idea is pretty cool... unique... and I like reading about it,
>: blantently commercial or not.

>I agree and I'll add a note that the internet has long ago crossed
>the line into commercialization. Best just accept it, although Ken
>is certainly entitled to his opinion.

The National Science Foundation is no loger in control of sections of the internet and as a result, there are no official rules against advertising on the net. The only thing regulating advertising now are the readers who get upset when they see ads. If the ad is directly related to the newsgroup and is presented in an informative, no-hype, manner, then I welcome this information.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT DoD#1461

157. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:34:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3OCT199413345393@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 259088

John Said:

>Be forewarned, some will probably jump all over you for that comment
>there. It's been a muchly heated debate as to whether or not you can go
>for that first 10 minutes without identifying. You know, "well, yeah..
>the rules SAY that, but they don't MEAN that". I just ignore everyone
>and keep operating the way I operate, which has yet to find any
>complaints so far...

Really? I don't remember that debate. I've got a budy that I talk to
on 40 meters every week who seams to be an authority on amateur radio.
He's been licensed since the 30's and knows all about the rules. I'll
run this topic past him and let you know what he says!

73 for now.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

158. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 18:36:50 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx411E.6rn@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259089

Redvers Llewellyn Davies (zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk) wrote:
: jsanfilippo@delphi.com writes:

: >Sorry I don't know the number, Frank, but most likely it's expressed in
: >microvolts per meter, which is electric field strength...for what it's
: >worth.

: On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses frequencies from 40Mhz to 300Mhz.
: Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies from the pipe
: it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them (even TX on their fundimental)
: it is their responsibility. Is that the same in the US ?

More or less. As long as we're legal, I think it's always their fault.
(unless I beam 1500W of 2m at a head-end amp!!! Protect against that...!!!)
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
"Drunk, [Beowulf] slew no | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
hearth companions." | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

159. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 19:16:01 UTC
From: chrisc@Central.NMMC.Com
Message-ID: <chrisc.202.781211761@Central.NMMC.Com>
Source record: 259094

In article <Cx22LF.7Lp@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Is this an error or do the Brits actually have a 75 meter band?
>

There is an allocation in both GB and Gibraltar from 70.025-70.500 MHz.

I don't know if it's still active, but there also used to be a
4 metre beacon in Cyprus, 5B4CY.

Chris
--
Chris

Chris Cox W0/G4JEC chrisc@Central.NMMC.Com
Network Analyst NIC Handle: CC345
North Memorial Medical Centre Tel: (612) 520-7321
3300 Oakdale Avenue North Fax: (612) 520-5237
Robbinsdale, MN 55422

Europeans consider 100 miles a long way.
Americans consider 100 years a long time.

160. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 19:51:06 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <36pnba$ld0$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 259095

In article <36hrmc$7pn@safety.ics.uci.edu>, turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
|> In <Cwy4C6.LJ@cscsun.rmc.edu> dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:
|>
|> > I think a well reasoned challenge to this
|> >rule would be a boost to hams and possibly the community by showing how hams
|> >can help out in times of emergency. My neighbors know who to come to when
|> >they've got loved ones they want to contact in a disaster area!!!
|>
|> Your point about hams helping in an emergency is near and dear to a lot
|> of ham's hearts. Realistically though, it is NOT important to a majority
|> of non hams I run into. I make presentations to townspeople for
|> antenna permits, and when I mention the hams helping in an emergency,
|> most of them laugh. It is embarassing. The non ham often thinks that
|> cell phones and the local town have it all together just fine, and there
|> is no need for these hams to help out. There is no arguing with a lot
|> of these folks, they just won't listen. This sort of attitude is
|> changeable, possibly, by ALL of us working a little at a time to show
|> the non hams that ham radio is of great use in an emergency and that
|> hams are generally very good neighbors.
|>
|> Clark
|> .....
|>
|> Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

I suspect that Clark's point should be well taken, on the other hand,
it can also depend on the audience you are addressing. I had to make
a presentation to the local county Planning Commission about a year ago.
This is the place where the epicenter of the Loma Prieta Quake of 89 is
located. We also suffer from periodic wild fires. ARES/RACES is well
integrated into the county, and the local politicians are aware of our
presence mostly due to constant exposure over time during real emergencies.
I found it quite effective to just drop some numbers on the planning commission
concerning volunteer hours supplied during the different events. It
went along way to demonstrating just how much work is being done by the
amateurs during emergencies.

But to parallel what Clark is saying, If I was trying to make a presentation
to the local garden club, I'd have to go alot further, and into a lot more
detail to impress the folks about what amateurs are doing during
emergencies. Even then, the local garden club is still going to be
familiar with quakes and fires, since they live here too. It's all a
matter of how we present the arguement and who the audience is!

Steve KA6S

161. Re: TAPR LISTSERV SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 19:58:20 UTC
From: buster@usr1.primenet.com
Message-ID: <36pnos$ft0@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 258991

Server (server@aznetig.stat.com) wrote:
: Hi All,
: I've tried and tried to subscribe to the TAPR lists and I have
: followed the instructions to a 'T'. Can anyone help me out here?
: Are the lists broken? Or is it manually done and someone possibly
: on vacation or snoozing at the keyboard?

: I'd like to receive the information dispursed on these lists...

: Thanks for your help...

: Dan

Attached is the info that you need to get on the lists. Hope this helps.

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that
TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products,
newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service,
send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request"
and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions
for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and
"taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what
TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one
message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet
issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of
amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through
publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR
history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in
October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer
Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the
feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete
and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated
a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from
these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which
is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the
areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a
membership supported non-profit amateur research and development
organization. TAPR currently has more than 1000 members, worldwide. TAPR
continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively
on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published
Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is
recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical
information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back
issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for
one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America
they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of
SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject
line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

lists (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP DSP Software Development Forum
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits

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FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.hereford.ampr.org' in the directory pub/hamradio/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of 'your_account@internet_address'.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG
---

162. Scouting on the Net during JOTA (World Jamboree On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 20:11:42 UTC
From: macman@bernina.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <36pohu$qj3@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 259096
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.irc,de.comm.ham

Here are the side events to the Worldwide Jamboree on the Air,
which will be held on October 15-16 on the amateur radio
frequencies worldwide. More details on JOTA 94 and the frequencies
used can be found on ftp.ethz.ch in the directory
rec.scouting/worldwide.

(Note: this is an extract of the upcoming release of rec.scouting
FAQ#2 on worldwide scouting. Since JOTA is so close, I decided not
to wait until the normally scheduled posting)

At this time, I've received the announcements for three Internet
Happenings to be held during JOTA 94 (October 15-16):

A. JAMBOREE ON THE IRC (JOTIRC)

IRC stands for Internet Relay Chat. IRC is devoted to just "type-talking"
with other users around the world. You join what they call a channel
(similar to AOL's rooms, if you're familiar) and type words which appear on
the channel. Everyone on that channel receives your words and can respond.
The software needed is basically a client. Clients can be obtained from many
ftp sites. See Scott Yanoff's "Internet Services" list on
alt.internet.services for public IRC clients, or find out if your own system
has the client installed by typing the following from your UNIX prompt:

```
irc
/join #scouting
```

For more information on IRC, anonymous FTP to:
cs.bu.edu:/irc/support/tutorial*

One of the permanent channels on IRC is #scouting, which will be the
central meeting point for JOTIRC participants.

B. CIBER CAMPAMENT

The mexican scouts have set up a local chat server called "Ciber
Campament". While it is set up for JOTA 94, the server is already up
and running today.

To connect, telnet to 129.108.3.7 on port 7777 (type
'telnet 129.108.3.7 7777' from your UNIX or PC host, or use NCSA
Telnet from a Macintosh). You can log in with any alias and any
password.

C. E-MAIL JOTA 94

Mosman District Scouts, located in Sydney Australia, invite you and the girls and boys in your Scout/Guide unit to participate in EMAIL JOTA'94.

At 1st Balmoral Sea Scout Hall Mosman District Scouts, Guides, Brownies, Cubs, Rovers, Rangers, Venturers and their Leaders will be broadcasting on 2 or 3 amateur radio rigs provided by alocal radio club. There will also be a dial-up phone link between a UNIX computer called 'scoutnet', and a commercial UNIX email service connected to the Internet.

In the weeks leading up to JOTA which happens worldwide on during October Scouts and Guides will be able to use the email service to pre-arrange times and frequencies for radio contact with other Scouts/Guides.

For more information on this event or to get in contact with 1st Balmoral, contact John Young at yo@sydney.sgi.com.

163. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 20:17:09 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <36pos5$oiq@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259097

John Patrick Lestrade (lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu) wrote:
: Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
: counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
: a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

Actually, yes. When you "kerchunk" the repeater, you're
transmitting without a license (assuming you don't have the license).
Anyone may start the engine of a car, and even drive it, without a
license--they just can't drive it on the public streets.

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu -- finger for PGP 2.6.1 public key
Don't Tread on Me

164. Lightning protection advice needed!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 20:25:04 UTC
From: bro@alpha1.rtpnc.epa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.202504.23087@rtpnc.epa.gov>
Source record: 259098

I'm looking for some advice that anyone can offer on how I might protect my tower-mounted wind sensors from lightning damage. I've posted this on sci.geo.meteorology, but who knows more about electronic equipment on towers than a ham?

Here's the situation. The cup generator for the anemometer and the electrical distributor for the wind vane are mounted on a 64-ft free-standing metal tower in order to get them above the trees nearby. Thunderstorms are quite common in my area, and I have mounted these sensors a foot to each side and 3 feet from the top of an 8-ft aluminum mast in hopes that the solid tip of the mast would receive any lightning that struck the tower. The tower is well grounded with a 4-gauge braided copper cable connected to an 8-ft copper grounding rod. Yet, in 2 years of operation I've had three instances of lightning damage to the sensors and indoor display. The connections from the junction box at the tower base to the sensors at the top are made with a 7-wire bundle of solid 18-gauge individually-insulated copper wires. This wire bundle is plastic covered, but it is not electromagnetically shielded. Is it possible that the lightning discharge through the tower is inducing a damaging current in these wires? The 200-ft run from the tower to my house is made with 50-wire 24-gauge telephone cable (2 wires per circuit, 36 spares) and is buried from 6 to 12 inches deep inside a plastic conduit. Can this buried cable be affected by ground currents from the lightning discharge? The wind direction lights on the indoor display are powered by an external step-down AC transformer plugged into a regular 120 Volt outlet. This transformer has also been damaged each time, but none of the other appliances on the same house circuit have been damaged, so I don't think the jolt is coming from the 120 V supply.

I'd appreciate any advice from you radio folks out there. I'll try anything not too expensive or ridiculous, including grounded conduit on the tower or spiritual incantations. Thanks in advance.

--
Russ Bullock | bro@hpcc.epa.gov | (919) 541-1349

"What you don't know can't hurt you. What kills you are the things you know for sure that just ain't so!" ..... Yogi Berra

165. FT-290R Mk II FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 20:53:25 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781217605@melpar>
Source record: 259099

FOR SALE: Yaesu FT-290R Mk II 2-meter SSB/CW/FM multimode, 25 w. output. Absolutely mint, new condition. $500.00 brings it to your door. Very nice compact radio, but I prefer a HF rig & transverter setup.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
(703) 882-4745 (home)

166. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:22:25 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Cx48pK.K4z@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 259108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <Cx3z4w.63v@cscsun.rmc.edu>,
David Tiller <dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu> wrote:
>Russ Blaine (rblaine@max.tiac.net) wrote:
>: My friend has a CB radio that works fine - when his computer is off. When
>: he turns the computer and monitor on, the static and hiss level on his
>: radio go way up, making transmissions very hard to hear and some almost
>: indiscernable.
>
>: Questions:
>: How can we get rid of this?
>: 1) Would something like a lead box around the actual CB radio eliminate
>: this?
I have had simular problems. They have always got a lot better if every
thing is grounded correctly. First make sure the CB rig has a good short
path (less than 5 foot if possible. Make sure that all the computer stuff
uses a grounded(3 prong ac plug) and make sure that the ground wire on
the house wiring goes to ground. If this hasen't fixed your problem.

Disconect every thing from the computer and turn on the computer then
add each perrifial(sp) and turn it on. This should find the problem.

I think that fixing the grounds will probably fix your problem. It always
has for me using some pretty sorry instaltions. In one appartment the
computer was about 6 feet from the antenna and they were both on the
same breaker. I never got rid of the noise but I got it down low enough
that I could operate.

Good luck
Gordon AB5DG

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

167. ARLB077 Morse exemption denied

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:26:09 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb077.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB077
ARLB077 Morse exemption denied

ZCZC AG42
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB077
ARLB077 Morse exemption denied

The FCC has denied a petition that proposed exemptions from Morse code exams for people age 65 and older.

Guy A. Matzinger, KB7PNQ, argued in his petition that old age results in diminished faculties, and equated those people 65 and older with the severely disabled in terms of passing a CW exam. He proposed the exemption for speeds above 5 WPM.

The FCC said that similar petitions had been denied in the past, because the current Amateur Radio license structure was based on ''the desires of the amateur service community,'' based on thousands of comments on previous petitions. The Commission also noted that its rules already provide for Morse code exemptions for certain recognized disabilities.

Matzinger introduced the results of a survey he conducted that said 63 percent of those he surveyed supported such an exemption. The survey, the FCC said, provided an age profile of those surveyed but did not say how many people were surveyed.

Although the petition got the usual public notice, the FCC said it received no comments on it.

Matzinger is a 67-year-old Technician class licensee who lives in Cheney, Washington.
NNNN
/EX

168. ARLB078 Tech license renewals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:28:53 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb078.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB078
ARLB078 Tech license renewals

ZCZC AG43
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 78 ARLB078
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB078
ARLB078 Tech license renewals

If you hold a Technician class license issued before March 16, 1991, then you automatically are a Technician licensee with HF privileges (a ''Tech Plus'').

In some recent instances the FCC has processed the renewal or modification of such a Tech Plus license but has mistakenly issued a ''Technician'' (no-code) license. (Since June 8, 1994, new and renewed Tech Plus licenses have been clearly labeled as such).

If this has happened to you, do the following:

Write to the FCC, explaining the situation, including your current license status, with effective date. Include copies of both your ''before'' and ''after'' licenses.

If you no longer have either a copy or the original of your previous license, say so in your letter.

Send this to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245 (or fax 717-337-1541). Keep copies of all your correspondence with the FCC.

Expect the matter to take four to six weeks to be resolved. In the meantime, you may continue to exercise ''Tech Plus'' privileges.
NNNN
/EX

169. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:32:52 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Oct3143252@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 258883

-=> On Thu, 29 Sep 94 20:38:13 EDT, Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org (Tim Shearer) said:

> Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:
> I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector
> on the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or
> was out of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at
> *reasonable* cost please let me know

I bought a Yaesu plug and lead from HRO, for some $7 or so.

It turns out that the same power plug is commonly used on Panasonic portable CD players (and maybe others). You may find the plug in some of the cigarette-lighter power adapter kits for CD players.

Last I checked, Radio Shack indeed did not carry that connector. They probably will before long, since they seem to have all the other ones, and they will need to add it to their CD connector kits.

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

170. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:40:30 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <36ptoe$k0c@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259112

In <36pnba$ld0$1@rosebud.ncd.com> stevew@sheridan.ncd.com (Steve Wilson) writes:

>I suspect that Clark's point should be well taken, on the other hand,
>it can also depend on the audience you are addressing. I had to make
>a presentation to the local county Planning Commission about a year ago.
>This is the place where the epicenter of the Loma Prieta Quake of 89 is
>located. We also suffer from periodic wild fires. ARES/RACES is well
>integrated into the county, and the local politicians are aware of our
>presence mostly due to constant exposure over time during real emergencies.

Very good. Your audience was perfect - they already understood our value!
This is not what I am talking about, that is not the place where people will
laugh at you. There are many communities where this is just NOT so.

>But to parallel what Clark is saying, If I was trying to make a presentation
>to the local garden club, I'd have to go alot further, and into a lot more

Well, unfortunately, I am usually addressing the local Planning Commission,
too. And, there are not the well integrated RACES programs going on in
most communities I have worked in. And, my presentation is very good,
usually bolstered by some ARRL person (last time by our Vice Director
here) who can speak directly to the issues with personal experience.
This does not always do it. Not in our local communities.

The point I am trying to make is that we, as hams, do not have a special
place in the hearts and minds of the general population - and that we must
understand that, and treat the general public with respect for their
opinions, yet we must help to show the true value of ham radio to those
who might understand. This is very important, especially with the
current commercial pressure to take over some of our spectrum - there
is no constitutional right to ham radio. There is no constitutional right
to have an antenna. If, tomorrow, congress decided that ham radio was not
a valuable public resource (look at the other silly things they do :-)
- we would be past history in a minute.

That is my point. It is not to our benefit to take the "we have rights -
we're the best even if you don't believe it" approach here. We could lose.
We need to be constantly aware of the reality that the general population
does not necessarily see ham radio as a valued national resource - and I
believe we need to work, little by little, to change that and show our
value to the community.

Clark
WA3JPG

171. 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:51:14 UTC
From: jmesser@satelnet.org
Message-ID: <36puci$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 259102

I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.

Some folks say to keep a ground, even though the ground might be as long as 40 feet. Others say to do without a ground completely.

Still others suggest using the existing ground that is used in the house's electrical system. To confuse things further, I've also seen the artificial grounds that are advertised in catalogs (MFJs, for instance).

So, what to do? What options do I actually have? What are others on the 2nd floor doing? Any suggestions would be appreciated.

73,
James - KE4LAY

172. Operation in Bahama's w/US license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:51:48 UTC
From: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <36pudk$284@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 259101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I will be travelling in the Bahama's and/or Carribean in December and am wondering about the rules relating to VHF and HF operation in the ham bands within the areas controlled by these countries, and in International waters. I currently hold a Tech- license, and will soon be upgrading to General or maybe Advanced (depending on how much study time I have :-). All help is greatly appreciated...

Doug
KE6LZM

173. KY1N and W1GSL's listings on the Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 21:58:58 UTC
From: wy1z@yog-sothoth.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <36pur2$mn0@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 259103

Due to the popularity of the KY1N VE listing and W1GSL's hamfest list,
I have incorporated both of these listings into the Boston Amateur Radio
Club's Web page.

The URL is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ne-happenings.html

Enjoy!

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

174. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 22:21:28 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.182128.47@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 259116

> With all the talk of Wouff Hong (sic) I decided to search my magazine
> archives as a research project. Not surprisingly, I turned up a singular
> reference, which I quote below verbatim:-
>
> "Wouff-Hong: the ultimate amateur radio torture instrument for those
> causing unnecessary interference. It was originally
> mentioned by The Old Man (Hiram Percy Maxim) in a facetious
> QST magazine editorial decrying rotten QRM (interference).
> Other fearsome amateur radio torture instruments are the
> Rettysnitch and the Uggerumph."
> - Ham Radio Horizons, July 1978, page 52
>
> SO ... it would seem that those newsgroup participants who claim membership
> maybe ought to settle down :-)
>
> BUT ... what of these " .... fearsome torture instruments ..." ? Anyone have
> any further information ?

Sworn to secrecy, as I recall, the best that I can do is suggest that you simply observe the physical shape of the Wouff-Hong and let your wildest imagination conjure up possible ways in which this awful device might be used to..... Ohhhh, it's just too awful to think about! Figure it out yourself.

73,
Ken

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

---

175. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October 1994READ/NEW/FOLLOWUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 22:32:19 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.183219.48@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 259117

>>>Good morning. It's Sunday the 2nd of October and here is the GB2RS news
>>>broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and
>>>short-wave listeners.
>>>.....
>>>Packet repeaters, GB7WH and GB7MC, on 4 metres, 70 centimetres and 23
>> ^^^^^^^^
>>Is this an error or do the Brits actually have a 75 meter band?
> ^^^^^
> That's definitely an error! I meant MHz of course. Never touch a
> keyboard prior to the morning coffee.

As I recall from the days when I was G5BKN, we had (and I assume that
they still do) an allocation that was known as the 70.3 Mc/s band.
There was no 50 Mc/s allocation there.

--

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

---

176. Another Classroom net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 22:34:00 UTC
From: werner@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <3OCT199418345854@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 259115

that is on right after Joe (WB2JKJ) gets finished.
I start at approx. 8:45 ET on 7.235 +- for QRM.
I would welcome any and all checkins.
Stop by and say hello to the students in 7th grade.
Thanks and gud dx
Bob Werner KC4URW

177. Re: Where to find 1.2 gig rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 23:10:49 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <36q31p$51q$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 259118

1.2 GHz gear is available from:

Kenwood Mobile Single Band
Mobile Tri-Band (aka 2M, 70cm, and 23cm)
Base (FM, SSB, CW Tri-band)

ICOM HTs Single/Dual/Tri-band
Mobile Tri-band
Base (FM, SSB, CW Single Band)

Standard HTs Dual Band

Yeasu HTs Single Band
Mobile Dual Band (70cm, 23cm)

If you want a transverter try Down East Microwave (207-948-3741), they have kits as well as assembled transverters, power amps and pre-amps. I have two of the amps and pre-amps on my repeaters as well as a 2M to 1.2 GHz transverter for use with my service monitor (gives me a 1.2 GHz service monitor)

Phil
de kj6nn

In article <1994Oct2.005814.12733@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
|> OK, 1.2 gig HT's work fine. But who makes them? Are there
|> any transverters from HF or 2-meters? 1.2 gig equipment is
|> mighty scarce around here (Rochester, NY). Apparently what
|> little stuff there is circulates around the local VHF club
|> (a great way to get other people into it).
|>
|> 73...Jim N2VNO

178. IPS Daily Report - 03 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 23:15:17 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct3.231517.26583@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258986
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 03/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 03 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 04 OCTOBER - 06 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 02 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.9E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 Oct 05 Oct 06 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 04 Oct: 74/11

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: major storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 02 Oct
Learmonth 50 4456 7444
Fredericksburg 70 12
Planetary 65 9

Observed Kp for 02 Oct: 1012 2324
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 Oct 50 Minor storm
05 Oct 30 Active
06 Oct 18 Unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 5 was issued on 1 October and is
current for interval 4-6 October. Magnetic activity due to coronal
hole. Activity expected next two days.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Oct normal normal-fair normal-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Oct poor poor poor
05 Oct fair poor poor
06 Oct normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
03 Oct 24 near normal until local night when depression of
30-40% were observed

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 Oct -5 About 25% below predicted monthly values
05 Oct 10 About 15% below predicted monthly values
06 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 3 was issued on 2 October and
is current for interval 4-6 October. Ionospheric depression occured
day earlier than expected. Continued degradation expected 4-5 October.
No depressions were observed at Townsville station. Northen Australian
communications should continue to use October Tindex of 20.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

179. Looking for 8051 C compiler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 23:38:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E90177E@smtp>
Source record: 259169

All,
if everyone knows of any shareware C compiler for the 8051/8035 et al series of micros, available via a BBS (possibly) or on internet (only have e-mail access) please let me know. If need be, I can write in assembler, but would rather not.
Thanks a million,

Peter, KC1QF

180. noise bridge kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 23:44:49 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410032342.AA29779@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 259120

Greetings! I'm putting together some hf antennas, and due to their nature, I am unable to tune them manually (tuning rig, seeing how far off I am and adjusting). What I really need is a noise bridge or SWR analyzer. Does anyone out there in netland know of any kit manufacturers that make these instruments. I'm broke and can't really afford the preassembled variety currently available. Any help would be appreciated.

73 de dave, n9uxu

181. Re: Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-03 23:46:41 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <36q551$82r@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 258978

Hi there:
I travelled to the Kingdom 12 times during the late 70's early 80's. Since then, I've learned that there is a club station at the Dhahran airport. You didn't say where you would be but, it's worth a shot. A former neighbor of mine, N5DM, Don Mayhall, operated from there in the 80's. I don't know where Don is now. Last I heard, he was a radio operator onboard some ship line. You might check the callbook for his current address and snail-mail him some questions.

Good luck, and 73 de W5EZM, "A.C." in Houston

Shel Darack (dara@physics.att.com) wrote: : Greg Danylchenko (ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: : I am facing a posting in Saudi for a year. While Saudi is a prohibited
: : country for Canadian Hams (probably for others as well), does anyone know
: : if amateur radio exists within Saudi Arabia? If so any info would be
: : appreciated.
: : --
: : Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
: : VE3YTZ

: Prohibited? You mean you can't have a QSO with a Saudi station?
: We can. I've worked Saudi Arabia. There are Americans operating
: there using a 7Z call and they have a US QSL manager. They are
: quite active.
: Shel Darack WA2UBK

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
1811 Bering, Suite 100 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77057 (713) 917-5005 fax

182. Re: toroid question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 00:16:55 UTC
From: royle@tekgp4.cse.tek.com
Message-ID: <36q6tn$fpd@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 259121

>I hope this is not a completly stupid question:
>I have been building a qrp rig and was wondering
>about how to wind the toroids. If you need, say,
>12 turns, what are the differences between
>bunching the windings together tightly or evenly
>spacing them out. Ditto for a transformer,
>should you space out secondary turns over the
>primary ones or keep both wound tightly (and
>neatly) with the secondary atop (and centered)
>on the primary. I know there are plenty of
>variables, but could somebody give me a rough
>idea of the major factors involved here?
>tnx, beavis (beavis@io.com)

In transformers using high-permeability ferrite cores, it doesn't make much difference. The object is for the flux created by one turn to link with all the other turns. When the permeability is high, the flux is pretty well confined to the core, so the linking takes place regardless of where the turns are.

With low-permeability materials such as type 2 or 6 powdered iron, the flux isn't as confined, so pushing the turns together noticeably increases the inductance. Some measurements I did on an inductor of 8 turns on type 2 powdered iron showed a 43% increase in inductance when evenly-space turns were pushed together. The Q ended up about the same as an inductor of equal inductance with more turns evenly spaced around the core. If you have a second winding on this type of core, the amount of coupling between windings will be affected greatly by their positions on the core.

73,
Roy Lewallen, W7EL
roy.lewallen@tek.com

183. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 00:20:55 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <36q757$t9@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 259122

>>What kind of coax is he using?

Decent stuff, or Rat Shack RG-58? The better the shielding on the coax,

the less signal infiltration you'll get.<<

Any recommendations?

184. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 00:44:59 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <36q8ib$eto@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 259123

Galen Watts (galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: In article <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-100000@access1.digex.net> Tony Stalls
<rstalls@access1.digex.net> writes:
: >
: >Don't hold me to this, but I hear that 50.4 is the accepted AM calling
: >frequency. (I already have an 8400 xtal for the Scout.) Stay in touch
: >and maybe we can hook up on 6 meters this Fall.
: >Tony

: Just be sure you post something a few days ahead. I'm interested in ANY
: activity above 50 MHz (except those pesky 2m repeaters).

: Galen, KF0YJ, DN-70

Sign me up too. I don't own any 6M AM gear yet, but if push comes to
shove I can find a use for that child^H^H^H^Hitizen's band radio in the
closet.

de Rob KG7YY

185. BUL 346: RACES, What's That?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 00:50:18 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199410040050.RAA27435@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258983

Bid: $RACESBUL.346
Subject: BUL 346: RACES, What's That?

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 346 Category: Management - Overview:
Release Date: October 3, 1994

RACES, What's That?
Ever see that question in the eyes of someone who has
just heard that term, possibly for the first time?
Well I do, far too often. At State OES there is a
constant stream of officials from an agency somewhere around the
country. Sometimes the introductory remarks of the staff person
that brings them in will include a phrase like "this is our
RACES". All too often, I perceive the visitors mental question,
"RACES, what's that?". Sometimes it's very obvious and asked out
loud. Other times it may remain unvoiced. It is usually
accompanied by a slight change in the way their head is held as
their "body language" projects that mental question to a phrase
that has little or no meaning to that person.

So how do I respond? Well, that's the interesting part.
When the explanation avoids the use of the term "Amateur" I find
that they leave with a good understanding of our Auxiliary
Communications Service. But if the term "Amateur", as in Radio
Amateur Civil Emergency Service", is spoken, there is almost a
guaranteed response; one that few of us would appreciate. That
response is a far too often 'shutting down' of further curiosity.
Something in the term "amateur" triggered an association that
stifles further openness or interest. Oh, they may be polite and
listen but its easy to tell they have already closed down their
mental process to what is being said.

Those who work with people are aware that interpersonal
communication is fragile. That process begins with a thought in
your mind; then you express it in words so I become aware of it

as well. My senses hear or see what you say, along with what you don't say, which usually shows up as unspoken "body language". In response my mental process INTERPRETS that sensory input and the result becomes your "message" as I received it. It may be close to what you had in mind as you spoke your words, but it may be so far removed from what you had in mind that you'd never believe it could be that different. If somewhere along the way something in your words or your silent body language triggers another image or thought in my mind, I may be totally distracted and never hear the rest of what you say. In a way it's a wonder we humans communicate to any great degree at all. Probably even marvelous .

So how does that apply to the topic "RACES, What's That"?
Well, check next week for the sequel!
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

186. FOR SALE: C64/VIC20 Combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 01:03:40 UTC
From: mikest@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <36q9lc$lpf@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 259127

** FOR SALE ** -- Commodore 64, vic 20 & accessories --

$50 Commodore 64 + Commodore VIC 20
$25 koala sketch pad
$35 1541 floppy disk drive
$3 1650 300 bd autodial/answer modem
$25 Cardco Plus Printer interface
$25 tape drive
$10 3k ram expansion cartridge (VIC20)
software for each.
+ bbs software for c64
+ printshop
+ many games
====
$173

or .. $125 + shipping takes it all

Run a bbs or play its many games. There's lots of software
out there for the 64. Great for HAM radio packet users.
Good color graphics. Great for kids to learn on. The VIC 20
would be ideal for a younger child that wants to learn while
an older child or adult learns to use the 64.

Please contact mike KB7PNT (mikest@comtch.iea.com) with inquiries.

187. HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 01:05:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9410041300241690@ectech.com>
Source record: 258881

```
Z>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!dtix.dt.navy.mil!cs.umd.edu!new
>From: zimmer@wmich.edu
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: HT recommendations?
>Message-ID: <1994Sep23.144715.21724@wmichgw>
>Date: 23 Sep 94 14:47:15 EDT
>Organization: Western Michigan University
>Lines: 20

Z>I'm a recently licensed amateur contemplating my first HT purchase.
>Leading contenders are the Yaesu FT530 and the new Kenwood TH79.

Don't take any of our advice on HT choices - especially since
you've already performed your "market research" and know what
you need as far as bands are concerned!

Go to a local dealer and play with these two units. They're
both marvelous units. Why Standard isn't on your Top Three
List, I'll never know <grin>. But, seriously, it's subjective
thinking time: how does each unit "feel" in your hands? Easy
to use keypad? How's the instruction manual? Are you able
to program quickly, without having to call the salesperson
over every step? What are your power requirements? Are you
living "right under" repeaters in your area, so that the
normal battery pack will be all you need, or do you need
longer lasting/greater power capability? (If so, check
out the 2.1AmpHour QUANTUM HAM Battery - it'll cost you
less than a second high-power battery + rapid charger.)
What accessories do you think you need - and are they
available for the unit of choice?

Don't take our owrd for anything - your question usually
results in a popularity contest message thread. You have
done your homework - now get out there and handle these
beauties!

---
* QMPro 1.52 * A stumble may prevent a fall.
```

188. IC-211 accessories wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 01:41:38 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <4JeNTc1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 259124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone have any bits'n'bobs for the Icom IC-211 they may want to sell?

If so, please email me at lee@tosspot.sv.com.

Thanks,
Lee.

189. IC-751 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 01:43:04 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <HmeNTc2w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 259125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone have an Icom IC-751 they'd care to sell?

Please email me at lee@tosspot.sv.com.

Thanks,
Lee.

190. Re: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 02:09:33 UTC
From: dave@alex.dgsys.com
Message-ID: <36qdju$kfb@DGS.dgsys.com>
Source record: 258980

In article <36puci$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org>, <jmesser@satelnet.org> writes:
> Path:
dgs.dgsys.com!news.sprintlink.net!malgudi.oar.net!satelnet.org!satelnet.org!use
net
> From: jmesser@satelnet.org (James Messer)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?
> Date: 3 Oct 1994 17:51:14 -0400
> Organization: SatelNET
> Lines: 16
> Message-ID: <36puci$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.satelnet.org
> Keywords: ground
>
> I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd
> floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of
> which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.
>
> Some folks say to keep a ground, even though the ground might be as long
> as 40 feet. Others say to do without a ground completely.
>
> Still others suggest using the existing ground that is used in the
> house's electrical system. To confuse things further, I've also seen the
> artificial grounds that are advertised in catalogs (MFJs, for instance).
>
> So, what to do? What options do I actually have? What are others
> on the 2nd floor doing? Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> 73,
> James - KE4LAY

James:

In the real world, you will find that some kind of ground is needed.
If you develop any serious shack, you will need a good ground. It will be
difficult to run 100 watts into any of several antennas without good ground.

You will be better off if you can use antennas that are tuned
precisely to the band you use the most. This will allow you to run barefoot
into the antenna, thus getting most of the RF out of the house and away from
the shack. I would start with this. Any tuners will only disguise problems
you might have.

A good ground on a second floor is difficult, but it can be done.
Just takes some work, which is some of the fun in ham radio.

Install a good ground, use barefoot antennas if possible, and consider using a "line isolator" in the transmission line at the rig site.

Please Email me with any thoughts you might have. Hope I've given you something to think about.

Dave Tucker
Alexandria, Virginia
KD4RNG

191. IPS Solar and Geophysical Summary - September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 02:17:37 UTC
From: rwc@helios.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.021737.29133@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258987
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1994
ISSUED BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

1. SOLAR-GEOPHYSICAL INDICES
SOLAR MAGNETIC AUST
Day 10 cm flux A-INDEX T INDEX
01 Sep 86 11 24
02 Sep 90 5 27
03 Sep no data 6 32
04 Sep 94 3 33
05 Sep 94 8 33
06 Sep 95 14 29
07 Sep 92 25 28
08 Sep 89 28 25
09 Sep 87 28 30
10 Sep 82 13 26
11 Sep 81 14 17
12 Sep 77 11 16
13 Sep 76 14 16
14 Sep 74 9 18
15 Sep 72 7 26
16 Sep 71 9 27
17 Sep 70 9 20
18 Sep 72 5 20
19 Sep 70 4 20
20 Sep 70 6 31
21 Sep 70 7 30
22 Sep 71 4 35
23 Sep 71 3 24
24 Sep 73 6 32
25 Sep 76 13 32
26 Sep 77 16 22
27 Sep 75 13 12
28 Sep 74 12 14
29 Sep 74 7 19
30 Sep 74 5 25

10CM FLUX SUNSPOT NUMBER A INDEX AUST FLARES
T INDEX
Monthly Monthly Yearly Monthly Monthly >M1.0
Month Average Average Average Average Average
Sep 94 78.6 26.7 10.5 24.8 0
Aug 94 76.1 22.8 8.9 23.5 8

Jul 94 80.5 35.0 12.5 31.1 1
Jun 94 77.2 28.1 15.0 33.8 1
May 94 79.8 18.2 21.5 27.5 0
Apr 94 79.0 16.7 21.0 34.7 0
Mar 94 90.5 31.7 34.3 17.5 36.9 0
Feb 94 99.5 35.9 34.8 22.5 38.0 2
Jan 94 115.0 58.8 36.6 12.4 60.2 11
Dec 93 104.9 49.4 38.4 10.4 56.4 8
Nov 93 95.8 34.8 41.0 11.7 50.0 3
Oct 93 100.2 55.4 44.7 11.6 31.3 3
Sep 93 86.3 21.7 48.2 12.3 33.6 2

IPS Predicted (Yearly Smoothed) Sunspot Numbers for April 1994-March 1995
Month Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
SSN 33.1 31.3 29.6 26.8 24.5 23.2 22.7 22.6 22.0 20.7 19.5 18.6

Latest T-Indices for IPS Advanced Stand-Alone Prediction System-(ASAPS)
Last update: August 1994 Solar-Geophysical Summary
Year Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
1988 45 43 58 74 72 84 84 95 115 132 116 128
1989 147 164 135 140 141 157 162 149 144 160 164 152
1990 150 128 135 129 126 138 136 138 141 136 122 133
1991 143 175 169 163 136 121 141 125 135 131 121 130
1992 152 172 156 134 95 79 89 66 68 68 85 90
1993 75 78 81 65 64 65 61 48 36 41 35 42
1994 55 37* 36* 35* 33* 32* 29* 26* 24* 22* 21* 19*
1995 18* 18* 17* 16* 15* 14* 14* 13* 12* 11* 11* 10*
1996 10* 9* 9* 8* 8* 8* 8* 9* 9* 10* 11* 12*
1997 13* 15* 17* 19* 21* 23* 26* 30* 33* 38* 43* 48*
Asterisk indicates predicted value.
For information concerning ASAPS for an IBM PC (or compatible) contact IPS.
The IPS Monthly T-index is derived from the observed monthly median values
of foF2 for each hour at up to 40 ionospheric stations worldwide. These
records become available from IPS stations in Australia very soon after
each month, but the majority are received up to one year later. This means
that the exact observed value of the monthly T-index is not available until
some months later.
The predicted smoothed monthly T-indices are computed by using a statistical
analysis of the observed monthly T-indices for all solar cycles since 1938.
The IPS T-indices may not be updated each month but only when sufficient new
data becomes available.
==========
2. FLARES AND SHORT-WAVE FADEOUTS

All M flares with an energy greater than or equal to M1 are tabulated under
class M flares.
However, times of fade-outs are shown only for flares with an energy greater
than X-ray class M3.

DATE CLASS M CLASS X FADEOUT POSSIBLE
FLARES FLARES ON DAYLIGHT CIRCUIT

None observed

2.1 Comments on Solar Activity.
Solar activity was at low to very low levels throughout September. No
significant variation was observed in the 10cm flux values during the
month. The peak value for the month of 95 was observed on 6 September.
Data was unavailable for 3 September.
==========
3. GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES (for Learmonth, WA)

DATE COMMENTS

7-9 September Unsettled to active levels, with one minor storm
period from 15-18UT on 9 September. This activity was
associated with a coronal hole.

3.1 Comments on Geomagnetic Activity.
Activity was at mostly quiet to unsettled levels throughout the month. The peak
A index for the month of 28 was observed on 8 and 9 September.
==========
4. IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES (for Sydney)

DATE MUFs

2 September MUFs were 30-50% enhanced from 17-19UT.

13 September MUFs were 15-30% depressed from 08-11UT and at 15UT. Spread
F was observed during local night.

20 September MUFs were 30-50% enhanced from 06-09UT and 30-50% depressed
from 21-22UT.

22 September MUFs were 30-50% enhanced from 13-20UT.

24 September MUFs were 30-60% enhanced from 15-21UT.

25 September MUFs were 30-60% enhanced from 14-20UT.

4.1 Comments on Ionospheric Conditions.
No significant depressions were observed during September. Enhancements
around local dawn were common towards the end of the month and night-time
Spread F was observed intermittently throughout the month.
==========
5. IPS WARNINGS AND ALERTS ISSUED

GEOMAG WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
3 0003 UT 04 Sep 94 07 Sep 94 10 Sep 94
4 0030 UT 24 Sep 94 26 Sep 94 28 Sep 94

HF RADIO WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
2 0008 UT 04 Sep 94 07 Sep 94 10 Sep 94

DATE OF ISSUE TYPE OF ALERT
None issued

DATE SWF BEGIN-END (UT)
None issued

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

192. Looking for Atlanta, GA area Ham Clubs and Elmers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 02:45:16 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCx4nnH.80t@netcom.com>
Source record: 258995

I have a friend that lives in the Atlanta Georgia area that is interestedd in finding out about ham radio. I am trying to find a listing of some really good ham clubs in the Atlanta area, and possibly someone that might be able to offer a prospective ham a little information and encouragement.

My friend is a technically oriented guy that works professionally with computers. He is a perfect candidate for at least the no code tech, but with the right motivation, could easily move on.

If you can be of any help I would appreciate hearing back from you.

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

193. Re: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 03:12:06 UTC
From: rtclay@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <36qh66$q2d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 258982

dave@alex.dgsys.com writes:

>>
>> I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd
>> floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of
>> which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.
>>

> In the real world, you will find that some kind of ground is needed.
>If you develop any serious shack, you will need a good ground. It will be
>difficult to run 100 watts into any of several antennas without good ground.

Don't worry about a ground. My shack is on the 3rd floor, and I run
up to 700 watts on 160-10 m with no "RF in shack" problems. I guess that I am
connected to the AC power ground system, but I don't think this does much for
me. My signal is clean enough that in contests I can transmit on one band
while listening on another at the same time. The antennas I use are a 40m
dipole and 40m delta loop, both fed with ladder line, and a 160m vertical fed
with coax. The dipole and loop are connected to tuners and used on multiple
bands. I do have heavy wires running to several ground rods that I use
to ground the antennas when not in use (lightning), but connecting this ground
has no apparent effect when I am operating.
My advise: use balanced antennas (no end-fed wires), and be sure all of
your equipment is grounded together (I put a copper pipe running on the back of
the operating table as a ground buss). Some external ground to connect your
antennas to would be a good idea for when you are not using them. If you do
have "RF in shack" problems, try connecting a 1/4 wave radial to your radio
for the band that is giving you problems.

73,
Torsten N4OGW/9
--
R. Torsten Clay, N4OGW/9 n4ogw@uiuc.edu

194. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 04:31:55 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Oct3213155@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 258884

-=> On Mon, 3 Oct 1994 15:20:33 GMT, dearnshaw@worldbank.org said:

>> In all the stores I've been in the HTs have been behind the counter or
>> under glass, so you would have to ask to get your hands on it. (I
>> have not tried asking in every store to see if they'd let me transmit
>> without at least inquiring after my license, though.)

> I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a
> licence to purchase, or simply to operate? (My gut feeling is that
> you only need a licence to operate - but I'd love to be proved
> wrong!) ie, Is Radio Shack required by law to check whether you have
> a licence before selling the handitalkie??

I'm pretty sure that radio transceivers are one of the few remaining
"personal-resposiblity" items left in the US. :-)

You can pretty much own (or build) whatever you want, but the *use* of
it is regulated. For example, you can legally modify your radio to
transmit out of band, but you break the law the moment you transmit
there (outside of an emergency).

I, for one, am glad it's this way. I had my FT-530 for about three
months while I waited for my license to arrive. Since there was
little else to do with it other than read the manual, I got to know
all the features of the radio pretty well.

I bought it from the local HRO, before I had even taken the first
exam! They got a pretty good feel for what I was up to, and didn't
have any problem with selling me the radio.

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

195. LAWN Boxes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 04:44:54 UTC
From: balu@carnival.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <36qmk6$bdo@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Path: news.gsfc.nasa.gov!newsfeed.gsfc.nasa.gov!ames!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!swiss.ans.net!news.dfn.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!uunet!hearst.acc.Virginia.EDU!
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu (Shawn C. Masters)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,comp.robotics
Subject: Re: 19.2K RF spread spectrum modem - $99!
Followup-To: sci.electronics,comp.robotics
Date: 30 Sep 1994 20:43:40 GMT
Organization: George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <36ht9s$2sd@portal.gmu.edu>
References: <sasrer.780723957@sas.com> <36efnd$8ts@portal.gmu.edu>
<36f1hi$726@rational.rational.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bzy.gmu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Xref: news.gsfc.nasa.gov sci.electronics:56110 comp.robotics:9918

The following was posted on comp.robotics and sci.electronics.
I would like information about who makes these boxes and where
they are available? Also, is the price $10 real or a typo (maybe $100?)

73.
Balu

: : I use LAWN boxes for this type of application. They can be had at
: : $10 a box at most HAMfests. They have a channel width of 38400 baud, but
: : due to protocal they can only achieve a 19,200 baud throughput. They also
: : have a little bit of a lag in transfer. This can be disasteris in some
: : control applications.
: Do you need a HAM license to use these boxes? SS at 900MHz does not, I think.
: Can you provide more info on LAWN boxes?

900 MHz band is allocated for the use of HAMs and commercial low power
applications. Since Spread Spectrum needs much less signal power it falls
under the power considerations for, and the FCC has specifically assigned this
type of application to 900 MHz. HAMs are allowed to run more power though.

The LAWN boxes are white bricks. They have four LEDs on the front
and a RS-232 port on the back. The radio is 900 MHz SS. The internal
protocal is AX.25 (modified), and the antennas are also internal and of
two different polarities (it switchs as needed). You provide 12V at 200+mA
and a serial port connection, and it just goes.

73,
Shawn
KE4GHS

196. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** October ** Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 05:03:41 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <36qnnd$h8u@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 258989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. @Host Hotel 8AM Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 F

2 Oct Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7,8 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

16 Oct Old Westbury NY LIMARC @NYIT $15@6 $6@9 Neil WE2V 516 462 2446

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T

29 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 F

29 Oct Waterford CT Tri-City ARC Auct @SRctr RT85 @10 noTG Bob 203 739 8016

30 Oct Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS s@6 b@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617 F

12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746-0162 F+

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @Mid sch S$20@7 B$5@9 Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 F+

19 Nov Billerica MA 1200RC @Bull HN Auction b@11A Eliot W1MJ 508 851 0183 F+

11 Dec Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T+
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F

21 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 F

25 Feb Milton VT RANV @HS Mitch WB2JSJ 802 879 6589

26 Feb Westford MA Radio XXVI @Regency Antique A.R.C. 508 371 0512 +

12 March Bristol CT ICRC @eastrn HS rt229 B $4 S $10/T Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 +

19 Mar Westboro MA Minuteman RA @HS Walter N1HBR 508 489 2282 T+
```

26 Mar Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS $8/T@6 $5@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617 +

2 April Southington CT SARC @DePaolo JrHS $10@8:30 $3@9 N1GCV 203 621 6191 F+

2 April Trenton NJ DVRA @Tren ST Col. W2ZQ 609 882 2240 D

9 April Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F+
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 10-1-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
16 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

22 April Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665

28-30 April Dayton OH F

12,13 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

20 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

21 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

31 May-2 June Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show"800 223 7126 F

18 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

28-30 July Manchester NH ARRL NE Div Conv B$8 Al N1FIK 603 482 3333 F+

22 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665

20 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

17 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 1miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185 +

24 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F+

6,7 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

15 October Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

28 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 10-1-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2

Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
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SASE for updated copy as issued.

197. Commercial Radio Exams at Hosstraders * Sat October 8th * Roch. NH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 05:14:25 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <36qobh$hj4@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 258990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

Commercial Radio Exams at Hosstraders

** MROP, GROL, GMDSS, Radar and Telegraph exams in Rochester NH **

** Sat. October 8th 1994 **

The MIT Radio Exam Team will hold exams for all classes
of commercial radio license at the Hosstraders Hamfest
in Rochester NH on Saturday October 8th at 1:30 PM.

We will conduct exams for the General Radiotelephone Operators
License, the Marine Radio Operators Permit, the Global Marine
Distress and Safety Systems Maintainer and Operator Licenses, the
Radar Endorsement and the Radiotelegraph operators Certificate.

Our next commercial exam session will be held at 10AM on
Saturday November 12th in Cambridge MA at 77 Mass Ave in
MIT's Room 1-150.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA on the
second Saturday of odd numbered months. For more information call
Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

There is a $35 per license examination fee. Bring the ** original **
and a copy of any commercial license or proof of passing certificates
you want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture
ID, a black pen and a pencil. For all licenses except the GROL
there is an additional $35 regulatory fee, you must attach a check
made to the FCC to your successful application. For the
Telegraph exams bring 2 passport style photos in an envelope to
attach to your application

* The FCC has delayed the imposition of a regulatory fee on GROL
applications pending congressional instruction on how to treat lifetime
licenses. !!!

Copies of the question pools are available from the
Government Printing office or from W5YI at 1 800 669 9594.
This is probably the best study guide available for the
GMDSS, Radar and Telegraph exams.

* A comprehensive text book by Fred Maia and Gordon West
covering the MROP and GROL exam material is now available at
Radio Shack.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to
service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international

radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to operate radiotelephone stations aboard ships carrying passengers for hire and certain aviation and coast stations. Large ocean going ships will be required to carry two Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems - operator licenses. A GMDSS Maintainer License is required to service GMDSS equipment. A Radiotelegraph Operators Certificate is required to be a radio officer aboard certain large ocean going ships.

Amateur Extra Class operators may be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph license as they will receive credit for the required class code exam. Bring your original amateur license and a copy to claim this credit.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

198. Hosstraders Hamfest Fri Oct 7th - Sat Oct 8th ** Rochester NH **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 05:20:23 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <36qomn$hq0@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 258994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

Mainly because I am sure to get lots of requests after the last
post....

The Hosstraders hamfest will be held in Rochester NH on Fri Oct
7th and Sat Oct 8th this year. When it opens at 9AM Friday, the
admission price is $20 per person. At 3PM Friday the admission drops
to $5 per person. The admission is good for both days.

Overnight camping is permitted for an additional charge.

The swap will be held in the Rochester Fairground. It is
located 2 blocks south of Rt 202, just off Rt 16.

From the Boston area take I-95 North to the Everert Turnpike,
(RT 16) take it North to exit 13, go toward Rochester center.
Look for Hosstraders signs.

73 Steve F
W1GSL

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

199. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 06:31:21 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9410040631.AA29857@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 OCTOBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 OCTOBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 276, 10/03/94
10.7 FLUX=074.2 90-AVG=078 SSN=022 BKI=6775 5443 BAI=065
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=8.1E+06 FLU10=1.8E+04 PKI=6766 6453 PAI=062
BOU-DEV=144,***,***,***,075,066,058,027 DEV-AVG=046 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A2.0 @ 0120UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2031UT XRAY-AVG= A1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0440UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1955UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2110UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2055UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55227NT @ 0154UT BOUTF-MIN=55158NT @ 1648UT BOUTF-AVG=55189NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 2015UT GOES6-MIN=E:-038NT@ 0449UT G6-AVG=+100,+037,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:074,074,074;SESC:074,074,074 BAI/PAI-FCST=050,035,028/060,040,030
KFCST=3334 4444 2224 4233 27DAY-AP=015,028 27DAY-KP=1335 3322 3445 5344
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MAJSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 OCT 94 was 20.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 OCT 94 are: 1- 0+ 1- 2+ 2- 3- 2o 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 OCT 94 are: 3 2 3 9 6 13 8 31
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 OCT is: 3.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels until 02/2230Z when activity increased to minor to
severe storm levels. This activity is believed to be due to a
favorably positioned recurrent coronal hole feature. The
greater than 2 MeV energetic electron flux has been mostly

normal to moderate. At about 03/1400Z the flux exhibited a rapid rise to peak in the high range at about 03/1600Z.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image showing the fairly large size of the northern polar coronal hole extension which appears to have affected geomagnetic activity over the last 24 hours, has been appended below.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at major storm conditions on day one then becoming minor storm levels the second day of the forecast. Active conditions are expected on day three.

Event probabilities 04 oct-06 oct

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 oct-06 oct

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 30/20/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 30/40/30
Major-Severe Storm 40/30/20

HF propagation conditions were below-normal to occasionally disturbed and near-useless for the high to upper-middle latitude paths and particularly those which crossed the night sectors. Lower middle and low latitude paths were also slightly below-normal with near-normal to poor propagation reported. Some geomagnetic and auroral ionospheric perturbations may have been sufficiently strong to produce VHF backscatter propagation on frequencies in excess of 100 MHz between 00:00 UTC and 09:00 UTC. Periods of strong geomagnetic and auroral activity are expected to continue during the local night sectors and result in continued disturbed propagation conditions, particularly on transauroral or transpolar paths. Conditions may begin improving slightly over the next 24 to 36 hours, although nothing particularly substantial is expected until about 06 October. Improvements will be slow.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 23:30UTC 02OCT94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=276 VALID=23:30UTC 02OCT94
!H! N58E90 N56E69 N50E57 N46E42 N35E30 N28E22 N19E16 N14E16 N11E14
!H! N12E10 N16E09 N22E02 N23W04 N19W09 N14W11 N10W15 N05W15 N05W17 N08W20
!H! N10W24 N09W28 N06W31 N04W34 N04W39 N06W39 N09W40 N12W39 N16W32 N19W29
!H! N25W31 N28W35 N33W35 N34W23 N42W24 N49W23 N52W19 N58W16 N65W21 N72W31
!H! N72W51 N68W90
! !
!H! S86E90 S62W08 S64W41 S68W90
! !
!W! N05W15 N05W17 N00W16 S02W17 S06W15 S08W13 S10W15 S13W15 S16W18
!W! S18W25 S20W30 S22W37 S24W35 S28W34 S32W35 S32W28 S26W23 S22W17 S20W13
!W! S14W11 S10W12 S08W10 S06W10 S02W11 N02W13 N05W15
! !
!W! N11E14 N08E13 N07E11 N04E10 N02E12 S04E19 S06E22 S10E23 S16E18
!W! S22E12 S26E12 S30E06 S32E02 S34E03 S34E11 S34E16 S28E23 S32E28 S38E32
!W! S46E35 S48E43 S36E43 S26E37 S22E27 S13E31 S06E27 S00E25 N06E18 N11E14
!!!

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==

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z OCTOBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7783 S07W20 102 0050 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7784 S05E31 051 0100 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 OCTOBER TO 06 OCTOBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 OCTOBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 OCTOBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

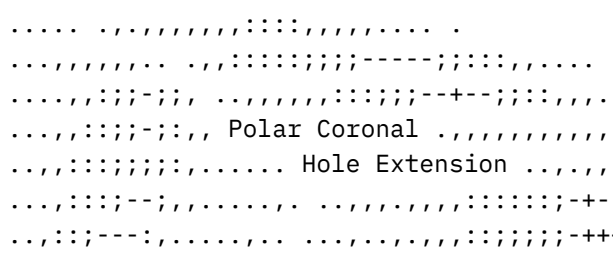
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
----

02 October 1994, 23:20 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

200. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 07:31:07 UTC
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <124136@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 258996

>
>>>What kind of coax is he using?
>
>Decent stuff, or Rat Shack RG-58? The better the shielding on the coax,
>
>the less signal infiltration you'll get.<<
>
>Any recommendations?
>
I was lucky enough to find a couple of scrap pieces of Ethernet plenum cable at at precious metal reclamation scrap shop. It is type CL2P cable. I found some "GENERAL INSTRUMENT PLENUMAX 2280 E82833 200 DEG. C 12 AWG (UL) TYPE CL2P ETHERNET SHEILDED". Sure, it is designed for ethernet applications. But, it is 50 ohm, teflon foam dielectric, solid copper 12 awg center conductor, dual high density tinned copper braid with dual foil sheild, and possibly teflon jacket. It is about RG-8 size and fits PL-259 and I would bet type N connectors very well.
The reason I bring this up is to inspire some creative use of resources. Although the Thick Ethernet is becoming less common, there are probably many network companies that throw away 50 to 100 foot lengths of this stuff every week.
Bye... Ted..

201. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 07:45:15 UTC
From: knauer@intel.com
Message-ID: <knauer.781256715@ibeam>
Source record: 259003

In <36hf55$q29@crl.crl.com> mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck) writes:
>Tim Shearer (Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org) wrote:
>: Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:
>: I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector on
>: the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or was out
>: of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at *reasonable*
>: cost please let me know
>You gotta get it from ***Yaesu***! I made the same search a few weeks ago
>and couldn't find it. I had the cigarette lighter adaptor so I got a

I was able to find it at the local Radio Shack, though the guy did have to search for a while to find it. I already owned the lighter adapter with several different tips (to use with other devices too), but none of them fit the FT-530. However, they sell odd-sized tips separately. The one you want is called "yellow tip"; the numbers on the card in the bag with it are
270-1575
2194-020
2206-055

I suspect that the first one is the RS part number (though it's 0:50 PDT so I can't call them to check). Price was $5.95, I think; pretty steep for an adapter, but now I don't have to worry about having a dead battery when I'm out crusing around.

Rob
--
Rob Knauerhase [knauer@ibeam.intel.com] Intel Mobile & Home Architecture Lab
"Waldenbooks is selling bookmarks for $1.25. For that price, why not
just use a dollar as a bookmark and save the quarter?" -- Anon.

202. Re: Yaesu 5200- How do u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 07:51:10 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781257070snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258997

Hi Bill.

I have been using an FT-5200 with the remote head option for about a year now. I'm afraid I can't recommend them for the following reasons:

1/ I feel that I was totally misled about the function of the remote head. Although the head can be easily detached from the head mount, the transceiver needs to be unscrewed from the remote cable. Worse still, the securing screws aren't 'captive' types, and are therefore easily lost. Can anybody explain the sense in designing a transceiver with a quick-release head, but no quick-release transceiver?

2/ If you find (as I did) that the 3 metre cable ain't long enough, you can't just buy the longer cable - Yaesu only sell the longer cable with another remote head unit. Serves me right for buying a new car I 'spose!

3/ The transmitted audio of the FT-5200 is awful. I've taken the rig back to the importers, but the best they could do was to crank up the peak deviation to 8 KHz - any less and my dulcet tones weren't audible to other mobiles above their own vehicle noise.

4/ The receive performance, particularly on UHF, is atrocious. 70cm is unusable in the centre of London due to breakthrough from other services on UHF (taxis, couriers, broadcast links, etc...) Even locally (a small village on the outskirts of Slough), 2m suffers from breakthrough from a paging system.

5/ A fault that I've not yet experienced myself, but has been reported by several friends - they have a nasty habit of popping their front panel lamps if you start the car while the rig is switched on. Having had previous Yaesu rigs that have totally locked up (FT-230 and CPU-2500) when starting the car, I always switch the rig off first.

73
Mike
G4KFK

Sysop - The CQ Centre BBS - 2:252/320
Node 1 - 44 753 595468
Node 2 - 44 753 592726

203. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 07:56:01 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781257361snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258998

> License "L-I-C-E-N-S-E" :-)

Don't you mean L-I-C-E-N-C-E ?

At least that's what it says on mine!

73
Mike
G4KFK

204. QSL INFO: V26X,V26Y,V26Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 10:48:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cx59yF.L1K@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 259000

The Western New York DX Association announces the following QSL
information for the mini-DXpedition to Antigua. V26X is QRT.
V26Y & V26Z are QRV for one week more.

V26X via N2HIW
V26Y via W2KKZ
V26Z via WF2S

73, Dave KN2M

205. TH79E - Kenwood HT Question and mod list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 11:28:52 UTC
From: tnfechne@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <36re9kE3af@uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 259002

Hello out there

just bought an kenwood handheld trx th79e. it is a fine handy,
but i wonder if there is no charger build in.

the dealer said, the accu is automaticly charged and controlled not
to over charge it! the manual says the opposite!

now the question: may i leave the accu in the trx while operating with it?
cause it damages to it if i put the trx inclusive the
battery in it on a dc-surply all the time?

please answer
thanks so long

ps:the following text is from the internet and from packet radio
in which i collect any information about hidden functions in the TH79.

enjoy it!

CHANGING THE BANDS:
==========
Press the F-key andthen press the LOW-button to toggle between Air-Band
(340Mhz on the VHF Band) or the Phone-Band (850Mhz on the UHF band) and
the amateur radio band.

CROSBAND-REPEATER:
==========
The TH-79 does go into X-Band repeat. Press the "F" key then the "MONI"
key to enter repeat mode. Use the same to return to normal. There is a
10 min transmit limit so it's not useable for long duration monitoring of
a continuous transmission. That's understandable in light of the number
of horror stories I've heard of people frying their HT's in repeat mode.

CLONING THE TH79E
==========
To clone the memory contense of two radios on the air. The clone procedure
is same with all others. (use of DTMF tones, do not disturb transmission
etc.) You must take care that both radios are really same: both have
extended range or not, both are E-version or not etc.
It will cause some problems if you try to clone i.e. an E version
without expansion into a A- or J version.
If you have both radios please hold down the -0- key / PAG L Key when
you switch on the radio. So you see the letters CLONE on the display.
Please push the ptt on the radio which has to be the master.
It takes a time to transmit all memory with maybe names, call sign etc.
After Clone is finished you see END written in Display. Best is to switch

of both radios. After switching on again you will have two same radios !

EXTENDED RX/TX
==========
Thats all...Don't cut the green wire, or install any jumpers as before.
This mod is the official one from Kenwood, taken from a data sheet put out by
them.
1. Open the unit by removing three screws from the back and one under the
DC power input cover. Carefully separate the front and back pieces.
The two case halves may be disconnected by pulling the wired plug and by
prying the brown latch on the ribbon cable connector up enough to
release it.
2. On the front PC board in the lower right corner as viewed from the rear
with the knobs pointing up there are seven spots for diodes in a row,
with one diode missing.
| o o o o x o o |
_____________|
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
The numbers are D302-D308, left to right, with D306 missing.
3. Remove diodes D304 and D307.
Now you must have this:
| o o x o x x o |
_____________|
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
5. Reassemble and apply power. Mod complete.
Now the ranges:
67-174.995 and 400-511.995 RX
136-174.995 and 400-511.995 TX.

PS: Just cutting the green wire by the recharging jack is the
MARS mod.. Don't cut if you intend to do the above mod..

Discription of the diodes:
==========
In my HT diode D303 are not installed, green wire cut. RX as wide as
possible (69-179Mhz) and TX from about 130 to 179 MHZ. No crossband repeater.
Now I tried to modify the handy, but i was not carefuly.
I removed D305 and the Bander goes in the Lock-key modus:
All keys are locked in cases of the Lock-switch.
QRG disapeared and the channel nummbers shine on the display.
Then I put D307 to the place I removed D305:
Now I had the TH79A version with no light, but a call channel installed.
All functions are the same as before, but TX was only possible on the
amateur radio bands. Automatic shift keying as discriped in the manual
for the american version. (Not to usefull in Europe :-), but you can
change the QRG's now....)
Not the situation on the TH79A I wand, I remount diode D306 to the location
of diode D307 to change to TH79E back. And now the work was finished:
Transmitting as descriped above, no lock function activ, crossband repeater
enabled. THE MENU-SETTING 18 are activ: "Answer back function" for the
paging mode: transmitts an code back to show that the call received.

But the continues TRX showing up later in this doc has not been verifyed.
The purpose of diode D302 was not to be able to find out because the first
diode I wand to unmount had been damaged ;-(

Here is the MARS/CAP modification
==========
1. Remove battery.
2. Open case by first removing 3 screws (#00 Phillips) on back and 1 screw
on side hidden underneath the rubber flap covering the DC power jack.
Gently pry apart starting at top; BNC connector will move with back,
knobs with front.
3. Spread unit out. Wires will "hinge" on the side with the PTT button.
4. Looking on the back of the keypad (front) half, locate green wire on
upper left, just below the CTCSS decoder module.
5. Neatly cut this green wire, and tuck back in so ends won't touch each
other or other components.
6. Reassemble.
Programmed memory will be lost since the CPU will notice the strap change
and reset itself.

Before: VHF RX - 118.000-173.995 TX - 144.000-147.995
UHF RX - 438.000-449.995 TX - 438.000-449.995
After: VHF RX - 118.000-173.995 TX - 142.000-151.995
UHF RX - 420.000-449.995 TX - 420.000-449.995

If I read the schematic right, the green wire corresponds to "W301", which
also serves the same purpose as removing "D308". More research needs to be
done on other mods; I'm especially interested in extending UHF receive beyond
450. There is a row of diodes right below the uC which appear to be D302

Remote Base Operation with Kenwood 732/733
==========
Kenwood has now simplified remote base operation of their mobile rigs
with the TH79.

I will not give a step by step on how to control the mobile rigs, since
they are different. Hoewever, to really understand this feature, I would
first get to know the remote control feature on the mobile very well. This
makes the following explanation a little clearer!

To access this feature, hold [PTT] and [MR] while [POWER ON].

The display will indicate -RC-, which I presume means 'Remote Control'.

If you have correctly matched your DTSS codes, frequencies, etc, the
dual bander's keypad now becomes a function pad. Pressing certain keys
enables or disables functions on the mobile rig by sending the DTMF
sequences for you.

Please note that all this fuction does is send the DTMF tones over the air
to control your mobile rig. I have not made a list of what each key does,
but as the 79 sends the DTMF tones, the display will indicate the function.
(i.e. - RPT ON, RPT OFF, TONE ON, TONE OFF, etc.)

"The "RC" function is configured to directly control radios such as
the TM-732. In fact, if you look at the layout of the microphone remote
commands for the 732 it very closely matches the key assignments for of
the "RC" mode. Since I have a TM-732 installed in my car, I had a chance
to try this out and it's VERY convenient. Everything from direct frequency
entry with the "F" key to enabling X-Band repeat. I'm really surprised
they aren't marketing this feature of the radio."

Measured specifictions of TH79
==============================

Band - VHF --
Frequency Sens (uV) Power Mode
--------- --------- ----- ----
108 4 - A3
110 2 - "
115 .75 - "
120 .40 - "
125 .30 - "
130 .30 - "
135 .30 - "
140 .12 2.9 F3
145 .12 2.9 "
150 .13 2.8 "
155 .15 2.4 "
160 .18 1.9 "
165 .20 1.45 "
170 .21 1.10 "
175 .30 0.85 "
179.995 .35 0.70 "

Band - VHF (2) (set to 300Mhz) --------------------------------
Frequency Sens (uV) Power Mode
--------- --------- ----- ----
300 50/75 - A3/F3
320 4/20 - "
340 .3/.6 - "
360 .2/.5 - "
380 .2/.6 - "
400 .2/.75 - "

Band - UHF --
Frequency Sens (uV) Power Mode
--------- --------- ----- ----
400 11 1.0 F3
410 4 1.5 "
420 1 1.85 "
430 .2 2.2 "
435 .12 2.3 "
440 .10 2.5 "
445 .10 2.5 "
450 .10 2.5 "

455 .15 2.3 "
460 .16 2.3 "
465 .20 2.0 "
470 .45 1.8 "
480 1 1.6 "
490 2 1.3 "
500 6 1.1 "
510 no RX over 509 0.8 "

BTW, close inspection of the RF deck in my radio shows no obvious
missing parts. I didn't remove the board to check the other side, but
my suspicion is that the 800 MHz parts are installed. I'd be interested
in input from others on that. So far I've not discovered how to make it
display any 800 MHz frequencies though."

CONTINOUS TRX
=============
Pressing the VFO-key and the PTT key after a short beep and waiting a few
seconds with these two keys pressed will bring the th-79e into continous
transmit mode for about 10 minutes until TOT ends.
This will also work with the MR key.

end of the hidden functions

+---+
!Torsten Fechner Studing-QTH: Erlangen,JN59MN Home-QTH: Passau,JN68RO !
!Internet-email: tnfechne@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de !
!Amateur-Radio AX25 : DG7RO@DB0WGS.#BAY.DEU.EU !
! tcpi/ip: DG7RO@DG7RO.AMPR.ORG !
! 44.130.60.94 44.130.59.94 !
+---+

206. Re: Another Classroom net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 12:37:29 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.123729.25709@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259006

In article <3OCT199418345854@utkvx.utk.edu>, werner@utkvx.utk.edu (KC4URW) writes:
|> that is on right after Joe (WB2JKJ) gets finished.
|> I start at approx. 8:45 ET on 7.235 +- for QRM.
|> I would welcome any and all checkins.
|> Stop by and say hello to the students in 7th grade.
|> Thanks and gud dx
|> Bob Werner KC4URW
|>
Whats this about? I am interested in more info but did not see the
original post. Thanks.

Jeff.
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

207. Need info about ahmfest in Omaha 10/15/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:06:47 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.130647.22607@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 259004

Hello,

I would like to get in touch with whomever is organizing the Midwest
Division Convention in Omaha, Nebraska October 14-16. I got their flyer,
but it is not very informative as far as reserving tables or pre-registering.

Thanks...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

208. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:08:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410041348.GAA17395@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258882

>I'm going to call the local FAA office and speak with a tech to get
>the definitive answer.
>Jeff NH6IL

don't be surprised if you get told the same things you've been told here by pilots, aircraft techs, radio makers, etc....of course, if there's something new, pass it on...(ITU agreements? International rescue agreements? Others?)

ITU shindig in town on navigation receivers (but those are mostly FM so they're OK, right??) and digital broadcasting..and how to keep 'em from interfering, etc.

bill wb9ivr
rockwell avionics/collins

209. Re: Yaesu 5200- How do u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:16:07 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <36rkin$mav@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 259005

In article <781257070snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>Hi Bill.
>
>I have been using an FT-5200 with the remote head option for about a year
>now. I'm afraid I can't recommend them for the following reasons:

Though I had some gripes about my 5200, I have to respond to this:

>1/ I feel that I was totally misled about the function of the remote head.
> Although the head can be easily detached from the head mount, the
> transceiver needs to be unscrewed from the remote cable. Worse still,
> the securing screws aren't 'captive' types, and are therefore easily
> lost. Can anybody explain the sense in designing a transceiver with
> a quick-release head, but no quick-release transceiver?

Sure. It's for security purposes. The body of the transceiver is expected
to be permamently mounted in the trunk or elsewhere out of sight; the head
pops off so people won't be tempted to steal it. I don't have mine remoted,
but I pop the head off a couple of times daily and stash it out of sight.

>3/ The transmitted audio of the FT-5200 is awful. I've taken the rig back
> to the importers, but the best they could do was to crank up the peak
> deviation to 8 KHz - any less and my dulcet tones weren't audible to
> other mobiles above their own vehicle noise.

I've always gotten very *good* audio reports from other stations. Don't know
what else to tell you.

>4/ The receive performance, particularly on UHF, is atrocious. 70cm is
> unusable in the centre of London due to breakthrough from other
> services on UHF (taxis, couriers, broadcast links, etc...) Even
> locally (a small village on the outskirts of Slough), 2m suffers
> from breakthrough from a paging system.

I've never had any intermod or receive performance problems of any kind on
either band with my 5200, and I drive daily through areas that sent my
Alinco DJ-580 into an intermod frenzy before I sent it back to have it
desensitized.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything
you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

210. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:24:09 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.132409.12129@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 259007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In article <36la5b$6ti@clarknet.clark.net> josephl@clark.net (Joseph A. Liu) writes:
>Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:
>: This is a blatant commercial advertisement
>
>IT S NOT YOU SHIT HEAD!

Thank you for your cogent, well-mannered and courteous post. The
next time you post something equally brilliant, could you kindly
make the distribution "universe" instead of just "world"? I am
sure that other sentient beings would benefit from your postings.

Rajiv Dewan
aa9ch/2

211. Re: ICOM IC-W21A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:41:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.1552.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 258924

Stanley is replying to Ranjith who replied to ALL on 3 Oct 94 04:37am

RL> Organization: Elec Eng, Univ of Western Australia

RL> Does anyone know whether ICOM IC-W21A (IC-W21AT without the key pad)
RL> are being discontinued? USA versions of IC-W21A are now sold
RL> in Australia with a discounted price tag. Most units have early
RL> serial numbers.

RL> 73, Ranjith VK6BHV
As far as I know Icom has no plans to discontinue the IC-W21AT.
This radio seems to be one of the hottest selling dual bands in
the US. BTW the IC-W21AT is the one with the keypad. At the store
I work at we have a hard time keeping them in stock.
73, Stanley/KC4DPC

---

212. Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:43:19 UTC
From: dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <dclydesdale.1.2E915BF7@bfsec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 259008

Hi,

Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!

20m is also a problem but to a much lesser extent - the courtesy light just flashes on and off as I go key down.

I run about 100w on cw on all hf (EX warc) bands from an old FT101e into a g5rv/2 on 20 m and a 60ft length on wire on 80m.

Any advice would be most welcome,

Keith.

gi0ssa@gb7hmi.#63.gbr.eu

213. OCTOBER 9 BALLOON LAUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:58:47 UTC
From: FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <941004085848.4a94@medics.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258885

Near Outer Space Transportation System (NOSTS-1)
Balloon Launch - Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club
Sunday - October 9, 1994

Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club announces the maiden flight of NOSTS-1 (Near Outer Space Transportation System- 1) utilizing a 12 foot diameter helium balloon as the launch vehicle. NOSTS-1 is an amateur radio experiment which will carry various payloads in a package weighing less than 6 pounds. All interested hams are invited to participate.

The payload consists of:

* 2 meter packet on 145.75 MHz simplex - the node name for digipeating is NOSTS-1, the mailbox callsign is KJ5MX-6, the beacon IDs as KJ5MX-3.

* 10 meter voice beacon on 28.322 MHz Double Side-Band with an ID interval of 33 seconds.

* Beacon on 29.420 MHz sending "CW" beeps that correspond directly to the outside temperature. At 70 degrees Fahrenheit the beep rate is approximately 200/min. To calculate temperature from beep rate the formula: Temp(degrees F) = [0.56853 X (Beep rate)] - 38
The antenna for this device is a 2 meter dipole cut to enhance the 5th harmonic at 147.10 MHz for direction finding purposes.

* Beacon on 224.72 MHz for direction finding purposes only.

* Potential secondary payloads may include a 10 GHz gigaplexer beacon and a 2 meter uplink (147.435 MHz), 70 cm downlink (440.95 MHz) FM repeater. Final announcements on these payloads will be made on launch day.

The Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club Balloon Launch Team wishes to thank Andy MacAllister, WA5ZIB and members of the South Texas Balloon Launch Team for assistance, advice, and use of 220 MHz beacon & 29.420 MHz fireball transmitter for this launch.

An informal simultaneous HF (7.155 Mhz or up for QRM) and UHF (442.750 SE Houston | 444.275 MHz NW Houston repeaters) net will be held at 7PM on Saturday October 8th for final updates. The 40 meter net on the same frequency will be active immediately before and during the flight.

The launch site will be west of the Houston area and the direction of flight will be from west to east. Coverage may extend several states on some modes and even coast to coast if 10 m propagation is favorable. Reception reports including frequency, time, and YOUR location are encouraged.

For additional information and reception reports contact:

Dan Feeback, KJ5MX - (713) 286-0230 [Home] - (713) 483-7189 [Work]
Internet: feeback@medics.jsc.nasa.gov
Packet: KJ5MX@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM
or

John Maca, AB5SS - (713) 488-2025 [Home] - (713) 244-7774 [Work]
Internet: jmaca%jscdk@jesnic.jsc.nasa.gov
Packet: AB5SS@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM

214. "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 13:59:29 UTC
From: mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36rn41$1d7@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 259011

Could anyone enlighten me on "low power contest" for distance
transmissions.

I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
relatively ideal conditions for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

Thanks in advance,
Direct reply or post appreciated,

Michael Barney
mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk

215. Re: 6 meter AM net, was Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 14:25:39 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <36rol3$156@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 259009

The generally recognized AM calling frequency is 50.4 MHz. This has been the standard since at least the late 1950's.

I worked lots of folks with a Sixer and a wire dipole back in the "good old days". Six is a great band for antenna work, skip, etc.

Nick KD4CPL (WA4SXT on 50.4 MC in the early 60's)

216. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 14:27:49 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.142749.31485@arrl.org>
Source record: 259013

Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:

: In article <1994Sep26.150322.26986@ucl.ac.uk> zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk (Redvers
: Llewellyn Davies) writes:

:> On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses frequencies from 40Mhz to
:> 300Mhz. Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies
:> from the pipe it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them
:> (even TX on their fundimental) it is their responsibility. Is that the
:> same in the US ?

: Legally, yes. In practical terms, just _try_ to get them to admit that
: it's their responsibility. Succeeding at that, just _try_ to get them to
: do something about it before the neighbors pin your coax, bomb your tower,
: slash your tires and kidnap your kids.

Some cable companies try to claim that they are only responsible for leakage OUT of their system. Part 76.605 requires that cable companies deliver specific quality of service to their customers. Specifically, 76.605(a)(8)(i) requires that in a standard system, the cable company deliver a signal that has at least a 51 dB video carrier to "coherent disturbances" ratio. While this level of signal could cause just perceptible interference, it is a decent-enough picture that most neighbors won't complain.

If anyone is having a problem with CATVI, send a 9X12" SASE with 4 units of postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the "EMI/RFI Package" and "EMI/RFI - CATV." The CATV package includes a reprint of the article I wrote for Communications Technology -- the journal of the Society of Cable Television Engineers. Your local cable company will recognize this publication and will give credence to the words therin.

If you have any questions after you have read the material, contact me here at HQ. I can usually get back to you within a few days to offer some additional help.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

217. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 14:31:26 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedCx5KCE.CsJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 258890

Frank Garofalo (frankg@panix.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know what the maximum allowable leakage is on UHF from cable
: TV companies. I remembered it expressed in microvolts at some fixed
: distance from the cable.

: Thanks

: --
: Frank
: frankg@panix.com
: [your ad here]
--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

218. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 14:36:19 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.143619.31809@arrl.org>
Source record: 259014

Kenneth Grimm (grimm@alison.sbc.edu) wrote:

: Sworn to secrecy, as I recall, the best that I can do is suggest that you
: simply observe the physical shape of the Wouff-Hong and let your wildest
: imagination conjure up possible ways in which this awful device might be
: used to..... Ohhhh, it's just too awful to think about! Figure it out
: yourself.

Well, I must confess that over the years the exact method of its application has become lost to us. Many visitors have offered suggestions: using it as a club, cracking of the knuckles between the two halves and, well, a few suggestions a bit more colorful.

If you ever get an opportunity to attend a Wouff Hong initiation, held only at ARRL State, Division or National Conventions, stay up until midnight and become a member of the Royal Order.

Now, although I am sworn to secrecy, I am among friends here, so... in most of the ceremonies I have seen, there are chairs lined up on either side of the center aisle, and a row of chairs all across the back of the room. Sit in any chair you like, but don't sit in the two chairs on the back that are in the center aisl.... no, I have said too much. I better go figure out how to cancel this posting....

73 from ARRL HQ (in case I can't figure out how to kill a post), Ed

: 73,
: Ken
: --
:
: Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
: --

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

219. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 14:44:01 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <36rpnh$pgd@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 259010

In <dclydesdale.1.2E915BF7@bfsec.bt.co.uk> dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:

>Any advice would be most welcome,

You've probably already thought of this but I would have the opener plugged into a switchable outlet and turn it off when you are home using the ham gear. Unless that's typically when your SO is driving home :-)

David

220. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 15:09:15 UTC
From: jbaltz@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <36rr6r$i03@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259012

In article <36l0sj$fmo@jupiter.planet.net>,
Bill Sohl Budd Lake <billsohl@earth.planet.net> wrote:
>Yes, when you key the HT (as a non-licensed individual) you violate
>FCC rules...you actually transmit and that transmission extends
>to wherever propogation may permit at the time.

What if you key up inside of a shielded room?

>Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

221. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 15:17:38 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781283858@melpar>
Source record: 259016

mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk (Michael Barney) writes:

>Could anyone enlighten me on "low power contest" for distance
>transmissions.

>I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
>of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
>frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
>I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
>*relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

As early as the 1920s, a U.S. ham set a record for a U.S. to
Australia contact using the (then fairly new technique) CW mode.
(Note: By "new technique" I mean the use of continuous waves as
opposed to spark. Today, "CW" to most hams means "radiotelegraphy"
but *spark* was radiotelegraphy, too. Don't be confused.)
The *input* power was less than 1/2-watt; I'll dig up the info
tonight and bring it in. It's in the book "200 Meters and Down"
which was publihed in 1936.

Since that time, many QRPers have made contacts with only a few
milliwatts, and probably microwatt contacts as well when using
directional antennae.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

222. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 15:27:45 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.781284465@aries>
Source record: 259015

dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:

>Hi,

>Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
>remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
>cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!

>20m is also a problem but to a much lesser extent - the courtesy light just
>flashes on and off as I go key down.

>I run about 100w on cw on all hf (EX warc) bands from an old FT101e into a
>g5rv/2 on 20 m and a 60ft length on wire on 80m.

>Any advice would be most welcome,

>Keith.

Put a .01uF ceramic (100v or more) across the terminals that go to the wires
that go to the manual push-button by the kitchen door.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

223. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 16:16:25 UTC
From: jerrys@canada.sbi.com
Message-ID: <Cx5p7E.6Ir@meteor.sbi.com>
Source record: 259020

In article <Cx3HH4.7Co@pica.army.mil>, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
|>
|> In article <lestrade.780958492@Ra.MsState.Edu>, lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu
|> (John Patrick Lestrade) writes:
|>
|> >Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
|> >counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
|> >a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?
|> ---
|> Start the car? No. Drive the car? Yes.
|>
|> If you transmit on the thing (the radio, not the car, smarty) without
|> a license, you are in violation. If you kerchunk a repeater, without
|> identifying, license or not, you are also in violation. Although that
|> only applies to license holders, since if you didn't have a license, what's
|> to identify?
|> ....Mark
|>
|> --
|> Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
|> PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
|> <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> AMSTA-ARA-QAT-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
|> --
|> http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

Or, for a better analogy:

Starting the Car = Turning on the HT
Driving the car on a public road = Transmitting on the HT

Jerry
--
Jerry Simonowits
Salomon Inc.
Network Engineering
Systems Engineering
Phone: 201-896-7330
Email: jerrys@canada.sbi.com
(KB2GCG,AFA1CM)

224. Hombrew Hardline Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 16:31:47 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9410041231.aa28417@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 258894

kraus writes:

We'll, iv'e done it with just those items. get a copper reducer, and saw cut some notches in it so it can be clamped down. Strip the cable so there is enough center conducter sticking out to fit into the barrel.Put the barrel in one end of the fitting, and the cable in the other. Use small hose clamps to tighten everything down. If it's going to be outside, weatherproof the hell out of it. It ai'nt pretty but if done carefully, it works.

I have too. Never thought of sawing slits in the connector, though. Will have to try it.

I go a bit further and silver solder the whole mess. I use 3/4" to 5/8" copper reducers. Waterproof the hell out of it. I use silicone glue.

Has anyone made hardline connectors using gas pipe fittings?

.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM (FRC) Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM

---

225. Re: HF rig turns off the VCR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 16:37:29 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.163729.2350@arrl.org>
Source record: 259018

In article <Cx3sK1.EIp@tandem.com> hausman@patch.tandem.com (hausman_john) writes:

: >Has anyone ever seen anything like this? My transmitter (on certain
: >frequencies) causes the VCR to stop playing.

Many of these problems are caused by common-mode pickup on the coaxial cable or antenna feedline hooked up to the VCR. (A simple explanation is that a common-mode signal is the signal picked up on the shield of the coax, or by both wires of the twin-lead antenna.) Common-mode pickup is also sometimes a problem on the AC wiring.

A quick diagnosis: disconnect the antenna or cable from the VCR. If the problem goes away, it is clearly coming down the antenna lead or cable. Then, if it is a coaxial cable, touch the ground of the F connector on the cable to the ground of the F receptacle on the VCR, without screwing it back on. If the problem reoccurs, it is almost certainly common-mode.

If that is the case, you can cure it by disconnecting the antenna or cable input while in playback, or by putting a common-mode choke on the cable or feedline. The file rfisourc.txt on the ARRL info@arrl.org server (or at the FTP site at oak.oakland.edu) tells you where to buy one. You can also make a common-mode choke from a F-240-43 ferrite core; wrap about 10 turns of the coaxial cable or feedline onto the ferrite core.

If worse comes to worse, try a common-mode choke on the AC line, along with a differential-mode (brute-force) AC line filter (Radio Shack catalog 15-1111).

If the VCR is connected to an antenna, a high-pass filter will often work in place of the common-mode choke. On a cable system, a high-pass filter is not needed unless there is a severe leak in the cable.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

226. Scarborough Reef - DXCC status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:05:34 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <36s20u$9hp@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258895

I just received the new issue of "QRZ DX", a DX information
weekly bulletin, which contained an open letter from
Chip Margelli, K7JA, regarding Scarborough Reef and its
DXCC status. In the letter, Chip implores active DXers to
open discussion on the issue. I feel compelled to add a few words.
Recently, the DXAC voted to change the DXCC rules in
an attempt to define a minimum size for a DXCC country.
I imagine that this was due to the Scarborough application
and the potential for similar applications for DXCC country status.
I've been struck by the
strange attitudes of many hams towards the DXCC institution.
It's certainly a worthly goal for a DXer to work and verify
100 countries. Some may argue it's too easy these days,
given the plethora of "countries" to choose from. Yet, there
seems to be no end to the hams with their compasses and rulers
seeking to find yet another speck of rock as a potential
candidate for DXCC status. To me, this is a pity. It brings
the concept of DXCC into ridicule, particularly from non-DXers
when frivilous, ill-considered applications are brought
before the DXAC for consideration. There is enough political
volatility in the world to ensure that new DXCC countries
will continue to be formed (and perhaps deleted) as countries
fracture or otherwise redefine themselves. It seems unnecessary
to "help" the process along by finding a rock in the Pacific
to call a new DXCC "country".
Chip's arguments for the acceptance of Scarborough Reef
seem to center around the Chinese Radio Sport Association's
efforts in organizing the recent DXpedition. The CRSA's
efforts are certainly commendable, but I fail to see how
the acceptance/non-acceptance of the reef's DXCC status will
impact on the future of Chinese or Asian ham radio growth.
The argument seems wholly fallacious.
Chip states that Scarborough "clearly fell within the DXCC
country qualificiation specifications." But the reef is
barely more than a few rocks, sometimes above water at low tide.
To accept such a landmass as a DXCC country is lunacy and invites
tremendous potential abuse from a myriad of future applications
for any rock that meets the minimum land separation requirements
from its parent country. I'm personally thrilled that the DXAC
voted to revise country size requirements before this issue
gets entirely out of hand.
I'm all for working another new DXCC country. But, let's
use some common sense and not warp the rules of the DXCC.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
Hampton, VA
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

227. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:10:49 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <36s2ap$5ps@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 259019

In article i03@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu, jbaltz@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
/In article <36l0sj$fmo@jupiter.planet.net>,
/Bill Sohl Budd Lake <billsohl@earth.planet.net> wrote:
/>Yes, when you key the HT (as a non-licensed individual) you violate
/>FCC rules...you actually transmit and that transmission extends
/>to wherever propogation may permit at the time.
/
/What if you key up inside of a shielded room?
/
/>Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
/
///jbaltz
/jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
/jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

I have been in a Radio Shack before and seen a "hamless" salesman
doing a demo on a 2 meter HT!!!

Jim

o o ooo o o ooo oo o o | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
o o o o o o o o o o oo o | MARTIN MARIETTIA | FCC Lic. KD4PON
o o o o o o o o o o o o o | Electronics & | These views are my own and
o o o o oooo ooo o o o oo | Missiles Division | not that of my employer.
o o o o o o o o o oo | Orlando, Florida |
o o ooo o o oo o o | 32855 | Thanks Jim

228. Re: Voltage in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:22:56 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <36s31g$2ihe@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 258891

In article <2E911803@smtp>, VEKINIS Peter <pve@dg13.cec.BE> wrote:
>
>The voltage in continental Europe is 220V, spread over the two wires. That
>is, it is 110V per phase with respect to ground. You cant really use 110V

WOW!

Where did you get this information from?

According to information available to me, the voltage in Europe is not
yet fully stantartized. The standart gradually adopted is *230V*
with one live and one neutral phase. In fact the safety ground and the
neutral phase are connected in house wiring. Putting 110 V on both phases
will certainly produce some peculiar effects.

73, Moritz DL5UH

229. Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:33:05 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cx5sr6.AxJ@wang.com>
Source record: 258892

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>In ye olden post lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) spake...
>>Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
>>counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
>>a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

>It will be a violation if he drives it onto the road. However, if a
>non-ham keys a radio into a dummy load, I do not believe that would
>be a violation.

We know that you need to identify if you transmit, but check out this
wording in Part 97:

\(sc 97.305 Authorized emission types.

(b) A station may transmit a test emission on any frequency
authorized to the control operator for brief periods for
experimental purposes, ...

This sounds a lot like kerchunking defined.

\(sc 97.119 Station identification.
(a) Each amateur station, except a space station or
telecommand station, must transmit its assigned call sign on its
transmitting channel at the end of each communication, and at
least every 10 minutes during a communication, ...

When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication, since you
are not communicating with anyone, so is an ID required?

Dave, KZ1O

p.s. I don't kerchunk, because I know my radio is working already.
--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

230. Reflector group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:39:55 UTC
From: jeg@aurora.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <jeg.781292395@aurora.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 259022

Greetings

I am making this request on the behalf of someone else.
Does anyone know of any contest or dx "reflector groups"?
Where arte they, how to subscribe things like that.

Thanks
73 de John kd3wy
jeg@aardvark.jhuapl.edu

#include<Standard.Disclaimers>

231. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:42:14 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.094214.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 259017

In article <dclydesdale.1.2E915BF7@bfsec.bt.co.uk>, dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:
> Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
> remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
> cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!

Just a couple of weeks ago while out on a walk at night with my 2 meter HT, a garage door started to go up and down while I was transmitting. It actually went about 1/2 way up then came back down. I could see there was no one in the garage (and no one came out, thank goodness!) so I'm sure it was my signal. Ha! Don't know what brand opener they had, though... ;-)

Ken
--

Ken Harrison	Moosehead: Great beer!
N6MHG	
harrisok@sonoma.edu	...and a new experience for the moose!

232. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:45:07 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cx5tBB.BJx@wang.com>
Source record: 259021

mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

>In article <lestrade.780958492@Ra.MsState.Edu>, lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu
>(John Patrick Lestrade) writes:

>>Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
>>counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
>>a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?
>--
>Start the car? No. Drive the car? Yes.

>If you transmit on the thing (the radio, not the car, smarty) without
>a license, you are in violation. If you kerchunk a repeater, without
>identifying, license or not, you are also in violation. Although that
>only applies to license holders, since if you didn't have a license, what's
>to identify?
> ....Mark

The reason for identifying is for the purpose of clearly making the
source of the transmissions from the station known to those receiving
the transmissions.

If you wanted to follow the ID rule, you could always say "This is
(read the name off of the Radio Shack employee's name tag) testing at
Radio Shack". I'll bet that would get the transmitter disabled.

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

233. Voltage in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 17:52:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E911803@smtp>
Source record: 258999

The voltage in continental Europe is 220V, spread over the two wires. That is, it is 110V per phase with respect to ground. You cant really use 110V from a phase and ground because there are trip circuits looking at leakage current and turn the main CBs off (only in modern houses however).

The frequency is 50Hz.

I built a house in Brussels and had it wired with two separate circuits, both 220V and 110V. The 110V, is based on a transformer of 1KW that divides 220V by 2. I then get 110V at 50Hz. The only effect this has is to cause certain 60Hz devices to burn, namely, and this is the only case, little wall plug chargers that are normally supplied with HTs (my Kenwood TH-21 charger burned). This is because at 60Hz less power is dissipated than at 50Hz, therefore the material the charger is made off can be less expensive thus burning at 50Hz (more heat).

There is no other difference these days, as most household items dont use the powerline frequency for anything (cheap Radio Shack power timers excempted - they use the 60Hz for timing purposes).

So what you do is to take a 110/220V transformer with you. They cost less than half price in the US. As an example, a 110V/220V 100W transformer was $35.

Peter, KC1QF

234. USA-EUROPE (???watts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 18:40:52 UTC
From: andrewb@europe.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <36s7jl$br5@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258896

Hello,

What would be the minimum requered power to establish commnication in between
USA (california) and France (Europe) on short-wave ?. I don't have a licence,
just wondering if it is possible to communicate under 20Watts output power...
Or 20Watts is simply an utopia ?.

Just curious and considering on getting a licence,
Andrei

235. Home Brewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 18:44:21 UTC
From: Alex_J.B._Patrick@metro.mactel.org
Message-ID: <15200222.3880336@metr.metro.mactel.org>
Source record: 259061

Do you build your own gear? If you do please drop me a note. As I'm embarking on a projects fwe homebrew projects. And would be interested to find out the sought of things you've been building. And did you do it economically?

Cheers, Alex_Patrick@metro.mactel.org
--
****
MacTel Metro - Europes largest Mac specific BBS
The views expressed in this posting those of the individual author only.
Send mail to this user at either :-
INTERNET:User_Name@metro.mactel.org [use underline] between first
FIDONET:User.Name@f202.n254.z2.fidonet.org [use fullstop] & last names
****

236. No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 18:46:41 UTC
From: ryanm@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <36s7uh$khb@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 259023

Being a no code TECH I have a few comments on some of the commentary going around. If it wern't for the no code TECH I would not be a ham since I didn't have the patience or desire to learn it in the beginning. The NCT (No-Code-Tech) gave me an easy avenue into ham radio. However, now I desire to get onto HF. My solution is not to petition the FCC to grant NCT access to HF but to learn code. I think it is necessary to have hurdles at each increase in privlages to make people move forward, and to learn more than they previously did. I plan on following the rules rather than changing them. I don't see myself using CW very much when I first get on HF, but QRP holds my facination. Since QRP is best in CW I will probably be using it in the future.

Slaming the NCT as lazey is a dumb approach. All I needed was a regional emergency to spark the desire to get the code out of the way and get my general. The Central Washington fires this year provided an opportunity to see what HF could do for us in ARES. We also found that there weren't enough generals or above to allow us to keep a 24hour HF station online at one of the firebases. This is another reason for my desire to get my general. By all means shame the ones that don't want any distinctions between licenses since this is the Communist form of Hamming :)

I would suggest showing new NCT hams what HF offers in CW, voice, data, and video rather than shame them. Shaming me has the opposite effect on me then what was desired, I get in your face and slam back. I won't go away. I became hooked on hamming when I saw what could be done with voice on FM repeaters on 2m.

I may not get it till Jan or Feb but I am working on it! --Ryan

* *
Ryan McNeilly Internet: ryanm@u.washington.edu
KC7BYE - KCARES
* *

"You can't deal from a position of weakness" --Alfred Thayer Mahan
Moral: Protect the 2nd Amendment!

My comments and opinions are my own and nobody elses!!!!

237. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 19:12:21 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <36s9el$kk2@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259026

dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:

: I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a licence to
: purchase, or simply to operate?

Only to operate. Why should you need a license to purchase? The
most-recommended method of learning CW that I've seen is "buy a rig and
listen"; how can you buy a rig to learn CW to get your license if you need
a license to buy the rig? Just don't transmit...

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu -- finger for PGP 2.6.1 public key
Don't Tread on Me

238. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 19:32:37 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <Cx5yAE.25B@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 258887

: : : This is a blatant commercial advertisement and has no place on the
: : : USENET. Please do not support the encroachment of commercialism and
: : : junk mail on the newsgroups.

Have you ever tryed to get something at Radio Shack without a partnumber?
The people there are not schooled in the pointless factoids like what
size the power jack on a yaesu ft530 is. It's not commercial. That's be
legal on Amateur Radio, unless he has a pecuniary interest in Radio Shack.
It's the dissimination of information. OHMYGOD! Free speech. Run AWAY!
RUN AWAY!!!!

Geez.
Ryan kr4oq

239. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 19:35:51 UTC
From: gxd@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <36saqn$h92@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 259024

I a previous post,
Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs

counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have

a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

If a tree falls in the forest...:-)

--

I say Yes! One does not need to have a _DRIVER's_ license to simply
start a car, yet keying the transmitter is what the license in this case
is for, not simply turning power on to the tranceiver. Let's make sure
we are making sensible comparisons here.
73,
--
Guy A. DeRose
Physicist, PP-ASEL, KE6JTN, Homebrewer

240. 2-meter multimode FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 19:38:53 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781299533@melpar>
Source record: 259025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE: Yaesu FT-290R Mk II 2-meter SSB/CW/FM multimode, 25 w.
output, 10 memories, 2 VFOs, scan. Absolutely mint, new condition.
$500.00 brings it to your door. Very nice compact radio, but I
prefer a HF rig & transverter setup.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
(703) 882-4745 (home)

241. newly licensed, looking for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 19:50:30 UTC
From: pzelicof@poly.edu
Message-ID: <Cx5z47.6pA@poly.edu>
Source record: 258897

I just got my no-code tech license (but I didn't get my call sign yet) and
so I started reading up on types/models of portable radios (HTs?).
I think I want to get a 2m HT, 5 Watt, with the number pad.
Are there any suggestions about what I should get? Maybe not a 2m HT at all?
Models I'm looking at are:

Radio Shack 2m HT

Icom IC-2gxat

Yaesu FT-11R/HP

ALinco DJ-580T

Kenwood TH-22AT

Does anyone have any of the above and if so how much should I expect to pay?

The Radio Shack HT seems pretty cheap and in termns of batteries, is not "fussy"

The others seem to need "specialized" NIcad batteries which are pretty expensive. For
example, a salesman told me I need a $99 battery for the Icom to get the
full power (7 watts).

Thanks for any info.

email to pzelicof@poly.edu

242. FT-530 power plug update!@#$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 20:10:55 UTC
From: pvj@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <36scsf$25j@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 259027

10/04/94
1pm Pacific

OK....Well I guess I opened a can of worms with the free power plug offer. I have recieved as of 1pm 42 requests for these power cords. If you recieved a return message from me and follow the pre-paid postage scheme I will honor your requests. Thats all the cords I have and I hope you all put them to good use. They are a nice fit for the radio and very handy. Please note the wiring requirments for the FT-530. The cables connector has a little diagram showing the center pole as the (+) lead. This is exactly what the FT-530 requires. I take no responsibility for reverse polarity hook ups and I'm not sure if the FT-530 has polarity protection!@#
Otherwise Enjoy...Paul J. KC6JQT

243. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 20:40:46 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781303246@melpar>
Source record: 258878

ryanm@u.washington.edu (Ryan Mcneilly) writes:

>going around. If it wern't for the no code TECH I would not be a ham
>since I didn't have the patience or desire to learn it in the beginning.
>The NCT (No-Code-Tech) gave me an easy avenue into ham radio. However,
>now I desire to get onto HF. My solution is not to petition the FCC to
>grant NCT access to HF but to learn code. I think it is necessary to
>have hurdles at each increase in privlages to make people move forward,
>and to learn more than they previously did. I plan on following the
>rules rather than changing them. I don't see myself using CW very much
>when I first get on HF, but QRP holds my facination. Since QRP is best in
>CW I will probably be using it in the future.

Good for you! It was exactly with the hope that hams like yourself
would *wish* to advance that the NCT was created in the first place.

>Slaming the NCT as lazey is a dumb approach. All I needed was a regional

It's worse than that; it's petty, destructive, and reflects on the
lack of character of those who participate in it.

>I would suggest showing new NCT hams what HF offers in CW, voice, data,
>and video rather than shame them. Shaming me has the opposite effect on
>me then what was desired, I get in your face and slam back. I won't go

Two comments: First, your suggestion is excellent, and that is
exactly what the *real* amateur radio operators are doing, quietly
and behind the scenes in many cases. As for the "network prowlers"
and "phone band whiners", don't engage in *their* tactics by "slamming
back." All they want is for someone to "notice" them, so just go
your own way and seek out the good guys when you need help. There
are a lot more of them around than you realize.

>I may not get it till Jan or Feb but I am working on it! --Ryan

And when you do get on HF, drop me an e-mail and we'll schedule
a nice, leisurely CW QSO and I'll try to show you that it can be
a very pleasant way to communicate - not the only way, to be sure, but
a good way nevertheless.

73 DE K4MSG (since '57)

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

244. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 20:56:59 UTC
From: crh@cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cx626z.Lpl@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258879

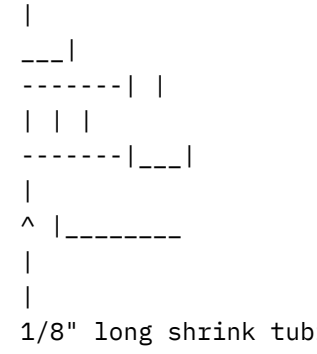
Rob Knauerhase (knauer@intel.com) wrote:
: In <36hf55$q29@crl.crl.com> mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck) writes:
: >Tim Shearer (Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org) wrote:
: >: Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:
: >: I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector on
: >: the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or was out
: >: of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at *reasonable*
: >: cost please let me know
: >You gotta get it from ***Yaesu***! I made the same search a few weeks ago
: >and couldn't find it. I had the cigarette lighter adaptor so I got a

: I was able to find it at the local Radio Shack, though the guy did have to
: search for a while to find it. I already owned the lighter adapter with

Me too!

: several different tips (to use with other devices too), but none of them fit
: the FT-530. However, they sell odd-sized tips separately. The one you want
: is called "yellow tip"; the numbers on the card in the bag with it are
: 270-1575
: 2194-020
: 2206-055

270-1575 is the part number. I have two of them. They aren't an exact fit,
but are close. I put a thin 1/8" long piece of shrink tubing over the outer part
to make the OD fit a bit tighter with respect to the outer case. Crude ASCII drawing
follows :-)



--
Ron WA7TAS
crh@cv.hp.com

245. attach to EARTH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 20:57:37 UTC
From: Alex_J.B._Patrick@metro.mactel.org
Message-ID: <38997847.4322728@metr.metro.mactel.org>
Source record: 259062

Does anyone know if there is an alternative to using a ground spike, or domestic radiator, to obtain an earth connection for my HF receiver? Are there other simpler ways to obatin an earth? Artificially? If you could help me, please drop me a note.

Alex_Patrick@metro.mactel.org
--
****
MacTel Metro - Europes largest Mac specific BBS
The views expressed in this posting those of the individual author only.
Send mail to this user at either :-
INTERNET:User_Name@metro.mactel.org [use underline] between first
FIDONET:User.Name@f202.n254.z2.fidonet.org [use fullstop] & last names
****

246. Re: HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 22:19:51 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <36ske7$8nk@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258889

In article <9410041300241690@ectech.com> clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) writes:
>
>
>Z>I'm a recently licensed amateur contemplating my first HT purchase.
> >Leading contenders are the Yaesu FT530 and the new Kenwood TH79.
>
>Don't take any of our advice on HT choices - especially since
>you've already performed your "market research" and know what
>you need as far as bands are concerned!
>

The FT-530 is absolutely loaded with features, but, they are extremely difficult to access and horribly counter-intuitive. (hmm, do I smell a flame-war smouldering?) Granted, if you are lucky enough to just 'understand' the interface than you've got a fine radio indeed. On the other hand, I sat down with one for more than an hour, with the manual and was nearly dumbfounded trying to figure out how to choose a frequency, a PL tone and put it into a memory.

I'm a gadget-'centric kind of guy and I adapt easily to new user interfaces. I'm experienced on all sorts of complex electronic equipment.

I've owned dozens of ht's from Icom, Kenwood and others, and the 530 had the most challenging user interface I ever encountered. Don't get me wrong, it's got a lot of things that I like such as the lighted keypad and nice form factor, but, using it was horrendous. The display is also way too small with very, very, tiny letters and symbols.

The Kenwood TH-79, on the other hand, has a great deal going for it. It's got a large, two-line true-alphanumeric dot matrix display with online help menus. No lighted keypad (sigh) but otherwise I was able to figure it out in less than 10 minutes (with the manual).

Well, I guess that I just don't grok Yaesu. More power to those who do.

P.S. I've used the FT-890 HF rig and was very pleased. I'm also falling in love with the FT-900, but, for now I'll have to wait...

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

247. RF Radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 22:25:53 UTC
From: goldford@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <36skph$8vo@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 258898

Could anyone give me directions to find information on the effects of RF Radiation on the human body. I am most interested in VHF and UHF Frequencies, but any info would be appreciated.

248. kenwood tr900 help??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 22:33:58 UTC
From: frsni00!taleona@frsni08
Message-ID: <36sq8s$2lh@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 258900

Any one know off a mod. for the TR9000 red display
to change it to any thing that can be read in the light.
I have used this rig in side for three years and its great
but no good moble when traying to find a freq.

Please post here my server rejects almost all incoming
e-mail [company securety/#$@^%]

Thanks
tony L WA6QMQ

/ /
/ Sometimes the Dragon Wins \
/ /

249. Help with starting a ARES/RACES group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 23:16:28 UTC
From: levy@fndcd.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.171628@fndcd.fnal.gov>
Source record: 258888

I'm in the process of working with local government officials to start an ARES or RACES group in my area. The group, so far, includes local police officers and firefighters who are hams. The village government is *very* interested in involving hams in it's emergency plan, and we're at the stage where we're to submit our plans for review by the fire chief.

I'm looking for specifics. If you are involved in such a group, epecially if you were involved in it's formation, I would really like to see a copy of your charter. We could deveop a plan from scratch, but having such a template would really get the ball rolling. Thanks in advance for your help.

--
==
[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]
==
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix: The only computer virus]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | with a user interface.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) | (such as it is...)]
==

250. IPS Daily Report - 04 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 23:29:04 UTC
From: rwc@sunspot.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct4.232904.17260@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258901
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 04/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 04 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 05 OCTOBER - 07 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 03 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.1E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 Oct 06 Oct 07 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 05 Oct: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 03 Oct
Learmonth 21 3344 4433
Fredericksburg 25 47
Planetary 32 62

Observed Kp for 03 Oct: 6766 6453
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Oct 20 Unsettled to active
06 Oct 18 Unsettled
07 Oct 12 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 5 was issued on 1 October and is
current for interval 4-6 October. Magnetic activity due to coronal
hole. Activity expected to continue for today, declining tommorrow.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Oct normal fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Oct normal fair poor
06 Oct normal fair poor
07 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
04 Oct -19 depressed 20 - 30% all day

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Oct 0 About 15% below predicted monthly values
06 Oct 10 About 10% below predicted monthly values
07 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 3 was issued on 2 October and
is current for interval 4-6 October. Ionospheric depression in
progress. Continued depressions expected for today. Nothern Australia
communications should continue to use October Tindex of 20.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

251. SAGE Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-04 23:38:15 UTC
From: news@chevron.com
Message-ID: <199410042340.AA76591@portal.chevron.com>
Source record: 258899

I was asked by someone today if I knew anything about SAGE (Semi automatic ground enviroment) radar. I don't know anything about it but I told him that I knew where I could find people that might.

I am sure that he is interested in where, why, and how it worked.

Anyone???

Curtis Wheeler San Ramon, CA (cgwh@chevron.com)
KD6ELA / GROL PG10-25691 / Pvt. Pilot ASEL

252. Re: Sidebands on 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 00:13:01 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <36sr2d$ahh@crl6.crl.com>
Source record: 258903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg wrote:
: I have just acquired a IC-22A 2M transceiver and noticed that there
: is a difference in the sideband used for receiving 144-146 and 146-148. Why
: is this done, and is it critical? Thanks.

Since this is an FM rig the sideband referance does not make any sense.
Could you be refering to the TX Offset used for repeater operation ?

: Does anyone know what the difference between the 144-146 version and
: the 146-148 version is? Other than the difference in the sideband used?
: Thanks.

The only differances I know of are the 144-146/ 146-148 versions of the
radios. 142-146 are European, 146-148 are US rigs.

Ron
N5HYH

253. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 01:05:06 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Cx6DoJ.5Gu@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 258913

Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:
: Could anyone enlighten me on "low power contest" for distance
: transmissions.

: I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
: of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
: frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
: I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
: *relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

Well, 1 watt at microwave frequencies aren't going to get you as
far as at HF, no matter how large your antenna. :-)

I've never run more than 4 watts in the 1.5 years that I've had
my licence, and usually stay down at about 1 watt unless conditions
are *REALLY* bad. :-) My contacts average out to about 400+ miles
on the 40M band, although my longest-range contact was approximately
2800 miles with 2 watts. It's not unusual for dedicated QRP
enthusiasts to get several thousand miles per watt.

So, in short, you can work around the world if you have patience,
a good antenna, and someone who is willing to dig your peanut-whistle
signal out of the noise.

- Rich

254. Re: noise bridge kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 01:24:04 UTC
From: philkeys@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-0410941724040001@ptpm011.olympus.net>
Source record: 258905

Try Ten Tec kits (615) 453-7172. They have a noise bridge board kit for
about $13.

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & quality
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
West of Puget Sound..South of British Columbia... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N
---

255. Request Info on Chico, CA Ham Club?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 01:31:58 UTC
From: dsimcox@oavax.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <dsimcox-160956183355@dsimcox-ara.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 258893

Please let me know the person to contact regarding meeting times for the
Chico area Ham club. Thank you. (916) 342-8034

256. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 02:40:02 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx6I2r.C3z@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258909

In article <781257361snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>
>> License "L-I-C-E-N-S-E" :-)
>
>Don't you mean L-I-C-E-N-C-E ?
>
>At least that's what it says on mine!
>
>73
>Mike
>G4KFK
=====

See, Mike? This is why we fought a revolution against you British! ;)

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

257. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 02:49:55 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cx6IJ8.C82@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258910

dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:

>Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
>remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
>cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!
>20m is also a problem but to a much lesser extent - the courtesy light just
>flashes on and off as I go key down.

Hey, this might be the beginning of a new ARRL contest: WAG'D (for
Worked All Garage Doors).

SAG'D would be all doors within a state
CAG'D would be all doors within a county
FAG'D for opening foreign doors

Did I miss some?

Jeff NH6IL

258. Re: Yaesu interface to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 05:18:44 UTC
From: bruce@gate.net
Message-ID: <36tcvk$l2s@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 258912

Phil Leinhauser (phil.leinhauser@dscmail.com) wrote:
: I'm looking for the schematic for the PC to rig interface for a Yaesu
: 757 hf rig. I know the pinouts on the plugs and I have an 8 bit A/D
: converter chip.
: Can anyone help?
: Thanks,
: Phil
: N3SHH
: ---
: • QMPro 1.52 • My employer could care less about my opinions!!

Check out the February '93 issue of QST - it has circuit and source of pc boards for all major brands including Yaesu.

73 de KO4XL Bruce bruce@gate.net KO4XL @ WB4TEM.#BCRFL.FL.USA.NA

259. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 06:14:19 UTC
From: chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <36tg7r$fk2@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 258907

Wwhitby (wwhitby@aol.com) wrote:
: Just my $.02 about what i've read in these posts:

: 1. On 2m and 73cm I state that I am monitoring or I do my best to respond
: to a ham who is monitoring as well. I am not insecure about responding to
: hams I don't know - I actually like talking to people who I don't know.

: 2. As far as courtesy: There are a few lids on 2m in this area. They
: cut in on good QSOs that hams are having. Having an informal net is
: onething (o.k. in my book) but these guys just but in. An example, I was
: having a QSO with our club president when one of the lids broke in. He
: had something to tell the president relating to club business. That was
: ok, but as soon as he was finished with club business, he started talking
: about bacon and chicken prices and where to get the best buys - totally
: unrelated to our conversation. Next his buddy starts in and they continue
: their chat about food prices. After about 5 minutes they sign off and the
: club president asked if I was still there. He wasn't happy and he could
: see that I was irritated.

: Most amateurs i've talked with have been polite but there are the lids out
: there that irritate us all.

: Warren Whitby
: wwhitby@aol.com
: Analyst, Nichols Research Corp.
: 73s de KE4ITL

I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
"KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min. Of course, I am careful not to
interfere with anybody's communications, and to keep in mind that I am
actually "borrowing" somebody's equipment (the repeator). I hear very few
other hams in this area saying that they are monitoring. Not wanting to
sound like a "Lid", I asked several local hams if this was a nuisance and
they all said it was OK, but they just didn't bother doing it. I have
made some very interesting contacts this way, including a guy passing
through on Amtrak with his HH HTX-202 (W6WWP?)!
What you say?...
Chuck...KE4QPU

260. Re: Reflector group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 06:28:17 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <36th22$aub@aurora.mil.wi.us>
Source record: 258902

John Grimes (jeg@aurora.jhuapl.edu) wrote:
: Greetings

: I am making this request on the behalf of someone else.
: Does anyone know of any contest or dx "reflector groups"?
: Where arte they, how to subscribe things like that.

: Thanks
: 73 de John kd3wy
: jeg@aardvark.jhuapl.edu

: #include<Standard.Disclaimers>
****

For contesting: cq-contest-request@tgv.com
In the BODY of the message type: help
You will receive an automated reply with subscription info.

For DX: dx-request@unbc.edu
Same as above.

73 Gary K9GS
e-mail garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net

"It's hard to be humble when you're LOUD"

261. Re: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 07:37:24 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781342644snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258906

Hi James,

> I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd
> floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of
> which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.
>
> Some folks say to keep a ground, even though the ground might be as long
> as 40 feet. Others say to do without a ground completely.
>
> Still others suggest using the existing ground that is used in the
> house's electrical system. To confuse things further, I've also seen the
> artificial grounds that are advertised in catalogs (MFJs, for instance).

Try a quarter wave of wire for each of your favourite bands trailed around the walls (or tacked to the skirting boards). Examples, 33 feet for 40m, 16'6" for 20 metres, 8'3" for 10 metres etc... Connect them all together at one end, connect that end to the chassis of the rig, and Bob's yer uncle!

Don't worry too much about keeping the wires straight - around the walls, even around doorframes shouldn't matter too much.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

262. Re: Power Connector for Kenwood Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 08:25:12 UTC
From: ghiscox@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghiscoxCx6y21.2v1@netcom.com>
Source record: 259029

milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil wrote:
: I want to wire the power connection for my Kenwood into all of my vehicles,
: allowing easy removal and switching between them. I have looked for the
: DC Power connector at several stores and at connector vendors at recent
: Hamfests. I have never seen the correct connector. It's a two pole with
: one blade at a 90 degree angle to the other. Anyone know where I could get

Several years ago I purchased a new Kenwood TS-440AT HF rig and decided I would like to use it in the mobile as well as here in the house. I thought the best way to do that was to have two power cords; one for the house and one wired into the truck. Since Kenwood wanted a lot of cash for a Molex plug, two in-line fuse holders and a couple of feet of wire I decided that I could make the second power cord myself for just a couple of dollars.

Well, I looked all over and couldn't find the same connector used to plug into the Kenwood radio. I solved the problem by buying a couple of more common heavy duty Molex connectors and adding them to the factory supplied power cord between the in-line fuse holders and the power source. There is now a pigtail in the truck and a pigtail on the power supply that the factory power cord can plug into. Moving the rig between the house and the truck is accomplished quickly.

The same trick might be the answer to overcoming your problem of matching your hard to find connector.

By the way, the home power supply keeps a charge on some deep cycle batteries here in the shack so when the power goes off the station stays on the air. Here in "Earthquake Country" you can't be too careful! ;-}

George L. Hiscox	THE PRICE OF LIBERTY
ghiscox@netcom.com	IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE
WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#soca.ca.usa.na	^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

263. CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 09:26:20 UTC
From: matsn@tcs02.nada.kth.se
Message-ID: <36trfs$9u6@news.kth.se>
Source record: 258911

Yesterday it happened again. I received my copy of the
latest CQ and as usual it was in three (3) pieces:
The front cover, the internal pages and the back cover.
In other words, the cover has come off the rest of the
magazine and is then torn in two pieces across the "back".

By usual above, I estimate that this happens two times
out of three and in the rest of the cases, the magazine
will only withstand one or two readings and then shows
the same symptom. (No I'm not careless when I turn the pages.)

My questionn is: Are there any other CQ-subscribers/readers
that share my experience? If this is a common problem, due
to the paper/binding quality perhaps a note to CQ would be in
place. Of course I can not rule out the possibility that the
paper is seriously damaged during shipping (I get my copy via
surface mail), but the plastic wrap is always intact. Comments
from readers in different parts of the world and using
air/surface mail would be interesting.

I have issues back into the 60's and they are still in good
shape. But they seem to be printed on much heavier paper. Their
smaller size may also be to their advantage.

Mats SM3LGO/0

Mats Naslund (email: matsn@nada.kth.se)
Royal Inst of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden

264. internet gateway to DXCluster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 11:08:40 UTC
From: adenaf@utica.ge.com
Message-ID: <Cx75MG.EzL@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 258922

Looking for a way to get DX spots via the internet, hopefully a connection to the central NY area.

265. Re How Far With QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 11:14:34 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct05.071434.21307@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 258745

I am far, far, far from being the ultimate QRP achiever, and many people have done better than mine. The recent posting asked how far one could go with 1 mW and 1 W. With 50 mW and under, during the height of the sunspot cycle I worked regularly into Europe on 20, 15 and 10M from the east coast of the US, using a 40M delta loop. For many years I have been checking into the Saturday morning QRP net on 7040 KHz with 10 mW down to 1 mW with the net control station 350 miles away. Randy Rand, AA2U, has over 100 countries with 100 mW and under. The short answer to your question is that, with proper conditions, time of day, etc, one watt can (and most absolutely DOES) work anywhere in the world, and with a bit of effort and luck, much lower powers do the same. (If interested in QRP building and operating, you might want to sign up for the QRP mailing list; send e-mail to listserv@netcom.com, subject line unimportant, and for text say, without the quotes, "subscribe qrp-l".) 73 DE WA8MCQ

266. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 11:43:20 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Oct5.114320.26507@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 258917

In article <36rn41$1d7@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>, mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk (Michael Barney) writes:
|> Could anyone enlighten me on "low power contest" for distance
|> transmissions.
|>
|> I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
|> *relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.
|>
|> Michael Barney
|> mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk

Hi Michael. My first DX contact was made from here in Raleigh NC
to the Canary Islands on February 15, 1993. Thats 3600
miles great circle route. Output power was 700 mw to a dipole
up 18 feet. Freq was 14.031 mhz and time was about 0240z.
10 cm Solar flux index was about 88 and the K index was 1. He
gave me a very weak signal report but did not require any
repeats.

Never got his card though (sigh). He was EA8QJ.

Hope this helps, 73.

Jeff

--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

267. Re: Sidebands on 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 11:54:46 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781358086snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Daniel,

> I have just acquired a IC-22A 2M transceiver and noticed that there
> is a difference in the sideband used for receiving 144-146 and 146-148. Why
> is this done, and is it critical? Thanks.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference between the 144-146 version and
> the 146-148 version is? Other than the difference in the sideband used?

All amateur SSB transmissions above 10 MHz use USB (upper sideband) by
convention.

However, the Icom IC-22A is an FM-only transceiver, so SSB reception ain't
possible anyway.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

268. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 12:19:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct5.121902.1516@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259048

In article <36tg7r$fk2@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Charles Richards) writes:
> I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
>just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
>"KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min. Of course, I am careful not to
>interfere with anybody's communications, and to keep in mind that I am
>actually "borrowing" somebody's equipment (the repeator). I hear very few
>other hams in this area saying that they are monitoring. Not wanting to
>sound like a "Lid", I asked several local hams if this was a nuisance and
>they all said it was OK, but they just didn't bother doing it. I have
>made some very interesting contacts this way, including a guy passing
>through on Amtrak with his HH HTX-202 (W6WWP?)!
> What you say?...

I always announce my call when I turn on the rig, the repeater is quiet, and I'm willing to chat with anyone who responds. I don't say "monitoring", that should be self-evident. I drum up a lot of conversations that way. It's considered standard procedure around our repeater group.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

269. Re: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 12:29:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct5.122917.1614@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259049

In article <36puci$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org> jmesser@satelnet.org (James Messer) writes:
>I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd
>floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of
>which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.
>
>Some folks say to keep a ground, even though the ground might be as long
>as 40 feet. Others say to do without a ground completely.
>
>Still others suggest using the existing ground that is used in the
>house's electrical system. To confuse things further, I've also seen the
>artificial grounds that are advertised in catalogs (MFJs, for instance).
>
>So, what to do? What options do I actually have? What are others
>on the 2nd floor doing? Any suggestions would be appreciated.

There are three reasons for a station ground. One is electrical
safety. That's adequately supplied by the third wire connection
in your electrical service. Two is lightning protective grounding.
That's a complex subject if you want to be able to keep your
equipment connected and operating during storms. It can be done
from a second floor shack, however. The alternative is to always
disconnect your equipment from antennas, power, and telco when not
operating, and never operate in storms. The third reason is to
supply an RF counterpoise for an unbalanced antenna. That's difficult
from the second floor. A better alternative is to only use balanced
antennas, or to use tuned wire counterpoises.

As operation from cars and planes demonstrate, you don't need a
connection to Earth in order to radiate an effective signal.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

270. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 12:31:36 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCx79Go.6r9@netcom.com>
Source record: 259030

Mike Gathergood (Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: > License "L-I-C-E-N-S-E" :-)

: Don't you mean L-I-C-E-N-C-E ?

: At least that's what it says on mine!

: 73
: Mike
: G4KFK

In the USA it is L-I-C-E-N-S-E, (except in some parts of Mississippi)
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

271. Re: CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 12:45:46 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cx7A4B.2zq@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 258925

Mats N�slund (matsn@tcs02.nada.kth.se) wrote:

```
: Yesterday it happened again. I received my copy of the
: latest CQ and as usual it was in three (3) pieces:
: The front cover, the internal pages and the back cover.
: In other words, the cover has come off the rest of the
: magazine and is then torn in two pieces across the "back".

: My questionn is: Are there any other CQ-subscribers/readers
: that share my experience? If this is a common problem, due
: to the paper/binding quality perhaps a note to CQ would be in
: place. Of course I can not rule out the possibility that the

Hi Mats, I don't have the same experiences at all. I go through mine a
couple of times each month and they seem to remain intact... even the
latest issues. The only ones that seem to have a problem are the ones
that I abuse by stacking 'stuff' on top of them and then trying to get
the magazine out from under the pile and back in again.

I would, on the other hand, prefer to see a binding like QST. I believe it
will stand more abuse, AND, I like the visuals on the edge of the magazine
that lets me know the month without pulling it out of the pile....

my $0.02..... YMMV
73 de Bill/N6GHG

--
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
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\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
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272. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 12:59:25 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781361965@melpar>
Source record: 258921

rkm@vectorbd.com writes:

>Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:

>: I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
>: of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
>: frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
>: I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
>: *relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

> I've never run more than 4 watts in the 1.5 years that I've had
>my licence, and usually stay down at about 1 watt unless conditions
>are *REALLY* bad. :-) My contacts average out to about 400+ miles
>on the 40M band, although my longest-range contact was approximately
>2800 miles with 2 watts. It's not unusual for dedicated QRP
>enthusiasts to get several thousand miles per watt.

> So, in short, you can work around the world if you have patience,
>a good antenna, and someone who is willing to dig your peanut-whistle
>signal out of the noise.

From "200 Meters and Down" by Clinton B. DeSoto, published in 1936,
page 112:

"But this paled before the performance of Loren G. Windom, 8GZ-8ZG,
of Columbus, Ohio, who on December 30th (1925) communicated with (Henry A.)
Kauper, a5BG (of Dulwich, Adelaide, South Australia) using an input of only
0.567 watts to a UV-199 receiving tube! With the distance given as 10,100
miles, this figured out to be 17,820 miles per watt. On January 3, 1926,
contact was established with Major J. G. Swart, oA6N, in Capetown, South
Africa, using 0.54 watts input. On February 28th, 8GZ worked George H.
Shrimpton, z2XA, in Wellington, New Zealand, a distance of 8500 miles,
with 0.493 watts input, giving 17,250 miles per watt. A filament poten-
tial of 4 volts was applied to the UV-199 tube during these tests, and
a plate voltage from 70 to 75. So far as is known, these completely
incredible records - in which much less power was used than is consumed
in the ordinary flashlight bulb - still stand unbroken."

Two comments: First, I didn't check the *frequency* used for these
tests, but it was most likely 20 meters (possibly 40 at night). Of
course, there was no QRM in those days and very little electrical
interference, so receiving conditions must have been stupendous
compared with today. Second, recall that *wire* antennas were the
norm in those days - no big yagis on towers with rotators!

BTW, does the name "Windom" ring a bell? Was 8GZ "the" Windom, or
is that just a coincidence?

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

273. Ford Ranger Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 13:23:43 UTC
From: jpillera@umi.com
Message-ID: <9410051324.AA01269@umi7.umi.com>
Source record: 258919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone installed a VHF/UHF amateur transceiver in a Ranger pickup? I am considering purchasing a new vehicle soon, and need to know what problems and issues (if any) are involved with this truck model.

Any tips / experiences would be greatly appreciated.

Please respond to my email address (jpillera@umi.com), as I don't have a newsreader at work.

TNX and 73,
Joe

Joe Pillera, N8QYO Voice: (313) 761-4700 x3214
Software Engineering, Box 23 Fax: (313) 677-8912
University Microfilms International, Inc. Email: jpillera@umi.com
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346

274. Re: newly licensed, looking for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 13:24:46 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <36u9eu$554@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 258920

In article <Cx5z47.6pA@poly.edu> pzelicof@poly.edu (Paul Zelicof) writes:
>
>I just got my no-code tech license (but I didn't get my call sign yet)
>and so I started reading up on types/models of portable radios (HTs?).
>I think I want to get a 2m HT, 5 Watt, with the number pad.
>Are there any suggestions about what I should get?
>

Paul,

My sister-in-law received her no-code tech license this past summer,
and she bought the Kenwood TH-22AT, as did I. We're both very happy with
it. It run 5 watts with a 12 volt supply, so it makes a good mobile rig
if you use a good mobile antenna. It's also quite compact, so you can
walk around with it without looking like some sort of nerd. (The older
HT's were about the size of a large brick.)

When we went shopping for an HT we collected specification sheets on
about 10 different HTs produced by recognized manufactures. (Kenwood,
Alnico, Yeaseu, etc.) I was surprised to find that numbers we almost the
same for all of them, e.g., same sensitivity, same selectivity, same
functionality, same number of memory, etc. So from a technical
point-of-view, it didn't matter which HT we picked. So we just picked the
one that we were most comfortable using from an ergonometric
point-of-view.

The comments above apply only to the HT's that have a broadband
receiver in them, and allow you to receive police, fire, and aircraft
communication. If you don't want any of that, then I recommend you
consider the Radio Shack HTX-202 2 meter rig. It's a little bigger than
most HT's, but it runs 7 watts on a 12 volt supply, and receives only on
the amateur 2 meter band. Receiving only in the 144-148 mHz band means
that the receiver is more selective, so it does not suffer as much from
`intermod' interference from other services, something that does happen on
my little Kenwood.

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

275. "How far" does 1 milliwatt (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 13:49:54 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <36uau2$7j5@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 258923

More correct is to wonder how far an E-M wave of a certain power
can travel.

Say you're transmitting 1 watt to a real "isotropic" radiator.
Your "power flux" is then 1 watt/(4*pi*r^2), or the power radiated
divided by the surface area of the sphere at some given distance.

By determining that some solid angle containing power will direct
to your desired location, you can figger out just how much power is
going into the ionoshphere along your desired path. Chances are
PRETTY GOOD that not all of that 1 watt is going along the desired
path...

Now use a beam. Integrate over the beamwidth that's going in the
direction of the skip, and you'll find that considerably more power
than with the isotropic radiator is going in the desired direction.

So if you've got a 10 dbi antenna, you need 1/10 the power to
achieve the same results if it's pointed in the right direction.

I've been heard in OK/OM on 3 watts to a dipole with a 6 element
monobander on the other end...

And don't forget about "effective gain" of CW over phone, either.
SSB carries more information, but must spread the power out over
a wide spectrum in order to do so. CW has a very narrow BW...

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

276. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 14:33:55 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <36udgj$jqr@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 259031

Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
: just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
: "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min.
: What you say?...
: Chuck...KE4QPU

I suppose its a matter of tradition that people don't say what
they really mean, but have you tried calling "CQ" if you really mean to
put out a general call to all amateurs?

As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).

The downside of calling CQ (and the call should be short, like "CQ
from WA2OOD") is that the first time I heard it, it was followed by
chatter from others infering that the CQ'er was a lid until someone else
commented that calling CQ actually made sense and for others to back off.

I only say that I am monitoring if I am expecting a call or waiting
for a particular person to show up on the frequency

Any other opinions on this?
Greg WA2OOD

==
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==

277. RTTY Sked: DE, SD, ND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 14:41:33 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <36udut$41q@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 259067

I need a few states including DE, SD, and ND on RTTY. I can
work 80 - 10 with WARC, minus 40 meters due to EMI problems
with an old PC. RSVP!

73 - AL

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

278. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 14:45:29 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct5.144529.28109@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 259068

I used to have a similar problem with a Genie garage door opener except it happened only on 20M. I used to unplug it when I was going to operate on 20M. The Genie burned out its motor a while back and I replaced it with a Sears that so far seem to be immune to RFI.

73... Mark AA7TA

279. DXCC - Time for change : messages from DX circuit FYI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 14:55:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E924029@smtp>
Source record: 258904

ALL,
this is my original message. Obviously the topic is hot. Please read it and discuss it as you like.

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

==========

-> This is my original message.

==========

I read with interest the messages to and fro concerning Scarborough reef. I am amazed that people are going to sit down and talk about this forever (it seems).

The DXCC doesnt have much of a policy. Lets face it, alot of rules are arbitrary. I mean, the 225 mile rule? the 75mile rule? They dont apply everywhere, do they? Why 75 or 225, Why not 10, or 1000. Whats going to happen next?

When there is enough pressure to have new countries, will they lower it to 50 mile separation through intervening states or 10 miles or what? Perhaps 225 miles is too much; maybe they should do it 100 miles. Then we will instantly have another 100 'countries' and so on. Even as the rules stand, why is SV5 a new DXCC, when an Island off Ireland isnt. SV5 sure as hell isnt 225 miles away, is it? And so on.

If the ARRL wants the DXCCprogram to be respected, then I suggest they make a real change and stick to it. Make a DXCC program based on real countries plus remote territories. Thats it. No miles, no separation, nothing. Let the politcal world decide, not an advisory panel who sets arbitrary limits and separations. This way, you will never have to change it. Never. The only changes will happen because of global changes. And these arent decided by committee.

Lets see what kind of comments I get on this one.....

Peter, KC1QF

==========

Peter,

I tend to agree, mostly. This comes from someone who is currently sitting at around 325 current "countries" (I need cards that count from Libya, Tromelin, and Andaman and Nicobar). To my way of thinking, only

real countries should count as countries. Alaska and Hawaii are not countries. Peter I is a rock off the coast of Antarctica, not a country. Desecheo is a wildlife preserve, not a country. The American Virgin Islands are not a country. Neither is Puerto Rico (but that's another story).

I haven't really thought about remote territories. However, I suspect this is where we got started with what constitutes a country in the first place! Could be wrong though -- it happened long before my time. My inclination is to go just with real countries and not open the door for starting this madness all over again.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories	Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748	ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

==========

Peter -
I have chased DX for more than 35 years...have 5BDXCC and my TOP OF THE HONOR ROLL plaque...and I can't make any sense out of an awful lot of the things we call countries. I have long thought that DXCC would still attract plenty of hams (maybe even more) if the list really made sense. But I wouldn't bet a rejected QSL card that we will ever see any really sensible changes toward a meaningful and consistent understanding of the DXCC criteria.
Thanks for your posting and your thoughts. -Dave- K9FN

==========

Peter,

To tell you the truth, I'm not sure how many were "real" QSOs. As you know, most DX QSOs are signal report, QTH, name, wx, rig, 73. I worked a lot of my countries with that format. Without thinking, I would suspect that maybe half of my countries were worked in DXpedition format. 59, next. 59, next. I tend to make that QSO and not think much about it afterwards. Sometimes, I'll get out an atlas and find out where exactly that place was. Sometimes not.

Hmmm... seems I've gotten awfully cavalier about this in my old age! I wonder if that is a common phenomenon?

73,
Bob K2PH

==========

I agree. Perhaps you also want to send your answer to the DX circuit so others can see it. And by the way congrats. However, I wonder the following:

from all the QSOs you have had to make up 325, how many were real QSOs and how many were 59s. Did you learn more about the place after the QSO or not?
Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

==========

I think you nailed it, Peter.

We are supposed to work them. WE don't tell THEM if they are a country or not.

I've been absent from hamming and DXing for about three years. I returned to a dicsussion of the status of a semi-submerged reef?

I think when you have worked all these real countries on all bands, or any way you wish, you should enjoy this accomplishment, put your award up on the wall, then take your lady out for dinner or play with your grandchild. You did it! Now, do something else.

73 ...
Bob K5SIV 153-2401@MCIMAIL.COM

==========

My inclination is to go just with real countries and not open the door for starting this madness all over again.
73, Bob K2PH

==========

There are indeed awards based on "nations", WorldRadio or something similar runs one. There is also a "Worked all UN Countries" award, this is listed in the K1BV awards directory. I got something like Certificate #5, which tells you not that it is hard to do, just that it is not a popular award. But it's there if you want it.

Actually, the UN list of "countries" has almost as many quirks and inconsistencies as the DXCC list.

I type as one who is not on the DXXCC Horror Roll. I don't even have the Hoogovens-Estel Steel Award for working hams who perform shift work at the blast furnace in Ijmuiden (Netherlands) - PAs work 10 members working on 4 different shifts. As Dave Barry would say, I am not making this up (p. 119 of my K1BV directory).

Derek AA5BT, G3NMX
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

280. Re: university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 15:01:41 UTC
From: ljv92@ecs.soton.ac.uk
Message-ID: <36uf4l$m7c@monet.ecs.soton.ac.uk>
Source record: 258926

Putting in my tuppence from the UK

The University of Southampton Radio Club is one of the few active
radio clubs at any UK University.

There aren't many in the UK, notable exceptions being Birmingham and
Edinburgh.

Is there any more life out there ?

Was any "Universities or Higher Ed." 'net ever started up on the air?

Cheers de Lee G0MTN

obo Southampton University Radio Club G3KMI / G8KMI (founded 1954)
AX-25 to G3KMI@GB7XJZ.#48.GBR.EU

281. Packet WX Station Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 15:20:33 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Bc+156R.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259050

Does anyone have experience with a weather station that auto-
matically logs wx data to a remote computer via packet?

Thanks.

Joe San Filippo WZ5R
Las Cruces, NM

282. Computer & Ham Radio Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 15:25:00 UTC
From: tom.fuller@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <14120.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259043

I seem to be experiencing some interference with my computer and my ham radio running at the same time near each other...It seems that the computer causes some interference to the 28 mHz region, but when I move the computer to the other side of the house the interference goes away pretty much but not all of it... I have read that wrapping the computer power cord around a ferrite rod will help and also to spray the inside of the computer case with a conductive paint that is grounded to some gorund return circuits of the computer? Has anyone experienced this situation and if so could you please post a message back to me with some advice?
Your help is much appreciated, Thanks..

Tom Fuller
KE4QCM

P.S. Where can the above remedies be acquired?

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

283. Re: Hombrew Hardline Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 15:56:55 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <36uic7$ppj@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 259039

I make mine by sawing a female N-to- female N connector in half and soldering the tip onto the end of coax center conductor. Then I get a 1/2" NPT-to-1/2" copper pipe adaptor and solder the N connector barrel into the 1/2" copper pipe end. The 1/2" NPT end is then screwed down onto the 3/4" hardline aluminum jacket. Penetrox is applied first. After its assembled I use liquid electrical tape which is applied around the base of the adaptor. Yes, I know but its been working good for over two years.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill.
I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

284. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 16:24:42 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.781374282@BIX.com>
Source record: 259032

This talk of distance/watt records has me thinking: it certainly isn't amateur stuff, but aren't all the real QRP records held by the space probes? Voyager was transmitting back to earth out beyond Jupiter! And wasn't that on only a few watts?

'Course, it DID take a hell of antenna back here. I trust you've all seen pictures of Aracebo!

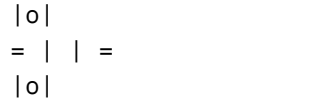
Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715 FAX 508-358-1113
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

285. Help identifying some SMT devices

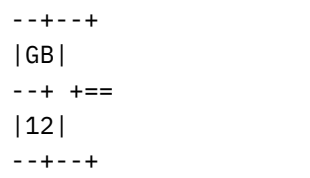
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 16:38:21 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <36ukpt$7au@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 259033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I purchased a couple "black boxes" at a recent hamfest and am trying to
figure out what they are. They are built using surface mount devices
and I don't recognize the part numbers. Can anyone help me identify the
following components?

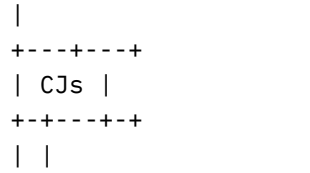
NEC part 8002 - appears to be 3 terminal white ceramic device as follows:



??? part GB 12 - appears to be a 4 terminal black plastic case:

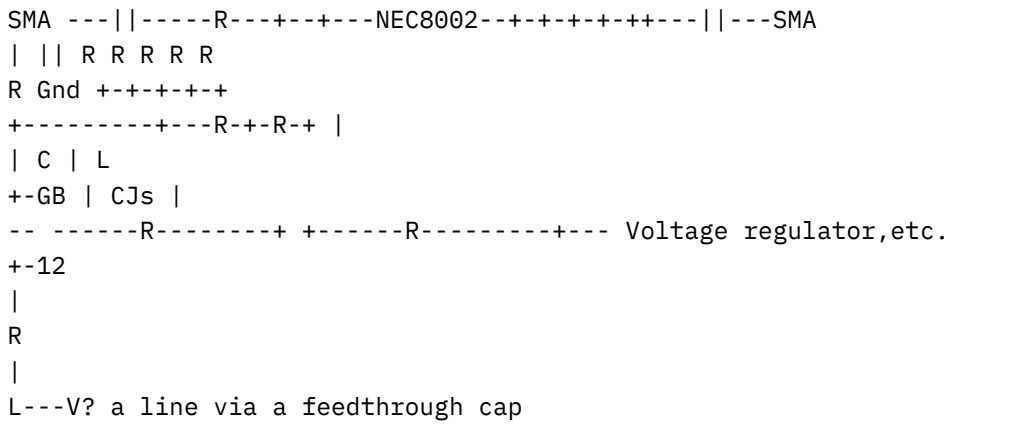


??? part CJs81?? - appears to be a tiny 3 terminal black plastic case
and I'm not certain about the 81, it's written at a
90 degree angle to the CJs and is microscopic in size:



Also, how does one tell chip resistors from chip capacitors? I'm new to
surface mount technology.

My guess is the device is some sort of uhf/microwave amplifier given that
it has an SMA connector on each end and what appear to be two supply
voltages, Vcc and bias? From the SMAs there are coupling capacitors
leading to the NEC device with an apparent feedback loop. So it looks a little
like (if I got the resistors and caps right):



Why all the resistors in parallel? Current handling?

Any guesses or information would be greatly appreciated before I try
and fire these suckers up and sweep them.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

286. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 16:44:30 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <RGwVhMW.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 258927

Paul H. Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> writes:

> Two comments: First, your suggestion is excellent, and that is
>exactly what the *real* amateur radio operators are doing, quietly
>and behind the scenes in many cases. As for the "network prowlers"
>and "phone band whiners", don't engage in *their* tactics by "slamming
>back." All they want is for someone to "notice" them, so just go
>your own way and seek out the good guys when you need help. There
>are a lot more of them around than you realize.

Paul,

Good point here, and i agree that much of the no-code and upgrade
support is done in a very low-key way. I went from tech to extra in
a year, and brought a few other hams along as well!. I cringe at
each utterance of No-Brain-Tech and the like. The no-code option
got me in the door, what more was intended? If there are too many
techs on repeaters (??) too bad. With 2m as the de-facto entry-level
band, it is inevitable.

And Ryan, welcome aboard

73 de pete, n1qdq

287. Alan Tanner?? Where are you??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 16:48:33 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Rm5UhIZ.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 259028

Alan,

I wanted to get your email address, as i lost it.
If you have any questions about the manual, email to:
brunelli_pc@delphi.com

tnx es 73 de n1qdq

288. Re: SAGE Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 17:01:58 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <36um66$4fc@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 259034

In article <199410042340.AA76591@portal.chevron.com> news@chevron.com (Chevron USENET News System) writes:
>
>I was asked by someone today if I knew anything about SAGE (Semi automatic
>ground enviroment) radar.

Ah, yes. That's now known as "Assault Ground Environment" radar.

Ban it at all costs.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything
you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

289. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 17:09:18 UTC
From: alan@nah.es.com
Message-ID: <36umju$doj@orca.sim.es.com>
Source record: 259035

In article <1994Oct4.143619.31809@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
>Kenneth Grimm (grimm@alison.sbc.edu) wrote:
>
>: Sworn to secrecy, as I recall, the best that I can do is suggest that you

...stuff deleted...

>in any chair you like, but don't sit in the two chairs on the back that are
>in the center aisl.... no, I have said too much. I better go figure out how
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>to cancel this posting....
>
>73 from ARRL HQ (in case I can't figure out how to kill a post), Ed
^^^^^^^^^^^^
Well, Ed, now you have gone and done it. You spilled the beans! And,
you recall what the penalty is for spilling the beans, don't you?
And to think that a staff member of the ARRL would go so far as to
spill the beans yet! I hope that you are preparing yourself for the
punishment that will be following soon. And any of you other ROWH
brothers and sisters who are even thinking about telling of any of
the sacred rites of initiation into our Royal Order...don't. You
don't want to end up where Ed will be soon! You have been warned!

.... ..

Alan, K6XO ROWH '67, Southwestern Division ARRL Convention.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

290. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 17:22:18 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <36unca$ep1@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 259051

In article khb@nntp1.u.washington.edu, ryanm@u.washington.edu (Ryan Mcneilly) writes:
> My solution is not to petition the FCC to
>grant NCT access to HF but to learn code. I think it is necessary to
>have hurdles at each increase in privlages to make people move forward,
>and to learn more than they previously did. I plan on following the
>rules rather than changing them.

What's wrong with trying to change the rules? Even if you feel that there needs to be hurdles (which can be debated also), the fact that those hurdles currently consist of Morse code tests is no reason why it has to stay that way. It's not only the operators that need to move forward, but the Amateur Radio Service as a whole. Part of that progress may involve removing the Morse code testing requirements someday. Why is it so wrong to want to change?

-Brian
KE6KQY/AE

291. Re: DXCC - Time for change : messages from DX circuit FYI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 17:46:42 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <36unar$rtv@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 258704

In article <2E924029@smtp>, <pve@dg13.cec.BE> writes:

>
> ALL,
> this is my original message. Obviously the topic is hot. Please read it and
> discuss it as you like.
>
> Peter, KC1QF
> pve@dg13.cec.be
>
> ==
>
> -> This is my original message.
>
> ==
>
> I read with interest the messages to and fro concerning Scarborough reef. I
> am amazed that people are going to sit down and talk about this forever (it
> seems).
>
> The DXCC doesnt have much of a policy. Lets face it, alot of rules are
> arbitrary. I mean, the 225 mile rule? the 75mile rule? They dont apply
> everywhere, do they? Why 75 or 225, Why not 10, or 1000. Whats going to
> happen next?
>
> When there is enough pressure to have new countries, will they lower it to
> 50 mile separation through intervening states or 10 miles or what? Perhaps
> 225 miles is too much; maybe they should do it 100 miles. Then we will
> instantly have another 100 'countries' and so on. Even as the rules stand,
> why is SV5 a new DXCC, when an Island off Ireland isnt. SV5 sure as hell
> isnt 225 miles away, is it? And so on.
>
> If the ARRL wants the DXCCprogram to be respected, then I suggest they make
> a real change and stick to it. Make a DXCC program based on real countries
> plus remote territories. Thats it. No miles, no separation, nothing. Let the
> politcal world decide, not an advisory panel who sets arbitrary limits and
> separations. This way, you will never have to change it. Never. The only
> changes will happen because of global changes. And these arent decided by
> committee.
>
> Lets see what kind of comments I get on this one.....
>
> Peter, KC1QF
>

>
------------------ Response ------------------
Peter:
I hate to rock the boat, but I don't totally agree with your
accessment of the DXCC award program.

The DXCC countries list as we know it today has evolved over a
number of years and believe it or not, there are valid reasons
why each DXCC country exists. These countries exist, based on the
DXCC criteria that has also evolved over a number of years.

I been a DXer for a long time and I have always been interested
in why countries are on the list. I have studied the DXCC program
and I think I understand why all or most of these countries are
on the list. I understand why, but I admit that I don't always
agree. I have that right.

In your discussion you imply that the rules (criteria) are
arbitrary and that changing the mileage rules would create more
countries (do you think this is bad?). The basic DXCC criteria
has been fairly contstant for a long time, especially with respect
to the mileage rules. In my opinion, the mileage rules are there
for a purpose--to prevent too many countries from being created.
For example: change the "75 mile rule" to no definite mileage, but
specify only separation by foreign land and I will present you with
a handful of new countries real quick.

Contrary to your comment, the DXCC award program is the most popular
and respected DX award in the world. No other countries award even
comes close.

Lastly, you propose an award based on real countries plus remote
territories. Please tell me what constitures a real country or
for that matter, a remote territory? Surprise, you will need rules
or criteria to help determine what whether an entity qualifies,
hence the DXCC criteria....

Now, let me propose a modified DXCC award for the purists--let's
call it the partial DXCC award or pDXCC for short. To qualify one
needs only work real countries or countries of your choice.

I like the DXCC program the way it is, but I retain the right

292. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 17:55:45 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.173.0023E8A4@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 259052

In article <36unca$ep1@hacgate2.hac.com> suggs@tcville.es.hac.com (Brian Suggs) writes:

>In article khb@nntp1.u.washington.edu, ryanm@u.washington.edu (Ryan Mcneilly)
>writes:
>> My solution is not to petition the FCC to
>>grant NCT access to HF but to learn code. I think it is necessary to
>>have hurdles at each increase in privlages to make people move forward,
>>and to learn more than they previously did. I plan on following the
>>rules rather than changing them.

>What's wrong with trying to change the rules? Even if you feel that there
>needs to be hurdles (which can be debated also), the fact that those hurdles
>currently consist of Morse code tests is no reason why it has to stay that
>way. It's not only the operators that need to move forward, but the Amateur
>Radio Service as a whole. Part of that progress may involve removing the
>Morse code testing requirements someday. Why is it so wrong to want to change?

>-Brian
>KE6KQY/AE

I think the point that is being made is, don't get bogged down by what the
requirements currently are. To get on HF requires passing some sort of CW
receiving test. If you truly want to utilize HF, you won't let CW stop you.
CW may be outdated as a requirement, but the best way to make change is from
the "inside". If you wait for the requirements to change, then you are
wasting time that could be invested in an exceptionally fun hobby.

I will admit that I wanted HF priviledges and I hated (so I thought) learning
the code. It was 5 1/2 months after receiving my license that I made my first
CW QSO. Now I really enjoy using CW. Its not the most efficient form of
radio communication, but it is fun.

CUL es 73 de N9WHG
Paul Walker
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

293. Re: Voltage in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 18:26:15 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781381575snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259036

In article <2E911803@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE "VEKINIS Peter" writes:

>
> The voltage in continental Europe is 220V, spread over the two wires. That
> is, it is 110V per phase with respect to ground. You cant really use 110V
> from a phase and ground because there are trip circuits looking at leakage
> current and turn the main CBs off (only in modern houses however).

Be very careful. In the UK the system uses a star distribution of 440 volts
from phase to phase and the 240 volts dometic supply is the phase to neutral
(i.e. 440 / sqrt(3)).

The only 220/110 volt split phase system I have come across as described
above is in the USA where the double voltage is available for heavy
appliances like air conditioners and even ham-radio linears!

--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

294. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 18:39:06 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <36ursa$fcv@unet.net.com>
Source record: 259038

In article <36udgj$jqr@hp-col.col.hp.com> gregt@col.hp.com (Greg Tarcza) writes:
>Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
>: I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
>: just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
>: "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min.

> As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
>unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
>since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).
>
> The downside of calling CQ (and the call should be short, like "CQ
>from WA2OOD") is that the first time I heard it, it was followed by
>chatter from others infering that the CQ'er was a lid until someone else
>commented that calling CQ actually made sense and for others to back off.
>
> I only say that I am monitoring if I am expecting a call or waiting
>for a particular person to show up on the frequency
>
> Any other opinions on this?

I fully agree. There is a distinct class that folks put themselves in
when they get on and say something like:
(callsign) mon-i-tor-ing
pronouncing every syllable.

Usage varies by area, but the more experienced operators in this area
seem to have dumped 'monitoring', and will now typically just say their
call.

If you want to call someone, calling CQ (a SHORT one), seems to be
just the ticket in increasing areas.

Alan

wa6azp

295. Uniden 2510 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 18:43:52 UTC
From: djw@cci.com
Message-ID: <Cx7qp5.1w3@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 259070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings all,

Recently I decided to blow the dust off the Uniden 2510 10m rig. I remembered reading about a modification to boost the output power close to 100 watts. I found a copy of the article in the local library, and I'm ready to pursue getting the necessary components. Before I started however, I thought I would ask the collective wisdom of the net, if anybody has already tried this mod and has experience with it. The mod consists of adding a new final and driver transister, along with adjusting bias, and tweaking AM/FM and CW carrier levels.

So, anybody have thoughts they want to share about this mod? Anybody got a service manual they want to copy/sell/loan?

Thanks in advance.

73 es cul Dave Wright, N2TYR@cci.com

296. test --- ignore please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 19:01:00 UTC
From: hirschj@vax2.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <5OCT199414011706@vax2.concordia.ca>
Source record: 259053

test

297. Help needed from hams in northern NY and Vermont states

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 19:07:00 UTC
From: hirschj@vax2.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <5OCT199414072193@vax2.concordia.ca>
Source record: 259054

I am the manager of a boys hockey in the Montreal region.
They are 12 and 13 years old and classified as PeeWee level B.
I would like to arrange some games for them with same level
teams in the northern NY and Vermont regions. The games
could be played in the US, in Montreal, or both. If any
hams in the region could get me the names and phone numbers
of some coaches I could contact, I would appreciate it. If
you don't have any contacts for me, I would appreciate it if
you would spread the word about my request over the radios.
All replies should be either by email at:
HIRSCHJ@vax2.concordia.ca
or voice phone: (514) 620-7171.
Thanks for your cooperation.

73,
Jack Hirschberg

298. Re: Courtesy in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 19:07:32 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <62962.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 259037

On 5 Oct 1994 14:33:55 GMT,
Greg Tarcza <gregt@col.hp.com> wrote:

>Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
>: I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
>: just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
>: "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min.
>: What you say?...
>: Chuck...KE4QPU
>
> I suppose its a matter of tradition that people don't say what
>they really mean, but have you tried calling "CQ" if you really mean to
>put out a general call to all amateurs?
>
> As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
>unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
>since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).
>
> Any other opinions on this?
> Greg WA2OOD

In our license study group our instructor told us that CQ usually isn't used on VHF -- that "listening" or "monitoring" was the convention. Even that varies by depending on local custom. It's my understanding that the abbreviations (CQ, QSY, etc.) migrated from CW use. For DX, where signals and/or audio may be weak, they may serve a purpose to get a message thru quickly. On VHF that's rarely the case. In my mind "listening" or "monitoring" means that your willing to talk if anyone wants to, supply information, or respond to an emergency, but you are not actively looking for contacts. On a related note, there's a ham on one of the local repeaters who responds "QSL, QSL..." **every time** someone says anything to him. I just want to scream "Speak English!" everytime I hear it. I think he's a relatively new ham (like myself), but in this case a little knowledge is a dangerous thing ;-).

Plain English works for me.
My $.02 worth.

-Steve-
N9XDC

299. Re: Got my ticket in record time-- Test FTP Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 19:08:25 UTC
From: hpaik@silver.sdsmt.edu
Message-ID: <hpaik.104.2E92F9A8@silver.sdsmt.edu>
Source record: 259040

>Is there an FTP site for test study material? I want to study for and
>take the highest no-code test available.

Yes, there are many sites carry these (I do not remember the name).
Most of the ham related ftp sites do.
I got for my wife last spring.

300. Repeater Rules Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 20:03:55 UTC
From: piazza@amrad.irs
Message-ID: <36v0rb$6pi@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 259045

Does anyone out there have a generic list of rules, regulations, courtesy and general operating practices for amateur repeaters? I need it to include in a users notes for our club repeater. Thanks.

Joseph Paul Piazza, N2MSG piazza@feds.kodak.com
Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY.

301. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 20:05:28 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <36v0u8lci1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259056

Personally, I never kerchunk a repeater without immediately identifying. If I'm just checking the rig, say, after connecting a mobile antenna instead of my duck, then I just ID with the call sign before shutting down. I usually wait for 5-10 seconds in case someone has been looking for help and comes back to me. If I'm planning to continue listening for some time, I add "monitoring" after the call sign, and sometimes repeat this announcement every ten minutes or so. But my repeater is not heavily used, so I have no reason to think there are large numbers of always-listening lurkers who might be annoyed.

Yes, you can make some great contacts this way. I wish more people would do it.

302. Re: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 20:09:37 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <36v161lci2@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259057

>>> "When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication..."

But the very next sentence in 97.119(a) says,

"No station may transmit unidentified communications *or signals*..."
[emphasis added]

303. Re: newly licensed, looking for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 20:13:54 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <36v1e2lci3@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259058

You might want to look for a rig that offers a battery case, physically compatible with the NiCd pack but holding a suitable number of standard alkaline cells instead. This is much cheaper than a spare NiCd, and remains charged on the shelf much longer. This way you can get maximum life from your NiCd by using its full charge cycle every time, while carrying the alkalines as backups and being able to operate in an emergency even if you can't recharge the NiCd unit. I know that such units are available for some lines made by both Icom and Standard.

304. Re: Help identifying some SMT devices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 20:26:06 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct5.202606.31388@arrl.org>
Source record: 259044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Todd Little (little@iamu.chi.dec.com) wrote:

: I purchased a couple "black boxes" at a recent hamfest and am trying to
: figure out what they are. They are built using surface mount devices
: and I don't recognize the part numbers. Can anyone help me identify the
: following components?

: NEC part 8002 - appears to be 3 terminal white ceramic device as follows:
: |o|
: = | | =
: |o|

This is a +28 dBm medium power C band GaAs FET.

To operate this, you will need a negative bias supply and a
drain supply that is either current limited or sequenced to
the negative supply. Shorting out the gate supply should
disable the drain supply--otherwise the FET may be fried.

I'd bias the device with 0.3 amps at 9 volts. The gate ought to
handle -10 volts. If I had the test equipment, I'd sweep it between
3 and 10 GHz.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

305. Re: HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 20:57:58 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <36v40m$8s4@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 259042

Fred Lloyd says:

: The FT-530 is absolutely loaded with features, but, they are extremely
: difficult to access and horribly counter-intuitive...

Like the other man says, try them out. Not to minimize Fred's comments, but I find the 530 relatively straightforward to use within the baseline of all newer HT's not being very intuitive. I don't have any trouble remembering how to do all of the *useful* functions. *Any* interface takes time to get used to and "grok". Usually, there are some unifying, cohesive concepts down in there somewhere. Maybe Kenwood's got the right idea with the TH79 (much different than the TH78, which I feel is less "intuitive" and ergonomic than the 530, despite its more sexy look), with its on-line help. However, I still can't figure out how they could've left out the memory scan channel lockout function.

Possible '79 advantages (I haven't used or even seen one for real): smaller, on-line help, more power efficient (new MOSFET power amplifier section), dot-matrix display.

Possible '530 advantages: battery voltage (I think it's very useful), runs cooler at higher power (simply because it's bigger), "quicker" (although less friendly) interface, great display and keypad lighting.

However, the *really* important feature, and one you won't see mentioned in the advertising blurbs, is spurious signal/intermod rejection. This "feature" can more than make up for the lack of all sorts of bells and whistles if you're in an urban area or even a large town. All of the features in the world are useless if you can't hear who you're trying to talk to! Try to get a feel for this by scanning around in the band. Others have said that Standard dual-band HTs are clearly superior to ICOM-Yaesu-Kenwood (IYAK?) in this regard; I don't have any personal experience. I do know that this capability will figure very highly in my next HT purchase.

Good luck!

-Paul C. KG0CZ

306. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 21:16:10 UTC
From: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <36v52q$88s@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 259041

Alan Larson (larson@loren.net.com) wrote:
: In article <36udgj$jqr@hp-col.col.hp.com> gregt@col.hp.com writes:
: >Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: >: I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
: >: just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
: >: "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min.

: > As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
: >unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
: >since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).

Ok, I'm new, so sue me. I seem to remember in my study guide for the
Tech test that CQ was reserved for HF bands, and that the correct way to
stimulate conversation on V/UHF was to say "KE6LZM, listening" on an open
channel. In my local area (San Diego) the convention seems to be
"monitoring" rather than listening, but I may be wrong. (I listened on
my scanner for several months before I got my ticket.) Either of these
words convey to me that the person announcing is stating their presence,
and willingness to participate in conversation (else why say anything at
all?). Someone who is expecting a message from, or are trying to get
ahold of another ham announce "otherperson'scall theircall" and then wait.

I realize that local conventions differ, but being new to the hobby, I
want to get it right. These are my understandings, please correct me if
I am wrong.

Doug
KE6LZM

--
"No free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms. The
strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and
bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against
tyranny in government." - Thomas Jefferson

"Sometimes, I guess, there just aren't enough rocks."
- Forrest Gump

307. Re: Courtesy in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 21:34:53 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <36v65t$aoq@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 259046

: Greg Tarcza <gregt@col.hp.com> wrote:

: >
: > I suppose its a matter of tradition that people don't say what
: >they really mean, but have you tried calling "CQ" if you really mean to
: >put out a general call to all amateurs?
: >
: > As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
: >unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
: >since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).
: >
: > Any other opinions on this?
: > Greg WA2OOD

I've never really understood why anyone would mistake "W4XYZ monitoring"
for "CQ de W4XYZ" It seems analagous to going to a party and standing
in a corner instead of circulating and actively introducing yourself.

"monitoring" sounds so uncommitted. Everytime I hear it I silently
respond with ' so what? Do you want a medal or something?'

I suggest that CQ will still work to obtain a QSO and may even be the
topic of the conversation at first as people try to 'straighten you out.'
Just don't be foolish and do a 3 x 3 style CQ as you might on CW :-)))
(Once will suffice. i.e "CQ anybody want to talk? This is NW0U")

I too am a fan of plain language when it makes sense.

Ron
NW0U

308. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 22:00:52 UTC
From: markeh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <markeh-051094140052@markeh.slip.netcom.com>
Source record: 259059

In article <hawley.781284465@aries>, hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu (Chuck Hawley) wrote:

> dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:
>
> >Hi,
>
> >Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
> >remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
> >cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!
>
> >20m is also a problem but to a much lesser extent - the courtesy light just
> >flashes on and off as I go key down.
>
> >I run about 100w on cw on all hf (EX warc) bands from an old FT101e into a
> >g5rv/2 on 20 m and a 60ft length on wire on 80m.
>
> >Any advice would be most welcome,
>
> >Keith.
>
> Put a .01uF ceramic (100v or more) across the terminals that go to the wires
> that go to the manual push-button by the kitchen door.
>
>
> Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
> hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
> School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
> University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

I had a similar problem, and fixed it by putting a small capacitor (I don't remember the exact value, but I don't think its really critical) across the leads of the control switch at the opener. There are three leads - my guess is one is power (for the remote control reciever which also closes the same leads to open and close the door), "signal" and ground. Capacitor goes accross signal and ground. When measuring the wire from the switch at the garage door to the opener, I guessed is was close to 1/4 of 20 meters, which is the band that I had a problem on. Capacitor on - - no problem. Now I need to fix my hi-fi amplified subwoofer. Everytime I transmit on 40 or 80, a tremendous (400 watt) audio BOOM. Really shakes up the cats....hi

Good luck 73 Mark KM6FM

309. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 22:13:41 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.781395221@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 259069

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

> Second, recall that *wire* antennas were the
>norm in those days - no big yagis on towers with rotators!

I'll take a proper rhombic over a yagi any day. It's a wire antenna with an attitude! On 20m, they aren't even all that big. Terminated rhombics are lovely broadbanded creatures, unlike yagis.

I seem to recall that the rhombic has a long history; that's why the ARRL logo is shaped the way it is. So a QRP'er using them in the mid-20's wouldn't surprise me.

regards,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

Television is chewing gum for the eyes. -- Frank Lloyd Wright

310. Re: Courtesy in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 22:48:53 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <36vagl$dqv@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 259047

ron miller (ron@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: "monitoring" sounds so uncommitted. Everytime I hear it I silently
: respond with ' so what? Do you want a medal or something?'

That's too bad. Consider the newcomer's plight. On the one hand, local conventions suggest certain practices. Since they're the new kid on the block, they conform. Then the non-conformest silently ridicules them for their conformity. Nobody wins.

: I suggest that CQ will still work to obtain a QSO and may even be the
: topic of the conversation at first as people try to 'straighten you out.'

OK fine, but that's not the kind of conversation the newcomer really wants. Most folks just starting out are looking for acceptance and aren't likely to be willing to provoke this kind of discussion. You and I might have that discussion on the repeater and both get a kick out of it. But the poor soul who just got the ticket 3 days ago isn't too likely to enjoy it.

: Just don't be foolish and do a 3 x 3 style CQ as you might on CW :-)))
: (Once will suffice. i.e "CQ anybody want to talk? This is NW0U")

OK, then how about just "KG0MR listening -- anybody want to talk?" Then you save yourself from the inevitable lecture on how "we don't use CQ on FM repeaters dummy". 'Course you still brand yourself as "different".

Better yet, how about when you, as an old hand, hear a new call transmit a "monitoring" on the repeater, rather than sitting back and thinking derogatory thoughts you let it lie and just engage the newcomer in good, jargon-free conversation.

: I too am a fan of plain language when it makes sense.

As am I. Which is why when asked things like "what's your handle" I'll simply reply "my name is Scott". When someone says "73", I'll usually reply with something like "Talk to you later... " or some similar regular old English sentence. And when someone says "QSL, QSL", well... I keep a barf bag in the car and try not to hit the PTT while using it. And I go on with the conversation. No big deal, just my contribution towards the reduction of jargon. And a whole lot better and effective than making a big deal out of the whole thing or making someone feel bad.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

311. Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 23:02:58 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <36vbb2$159@mudraker.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 259064

What kind of luck have netters had with the AEA Isoloop and the MFJ clone? Do they live up to their advertising claims? What about the Cushcraft R5 or R7, and the MFJ clone? Comments would be appreciated. TNX & 73 de Paul, W1ETH @ K6TZ.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA

312. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 23:06:13 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cx82uE.DB5@world.std.com>
Source record: 259065

Greg Tarcza (gregt@col.hp.com) wrote:

: As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
: unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
: since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).

: The downside of calling CQ (and the call should be short, like "CQ
: from WA2OOD") is that the first time I heard it, it was followed by
: chatter from others infering that the CQ'er was a lid until someone else
: commented that calling CQ actually made sense and for others to back off.

: I only say that I am monitoring if I am expecting a call or waiting
: for a particular person to show up on the frequency

: Any other opinions on this?

It's a system that makes sense. Too much sense, I suppose. Ideally,
things would go like this:

"Callsign" - I'm kerchunking legally

"Callsign testing" - Extended kerchunk. If a signal report is welcome,
ask for it ("... Could I get a signal
report, please?")

"Callsign listening" - I'm available if you need to get in touch with
me, but don't feel like a casual chat

"CQ from Callsign" - I'm up for a conversation with anyone who answers

But around here that last gets you more arguments than conversations.

(BTW, why is it that Q signals are "bad" on phone, but CQ is okay?
Consistency would suggest "Calling any station, from Callsign,
C-A-L-L-S-I-G-N, go ahead" or something.

Some of these procedures seem much too poorly thought out to pounce on
a violation.)

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

313. IPS Daily Report - 05 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 23:29:54 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct5.232954.11097@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258831
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 05/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 05 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 06 OCTOBER - 08 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 04 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.3E+07
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.8E+08 (high)
X-ray background: A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 Oct 07 Oct 08 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 06 Oct: 81/22

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 04 Oct
Learmonth 26 4335 5433
Fredericksburg 25 23
Planetary 31 26

Observed Kp for 04 Oct: 5444 4334
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Oct 18 Unsettled to active
07 Oct 16 Unsettled
08 Oct 10 Unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 5 was issued on 1 October and is
current for interval 4-6 October. Magnetic activity is expected to
decline today.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Oct fair-normal fair poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Oct normal fair poor
07 Oct normal fair poor
08 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
05 Oct -18 about 25% below predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Oct 0 Depressed 20% early in UT day then slowly recovering
07 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values
08 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 3 was issued on 2 October and
is current for interval 4-6 October. Ionospheric depression in
progress. Continued depression expected for first half of today,
for southern half of Australia. Depressions of 20% were observed at
Townsville yesterday for interval 01-07UT. Townsville MUF values are
near predicted monthly values this morning.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

314. Need Delaware on 20 meter SSB/Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 23:46:23 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-051094154623@kip-75.apple.com>
Source record: 259066

Help please-

I need Delaware for WAS on 20 meters, either SSB or Pactor. Please drop me
a note if you can set up a sked-

73-
--
Bob Martin * rtm@newton.apple.com
N6MZV * N6MZV @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

315. Re: university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-05 23:50:10 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <36ve3i$fgr@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 259072

ljv92@ecs.soton.ac.uk (L J Volante) writes:

>Is there any more life out there ?

Plenty!! Subscribe yourself to HAM-UNIV, a mailing list (send mail to listserv@listserver.njit.edu with SUBSCRIBE HAM-UNIV YOUR NAME in the message).

>Was any "Universities or Higher Ed." 'net ever started up on the air?

We did this back in 1993/94. Limited success. I would be willing to participate again though ...

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

Public Information Officer,
Club Historian,
Past President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

316. Re: reciprocal licences/licenses UK/USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 02:24:58 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <36vn5q$c2t@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 259055

: >
: > Well, true enough ...
: > I took all of the theory, tech -> extra in one sitting, I just agreed
: > with the administering VE that they would keep passing me the next paper
: > providing that I passed the one before it. Not exceedingly difficult, you
: > just have to be prepared to sit there a bit longer than everyone else.
: >

: This is not any special deal. For the fixed fee of around $5.00 per session
: you are absolutely entitled during any one session to take the theory papers
: in continuous ascending order, so long as you pass each the previous one and
: also, if necessary, take the code tests in decending order until you pass
: one of those.

You know, I'm sure this is no big deal, but its the first time I ever saw
it happen live and in person, so I still can't get over it :)

Last Thursday I was at a VE session, trying to nail the Extra. There was
me and another guy taking the 20 code test. They played the tape and I
was sitting there sweating bullets missing letters left and right. Very
high stress situation for me :) When it was over, I had this mass of
barely intelligible letters on the paper. I passed, hitting 8 of 10 on
the multiple choice code test. The OTHER guy, just sat there cool as a
cuke writing script like he was taking dictation. His copy was perfect.
100%. No mistakes. 500 characters. We were stunned because the guy has NO
LICENSE!

So he takes element 2 and aces it. Aces 3A and aces 3B. Says he studied
as far as General and that was it. They gave him the Advanced (4A) just
for kicks. He hit 44 of 50 on the Advanced. They wanted to give him the
Extra written, but he wouldn't take it! He just steadfastly refused no
matter how hard the VEs worked him over. What a disappointment!

--
Glen Johnson - wb2mpk@gti.net
Manager: GEnie Sports RoundTable
Radio & Electronics RT GEnie address: SPORTS
Fantasy Sports Leagues RT RADIO.RT

317. REQUEST INFO -- Morse tutorial software for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 02:34:07 UTC
From: david_b3@sfov1.verifone.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.093409.1594@sfov1.verifone.com>
Source record: 258957

Can someone please email me info on shareware or commercial morse tutorials
for the Macintosh?

Thanks!

David B. Barnes KD6DMS
david_b3@verifone.com

318. St. Louis Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 03:26:00 UTC
From: tony.fischer@travel.com
Message-ID: <1d.40667.403@travel.com>
Source record: 258640

The 3rd annual Halloween Hamfest will be held Saturday October 29th 1994 from 8:30 am to 2:00pm. The location is the same as previous years West County Tech. Hwy 40 & Maryville Centre Dr. in St. Louis Mo. Talk-in will be on 146.34/94. First prize will be a Yaesu FT2500 2M mobile radio. Vendor info please call Walt Garrett at 314-831-6918.

Tony

* 1st 1.11 #3331 * At least those who drink know what to blame everything on

---
* TRAVEL ONLINE: 81,000 files; 2,500 conferences, 110 game doors.

319. 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 03:26:47 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410070400082581@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 258970

Never ground to the electrical system of your house, will cause you more grief than its worth. A good ground should be as short as possible to an 8 foot ground rod, in your case that will be next to impossible. MFJ does make an artificial ground that will give you an adequate ground for your station. Keep the leads away from prying hands or you can get a good burn from them. This is one MFJ product that will work for you. For more details on a good ground pick up a copy of the Amateur Handbook and go from there.
dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
ARS KB7UB

320. how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 03:59:30 UTC
From: Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <Cx8GF7.LpG@rahul.net>
Source record: 259063

well the title says it all. please post or e-mail.

thank you,
mlyon@rahul.net

--
Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net>

321. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 04:28:35 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <Cx8Hrp.DEA@cruzio.com>
Source record: 258839

In article <hamilton.781374282@BIX.com>, hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:
> This talk of distance/watt records has me thinking: it certainly
> isn't amateur stuff, but aren't all the real QRP records held by
> the space probes? Voyager was transmitting back to earth out
> beyond Jupiter! And wasn't that on only a few watts?
> 'Course, it DID take a hell of antenna back here. I trust you've
> all seen pictures of Aracebo!

You don't even need Arecebo. In the book FIRST CONTACT, author/hams
Cullers and Alschuler describe an amateur SETI station composed of a
3-4 meter dish, an ICOM 7000, a GaAs FET amplifier providing a system
noise temperature of about 100k. With a digitizer board and a computer
software capable of Fourier Transform spectrum analysis you would have
a competent system.

The authors recommended using Voyager II (then at about 30 A.U. from
Earth) broadcasting at 20 watts on 8 GHz as a test target! I wonder if
anyone actually did this?

Now when someone actually picks up ETI, that will probably set a few
interesting records. ;@} And who said microwave wasn't good for DX? ;@}

--
Brett Breitwieser (brettb@cruzio.com)
Clinical Hypnotherapist (Certified by the National Guild of Hypnotists)
Director, Axis Mundi: *Axis Mundi* as the Image of *Proto Phallos*
Member, Therapists for Social Responsibility

322. Re: I still think I've got the record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 06:36:48 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781425408snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259060

In article <1994Oct3.092837.48520@ucl.ac.uk>
zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk "Redvers Llewellyn Davies" writes:

>
> I had my licence back five days after I sent my application. That was the
> UK so I don't know whether you count that.
>

Back when dinosaurs roamed London, I went down to the Post Office to
sit my morse test and then went to the next door office to scan the
dozen or so calls that were coming up and choose the one I thought
would sound best. The nice people there then filled in the license
and I took it home.

--
Tony G3SKR & AA2PM

323. Re: 6 meter AM net, was Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 09:04:21 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.090421.11109@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 259071

markm@glock.ramp.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

>I tried to get a 6M AM net going here in the Phoenix area a while back but
>couldn't get any interest. My one-owner (me) Heath Sixer is all tuned up and
>ready to go. I can't remember the freq of the xtal but like someone else here
>said...it really doesn't matter much with the Sixer rcvr.

>I also have a one-owner (me again) Knight T-60 that supposedly does 6M AM and
>a receiving converter built from the 1963 Handbook for 6M-to-20M that should
>still work. At least it did back then.

>All I need is an antenna.

>73... Mark AA7TA

Believe it or not, I used matching 2m base-loaded Larsen 5/8wave antennas
on both a 2m Standard and a 6m Motorola Motrac for years. I tried it
after I read an article in a 1980 issue of Larsen's "Antenna News" - it's
a periodic flyer to their commercial 2-way shop customers. The article
discussed base loaded antenna design, and mentioned that the NMO-150
should work OK on 47-52mhz as long as the whip wasn't trimmed at all.
I tried it and the SWR was Ok and it had decent performance. I used
both 52.525 simplex and the local repeater. The bext DX was Phoenix,
Houston and Boise - all on the same day... And no QSL cards from anybody...
PS - this was 5 years worth of mobile operation - in 3 different cars.

Later on, I used a cut-down Radio Shlock CB ground plane on a 6m
Motorola base. The model that RS sold in the late 80s had the elements
in two pieces, and they screwed together. On eof the members of the
local ham club discovered that if you left off the end half then the
thing tuned right up on 6m. Unfortunately they switched manufacturers.

But look at the CB base antennas from various manufaturers. Pick one
that has a matching network that can be removed or rebuilt. Reverse
engineer the design using the ARRL antenna book ground plane design.
Then get out the hacksaw.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

324. Re: aus.radio Frequently Asked Questions Update is Required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 10:09:04 UTC
From: neilp@happy.dotc.gov.au
Message-ID: <neilp.57.2E93CCBF@happy.dotc.gov.au>
Source record: 258949

In article <gate.oT2oTc1w165w@active.asstdc.com.au> cheese@active.asstdc.com.au (Mark Cheeseman) writes:
>From: cheese@active.asstdc.com.au (Mark Cheeseman)
>Subject: aus.radio Frequently Asked Questions
>Date: Tue, 04 Oct 94 19:01:47 -10

>==
> aus.radio

> FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

>==

>This document is intended to answer some of the questions which
>frequently arise in relation to amateur radio, particularly in
>the aus.radio newsgroup.
>What is Amateur Radio?

>The Department of Transport and Communications (DOTC), which
>regulates all radio operations in Australia, describes the
>amateur radio service thus: `The Amateur Service is a
>radiocommunications service established for the purpose of self
>training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried
>out by duly authorised persons solely with a personal aim and
>without pecuniary interest.' [RIB 71]

>The Department of Transport and Communications (DoTC) has
>announced major changes to amateur radio licence conditions in
>Australia, but at this time, exact details aren't known (not by
>me anyway:-)).

>Who conducts the examinations?

>The examinations for amateur certificates used to be conducted by
>the DoTC itself, but it was determined some time ago that it
>would be cheaper (for the Department), if the amateur community
>took care of its own examination procedures. While the DoTC still
>sets the standards for examinations, the actual administration of
>the examination system is handled by the WIA, and the exams
>themselves are conducted by private individuals, radio clubs, and
>the various WIA divisions.

>As this FAQ was going to press (disk?), a major revamp of the
>Australian amateur radio service is underway at DOTC. Many
>changes have been foreshadowed, not the least of which are
>some changes to the various licence classes. Details are a bit
>sketchy at the moment, but the most significant is to be the

>introduction of a limited novice class, which will give holders
>voice and data privileges on parts of the 2m and 70cm bands.

>After the licence, then what?

>These divisions each represent the interests of the amateurs in
>that state, and all come under an umbrella federal body, which
>serves as liaison with DoTC, as well as publishing Amateur Radio
>magazine. The divisions are usually referred to by the callsign
>prefix allocated to that state.

>The Wireless Institute of Australia is the oldest national radio
>society in the world, and is in turn a member of the
>international body, the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU).

>Membership of the WIA is not compulsory, but there are advantages
>(naturally), including free use of the QSL bureau, discounts on
>books, and occasional other special offers which become available
>from time to time. The WIA is also the loudest voice available
>for lobbying the DoTC.
**********SOME REFERENCES ABOVE ARE OUT OF DATE**********

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the Department,
referred to above, has changed its name. This occurred during a
ministerial reshuffle at the end of last year! Officially the department
split was completed as of the beginning of this Financial year. This Dept
now have nothing to do with driving ships, flying planes, trucking, roads,
trains or anything Transport oriented. The Communications portfolio has
been split from Transport and merged into the Arts group. The
official name is now The Department of Communications and the Arts
or DoCatA for short. You might like to alter your FAQ text for next month.

Cheers Neil VK1KNP
Neil Pickford (B.Eng) VK1KNP/VK7KNP
Communications Engineer
DOC Communications Lab
14 Wales Street Belconnen
Canberra Australia
06 2748422 ph 06 2748440 fax
Email:- neilp@happy.dotc.gov.au
Packet:-VK1KNP@VK1KCM.ACT.AUS
NOS:- VK1KNP.AMPR.ORG 44.136.1.67

325. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 11:48:30 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-061094073820@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 259074

In article <36s7uh$khb@nntp1.u.washington.edu>, ryanm@u.washington.edu (Ryan Mcneilly) wrote:

>
> Slaming the NCT as lazey is a dumb approach. All I needed was a regional
> emergency to spark the desire to get the code out of the way and get my
> general. The Central Washington fires this year provided an opportunity
> to see what HF could do for us in ARES. We also found that there weren't
> enough generals or above to allow us to keep a 24hour HF station online
> at one of the firebases. This is another reason for my desire to get my
> general. By all means shame the ones that don't want any distinctions
> between licenses since this is the Communist form of Hamming :)
>
> I would suggest showing new NCT hams what HF offers in CW, voice, data,
> and video rather than shame them. Shaming me has the opposite effect on
> me then what was desired, I get in your face and slam back. I won't go
> away. I became hooked on hamming when I saw what could be done with
> voice on FM repeaters on 2m.
>
> I may not get it till Jan or Feb but I am working on it! --Ryan

Go for it, Ryan! Lots of us forget that amateur radio covers a tremendous range of activity and interest, and it's hard to even sample all of it. Anybody who wants to put down a no-code Technician should consider whether he's tried EME or ATV or microwave communication himself. There are people who are exemplary hams and excellent operators, who hold Tech or no-code Tech tickets. Many of the people who enter ham radio with these tickets upgrade, but there's certainly nothing wrong with those who don't, if VHF/UHF operation meets their needs. We have a club that has been around for 20 years, but that right now is built on Novices, Techs and no-code Techs, or people who have recently upgraded from those licenses, with just a few of us OFs around. As far as I am concerned, the no-code Tech ticket has revitalized amateur radio.

So there!

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

326. Morse program for Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 12:03:18 UTC
From: mafu@hmso.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <653751915wnr@hmso.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259075

Hello,

Does anybody know where on Internet I can find a morse
practice program for the Amiga A500? I've had a look
about but I couldn't find one.

Thanks,

| Mafu Benton, PC Software, | Work: mafu@hmso.demon.co.uk |
| HMSO, Norwich, NR3 1DN. | Standard disclaimers apply. |

327. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 12:38:37 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <51967.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 259076

From: brian.parker@pcappbbs.com (Brian Parker) wrote on
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 1994 21:19:00 GMT:

The other day I had a need for a Chimney mount so I went over to my
local Radio Shack Store. When I made my selection and paying for
the item I noticed there was the Tandy so called version of the
2 meter HT on the counter. I noticed the HT was on and it was
turned to a local repeater. I picked up the unit the keyed the
unit, (my apologies to the local repeater owner for Kerr-chunking
his repeater). I was SHOCKED when I heard the courtesy tone
from the repeater.
[stuff deleted]
.....
In our local RS stores, the HTs and scanners are all on a shelf behind the
counter where patrons are not supposed to be. In the couple of cases where
I've asked to examine the HT, I was asked not to turn it on since "the
batteries [were] not charged..." Of course, I complied...it's a friendly way
to keep the riff-raff from "Kerr-chunking" (my apologies to the Kerr family,
my maternal great grandparents, BTW!)

I wonder if the salesman simply assumed that you were a ham, since you seemed
to know what to do. In your post, you mention that you contacted the ARRL
about this. I'm curious as to what legal enforcement actions a civilian,
non-profit organization can bring to bear.

This same controversy raged years ago when Sears came out with a 2M mobile rig
- and for some reason, ham radio lives on...IMHO, we are becoming increasingly
concerned about the "possibility" of harm to our hobby that some of us are
beginning to sound a little paranoid (not aimed at the poster...) I think we
should be pleased that there is a widely-accessible manufacturer producing
high-quality, low-cost stuff for us to buy.

Or am I missing something?

Best 73,

Gerrry

328. FOR SALE: 2-meter Multimode (REPOST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 12:38:45 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781447125@melpar>
Source record: 259077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

FOR SALE: Yaesu FT-290R Mk II 2-meter SSB/CW/FM multimode, 25 w.
output, 10 memories, 2 VFOs, scan. Absolutely mint, new condition,
one month old. $500.00 OBO and I'll pay shipping. Very nice
compact radio, but I prefer a HF rig & transverter setup.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
(703) 882-4745 (home)

329. [WANTED] Mod files for FTP area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 13:07:43 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <370sqv$7ji@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 258947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

It has been quite some time since I added any new mods to the Boston ARC
FTP area on Oakland.

I am now requesting ANY AND ALL mods you have for any of the more recent
line of gear.

If you don't already know, the mods directory on Oakland is:
/pub/hamradio/mods

Please e-mail your mods to me.

Thanks!

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]Boston ARC
ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

330. Repost from Medical Newsgroup: Banning Transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 13:28:02 UTC
From: rbolt@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-061094083508@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258948

Banning Transmitters:

Your hospital, if you try to implement such a regulation, is totally approaching this problem from the wrong side, and is toally unenforceable.

First, you probably have a problem with your equipment and shielding of it. Banning transmitters ain't going to solve anything. Be aware, almost ANYTHING electrical can emit radio interference, even more than a two-way radio or cellular phone. Why do you think airlines, and the FAA, ban the use of radios on airplanes? With airlines, it does usually have to deal with the FM radio band having the potential to cause some interference with navigation. But to ban transmitters in a hospital would involve more than banning cell-phones and two-way radios. You would also have to ban televisions, am/fm radios, hearing aids, calculators, microwave ovens, and even the garbage disposers in your hospital's kitchen! You would also have to ban the wearing of pagers, use of two-way radios by your hospital's engineering department, and emergency department crews (fire/police dept) you would not allow in the hospital, since they all are required to carry transmitters. You just can't get around the technology. It just doesn't involve things like cell phones and two-way radios. Anyone who is telling you otherwise, knows little about radio!

Anyway, below shows a little slice of the radio spectrum. I don't know what you plan to do here. Radio waves emitted from these sources are entering your hospital right now! Most of these transmissions are obviously stronger than any personal communication devices carried into your facility. You can't really bury your hospital one-mile underground and hope then you're getting enough radio shielding.

But just a side-note here: Anyone using a cellular telephone has to be aware that their conversations are hardly secure, although if you have a newer, more-expensive digital model, and the cellular system you are using supports it, and you're in digital mode, does offer 'some' better security. But cellular conversations are being overheard right now by thousands of scanner users. Some unenforceable law was passed by Congress a while back making it illegal to listen to cellular calls, to allow the cellular industry to sell the 'illusion' that your calls are private. But with probably a million cellular capable (or easily modifiable) scanners in people's homes, the law is rather worthless. That is in addition to many cellular telephones themselves that can be altered, and switched into a test mode, which turns them into a cellular scanner! So just be careful on what you say on a cellular phone. You never know who else is listening.

THE RADIO SPECTRUM

This is an approximate look, to help in searching frequencies on a scanner or shortwave radio. Just be aware, having the right frequency may not be enough, in tuning to a certain frequency. The time of day, atmospheric conditions, location, mode you're in (AM, SSB, Narrowband FM, Wideband FM, etc.), and your equipment, are also equally important. You'll find most transmissions are broadcasted in Narrow-band FM. Some main exceptions are shortwave (AM & SSB), commercial AM radio (AM), commercial FM radio (Wideband FM), television (Wideband FM), citizens band radio (AM & SSB), aeronautical communications (mostly AM), and some military VHF/UHF (Wideband FM). Most all scanners will pick a default mode for you, depending on what frequency band you are in. But many scanners also let you manually switch between modes (AM, FM, etc.) and frequency search spacing (5 khz, 12.5 khz, etc.) if the default modes are not correct. Happy Listening!!!

FREQUENCY USES/SERVICES
(in Megahertz unless
otherwise indicated)
---

10 - 150 khz Military/government, submarine
(.01 - .15 MHz) communications.

150 - 535 khz Longwave Band, beacons, foreign broadcasts,
(.15 - .535 MHz) maritime.

535 - 1700 khz Your standard AM radio dial.
(.535 - 1.7 MHz)

1.7 - 30 Shortwave/High Frequency Band. Broadcasting,
two-way government, military and commercial
communications, amateur radio, CB radio (approx.
27 MHz), others.
Shortwave - Approx. Range Meter Band
1.8 - 2.0 160*
2.3 - 2.495 120
3.2 - 3.4 90
3.5 - 4.0 80*
3.9 - 4.0 75
4.75 - 5.06 60
5.9 - 6.2 49
7.0 - 7.3 40*
7.1 - 7.35 41
9.4 - 9.9 31
10.1 - 10.15 30*
11.6 - 12.1 25
13.57 - 13.87 22
14.0 - 14.35 20*
15.1 - 15.8 19
18.068 - 18.168 17*

17.48 - 17.9 16
18.9 - 19.02 15
21.0 - 21.45 15*
21.45 - 21.75 13
24.89 - 24.99 12*
25.6 - 26.1 11
28.0 - 29.7 10*
(In general, the lower shortwave frequencies
<higher meter band> are received better during
the night, while higher frequencies are re-
ceived better during the day. There are also
some amateur radio bands between many of these
shortwave bands(*). Consult a shortwave guide
for more detailed information.)

30 - 50 Very High Frequency Band. Government, business,
walkie-talkies. Also, cordless phones and
'baby monitors' found about 46 - 49 MHz.

50 - 54 Amateur radio 6 meter band.

54 - 72 TV Channels 2-4.
Channel 2 Audio (Wideband FM) 59.75
Channel 3 Audio (Wideband FM) 65.75
Channel 4 Audio (Wideband FM) 71.75

72 - 76 Manufacturing, remote control, eavesdropping
bugs, etc.

76 - 88 TV Channels 5-6.
Channel 5 Audio (Wideband FM) 81.75
Channel 6 Audio (Wideband FM) 87.75

88 - 108 Your standard FM radio dial.

108 - 136 Aeronautical communications (AM).

136 - 138 Satellites.

138 - 144 Military communications.

144 - 148 Amateur radio 2 meter band.

148 - 150.8 Military use.

150.8 - 174 Business, highway, law enforcement, government,
weather, maritime.

174 - 216 TV Channels 7-13.
Channel 7 Audio (Wideband FM) 179.75
Channel 8 Audio (Wideband FM) 185.75
Channel 9 Audio (Wideband FM) 191.75
Channel 10 Audio (Wideband FM) 197.75
Channel 11 Audio (Wideband FM) 203.75

Channel 12 Audio (Wideband FM) 209.75
Channel 13 Audio (Wideband FM) 215.75

216 - 220 Maritime and aeronautical.

220 - 222 Land mobile communications.

222 - 225 Amateur radio.

225 - 400 Military aviation and space.

400 - 406 Military and government.

406 - 420 U.S. Government.

420 - 450 Amateur radio.

450 - 470 Ultra High Frequency Band. Business, industry, military, fire, government.

470 - 512 TV Channels 14-20, shared with law enforcement.

512 - 824 TV Channels 21-69, others.

824 - 849 Cellular telephones (receivers/handsets).

849 - 851 Aeronautical telephones (ground-based towers).

851 - 866 Business, public safety, trunked systems.

866 - 869 Public safety, law enforcement, trunked systems.

869 - 894 Cellular telephones (towers).
Note: Even though listening to cellular telephone calls is technically illegal in the United States, one will usually do better listening to calls on the tower frequencies, as opposed to the handset frequencies. This is because most cellular phones transmit less than one-watt of output. So unless the cellular phone is very close to you, you will have much more luck scanning the more powerful towers, which transmit/receive for each cell site.

894 - 896 Aeronautical telephones (handsets).
Note: In scanning airplane telephones, you will usually do better listening to the handset frequencies, instead of the tower frequencies, unless you are very near a ground transmitter. But, in any event, call traffic heard on handset frequencies is very scant.

896 - 901 Private land mobil units.

902 - 928 Land mobile, amateur radio, personal communi-
cation units, cordless telephones.

928 - 932 Radio paging.

935 - 940 Business radio.

941 - 944 Government and non-government fixed services.

944 - 952 Broadcasters' studio-to-transmitter links.

952 - 960 Private fixed services, paging.

960 - 1240 Aeronautical navigation.

1240 - 1300 Amateur radio.

1300 - 1350 Aeronautical navigation.

1350 - 1400 Radio location.

1400 - 1427 Radio astronomy.

1427 - 1429 Point-to-point, mobile, space.

1429 - 1660.5 Various satellite transmission uses.

1660.5 - 1668.4 Radio astronomy.

1668.4 - 1700 Meteorological aids.

1700 - 1850 Meteorological satellites, U.S. Government.

1850 - 1990 Fixed point-to-point, microwave.

1990 - 2110 Broadcast studio-to-transmitter links.

(end)

331. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 13:33:40 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <370ubk$3ur@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 258928

harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
: In article <dclydesdale.1.2E915BF7@bfsec.bt.co.uk>, dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:
: > Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
: > remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
: > cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!

Obtain one of those ferrite chokes that Radio Shack sells. The RFI usually gets into the opener from the long wire that runs from the opener to the button near the kitchen door. Put the ferrite choke close to the opener with about a dozen turns of this wire around it. Good Luck!

--
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

332. Wanted: Grid Square program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 14:29:00 UTC
From: rsanders@coulomb.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <Cx99KC.81J@watserv2.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 258952

I used to have a couple of programs for calculating distances and bearings
between two Maidenhead Grid squares. I seem to have lost them.

Does anyone know where such a thing can be FTPed from?

Please email responses, and I will summarize to the newsgroup.

Thanks in advance, (advTHANKSance)

73 ... Roger
--
Roger Sanderson VE3RKS Internet: rsanders@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
Phone: (519) 885-1211 Ext. 6184 TCP/IP Packet: ve3rks@at.ve3uow.ampr.org
Packet: VE3RKS @ VE3EUK.ON.CA.NA Watstar: RSANDERS@ELECTRICAL
Mail: E.& C.E. Dept., University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont. CANADA N2L 3G1

333. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 14:58:51 UTC
From: serafin@spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <Cx9Ay4.8I6@spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 258960

David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) wrote:
: (BTW, why is it that Q signals are "bad" on phone, but CQ is okay?
: Consistency would suggest "Calling any station, from Callsign,
: C-A-L-L-S-I-G-N, go ahead" or something.

: Some of these procedures seem much too poorly thought out to pounce on
: a violation.)

I really think it's more a matter that some folks just wear their shorts a bit to tight.

Around this area, DFW, "callsign" is about all that is needed on most of the repeaters to get a response.

Mike
KC5GRW

334. Re: 2-meter multimode FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 15:54:14 UTC
From: rsnyder@astro.ge.com
Message-ID: <RSNYDER.94Oct6115414@boot108a.astro.ge.com>
Source record: 258955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>>>> "K4MSG" == Paul H Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> writes:

K4MSG> FOR SALE: Yaesu FT-290R Mk II 2-meter SSB/CW/FM multimode,
K4MSG> 25 w. output, 10 memories, 2 VFOs, scan. Absolutely mint,
K4MSG> new condition. $500.00 brings it to your door. Very nice
K4MSG> compact radio, but I prefer a HF rig & transverter setup.

Please don't cross-post into the discussion groups.

Bob

335. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 16:00:30 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3716uu$rbc@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 258956

David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) wrote:

: It's a system that makes sense. Too much sense, I suppose. Ideally,
: things would go like this:

Dave Tucker's "Call Urgency Definition List" ... I like it! I LIKE IT!

1. "Callsign" - def. ...
2. "Callsign testing" - def. ...
3. "Callsign listening" - def. ...
4. "CQ from Callsign" - def. ...
5. "HELLLLLLP! Callsign" - def. ... (I just had to throw that in!)

That's pretty much how I view it.
Now, how do we adopt it as a standard??? (Anyone from ARRL reading?)

Greg Tarcza, WA2OOD

336. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 16:05:24 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.120524.170@drager.com>
Source record: 258966

In article <Cx6IJ8.C82@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
[...stuff deleted...]
> Hey, this might be the beginning of a new ARRL contest: WAG'D (for
> Worked All Garage Doors).
>
> SAG'D would be all doors within a state
> CAG'D would be all doors within a county
> FAG'D for opening foreign doors
>
> Did I miss some?
GAG'G - worked all U.K. garage doors.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM - ampr: [44.80.8.153]
Counting the days til deer season! Politically correct sig not available.

337. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 16:16:53 UTC
From: mladejov@ced.utah.edu
Message-ID: <Cx9EK5.BHq@ced.utah.edu>
Source record: 258959

In article 3ur@on-ramp.ior.com, bobr@on-ramp.ior.com (Robert J. Raymond) writes:
>harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
>: In article <dclydesdale.1.2E915BF7@bfsec.bt.co.uk>, dclydesdale@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Derek Clydesdale) writes:
>: > Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
>: > remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
>: > cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!
>
>Obtain one of those ferrite chokes that Radio Shack sells. The RFI usually
>gets into the opener from the long wire that runs from the opener to the
>button near the kitchen door. Put the ferrite choke close to the opener with
>about a dozen turns of this wire around it. Good Luck!

Even easier, get two 0.01 disc ceramic caps and bypass the two wires going
to the remote pushbutton to the screw which holds the cover of the garage
opener in place.

Michael Mladejovsky, Phd PPsel
University of Utah, Center for Engineering Design, Salt Lake City, Utah
Ham Radio: WA7ARK Civil Air Patrol: Uncle Mike 41 Skylane N3453R
Opinions mine, not CED's

338. NCDXF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 16:49:29 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <3719qp$gt7@enzu.unm.edu>
Source record: 258961

Could someone give me the address of the NCDXF? Do u know if they are reachable thru the Internet?

Thanx

Laurent

/// /// ///
(. .) (. .) (. .)
+oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo+
| Laurent D. Thomin Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU |
| Department of Linguistics Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico |
| |
| WEB address: http://www.unm.edu/~f5jtl/index.html |
| |
| "We never find out the strength of the evil impulse inside us until we |
| try to fight it" |
| C.S. Lewis |
+---+

339. CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 16:59:43 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410061709.KAA13966@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258958

>My questionn is: Are there any other CQ-subscribers/readers
>that share my experience? If this is a common problem, due
>to the paper/binding quality perhaps a note to CQ would be in

i think this has been talked about by folks like Wayne Green, Hugh Hefner, and others in the magazine publishing business.

the cost of paper has been skyrocketing. fortunately there have been breakthroughs in ink and paper combinations that permit virtually tissue thin pages yet ink that won't rub off on your hands. compare 50 or 100 pages of today's publications to 50-100 pages of 25-30 year old magazines to see a difference.

probably CQ needs to consider going to what's called a "perfect binding" like QST has. i say this because i recall CQ is saddle stitched and the point where the staples go through the paper are high stress points.

putting the mag in a bag would help.

bill wb9ivr

340. Voltage in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:12:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E93B1CC@smtp>
Source record: 259073

In info hams digest, moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de says:

>WOW!

>Where did you get this information from?

Well, continental Europe runs on 220V although it could be 230V it is still called 220V. In the UK and Ireland, they run 240V on one phase with the other phase connected to ground not only in houses but also on the supply poles. This is not always the case in Europe.

In some places 220V is split in two with 110V in each which was the basis for my answer. This is slowly disappearing. Did you not know that Paris, Rome, Brussels and other places had 110Vin the past? I bet you didnt.
Peter
pve@icom.com

341. Re: Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:12:03 UTC
From: gerde@silver.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <371b53$n2r@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 258930

I was posted in Saudi during the Gulf War. There are a total
of five licenses in the country, I believe. Four belong to members
of the Royal Family with the other license belonging to the club
HZ1AB. HZ1AB is on the Dhahran Air Base and is open to members of
the military and select foreigners. I received my upgrade to Tech
while there. It is a great bunch of hams with a very nice station
(a very nice 160m rombic was built while I was there).

73... N9NWO

342. Re: 2-meter multimode FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:27:57 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781464477@melpar>
Source record: 258931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

Sorry for the "FOR SALE " post.
>
>(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
> | |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
> (703) 882-4745 (home)

343. Re: 2-meter multimode FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:28:54 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781464534@melpar>
Source record: 258932

rsnyder@astro.ge.com (Bob Snyder) writes:

>>>>>> "K4MSG" == Paul H Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> writes:

> K4MSG> FOR SALE: Yaesu FT-290R Mk II 2-meter SSB/CW/FM multimode,
> K4MSG> 25 w. output, 10 memories, 2 VFOs, scan. Absolutely mint,
> K4MSG> new condition. $500.00 brings it to your door. Very nice
> K4MSG> compact radio, but I prefer a HF rig & transverter setup.

>Please don't cross-post into the discussion groups.

>Bob

Sorry for the "FOR SALE" post.

K4MSG :-(

344. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:32:18 UTC
From: gerde@silver.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <371cb2$nfd@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 258936

With the CEPT agreement coming, we may see a two level license scheme. The international agreement has two licenses, one no code, 30 Mhz and above. The other license has 12 wpm requirement and full priveleges. No Novice, Advanced or Extra.

I would keep Novice with Element 2 and a 12 wpm test. I would combine Elements 3a and 3b so that Tech is Elements 2 & 3. General is Elements 2, 3 and 12 wpm. Upgrade by completing the element you lack. Have an Extra that is for testing and Offical Observer, rewarded with 1000 watt priveleges (test with a combined Elements 4a & 4b).

Novice would have full CW priveleges 160 thru 6m with 250 watt power. (No international recognition - US operation only). Also voice on 17m, 10m and 6m. Generals would have full priveleges on all bands but limited to 250 watts. Techs stay the same. Extras have full priveleges plus 1000 watts.

Tests would be harder but with less elements or classes to deal with. Novice would focus on HF (that is why 6 meters which is bridge between HF and VHF). Techs are VHF/UHF. Generals and Extras across the board with the Extras having the power in watts and testing/reviewing ham standards.

73... N9NWO

345. Re: FT-290R Mk II FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:32:20 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781464740@melpar>
Source record: 258933

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

Sorry for the "FOR SALE" post.

>(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
> | |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
> (703) 882-4745 (home)

346. Re: 2-meter multimode FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:33:10 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781464790@melpar>
Source record: 258934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

Sorry for the "FOR SALE" post.
>
>(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
> | |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
> (703) 882-4745 (home)

347. Re: FOR SALE: 2-meter Multimode (REPOST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:34:16 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781464856@melpar>
Source record: 258935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

Sorry for the "FOR SALE" post.

>(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
> | |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
> (703) 882-4745 (home)

348. Re: Interference with a garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:37:27 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.173727.25051@arrl.org>
Source record: 258937

MarkH (markeh@netcom.com) wrote:

:>>Just wondering if any one else is having problems with valematic automatic
:>>remote control garage doors? I seem to have real probs on 80m especially on
:>>cw. The garage door actually starts to go up and down!

: I had a similar problem, and fixed it by putting a small capacitor (I don't
: remember the exact value, but I don't think its really critical) across the
: leads of the control switch at the opener.

If this doesn't work, I would try common-mode chokes on all the wires leading to the control unit. Most of the time, it is the wires that are actually picking up the signal, acting as an antenna. Try F- or FT-140-43 ferrite toroids. (Available from Amidon, Palomar, etc.)

: Capacitor on - - no problem. Now
: I need to fix my hi-fi amplified subwoofer. Everytime I transmit on 40 or
: 80, a tremendous (400 watt) audio BOOM. Really shakes up the cats....hi

DO NOT try the capacitor across the speaker leads. Some solid-state amplifiers are unstable into a very capacitive load like this would present. They can break into a full-power, usually ultrasonic oscillation, sometimes resulting in the fast demise of the audio-output transistors. Use a common-mode choke as described above.

The ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org, has a number of RFI files. I also recommend our book, Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It. Contact djahnke@arrl.org for ordering information.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

: Good luck 73 Mark KM6FM
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

349. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:44:23 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.174423.25355@arrl.org>
Source record: 258938

Back when I actually found time to get on the air (I DID get to play in the /125 event -- a blast!!!), I was using 250 milliwatts to get my Worked All States award. One day I was chatting with a ham in Florida (sure wish I remembered his call!), who was running 100 watts. When he heard I was 250 mW, he decided to drop power, too.

He cut back to 50 watts, whereupon I told him I couldn't tell the difference. He then cut back to 10 watts, then 5 watts, then one watt. At the latter I told him he was down to only 10 dB over S9! He then came back to me at RST 579 and said that he couldn't even see his power meter moving. I told him he was still Q5.

Then he told me to wait. About 15 seconds later he was in there, as weak as I could imagine. I copied most of what he had to say, but told him he did have to increase the power as he was only about Q3 and I was having a real hard time. He came back with the CW HI HI, and told me that I had just copied 5 watts into his dummy load.

I think we both learned something that day. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

350. APOLOGIES FOR POSTING "FOR SALE"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:44:47 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781465487@melpar>
Source record: 258964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry!!! :-(Won't happen again.....

73 DE K4MSG

351. Re: Looking for Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:45:25 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <371d3l$88v@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 258940

donald.davis@moondog.com (Donald Davis) writes:

>JH>in the to arrive mail] Can anyone recommend a source of information
>JH>in the regarding hamfests Southern NJ/NY/Eastern PA area? I really
>JH>like going to these things - but I just don't know how to find 'em.

How about the LIMARC Hamfest? It's at the NY Institute of Technology
on Long Island on Oct 16. Should be a big one!!

New equipment vendors will be there, Free tune-up clinic (for your
radio, not your car), free parking and refreshments.

Talk in in W2VL 146.85/146.25 PL 136.5. W2VL has very wide coverage
and can be hit from areas adjacent to Long Island (parts of NJ, CT
and the Bronx and Manhattan).

Entrance Fee $6 or $7 (I can't remember which) with Sweatharts and
Harmomics Free!!!

If you need more info, e-mail me or call me at (718) 738-9522 evenings.

Yes, I am a member of LIMARC and this is an advertisement :-)
--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Radio Amateur Callsign: KB2RVE

352. LIMARC Hamfest Oct 16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:54:42 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <371dl2$89o@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 258941

Sunday Oct. 16 there is a Hamfest sponsered by LIMARC (Long Island
Mobile Amateur Radio Club). Although this is not an official
announcement I am a member of the club and didn't notice any other
postings on usenet so I thought I would pass the word.

Place: New York Institute of Technology, Long Island, NY

Time: October 16 9:00 am

Cost: $6 or $7, I can't remember which. Sweethearts and Harmonics Free.

New Equipment Vendors
Free Radio Tune-up Clinic
Free Parking
Refreshments

Talk-in: w2vl 146.85/146.25 pl 136.5 (Wide Area Coverage)

If you need more info call me evenings at (718) 738-9522. It should
be a big one! See you there. Steve, kb2rve.

--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Radio Amateur Callsign: KB2RVE

353. Re: 1/2" CATV hardline connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 17:58:26 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <371ds2$8ah@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 258942

dkrauss@netcom.com (David Krauss) writes:

>Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
>: Hi All, can anyone give me some information on how to make homebrew connectors
>: for 1/2" CATV hardline? Pointing me to a reference would be ok too. I
>: believe that you can use a barrel connector, a copper plubing fitting, and
>: whatever to do this, but would like the steps of how its been done.
>: 73 and Thanks de KA3PLS

>We'll, iv'e done it with just those items. get a copper reducer, and saw
>cut some notches in it so it can be clamped down. Strip the cable so
>there is enough center conducter sticking out to fit into the barrel.Put
>the barrel in one end of the fitting, and the cable in the other. Use
>small hose clamps to tighten everything down. If it's going to be
>outside, weatherproof the hell out of it. It ai'nt pretty but if done
>carefully, it works.

What do you mean by a barrel connector? A UHF type bulkhead connector?

What do you do with the center conductor? Just shove it into where the
center pin would go?

Can this be done with N connectors?

Inquiring minds want to know...

>--
> dkrauss@netcom.com
--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Radio Amateur Callsign: KB2RVE

354. Re: FOR SALE: 2-meter Multimode (REPOST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 18:14:31 UTC
From: kedz@banach.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <371eq7$6k4@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 258965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

In article <phb.781447125@melpar>, phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
|>
|> FOR SALE: Yaesu FT-290R Mk II 2-meter SSB/CW/FM multimode, 25 w.
|> output, 10 memories, 2 VFOs, scan. Absolutely mint, new condition,
|> one month old. $500.00 OBO and I'll pay shipping. Very nice
|> compact radio, but I prefer a HF rig & transverter setup.
|>
|> (|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
|> | |) Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 (work)
|> (703) 882-4745 (home)
|>
I tried e-mailing and it bounced.

anywho would you consider a trade for somthing?? if so what are you looking for?

John Wu3c

355. GB2RS News 9th October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 18:24:39 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781493079snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258943
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 9th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Next weekend sees the 37th Jamboree on the Air and this year, over 250 Special Event callsigns have been issued. The event lasts from 0001 UTC on Saturday the 15th to 2359 UTC on Sunday the 16th and Scouts and Guides all over the world will be using amateur radio to celebrate their shared interest. All UK groups which have told RSGB HQ that they are participating, have been sent an information pack which includes a list of stations taking part. Anyone else who would like a copy of this list is asked to send an A5-size Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope to the Amateur Radio Department at RSGB, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE.

A meeting between the RSGB and the Director of the Science Museum was scheduled for last Thursday to discuss the future of the GB2SM amateur radio exhibit. More information on this next week.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting is next Sunday the 16th at the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Clubhouse, Merley, near Wimborne, Dorset, commencing at 10am. The attractions include technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities, plus of course the usual round table discussions. There will be a bring and buy stand, hot drinks and snacks. All are welcome. For further details telephone Mike, G3LYP, on 0494 881298.

It is with regret that the Radio Society of Great Britain announces the resignation from Council on 10 September 1994 of Immediate Past President Peter Chadwick, G3RZP. Peter's resignation follows a decision by a majority of Council to propose certain minor changes in the Articles of Association to the membership of the Society at an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held in December 1994. The full proposals and explanatory commentary will appear in the Society's Annual Report and Accounts to be circulated to members during November. If accepted, the changes allow Council a degree of flexibility in the future conduct of its business and correct certain anomalies that exist in the current wording of some Articles. Peter felt that he could not support the changes at this time and, because Council is collectively responsible for sponsoring these amendments to the Society's constitution, decided he should resign his seat on Council.

Council will miss Peter's considerable technical expertise and good-humoured contributions to its work and wishes him well in the future.

The Port Talbot Amateur Radio Society celebrates its 50th Anniversary in 1996 and is calling all ex-members of the Neath-Briton Ferry (now called the Port Talbot) Amateur Radio Society formed in 1946. If you have any information or would like to attend the celebration, please contact the Secretary, GW0NKF on 01639 892311.

A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for the Tyne and Wear Area. He is Keith Ritson, G0PKR, and his address is 14 Dunsdale Road, Holywell, Whitley Bay, Tyne and Wear NE25 0NG. Keith's telephone number is 0191 237 1963.

GB3TG, the Milton Keynes 10GHz ATV Repeater, went off-air, on or about the 22nd of September due to a nearby lightening strike. It has now been dismantled for repair and refurbishment which is estimated will take a minimum of four weeks. For further information contact the repeater keeper Dave, G4NJU, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the Azores, LA0CX will sign CU2/LA0CX from next Wednesday until Sunday the 16th, with special emphasis on 10.103MHz and 18.073MHz.

From St Helena, ZD7 operators will be especially active on Friday the 14th of October from 1800 to 1900 UTC as part of "Radio St Helena Day". On CW, check around 7.08MHz {Newsreaders - this frequency is correct, though rather high for CW} and on SSB check around 14.22MHz and 21.275MHz.

And from Macau, G3SXW and G3TXF will sign XX9TSX and XX9TXF respective from Taipa Island from Wednesday the 19th until Thursday the 27th of October. Activity will be on all bands, CW only.

Now the event(s) for today, Sunday the 9th of October:

Today Sunday is the last day of the RSGB International HF and IOTA Convention being held at the Beaumont Conference Centre, near Windsor in Berkshire. This is an event which has something for the beginner as well as the expert. And although many of the Convention visitors stayed overnight, the event is open to day visitors. There is a full programme of lectures, slide shows and discussion sessions on today and many special interest groups will be represented. Morse tests are available on demand, subject to producing two passport-type photographs and test fee. Details of the HF Convention can be found on page 19 of October's edition of RadCom.

The All Ireland International Radio and Hobbies Exhibition is being held at St Patrick Hall, Cathedral Road, Armagh. Doors open 12 noon. The event features many trade stands, including radio, computer and much more. Full catering and bar facilities are available.

The Kidderminster and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at Stourport-on-Severn High School, Minster Road, Stourport-on-Severn. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy

stall and refreshments. Talk-in is on 2 metres and 70 centimetres.

The South Devon Radio Club Computercations'94 Amateur Radio and Computer Rally is being held at the Hillhead Campsite, Hill Head, Kingswear Road, Brixham. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands covering radio and computers, a bring and buy stall, a raffle and refreshments. Talk-in is on 2 metres, channel S22.

We know of no Rally for next Sunday the 16th which is Jamboree On The Air weekend but the following Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22nd of October, the Leicester Amateur Radio Show which is held at The Granby Halls, Aylestone Road, Leicester. This is just off the M1 motorway, junction 21. Parking arrangement are the same as in previous years. The old cattle market is still being used but it has a height restriction. Doors open daily at 10am, or 9.30am for disabled visitors. The event features an extensive trade exhibition, an RSGB Book and Information Stand and a bring and buy stall. Morse Tests will be available on demand during the two days, but prospective candidates are reminded that they need to provide two passport-type photographs, together with the test fee. The RAOTA AGM will be held in the conference room on Saturday. Full catering and bar facilities will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22 and SU22 by GB2GH. The October edition of RadCom has full details of the show including a stand layout. Further information can be obtained from Frank Elliott, G4PDZ, on 0116 287 1086.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB 21/28MHz CW Contest takes place next Sunday the 16th of October from 0700 to 1900 UTC. See the June edition of Radio Communication, page 82 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

An RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place today, Sunday the 9th, from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April's RadCom for details.

The first of five RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place next Wednesday, the 12th of October, from 2030 to 2300 local time. See the July edition of RadCom, page 82 for further details.

The penultimate event in the RSGB 144MHz CW Cumulative Contest takes place next Friday the 14th of October from 2030 - 2300 Local Time.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 26th of September to the 2nd of October has seen solar activity at very low levels, with geomagnetic activity declining to quiet conditions. No flares were reported. Sunspot indices generally declined throughout the period and meaned at 28. Solar flux levels have varied little day to day and averaged only 74 flux units. The geomagnetic field generally declined from unsettled levels of up to 20 units on the 26th of September, down to very quiet levels of only 3 units by the 1st of October. The period averaged an Ap of 10.7 units.

The state has been 'nil, nothing to report'. The 90 day flux level was 78 units on the 30th of September.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 20th to the 26th of September, were mainly quiet. The 23rd was down to only 7.3 nanoTeslas with the most disturbed day being the 25th, up to 29.0 nanoTeslas with periods up to 80 nanoTeslas. The period averaged 15.5 nanoTeslas, about K2. The X-Ray flux levels have remained very low only, averaging A2.3 units. The electron fluence varied little and stayed at moderate levels.

The September sunspots averaged RI 26.7, with a high of 65 on the 5th, and lows of only 8 on the 15th and 16th. The six month smoothed number for March was 34.4 plus or minus 0 5.

The solar flux average for September was 81.1 units, with the high at 95 units on the 5th, and the lows at 70 units on the 17th, 19th, 20th and 21st. The geomagnetic field averaged an Ap of 10.1 units with the most disturbed day being the 9th up to 30 units, and the quietest being the 22nd and 23rd with levels down to only 3 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 28; Flux - 74; Ap index - 10.7; X-ray flux - A2.3. Averages for September: Spots RI 26.7; Flux 81.1; Ap index 10.1.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers averaged 6.9MHz, with the best day being the 1st of October, up to 7.5MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.9MHz with spread F being reported on some days, lasting up to 6 hours on the 28th. Very small amounts of blanketing E was also reported. With the seasonal changes the highs are now becoming earlier about 18.00 hours, with the early morning lows at 05.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.9MHz; lows - 2.9MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be rotating away; solar flux figures are expected to be into the high 70s but falling throughout the period. The geomagnetic field is expected to be mainly quiet. MUFs in the south are expected to be about 21MHz during daylight, with darkness hour lows being about 10MHz. North/south paths are expected to be best, but east/west paths are expected to be open during darkness hours on the lower HF bands.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Hotel and G7 Tango Tango series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Kilo series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

356. Looking for Tech Exams in the Wash DC area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 18:53:33 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <jernandez-061094135333@jernandez.pbs.org>
Source record: 258939

Can someone please E-Mail me any upcoming Tech exams in the Northern VA,
Maryland, Metro DC area.

TNX
John

--
John J. Ernandez
Communication Systems Engineer
Public Broadcasting Service

"My Favorite Location On the Pennsy" MP-46.8 Plainsboro, NJ

E-Mail jernandez@pbs.org Member:PRR Technical & Historical Society
Phone: 703-739-5474 Southern Railway Historical Association
Amateur Radio: KA2YAP

357. Re: Courtesy in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 18:58:46 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <371hd6$ojr@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 258967

Scott Turner (scott@lvld.hp.com) wrote:
: ron miller (ron@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: : "monitoring" sounds so uncommitted. Everytime I hear it I silently
: : respond with ' so what? Do you want a medal or something?'

I've been thinking this thought since about 1977 by the way. Some
things won't change (neither the awkward language nor my distaste for it.)

: That's too bad. Consider the newcomer's plight. On the one hand, local
: conventions suggest certain practices. Since they're the new kid on the
: block, they conform. Then the non-conformest silently ridicules them
: for their conformity. Nobody wins.

I agree that nobody wins by hassling newbies. Also note that I did not
suggest that I correct anybody at any time. (I don't think I've transmitted
yet in 1994. Maybe not in 1993 either. I talked all day with N0MFW in
'92 though.....)
I just abhor the language that the newbies are copying. And fact that
not-so-newcomers are propagating it.
I am disappointed that since the infant days of 2m FM popularity,
it has always been so. Some little flaws apparently get built into
the culture.

: OK, then how about just "KG0MR listening -- anybody want to talk?" Then you
: save yourself from the inevitable lecture on how "we don't use CQ on FM
: repeaters dummy". 'Course you still brand yourself as "different".

That works. And I most certainly AM different. :-)

: : I too am a fan of plain language when it makes sense.

: As am I. Which is why when asked things like "what's your handle" I'll
: simply reply "my name is Scott". When someone says "73", I'll usually
: reply with something like "Talk to you later... " or some similar
: regular old English sentence. And when someone says "QSL, QSL", well...
: I keep a barf bag in the car and try not to hit the PTT while using
: it. And I go on with the conversation. No big deal, just my
: contribution towards the reduction of jargon. And a whole lot better
: and effective than making a big deal out of the whole thing or making
: someone feel bad. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

You accuse me of doing something I have not done. My thoughts are my
own and I refuse to be corrected on them. My actions I am accountable
for. I should not have shared my thoughts on the topic. Apparently you find
them offensive. Sorry.

: Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

Welcome to ham radio Scott.

Ron Miller
NW0U (formerly WB4UWH starting in 1971)

358. Wanted: Radio-Modems with range > 100 miles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 19:08:07 UTC
From: utz@ax.ibase.org.br
Message-ID: <Cx9MHK.6t8@ax.ibase.org.br>
Source record: 258968

can somebody give a hint where to get a pair of Radio-Modems
to connect a PC in the middle of nowhere to some
phone-line about 100 miles away?

We are a NGO in Brazil working in the field of demo-
cratization of information. In this sense we are looking
for some low cost equipment to allow as well persons far
away from civilisation the access to computer-networks
and BBSs.

Any hint with Mail, E-mail or Fax-number of manufacturer
appreciated.

Utz

359. UTAH ON RTTY (was Re: RTTY Sked: DE, SD, ND)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 19:41:47 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <371jtr$pvd@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 258945

plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

>gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:

>>I need a few states including DE, SD, and ND on RTTY. I can
>>work 80 - 10 with WARC, minus 40 meters due to EMI problems
>>with an old PC. RSVP!

>> 73 - AL

>Our club is also looking for ND as #50 (worked) on RTTY ... Same conditions
>(but our 40 m EMI is under control ... barely!).

Did I say ND? I meant UT. Duh. W5YM needs UT for #50 worke on RTTY.

>I'm also willing to get on for anyone that needs AR ... Though we're not
>that rare.

>73,
>Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

>Public Information Officer,
>Club Historian,
>Past President,
>Amateur Radio Club,
>University of Arkansas / W5YM (<- 1st Ark wireless station, 1st Ark RTTY)

>Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
>n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

360. CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 19:44:00 UTC
From: vidar.hynne@thcave.bbs.no
Message-ID: <46793.300.uupcb@thcave.bbs.no>
Source record: 258836

```
MN>Yesterday it happened again. I received my copy of the
>latest CQ and as usual it was in three (3) pieces:
>The front cover, the internal pages and the back cover.
>In other words, the cover has come off the rest of the
>magazine and is then torn in two pieces across the "back".

Got the same problem here, Mats. Have to tape the covers together
almost every time.
Must be the travel from US to SCA.

Vidar Hynne LA1DBA E-Mail: vidar.hynne@dasan.thcave.bbs.no

* 1st 2.00b #1434 *
---
> RoseMail 2.55>:

----
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
+ Thunderball Cave BBS +47 2256 7018 / 2256 8809 (USR V.FC / V.FAST) +
+ -- thcave.bbs.no -- Oslo Norway -- +
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

361. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 20:37:13 UTC
From: adair@atldg02.dbsoftware.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.203713.23603@dbsoftware.com>
Source record: 258944

Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: Wwhitby (wwhitby@aol.com) wrote:
: : Just my $.02 about what i've read in these posts:

: : 1. On 2m and 73cm I state that I am monitoring or I do my best to respond
: : to a ham who is monitoring as well. I am not insecure about responding to
: : hams I don't know - I actually like talking to people who I don't know.

: : 2. As far as courtesy: There are a few lids on 2m in this area. They
: : cut in on good QSOs that hams are having. Having an informal net is
: : onething (o.k. in my book) but these guys just but in. An example, I was
: : having a QSO with our club president when one of the lids broke in. He
: : had something to tell the president relating to club business. That was
: : ok, but as soon as he was finished with club business, he started talking
: : about bacon and chicken prices and where to get the best buys - totally
: : unrelated to our conversation. Next his buddy starts in and they continue
: : their chat about food prices. After about 5 minutes they sign off and the
: : club president asked if I was still there. He wasn't happy and he could
: : see that I was irritated.

This happened to me just yesterday - and is happening with alarming frequency.
I don't really understand it, either. I wouldn't interrupt a conversation
like that in person - taking over the entire conversation - so why do it
on the air? In my case, the people who took over never even acknowledged
I or my friend - they just had their own QSO and I had to call my friend
on the phone to finish our conversation. :-(

: I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
: just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
: "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min. Of course, I am careful not to
: interfere with anybody's communications, and to keep in mind that I am
: actually "borrowing" somebody's equipment (the repeator). I hear very few
: other hams in this area saying that they are monitoring. Not wanting to
: sound like a "Lid", I asked several local hams if this was a nuisance and
: they all said it was OK, but they just didn't bother doing it. I have
: Chuck...KE4QPU

Thanks for asking about protocol - I wish more people would do this. Even
though I have been hamming for 17 years, I was once new and know how it
feels. But you can keep from being a jerk in whatever you do.

73

--

Owen Adair WD4FSU adair@dbsoftware.com

D&B Software ...backbone!atluw01!atldg02!adair (404) 239-3690
The current administration is the Road Guard of the Information Superhighway

362. Where Do I Send My Renewal Form????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 21:22:28 UTC
From: mhess@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <371pqk$4tq@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 258969

Help! I've just remembered that my ticket expired in the end of Aug.
I've filled out my renewal form, with a photocopy of my old ticket.

Now, where does it get sent???? The form has no mailing address. I
live in York, PA. Does it go to Gettysburg? If so, whats the address?

If anyone can help please drop me some E-mail at
mhess@yrkpa.kias.com

Thanks in advance

N3EAQ

363. ARLD061 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 21:39:39 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld061.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD061
ARLD061 DX news

ZCZC AE59
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 61 ARLD061
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD061
ARLD061 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, G0MMI, Adam, N7VEW, and the Contest Corral column from QST magazine.

RWANDA. It has been reported that Hartmut, 9X5HG, has returned to Rwanda and is active once again. Several southeastern USA stations worked him on October 1 around 0330z on 7028 kHz.

ETHIOPIA. ET3BT has been on the 14226 DX Net almost daily. Try between 1800 and 2230z.

BURUNDI. 4U/F5OWB/9U has been spotted on 14240 kHz around 2100Z. QSL via UNSCF Radio Tech, PO Box 200, Bujumbura, Burundi.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION DELAYED AGAIN. Masa, JE1DXC, aka A35XC, continues to have problems with flight reservations. This has caused delays in his 3D2, T30 and T2 DXpedition.

MOUNT ATHOS. Tokyo PacketCluster spots show Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A has been active on RTTY. Listen for him around 14083 kHz between 0700 and 0730z.

MADEIRA. DL8KWS/CT3 and DL3KUD/CT3 will be active on all bands October 6 through 27.

MICRONESIA. JA0VSH and YL JG0PBJ should be active now as V63KZ and V63MP, respectively, on 160 through 10 meters, including the WARC bands, through October 10. Their local evening operating will be CW only. As of press time, there were no spots for this one on the local DX PacketCluster. QSL to their home calls, direct or via the JARL Bureau.

ANGUILLA AND SINT MAARTEN. Warren, WB1HBB, will be vacationing with some operating from Anguilla as VP2E/WB1HBB October 18, 19 and 20. Sint Maarten is slated for October 21 through 28 using the call PJ7/WB1HBB. Try 14.263 kHz at 1230z and 2100z. QSL via WB1HBB.

REVILLA GIGEDO. This is to correct some information released on the planned DXpedition to XF4M by Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG and company. Their 30 meter operation will not, repeat not be the first such operations from Revilla Gigedo.

QSL TIPS. G0MMI reports that he is the manager for LX1DM. QSL contacts from 1990 to 1993 to his Callbook address. Also, he is no longer the manager for YI1RJ, Raid, who is now in Jordan. Adam, N7VEW, is now the QSL manager for Randy, TJ1JR. Please QSL to Adam's current Callbook address with SASE.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. Tuning in over the weekend will reveal the Hambrew Fall Festival, Ibero-American Contest, Illinois and Pennsylvania state QSO parties, and VK/ZL/Oceana CW DX Contests. Check out pages 125 and 126 in September QST for details on these on the air events.
NNNN
/EX

364. Kenwood 241A AM sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 23:16:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E9406EC@smtp>
Source record: 258929

I have a 241A from Kenwood. The AM sensitivity is really bad (I am sure something that others have noticed as well). Is there a mode available that can make the AM sensitivity better? Can anyone supply it please?
Peter
pve@icom.com

365. IPS Daily Report - 06 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 23:19:00 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct6.231900.3154@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258830
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 06/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 06 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 07 OCTOBER - 09 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 84/26

GOES satellite data for 05 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.0E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.5E+08 (high)
X-ray background: A3.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 Oct 08 Oct 09 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 07 Oct: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: minor storm periods during local
night

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 05 Oct
Learmonth 22 3335 5332
Fredericksburg 23 25
Planetary 30 33

Observed Kp for 05 Oct: 4445 5443
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Oct 16 Unsettled to active
08 Oct 16 Unsettled
09 Oct 12 Unsettled
COMMENT: Magnetic activity did not decline as expected and is now
expected to decline today, with possible active periods during local
night.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Oct fair-normal fair-normal poor-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Oct normal fair poor
08 Oct normal fair poor
09 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
06 Oct -29 about 25% below predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Oct 0 About 20% below predicted monthly values
08 Oct 15 About 10% below predicted monthly values
09 Oct 15 About 10% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Ionospheric conditions are still remaining depressed, at
both Sydney and Townsville. The expected recovery did not occur. The
ionosphere has now been depressed for 3 days at Sydney. Ionosphere
is now expected to recover half way through the UT day today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

366. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 23:20:13 UTC
From: djw@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3720nd$8pv@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 258951

galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>In article <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-100000@access1.digex.net> Tony Stalls
<rstalls@access1.digex.net> writes:
>>
>>Don't hold me to this, but I hear that 50.4 is the accepted AM calling
>>frequency. (I already have an 8400 xtal for the Scout.) Stay in touch
>>and maybe we can hook up on 6 meters this Fall.
>>Tony

>Just be sure you post something a few days ahead. I'm interested in ANY
>activity above 50 MHz (except those pesky 2m repeaters).

>Galen, KF0YJ, DN-70

Yup!! Me Too!!!! I'm sittin' out here in Nebraska with the HA-460(low
output too!) on....listenin' to 50.400 as I type!!!
73 de Dan........WA0JRD EN10.....djw@unlinfo.unl.edu

367. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 23:48:17 UTC
From: bigdave@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3722c1$bp4@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258972

In <36s9el$kk2@news.csus.edu> danb@acme.csusb.edu (Dan Brown) writes:

>
>dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:
>
>: I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a licence to
>: purchase, or simply to operate?
>
> Only to operate. Why should you need a license to purchase? The
>most-recommended method of learning CW that I've seen is "buy a rig and
>listen"; how can you buy a rig to learn CW to get your license if you need
>a license to buy the rig? Just don't transmit...
>
I'm glad someone brought this subject up. There are ham stores out
there that believe that they have the right to refuse to sell transceivers
to non-hams. I've always held the belief that the best way for someone to
real get into the hobby (and earn their ticket) is to let them get their
gear and then get the itch.

368. exam dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-06 23:54:14 UTC
From: calvin@pegasus.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <3722n6$6jv@pegasus.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 258946

Hi! Can soemone please e-mail me exam dates for the near future in the
new jersey / upstate new york area.

Thanks much in advance.....

-*-
I love storms, tornados, hurricanes, earthquakes etc. They are Mother Nature's
way of reminding us that She could kick our butts a n y t i m e !!
#include std_disclaimer.h ||||||| N2RVJ ||||||| calvin@pegasus.rutgers.edu

--
-*-
I love storms, tornados, hurricanes, earthquakes etc. They are Mother Nature's
way of reminding us that She could kick our butts a n y t i m e !!
#include std_disclaimer.h ||||||| N2RVJ ||||||| calvin@pegasus.rutgers.edu

369. HOSSTRADERS radio tailgate fest & flea market Oct 7 & 8 NH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 00:24:52 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <3724gk$osh@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 258950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.collecting

Most of us here in NE are preparing for our regional New England flea market Hosstraders in Rochester NH Fairgrounds starting Friday Oct 7th at 9:00 AM! Its the best flea ever - really a big tailgate party with some good stuff cheap! Hard-core Hosstraders get there early on Friday and pay $20.00 (until 3:00PM when it drops to $5.00) to get a "good" spot to set up. There are usually some great deals on Friday. Saturday it starts at the crack of dawn and it gets pretty crowded by 10 AM. Sales are usually pretty good for those who are inclined to do so. I always have a table of stuff and right now I have many GRC-109 transmitters to find homes for. It starts to wind down around noon and people start to head out around 2. The place is empty at 4.

The Hosstraders semi-annual flea market and tailgate fest is always a real winner. It seems that almost everyone goes home happy. So if you've never been to it (it used to be at the Deerfield NH Fair Grounds abd it was called Deerfield) take a drive up I-95 to Portsmouth NH then head north on Route 16 AKA the (Captain) Spaulding Turnpike to exit 13, turn right and into the

370. Re: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 01:45:15 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CxA4s4.1t8@eskimo.com>
Source record: 258829

In article <36puci$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org>,
James Messer <jmesser@satelnet.org> wrote:
>I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd
>floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of
>which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.
>
>Some folks say to keep a ground, even though the ground might be as
long
>as 40 feet. Others say to do without a ground completely.
>
>Still others suggest using the existing ground that is used in the
>house's electrical system. To confuse things further, I've also seen
the
>artificial grounds that are advertised in catalogs (MFJs, for
instance).
>
>So, what to do? What options do I actually have? What are others
>on the 2nd floor doing? Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
>73,
>James - KE4LAY

James, there are indeed evil spirits in the air, and some of them
will tell you to ground your rig if you want to get out. Don't
listen to them.

Your RF belongs up in the air where it can radiate like the
Chief Op intended, not run through lossy earth like your neighbors
would prefer. RF energy is expensive to generate - treat it like
the precious thing it is. Never allow it to flow through anything
that soaks up power like plain 'ol dirt.

The only two reasons you need to "ground" your rig are for safety,
meaning 60 Hz, not RF, and for lightning protection. DO heed the
advice of those who know about those things, but keep your RF away
from anything that dissipates instead of radiates and the DX will
come your way.

73, W7LZP

371. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 02:03:02 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <372a8m$gde@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258832

In article <2d.25108.2003.0N851283@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob Stanton) writes:

>Is 6M AM vertical or horizontal?

Usually horizontal, as is SSB and CW. FM vertical. There are probably exceptions in some areas of the country, but that's always what I've found.

Steve sbjohnston@aol.com

PS - If you get set up for 6 FM, say hi to the guys on 52.525 FM for me I used to live in Norfolk and worked them every day.

"Shoot! A fella could have a pretty good weekend in
Dallas with all that stuff." Slim Pickens
---

372. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 02:11:07 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <372anr$gi1@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258834

In article <9409300400112135@pcappbbs.com>, brian.parker@pcappbbs.com (Brian Parker) writes:

> I noticed the HT was on and it was turned to a local repeater. I picked >up the unit the keyed the unit, (my apologies to the local repeater owner >for Kerr-chunking his repeater). I was SHOCKED when I heard the >courtesy tone from the repeater.

Not that is really a big deal, but I don't see how this situation is a *violation* for Radio Shack. They are a retail dealer of electronic equipment, and have the responsibility to instruct their _employees_ not transmit on a ham rig unless they have a license. In this case, however, you were the operator of the radio, and if you weren't licensed to use it, *you* are in violation. Radio Shack can't control what others do, only their own workers (maybe).

Again, no biggie, but a different viewpoint on this situation.

Steve sbjohnston@aol.com

373. Re: Help identifying some SMT devices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 02:25:13 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CxA6Mo.4so@eskimo.com>
Source record: 258837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can only answer part of your question: Why all the resistors in parallel? Since parts have become so cheap and labor so expensive, manufacturers have found it more expedient to parallel or series components to create the value desired rather than spend the effort to stock many different part numbers. Two 10Ks = either a 5K or a 20K with no extra documentation at all. Make it three or four or more and the savings get even larger. Granted, the purists will complain about reliability when using more parts, but the reliability of components run at low power these days is so much better than the old days that it doesn't really matter.

Hope this helps.

73, W7LZP

374. Re: Operation in Bahama's w/US license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 02:49:46 UTC
From: "John B. Monson" <jbmonson@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bc4Wxei.jbmonson@delphi.com>
Source record: 258828

Doug:

You will need to contact the local Bahamian telephone company (Batelco) to obtain a reciprical license to operate anywhere within the Bahamas.

It has been many years since I had one so the cost will surely have increased from $10 charged me back in 1989.

FYI, Ask for the person in charge of licensing amateur radio stations.

John Monson

375. Re: Where Do I Send My Renewal Form????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 03:09:42 UTC
From: Ed_Velez@smtp.esl.com
Message-ID: <Ed_Velez-0610941909420001@macj714.esl.com>
Source record: 258838

In article <371pqk$4tq@yrkpa.kias.com>, mhess@yrkpa.kias.com (M. K. Hess) wrote:

> Help! I've just remembered that my ticket expired in the end of Aug.
> I've filled out my renewal form, with a photocopy of my old ticket.
>
> Now, where does it get sent???? The form has no mailing address. I
> live in York, PA. Does it go to Gettysburg? If so, whats the address?
>
> If anyone can help please drop me some E-mail at
> mhess@yrkpa.kias.com
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> N3EAQ

Send your FCC 610 form dated 11/93 to:
FCC
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

376. Re: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 03:16:48 UTC
From: smp@agape.sol.net
Message-ID: <781499808.58snx@agape.sol.net>
Source record: 258844

In article <Cx5sr6.AxJ@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com writes:
>
>linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>
>>In ye olden post lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) spake...
>>>Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs
>>>counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have
>>>a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?
>
>>It will be a violation if he drives it onto the road. However, if a
>>non-ham keys a radio into a dummy load, I do not believe that would
>>be a violation.

No, since into a dummy load you are really not radiating the signal.
(At least not far enough to be detected, we would hope. :)

>We know that you need to identify if you transmit, but check out this
>wording in Part 97:
>
> \(sc 97.305 Authorized emission types.
>
> (b) A station may transmit a test emission on any frequency
>authorized to the control operator for brief periods for
>experimental purposes, ...
>
>This sounds a lot like kerchunking defined.

Perhaps, but who is the control operator? The person walking into
a RS Store perhaps is not licensed, and therefore cannot be the
control operator, and therefore has no frequency authorizations with
which they can conduct the test.

Point on the above regulations is therefore moot for a non-licensed
person.

377. CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 03:21:29 UTC
From: smp@agape.sol.net
Message-ID: <781500089.59snx@agape.sol.net>
Source record: 258845

While I am waiting for my ticket to arrive for the No-Code Technician license, I decided to do that which I swore I would never do: Learn Code. ;) (Hey, it helps defeat the blues waiting for the ticket, REALLY! :)

I've gotten to the point where I can send code pretty good. I know all the letters and numbers, working still on the symbols/punctuation.

MY PROBLEM: I can't receive worth the darn. :(Actually, I just have a real hard time hearing the sound and connecting in my brain to the actual character, yet sending goes like a snap.

Is this a common "hurdle" to overcome, or am I just odd. :) (Thankfully no one here knows me well enough to add much to that one... :) I am using the SuperMorse program (EXCELLENT!) to learn, and am wondering if the code tapes may have been a better route, and this is a side-effect of my choice in learning.

Thanks to one and all for comments.

378. Re: Looking for Tech Exams in the Wash DC area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 03:45:22 UTC
From: dave@alex.dgsys.com
Message-ID: <372g9b$s9d@DGS.dgsys.com>
Source record: 258953

John:

The Mt Vernon Radio Club conducts tests on the third saturday of each month at the Lee District Rec Center south of Alexandria Virginia. 9am. They do a real good and friendly job. If you need more details, Email me.

Sincerely,

Dave Tucker
dave@alex.dgsys.com
KD4RNG
Alexandria, Virginia

379. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 04:13:58 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CxABrA.ELH@world.std.com>
Source record: 258954

Henry B. Smith (hbs@crl.com) wrote:

: Folks, if you are tired of the same old drill on HF SSB and you are
: willing to try a challenge, come down to the CW part of the band and listen.

: It's not all at 20+ WPM, there's probably plenty of QSO's at exactly
: your speed somewhere down there.

: The folks are friendly and they dont blow you off just becuz they
: dont know you.

: Been there, done it, like it,

Aw right Smitty! Hey I even ended up with a T-shirt! We ought to start
spelling out our callsigns on our vehicles' rear windows...in Morse that is.

.-- -.- .---- ...-

73 de Jim / WK1V
:-D

380. Re: GB2RS News 2nd October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 08:14:58 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <CxAMwy.CBz@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 258962

> stuff deleted about something picked up in previous posting

yes we do have a 4 metre allocation in the UK. It's 70.000 - 70.050 MHz.

Also the following countries also have a 4m allocation: EI ZB 9H and 5B

During VHF NFD (July) our club (Reading & DARC) regularly work into EI and
ZB on 70 MHz.

Locally, most of 70 MHz seems to be occupied by Packetcluster users.

Peter G0PUB

--. --- .- .-- .- -.-- TEL: (01344) 472625 INT: +44 1344 472625
Peter Swynford is available FAX: (01344) 473005 INT: +44 1344 473005
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
*** Previous witty signature has now passed expiry date. This space to rent.
---

381. Re: attach to EARTH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 12:16:09 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781532169snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258849

Hi Alex,

> Does anyone know if there is an alternative to using a ground spike, or
> domestic radiator, to obtain an earth connection for my HF receiver? Are
> there other simpler ways to obatin an earth? Artificially? If you could help
> me, please drop me a note.

That's the second time this question has been asked this week in this news group!

One solution is to cut a few quarter-wavelengths of wire, one for each of your favourite bands, and connect them all together at one end. Connect that end to the chassis of the receiver. Then drape the free ends around room - no need to keep them straight. You could tack them to the skirting boards and around doorframes, or simply spread them around under the carpet.

Example lengths:

7 MHz about 33'
10 MHz about 23'
14 MHz about 16'6"
21 MHz about 11'6"
28 MHz about 8'3"

Hope this helps.

73
Mike
G4KFK (near Sunny Slough)

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

382. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 12:19:48 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781532388snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258850

Hi Mike,

> well the title says it all. please post or e-mail.

There are boatloads of excellent morse tutors for most types of computer.
Not sure where you are, but if you're in the UK try the BBS below where
you'll find dozens of tutors for the PC, a couple for the Amiga, one for
the Mac and one for the ST - all free and downloadable on the first call.

If you're outside the UK, add the access code, then 44, and drop the 0
(for USA, 011 44 753 595468).

73
Mike
G4KFK

```
*****************************************************************************
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
*****************************************************************************
```

383. Re: 1/2" CATV hardline connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 13:06:39 UTC
From: josemj1@aplmail.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <josemj1-0710940906390001@joses-mac.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 258852

>
> ...<many techniques for terminating hardline discussed>...
>

The only method which worked for me was to use an N male
connector intended for RG-8 or RG-214:

1. Using a 1/2" drill, enlarge the I.D. of the clamp nut (the thing
that normally slips over the jacketed coax and threads into the
back of the connector) to 0.500" (for 1/2" hardline).

2. Buy a 1/2" compression ring from the hardware store and, using
some precise tool like a Dremel with cutoff wheel, cut the ring
diagonally. This cut will allow reasonable force to compress the ring
onto the aluminum hardline without too much deformation.

3. Prepare the hardline by stripping the outer shield and foam back
1/8" from the center conductor.

4. Patiently file down the center conductor's diameter until it will
permit the N connector's center pin to be soldered on. Solder it.

5. Put it all together.

This technique gives good electrical performance but will not
grip the hardline mechanically very well. Make sure the weight
of the hardline is borne by something other than the connector.

Also, aluminum and copper/brass/bronze get along poorly (they
corrode each other). Be sure to sand and clean all surfaces which
will contact dissimilar metals, and lightly coat these surfaces
with silicone grease or such (the hardware store has this sort of
goop for people with aluminum wire in their houses). Some sort
of butyrate weather coating (such as ScotchKote) on the outside
will also help keep moisture out, as will self-vulcanizing
rubber tape (such as Scotch 23).
Marshall Jose, WA3VPZ
josemj1@aplmail.jhuapl.edu

384. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 13:23:21 UTC
From: PEMS_ST_DK@noeca.ohio.GOV
Message-ID: <01HHZNCY1LGI8Y55DV@noeca.ohio.gov>
Source record: 258851

```
subscribe
```

385. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 13:48:00 UTC
From: w4qo@peach.america.net
Message-ID: <w4qo.781537592@atl1>
Source record: 258971

Well, Mike, here are my thoughts after teaching ham classes for about 20 years:

1. You obviously have to learn the characters first. I like Gordon West's tape for this.

2. Then you need to build speed. I would suggest a computer program such as SuperMorse. You can find it on ftp oak.oakland.edu (I think) under /pub/msdos/... where ... is something like amateur or radio or something.

3. Always use character speeds of 16 - 18 wpm to build your speed. Gordon's tapes use this approach, called the Farnsworth method.

4. Also, get yourself a code practice set. MFJ makes one all put together for $25 or you can build the one out of Now Your Talking...

5. Spend about 45 minutes per day (minimum) and don't skip weekends on the code. Use about 15 minutes of the time to send with your practice key, with 30 minutes on Supermorse.

In about 3 weeks you will at least be at 5 wpm and probably higher. Get your Novice ticket or code endorsement on your Technician ticket as soon as your get to 5 wpm. I hear many Tech Lites say, "I am just gonna skip 5 wpm and go right to General." I think this is a big mistake. The object is to get on the air ASAP. Your code speed will increase dramatically when you do. Also enter a contest as soon as you can get on the air. The Novice Roundup in late January would be a great one to get started in contesting. Why? Because most of us are competitive and IMHO there is nothing to compare to a well tuned CW operation in a contest. It is a ball!

Good luck. Email me back for further disucssion. 73/72, Jim, W4QO

386. ARLP041 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 13:49:48 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp041.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP041
ARLP041 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP55
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 41 ARLP041
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA October 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP041
ARLP041 Propagation de KT7H

A recurring coronal hole on the Sun's surface is causing some real havoc with the Earth's geomagnetic field. This has caused high absorption and poor conditions on HF bands. The worst day was October 3, when the A index was a very high 65 and the K index was 7 over a six hour period. This area should rotate into view again at the end of the month, and more trouble is expected.

In the short term expect the solar flux to hover in the low seventies, with only unsettled conditions. MUF values will be low, but that is expected as the current solar cycle continues its decline.

Sunspot Numbers for September 29 through October 5 were 24, 22, 23, 22, 22, 34 and 69, with a mean of 30.9. 10.7 cm flux was 74.7, 74.5, 74.6, 74.5, 74.2, 74.7 and 79.4, with a mean of 75.2.

The path projection this week is from Hawaii to Micronesia.

80 meters should be open from 0700z to 1700z, peaking from 0900z to 1600z. Check 40 meters from 0530z to 1800z, and 30 meters from 0430z to 1445z and again from 1900z to 2000z. 20 meters looks good from 1900z to 1200z most days, and on some until 1400z. 17 meters should be open from 1930z to 0730z, and 15 meters from 2000z to 0630z. 12 and 10 meters actually look open over this path, with 12 meters open from 2030z to 0600z and 10 meters from 2130z to 0530z.
NNNN
/EX

387. Re: Morse program for Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 14:33:25 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <373m7l$hac@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 258974

mafu@hmso.demon.co.uk (Mafu Benton) writes:

>Hello,

>Does anybody know where on Internet I can find a morse
>practice program for the Amiga A500? I've had a look
>about but I couldn't find one.

>Thanks,

>| Mafu Benton, PC Software, | Work: mafu@hmso.demon.co.uk |
>| HMSO, Norwich, NR3 1DN. | Standard disclaimers apply. |

On AmiNet in misc/sci try morse1.2.lzh
or MTRAINER.lha or R-MORSE1_1.lha

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

388. Need INFO on HAL CRI-200 RTTY Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 14:45:34 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <373mue$p66@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 258975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello Friend Hams.....

I have just purchased a HAL CRI-200 Computer RTTY Interface and am
looking to find some information on same.

1. Does anyone have a manual that I could get a xerox of?

2. What is the power voltage and polarity required at the dc power
adapter socket on the back panel (+12vdc? GND=SHELL?).

3. What is the pinout and interface specifications on the 5 pin
computer I/O port connector? I am assuming RS-232, but it could
be something funky like 5V tty RS-232, or it might even be current
loop (20 ma).

4. What are the cw keying polarities on the two keying jacks?
Any Help is appreciated

Most Sincerely,
Robert D. Keys, ``Boatanchor Bob'', NA4G
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

p.s. What in the world am I doing playing around with non-vacuum-tube
technology..... (:+}}.....

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU VA DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

389. * SpaceNews 10-Oct-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 15:16:57 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9410071516.AA07948@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 258858

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1010
* SpaceNews 10-Oct-94 *

BID: $SPC1010

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 10, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited free distribution.

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
FO-20 was switched back into analog mode on a 14:30z pass of 28-Sep-94,
and it is not known whether it was a result of ground command or not.
The command station announced that the "Mailbox software ran away and
malfunctioning of UVC (Under Voltage Control) was confirmed by command
station. FO-20 will remain in Mode JA until 10 Oct.'94."

[Info via Kazu, JJ1WTK]

* NASA SPACELINK *
==================
For info on the upcoming Shuttle flight and other current NASA activities,
look under "Hot Topics" on NASA's Spacelink BBS. The BBS is located in
Huntsville, Alabama, USA, and may be reached at 1-205-895-0028. Internet
users may access the system via the TCP/IP address of 192.149.89.61.

The updated Spacelink system fully supports the following Internet services:

World Wide Web http://spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov
Gopher spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov
Anonymous FTP spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov
Telnet spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov

[Info via N5IST & N7PTM]

* REMINDER *
============
SpaceNews is a non-commercial electronic publication serving the interests
of Amateur Radio Operators and is available for unlimited distribution
provided no charge is made for its access.

SpaceNews has been distributed on the Amateur Packet Radio Network for
seven years, and has recently been made available via the AMSAT-OSCAR-16

satellite file server. It is also available via the Internet by using the command "finger magliaco@pilot.njin.net".

Archives of past issues are available via anonymous FTP at pilot.njin.net in the /pub/SpaceNews sub-directory. Other sub-directories have been allocated for ham-related software, GIF images, and text information files.

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

KX1S WA1SOV ZL1MO N2TTT N2YQC G3XGY KD7AI HS0ZBO
David Desrocher Daniel Robino

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

390. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 15:22:36 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410072013402764@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 258731

If I am correct I believe the maximum allowable is 20 microvolts
at l meter, anything other than that is not permissable.

391. WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 15:30:49 UTC
From: hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
Message-ID: <373pj9$600@news.it.gvsu.edu>
Source record: 258854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking to purchase a CHEAP, USED radar gun...X or K band
is not important. Wanted to take surveys in the area for school project.
Any suggestions for a inexpensive gun would be appreciated. So did up
all those boxes and look for a radar gun in your junk boxes...Please
reply to personal E-mail...Thanks in advance...

-=> Eric <=-

--
=-=
= Eric M. Hutchinson - N8XHP Grand Valley State University =
= * HAZMAT * Allendale, Michigan * BLS/CPR * =
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

392. Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 15:40:43 UTC
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
Message-ID: <ryme.34.000FADD2@husky.bloomu.edu>
Source record: 258868

The West Branch Club Station W3AVK will be operating from the exact point
where Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania come together, from 2200 UTC Friday
21 October, 1994 to 1600 UTC 23 October, 1994.
Phone freq: 7208 kHz (listening 7070 for Europe) and 14340 kHz
CW freq: 7020 kHz and 14020 kHz
QSL operator called or WBARA, P.O. Box 3002, Williamsport, PA 17701, USA

393. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 15:58:32 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct7.115833.173@drager.com>
Source record: 258864

In article <36udgj$jqr@hp-col.col.hp.com>, gregt@col.hp.com (Greg Tarcza) writes:
> Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
> : I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
> : just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
> : "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min.
> : What you say?...
> : Chuck...KE4QPU
>
> I suppose its a matter of tradition that people don't say what
> they really mean, but have you tried calling "CQ" if you really mean to
> put out a general call to all amateurs?
>
> As a general rule, I won't answer people who say they are monitoring
> unless I have a need to talk to them. I WILL answer a CQ on the repeater
> since it means somebody wants to talk to me (or anyone else).
>
> The downside of calling CQ (and the call should be short, like "CQ
> from WA2OOD") is that the first time I heard it, it was followed by
> chatter from others infering that the CQ'er was a lid until someone else
> commented that calling CQ actually made sense and for others to back off.
>
> I only say that I am monitoring if I am expecting a call or waiting
> for a particular person to show up on the frequency
>
> Any other opinions on this?
> Greg WA2OOD
>
I usually say "AA3GN listening", if I just will take a call from whoever is
listening, but am not actively seeking a call. On the other hand, if I am
looking to talk, I say something like "This is AA3GN, anyone around?"
I usually don't say "monitoring", unless I hear someone kerchunking,
and I want to let them know that someone else is indeed around.
CQing isn't done on repeaters, at least in this area, although it is on
simplex. There are lots "regional" conventions, I'm sure.

Joe
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM - ampr: [44.80.8.153]
Counting the days til deer season! Politically correct sig not available.

394. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 16:26:20 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct7.162620.14173@arrl.org>
Source record: 258835

Greg Tarcza (gregt@col.hp.com) wrote:

: David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) wrote:

: : It's a system that makes sense. Too much sense, I suppose. Ideally,
: : things would go like this:

: Dave Tucker's "Call Urgency Definition List" ... I like it! I LIKE IT!

: 1. "Callsign" - def. ...
: 2. "Callsign testing" - def. ...
: 3. "Callsign listening" - def. ...
: 4. "CQ from Callsign" - def. ...
: 5. "HELLLLLLP! Callsign" - def. ... (I just had to throw that in!)

: That's pretty much how I view it.
: Now, how do we adopt it as a standard??? (Anyone from ARRL reading?)

Well, at least this fellow from ARRL is reading it, but I am really not the best answer. :-)

I will speak from a strictly personal point of view; I don't think the ARRL should impose its collective will on local custom. I think we would do little more than engender bad feelings if we were to impose national protocols on the specific protocols and usage that have evolved in different areas. When I travel, I often like to buy long, round sandwiches. Here in New England, I call them grinders. If I go elsewhere, I may have to call then Hoagies, Subs, etc. I can generally figure it out. When I can't, the proprietor has invariably figured out what I meant and sold me a meatball "grinder" without comment.

I talk to hams all day on the telephone. When I do, I invariably run across regional variations in dialect and useage. I follow a standard rule; if I can figure out what you mean, you are doing it right. In those few cases where the meaning is different, I ask for a bit of explanation. It seems to work in such a way that people can communicate and enjoy each other without getting bogged down in specific meaning. Besides, I figure if folks from 4 land can understand my rapid-fire New England chatter, I can listen a bit more closely, too. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

395. CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 16:38:47 UTC
From: phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9410071638.AA08870@zombi.eso.mc.xerox.com>
Source record: 258861

I have the same problem... sending is ok, but receiving is very slow.
I understand this is a common problem.... receiving is always slower
than sending. Maybe the brain can think ahead for sending, and can't
for receiving?

My problem is that I learned the code by looking at it written as "."
and "-" on paper. Now when I send and receive, I "see" the dot-dash
pattern in my mind. That works for 5 wpm sending, but not for receiving.
It takes too long to count the dots-dashes, recognize the end of a
letter, form the picture of dots-dashes in my mind, and then translate it
to a character. That's the wrong way to hear cw.

What I need to do is hear "dah-dah" directly as "emm" (M) phonetically
and not do any translation. Simply hear the sound, and the rhythm of
the spacing to hear the letter.

You probably already do that when you hear "dah-di-dah-dit dah-dah-di-dah"
Oh, you say, that's "CQ". You didn't do any translation, you just heard
it as "CQ". That's the "hurdle" IMHO.

=Mark=
n2rpz@amsat.org
binary communically challenged.

396. Re(2): 2-meter multimode FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 16:46:35 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <54746.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 258976

Which was worse: the mistaken post or the two-hundred apology messages? ;-)

73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ

397. Re(2): ICOM IC-W21A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 16:50:05 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <54749.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 258977

RL> Organization: Elec Eng, Univ of Western Australia

RL> Does anyone know whether ICOM IC-W21A (IC-W21AT without the key pad)
RL> are being discontinued? USA versions of IC-W21A are now sold
RL> in Australia with a discounted price tag. Most units have early
RL> serial numbers.

A friend of mine, WB2YGF, just bought one without the TT pad, added the TT speaker mike and says he saved $100 from the price of the 21AT - sounds like good economics to me...he says the mike at $60 can be used with a couple of his HTs, thereby giving him an even better deal! He says the radio is GREAT!

73,

Gerry Jurrens N2GJ

398. Re: Radio Schack HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 16:58:43 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <54755.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 258833

From: alan.schulz@drs.state.ct.us (Alan Schulz:
Does anyone know if the HTX-202 can be modified to get more memory
channels or any other modifications ?

All questions about the HTX-202 should be in a FAQ! There are NO
modifications to the HTX-202 or its 440 MHz version. It was designed that
way.

73,

Gerry Jurrens N2GJ

399. Re: Courtesy in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 16:59:36 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <373upo$pgl@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 258872

ron miller (ron@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: : : "monitoring" sounds so uncommitted. Everytime I hear it I silently
: : : respond with ' so what? Do you want a medal or something?'

: I've been thinking this thought since about 1977 by the way. Some
: things won't change (neither the awkward language nor my distaste for it.)

Understood. As I said, I find much of it distasteful too. I just hate
to see newcomers who are using that language put off because if it. My only
real point was to suggest that rather than shrugging them off, talk to
them and gently correct, mostly by example.

: : repeaters dummy". 'Course you still brand yourself as "different".

: That works. And I most certainly AM different. :-)

Yup, of course I knew that about you Ron! :-) Recognize, however, that
having been licensed as long as you have it's a bit easier for you to be
different than it is for the newcomer.

No big deal, just my
: : contribution towards the reduction of jargon. And a whole lot better
: : and effective than making a big deal out of the whole thing or making
: : someone feel bad. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

: You accuse me of doing something I have not done. My thoughts are my
: own and I refuse to be corrected on them. My actions I am accountable
: for. I should not have shared my thoughts on the topic. Apparently you find
: them offensive. Sorry.

Ah nuts. My apologies Ron. I unintentionally implied that *you* were
making a big deal out of things and making people feel bad. I wasn't
trying to do that. I really only meant to suggest a way of helping to
reduce jargon and poor practices on repeaters. That being to talk to
folks and try to use good jargon-free technique, rather than either not
talking to jargon users, *or* overly correcting them. I didn't mean to
put you in the overly correcting camp.

And I *certainly* don't want to play thought policeman with anybody.
Your thoughts are indeed your own. They certainly don't offend me (I'm
just not that sensitive!) but you did offer them for comment so I did
so. I'd hate to think you wouldn't feel free to continue to share your
thoughts.

Again, my apologies for appearing to accuse you of something you're not
doing.

: Welcome to ham radio Scott.

: Ron Miller
: NW0U (formerly WB4UWH starting in 1971)

Thanks Ron.

Scott - KG0MR (formerly N0VRF, but only doing this since early '93 :-)

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

400. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 17:25:04 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781550704snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258873

In article <Cx6I2r.C3z@news.Hawaii.Edu>
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu "Jeffrey Herman" writes:

> See, Mike? This is why we fought a revolution against you British! ;)

Dear Dr Ruth,

Now I'm confused.

I have one that says LICENCE, and another that says LICENSE.

Is there any cure for this? More to the point, does any of it matter?

--
Iain Philipps

401. NA4G presents: Batteries, Chargers, Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 17:31:50 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <3740m6$gji@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 258865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

```
[ Instructions for retrieving 'batterie.ps' are at the bottom of
this message. ]
******************************************************************************

The following article (batterie.ps) is a short article about batteries
and battery charging. It covers many types of batteries that amateurs
might find useful around the hamshack. It does not cover small HT
style batteries, although the principles would be similar.

Most of the batteries that I use are from the local scrapyard, and
were junked from industrial lighting systems, etc. I can usually
get a couple of years of service out of almost any of them, with
a little care, and some thought about bringing them back up to snuff.

******************************************************************************

REVISION of 6 OCTOBER, 1994.

THE JUNIOR OPERATOR'S GUIDE BATTERIES, BATTERY CHARGERS, AND
BATTERY CHARGING.

A Practical Compendium of All That Junk You Might Want to
Know.

By Robert D. Keys, NA4G

Addenda to a presentation by Alan Pitegoff (AB4OZ) and
Robert D. ``Boat Anchor Bob'' Keys (NA4G) to the Homebrew
Special Interest Group of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society
(RARS) 26 August, 1992 and 26 May, 1993.

The following document contains excerpts taken from numerous
sources. Where possible, full citation of said sources in
given. Where not possible, as full a citation as possible,
based upon the author's existing information is given. This
document is placed in the public domain and is freely
copyable and distributable.

Robert D. Keys, NA4G
Raleigh, NC,
25 September, 1994.

******************************************************************************

Enjoy
73 DE NA4G
Boatanchor Bob
```

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************

[ The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary -- easier to get in)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

batterie.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
batterie.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL ]

---------------Cut Here-----------------
```

402. scouts talk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 18:31:30 UTC
From: Ivo=Vankelecom%LOC%AGR@agr.kuleuven.ac.be
Message-ID: <78156909034n12@134.58.40.4>
Source record: 258863

On Saturday October 15th the scouts of Ternat (Belgium) would like to chat with scouts all over the world. We will be QRV for 24 hours from Saturday morning 0.00 a.m. GMT untill 12.00 p.m. GMT.
We would like to make a schedule of everyone willing to chat with us so that interested people can come on a specific moment to talk to scouts from a certain country.

This is what we propose:
Australia 9.30 a.m. GMT 28,950 MHz
Japan 9.45 21.350
S.-E.-Asia 14.30 21.350
Africa 14.45 28.950
Europe 15.00 7.075
N. and S. America 18.30 21.350

Any other appointment on whatever frequency and moment can be made using this newsgroup.
QSL-cards will be drawn on the same moments by our own scouts and sent afterwards.
You can also reach us to make an appointment via the packet-radio address, which is:
ON4ADF@ON1BWP#btn.bel.eu

We would like to be talking during the full 24 hours. Hope to chat with you then!

Ivo

403. DX Stamp Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 19:00:25 UTC
From: tindall@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <3745s9$jfp@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 258840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.collecting.stamps

Can someone please give me the address of the DX Stamp Service
or some other similar service in the U.S.A. that can sell me current
mint postage stamps for foreign countries (especially Japan and China)
for use in lieu of IRC's? Thanks.

73 de N4JIU
--
P. O. Box 447, Morrisville NC 27560 USA.

404. CLARC Balloon Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 19:02:40 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <37460g$iqu@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 258841

Near Outer Space Transportation System (NOSTS-1)
Balloon Launch - Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club
Sunday - October 9, 1994

***** UPDATE ***** 10/7/94
Balloon launch scheduled for launch window from 10am to 12noon Sun 10/9
from Wharton Airport, Wharton Texas
****

Near Outer Space Transportation System utilizing a 12 foot diameter
helium balloon as the launch vehicle. NOSTS-1 is an amateur radio
experiment which will carry a various payloads in a package weighing
less than 6 pounds. All interested hams are invited to participate.

The payload consists of:

* 2 meter packet on 145.75 MHz simplex - the node name for digipeating is
NOSTS-1, the mailbox callsign is KJ5MX-6, the beacon IDs as KJ5MX-3.

* 10 meter voice beacon on 28.322 MHz Double Side-Band with an ID interval
of 33 seconds

* Beacon on 29.420 MHz sending "CW" beeps that correspond directly to the
outside temperature. At 70 degrees Fahrenheit the beep rate is
approximately 200/min. To calculate temperature from beep rate the
formula: Temp(degrees F) = [0.56853 X (Beep rate)] - 38
The antenna for this device is a 2 meter dipole cut to enhance the 5th
harmonic at 147.10 MHz for direction finding purposes.

* Beacon on 224.72 MHz for direction finding purposes only.

* Potential secondary payloads may include a 10 GHz gigaplexer beacon and
a 2 meter uplink (147.435 MHz), 70 cm downlink (440.95 MHz) FM repeater.
Final announcements on these payloads will be made on launch day.

The Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club Balloon Launch Team wishes to thank
Andy MacAllister, WA5ZIB and members of the South Texas Balloon Launch
Team for assistance, advice, and use of 220 MHz beacon, 29.420 MHz fireball
transmitter for this launch.

An informal simultaneous HF (7.155 Mhz or up for QRM) and UHF (442.750 SE
Houston | 444.275 MHz NW Houston repeaters) net will be held at 7PM on
Saturday October 8th for final updates. The 40 meter net on the same
frequency will be active immediately before and during the flight.

The lauch site will be west of the Houston area and the direction of
flight will be from west to east. Coverage may extend several states
on some modes. Reception reports including frequency, time, and

YOUR location are encouraged.

For additional information and reception reports contact:

Dan Feeback, KJ5MX - (713) 286-0230 [Home] - (713) 483-7189 [Work]
Internet: feeback@medics.jsc.nasa.gov
Packet: KJ5MX@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM
or

John Maca, AB5SS - (713) 488-2025 [Home] - (713) 244-7774 [Work]
Internet: jmaca%jscdk@jesnic.jsc.nasa.gov
Packet: AB5SS@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

405. Re: Info wanted on a tube...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 19:32:57 UTC
From: hbrown@nadir.resd
Message-ID: <1994Oct7.193257.5410@knight.vf.ge.com>
Source record: 258866

I have an EIMAC book that shows a 4PR60B/8252. It is Pulse modulator tube.

MAX RATINGS are: Plate Voltage: 20 KV, Screen Voltage: 1.5 KV, Peak plate current: 18 amps, Plate dissapation: 60 watts, Screen dissapation: 8 watts, Grid dissapation: 1 watt, Max seal temp: 200 degrees C.

Typical OPERATION: Plate Voltage: 20 KV, Screen Voltage: 1.25 KV, Pulse Plate Voltage: 18.75 KV, Pulse Plate current: 18 amps, Pulse Drive Power: 560 watts, Pulse Output Power: 337 KW, Duty Factor: 0.001. The picture sure looks husky and the size of the pins indicates that they don't want much resistance with the currents required.

The filament requires 26 volts at 1.95 to 2.35 amps. Input capacitance is 35 tp 50 pf., Output is 6 to 11 pf, and feedthrough capacitance is 2.0 pf.

Good Luck,
Harry, W3IIT
hbrown@resd.vf.ge.com

406. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 20:04:26 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxBJrE.ABL@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 258842

Mark Phillips x75493 - ESO <phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM> wrote:

>My problem is that I learned the code by looking at it written as "."
>and "-" on paper.

That's what I did as a kid, long ago, and the negative effects of that are biting me even today. I'm studying for my test next week, but I remember when I first got the ARRL tapes how taken aback I was at my difficulty in distinguishing dots and dashes. Somehow I expected the dash to sound "more different" than just the length of the tone! :-) Consequently, I had weird problems with "a" and "n", "y" and "q", and "l" and "f".

I notice that "Now You're Talking" doesn't have a table with the code in it; I think this is very wise.

>What I need to do is hear "dah-dah" directly as "emm" (M) phonetically
>and not do any translation. Simply hear the sound, and the rhythm of
>the spacing to hear the letter.

Exactly. Surprisingly, I find numbers, punctuation, and the prosigns easier than letters because they're longer and more melodic.

-Dave

,--.
| / |
| Dave Munroe / Hewlett-Packard |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / Vancouver, Washington |
| / |
`--'

407. Re: NA4G presents: Batteries, Chargers, Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 20:22:30 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <374am6$d6q@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 258843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

In article <3740m6$gji@jabba.cybernetics.net> ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena) writes:
>[Instructions for retrieving 'batterie.ps' are at the bottom of
> this message.]
...
>
>[The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by
> anonymous ftp from two archive sites:
>
> SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
> /pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g
>
> ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary -- easier to get in)
> /pub/users/ab4el
> /batterie.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

There's an error in batterie.zip at the second site. The copy at the first site is fine.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

408. Re: Courtesy in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 20:22:50 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <374amq$i44@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 258867

Scott Turner (scott@lvld.hp.com) wrote:

: Ah nuts. My apologies Ron. I unintentionally implied that *you* were
: making a big deal out of things and making people feel bad. I wasn't
: trying to do that. I really only meant to suggest a way of helping to
: reduce jargon and poor practices on repeaters. That being to talk to
: folks and try to use good jargon-free technique, rather than either not
: talking to jargon users, *or* overly correcting them. I didn't mean to
: put you in the overly correcting camp.

Forgiven. I didn't think you really meant to flame me quite that way.
And perhaps we are setting an example of courtesy by working thru
this without resorting to name-calling?

Setting a reduced-jargon example for the newbies is the 100% solution.

Anything more would be offensive. Anything less and you're one too :-))

I suppose that we also have a bit of elitism in our motives (I do) in
that certain kinds of jargon (a la CB) is more unwelcome than
some of our own equally meaningless jargon. God forbid that we should
be mistaken for CB'ers. There's no fervor like that of the recently saved....

Frankly, I don't listen to 2m anymore unless there is a tornado
chase going. The action on the police/fire bands is much more intense.
Maybe it's the mileage catching up with me but I've heard, and
participated in, enough ham contacts to have lost interest in casual
contacts. I'm grateful to those who monitor though in the rare times
when I need a 911 patch or some directions finding someplace in a
strange town. (I do keep an HT in the car and often in my backpack.)

: Scott - KG0MR (formerly N0VRF, but only doing this since early '93 :-)

It's never too late to start and you're never too young to go for Extra:-)
Thanks for the attitude check Scott. My beard was getting tangled in
my keyboard and interfering with clear, meaningful writing.

Now, you no-code Techs listening in here, be nice and one day Olde
Uncle Ron will tell you about how he discovered that he was not the
only ham aboard the submarine he was stationed on. And the other
ham wasn't a radioman either!

Ron
NW0U

409. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 20:26:57 UTC
From: mdwyer@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <374auh$3nvm@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 258846

Iain Philipps (ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <Cx6I2r.C3z@news.Hawaii.Edu>
: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu "Jeffrey Herman" writes:

: > See, Mike? This is why we fought a revolution against you British! ;)

: Now I'm confused.

: I have one that says LICENCE, and another that says LICENSE.

: Is there any cure for this? More to the point, does any of it matter?

I think it must be why we just call it a 'ticket'.

Incidently, somewhat off topic, in my psychology class, we were talking
about behaviorism. I kept writing it 'behaviour'. And frankly, I like it
that way... strange... Maybe I ought to park a lorry out in front of my
flat. A nice red coloured one. I think it would be tasteful, instead of
flavourful. Oh, and I can put my call-letters on it!
En-Zero-Zed-Ay-Pee!

73s, N0ZAP /Michael

410. help locating licensee for freq. in Atlanta area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 21:05:16 UTC
From: chinatti@flagstaff.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Oct7.210516.18719@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 258869

I was wondering if anyone has access to the FCC database for Georgia. I
am trying to locate which paging carrier in the Atlanta area is licensed
for 931.5625. I have a friend who is moving into the area, and he
would like to use his pager down there, and he is trying to locate
the company which operates on that frequency (if indeed there is one).
If anyone has access to this information, either through the FCC
database or other means, I would appreciate an e-mail.

Thanks in advance,
Steve
--
Steve Chinatti, EMT
old: chinatti@tucson.Princeton.EDU preferred: chinatti@corinth.sarnoff.com

411. Re: Voltage in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 21:21:33 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct7.212133.26885@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 258870

In article <2E93B1CC@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
>
>In info hams digest, moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de says:
>
>
>>WOW!
>
>>Where did you get this information from?
>
>Well, continental Europe runs on 220V although it could be 230V it is still
>called 220V. In the UK and Ireland, they run 240V on one phase with the
>other phase connected to ground not only in houses but also on the supply
>poles. This is not always the case in Europe.
>
>In some places 220V is split in two with 110V in each which was the basis
>for my answer. This is slowly disappearing. Did you not know that Paris,
>Rome, Brussels and other places had 110Vin the past? I bet you didnt.
>Peter
>pve@icom.com
>

Catch is it's almost ALWAYS 50 Hz...and some of your stiff will NOT run on
50Hz current. Best case the transformers will be running 10% hotter...worst case,
they may burn up. Be careful! 50 Hz transformers are less efficient, and hence
BIGGER than those designed for 60Hz. This always puzzled me, why the europeans
were smart enough to pick 220vac but then settle for 50 Hz.....40 Hz in parts
of the Orient! Weird....

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

412. Illinois Qso Party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 21:47:14 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <374fl2$4pq@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258847

Illinois QSO is this weekend and is a shorty (only 8 hrs). Hope all can spend a little time tuning the bands and give us a few qso's.

Announcement:

ILLINOIS QSO PARTY
1800Z Sun, Oct 9 to 0200Z Mon, Oct 10
1:00 pm to 9:00 pm, CDT Sunday, Oct 10

Stations may be worked once per band and mode, and IL stations can contact other in-
state stations of QSO and multiplier credit.

Exchange: RS(T) and QTH. County for IL stations; state, province, or DX country for
others.

Scoring: One point for phone contacts, 2 points for CW. IL stations multiply total QSO
points by (state+provinces+IL counties+mximum of 5 countries) worked. Additional DX
QSO's count for points but not multiplier. Others use IL counties for multiplier
(maximum of 102) IL mobiles add 200 points to final score for each county from which
10 or more QSOs were made.

Frequencies: CW--3550, 7050, 14050 and 30 kHz above bottom edge of Novice

subbands for CW and 28390 for phone. SSB--3890, 7290, 14290. Other bands may also
be used.

Awards: Certificates will be sent to the top 10 scoring IL fixed stations, 5 IL mobiles,
winners in each state, province, county and the highest club/team aggregate score. A
plaque goes to the top-scoring Illinois station (fixed and mobile).

Logs: Indicate band and mode, circle each new multiplier, and IL mobiles must indicate
each county change. Stations with over 100 QSOs must submit a dupe sheet. A summary sheet showing the scoring and the usual signed declaration is also
required. Mailing deadline for logs is November 7th to: RAMS, 3820 N. Oleander,
Chicago, IL 60634. Enclose an SASE for contest results.

413. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 22:11:52 UTC
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <374h38$13n@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 258848

Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:
: I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
: of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
: frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
: I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
: *relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

It's not a matter of how far will your signal go, but who can
receive it at what distance. Their Noise Figure plays a large part in
determining how small of a signal they can receive. If your signal is
10^-23 Watts and their noise at the input stage and first amp is roughly
the same, then they probably will only be able to get real crappy CW through,
if that. If your signal is say 10-20dB higher (I know that's two orders of
magnitude), then you can get a large data rate at a low Probability of
bit error.
So the question is, does the liquid helium to cool the front end
become more practical then the antenna array for QRP operations:-).

73,
Shawn
KE4GHS

414. Re: Uniden 2510 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 22:56:58 UTC
From: huber@rain.org
Message-ID: <374jlp$l5e@coyote.rain.org>
Source record: 258874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Yes I have somthing to say, It doesnt work the way it should, in theory it should work but the rest of the components are not designed to handle the load of the high powered final & and driver. The best thing you could ever do with that radio is send it to chipswitch or get the kit from them and install it yourself
if you feel like you can. Their number is 707-539-0512. There is also a place in NY that will install the chip and modify all kinds of things in that radio. I have one and it is the best thing you could ever imagine for that radio. If I could find another HR-2510 for sale I would buy it and have the mod done so I could have one for the mobile and one for the base.....

In article <Cx7qp5.1w3@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, <djw@cci.com> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Path:
coyote.rain.org!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
psinntp!sunsrvr6!djw
> From: djw@cci.com (David Wright)
> Subject: Uniden 2510 mods
> Message-ID: <Cx7qp5.1w3@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
> Sender: root@sunsrvr6.cci.com (Operator)
> Organization: Northern Telecom, Network Application Systems
> Date: Wed, 5 Oct 1994 18:43:52 GMT
> Lines: 18
> Xref: coyote.rain.org rec.radio.amateur.equipment:6290
rec.radio.amateur.misc:67100
>
> Greetings all,
>
> Recently I decided to blow the dust off the Uniden 2510 10m rig. I remembered
> reading about a modification to boost the output power close to 100 watts. I
> found a copy of the article in the local library, and I'm ready to pursue
> getting the necessary components. Before I started however, I thought I would
> ask the collective wisdom of the net, if anybody has already tried this mod
> and has experience with it. The mod consists of adding a new final and driver
> transister, along with adjusting bias, and tweaking AM/FM and CW carrier
> levels.
>
> So, anybody have thoughts they want to share about this mod? Anybody got a
> service manual they want to copy/sell/loan?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> 73 es cul Dave Wright, N2TYR@cci.com

>

415. IPS Daily Report - 07 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-07 23:46:54 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct7.234654.29326@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258862
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 07/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 07 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 08 OCTOBER - 10 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 84/26

GOES satellite data for 06 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.6E+07
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.5E+08 (high)
X-ray background: A5.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
08 Oct 09 Oct 10 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 08 Oct: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 06 Oct
Learmonth 22 3432 5443
Fredericksburg 23 23
Planetary 23 32

Observed Kp for 06 Oct: 4555 4434
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
08 Oct 16 Unsettled
09 Oct 14 Unsettled
10 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Active periods possible during local night as coronal
hole induced activity declines.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Oct normal fair-normal poor-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Oct normal fair poor
09 Oct normal normal fair
10 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
07 Oct -30 about 30% below predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
08 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
09 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
10 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Ionospheric conditions appear to have recovered, at
both Sydney and Townsville. A general improvement in HF conditions
should be experienced today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

416. orbs$280.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 00:42:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7527.99.0C38B00C@drig.com>
Source record: 258857

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-280.O
Orbital Elements 280.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 7, 1994
BID: $ORBS-280.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94274.43486862
Element set: 315
Inclination: 26.8409 deg
RA of node: 305.1981 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6029094
Arg of perigee: 215.5270 deg
Mean anomaly: 82.9344 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880028 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8497
Checksum: 314

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94280.05570132
Element set: 744
Inclination: 97.7849 deg
RA of node: 289.5407 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010794
Arg of perigee: 274.8711 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.1258 deg
Mean motion: 14.69250936 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56673
Checksum: 332

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94279.98552238
Element set: 971
Inclination: 82.9231 deg
RA of node: 246.1970 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013262
Arg of perigee: 75.2276 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.0348 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72342146 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36524
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94279.82589895
Element set: 980
Inclination: 57.7091 deg
RA of node: 227.1681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7236196
Arg of perigee: 351.9333 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.7118 deg
Mean motion: 2.09723955 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4835
Checksum: 343

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94280.40939116
Element set: 738
Inclination: 99.0559 deg
RA of node: 51.1170 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541207
Arg of perigee: 85.3114 deg
Mean anomaly: 280.9553 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227882 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21852
Checksum: 289

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94278.89635359
Element set: 526
Inclination: 82.9361 deg
RA of node: 60.7692 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035589
Arg of perigee: 133.3909 deg
Mean anomaly: 227.0221 deg
Mean motion: 13.74545850 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18479
Checksum: 340

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94280.01466294
Element set: 743

Inclination: 82.9199 deg
RA of node: 288.5164 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029834
Arg of perigee: 154.5663 deg
Mean anomaly: 205.6970 deg
Mean motion: 13.74047489 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18400
Checksum: 332

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94278.90721955
Element set: 291
Inclination: 2.0802 deg
RA of node: 94.2592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2911798
Arg of perigee: 193.1780 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.9888 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203095 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 277
Checksum: 322

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-280.D
Orbital Elements 280.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 7, 1994
BID: $ORBS-280.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94280.18867452
Element set: 43
Inclination: 98.5863 deg
RA of node: 3.4207 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010360
Arg of perigee: 220.3418 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.6999 deg
Mean motion: 14.29856915 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24559
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94280.24002223
Element set: 841
Inclination: 98.5955 deg

RA of node: 4.8269 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010596
Arg of perigee: 221.8837 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.1539 deg
Mean motion: 14.29910670 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24561
Checksum: 307

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94280.25338488
Element set: 842
Inclination: 98.5962 deg
RA of node: 5.2019 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010818
Arg of perigee: 220.2754 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.7626 deg
Mean motion: 14.30050727 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24563
Checksum: 292

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94280.23074718
Element set: 845
Inclination: 98.5956 deg
RA of node: 5.1710 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011296
Arg of perigee: 220.7550 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.2789 deg
Mean motion: 14.30024326 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24563
Checksum: 292

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94279.78155006
Element set: 840
Inclination: 98.5966 deg
RA of node: 5.0139 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011562
Arg of perigee: 222.0533 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.9763 deg
Mean motion: 14.30122291 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24558
Checksum: 288

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94280.17559102
Element set: 547
Inclination: 98.4264 deg
RA of node: 352.3581 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007497
Arg of perigee: 322.8605 deg
Mean anomaly: 37.2069 deg
Mean motion: 14.36934048 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16916
Checksum: 316

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94280.43439393
Element set: 440
Inclination: 66.0816 deg
RA of node: 44.9601 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015333
Arg of perigee: 260.6656 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.2625 deg
Mean motion: 12.86287889 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10122
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94276.09844924
Element set: 338
Inclination: 98.6450 deg
RA of node: 350.7766 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007917
Arg of perigee: 257.5293 deg
Mean anomaly: 102.5036 deg
Mean motion: 14.27636072 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5308
Checksum: 322

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94276.14163591
Element set: 336
Inclination: 98.6421 deg
RA of node: 350.8706 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008492
Arg of perigee: 256.8184 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.2049 deg
Mean motion: 14.27740626 rev/day

Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5309
Checksum: 303

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94280.19155718
Element set: 344
Inclination: 98.5460 deg
RA of node: 350.9336 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010876
Arg of perigee: 205.6748 deg
Mean anomaly: 154.3899 deg
Mean motion: 14.28065096 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5368
Checksum: 327

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94276.12717540
Element set: 315
Inclination: 98.6410 deg
RA of node: 350.8797 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009370
Arg of perigee: 240.5615 deg
Mean anomaly: 119.4653 deg
Mean motion: 14.28068001 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2118
Checksum: 309

/EX

417. orbs$280.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 00:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7529.99.0C38B00E@drig.com>
Source record: 258856

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-280.N
2Line Orbital Elements 280.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 7, 1994
BID: $ORBS-280.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94274.43486862 .00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 3153
2 14129 26.8409 305.1981 6029094 215.5270 82.9344 2.05880028 84978
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94280.05570132 .00000133 00000-0 30314-4 0 7442
2 14781 97.7849 289.5407 0010794 274.8711 85.1258 14.69250936566734
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94279.98552238 .00000037 00000-0 24189-4 0 9716
2 18129 82.9231 246.1970 0013262 75.2276 285.0348 13.72342146365243
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94279.82589895 -.00000326 00000-0 10000-4 0 9803
2 19216 57.7091 227.1681 7236196 351.9333 0.7118 2.09723955 48357
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94280.40939116 .00000001 00000-0 66623-4 0 7382
2 20480 99.0559 51.1170 0541207 85.3114 280.9553 12.83227882218522
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94278.89635359 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5263
2 21087 82.9361 60.7692 0035589 133.3909 227.0221 13.74545850184794
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94280.01466294 .00000053 00000-0 39986-4 0 7436
2 21089 82.9199 288.5164 0029834 154.5663 205.6970 13.74047489184009
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94278.90721955 -.00000087 00000-0 00000 0 0 2913
2 22654 2.0802 94.2592 2911798 193.1780 157.9888 1.42203095 2778
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94280.18867452 .00000001 00000-0 17448-4 0 433
2 20437 98.5863 3.4207 0010360 220.3418 139.6999 14.29856915245594
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94280.24002223 -.00000009 00000-0 13633-4 0 8416
2 20439 98.5955 4.8269 0010596 221.8837 138.1539 14.29910670245619
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94280.25338488 .00000005 00000-0 18740-4 0 8424
2 20440 98.5962 5.2019 0010818 220.2754 139.7626 14.30050727245631
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94280.23074718 -.00000017 00000-0 10385-4 0 8450
2 20441 98.5956 5.1710 0011296 220.7550 139.2789 14.30024326245633
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94279.78155006 .00000011 00000-0 21381-4 0 8405
2 20442 98.5966 5.0139 0011562 222.0533 137.9763 14.30122291245582
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94280.17559102 .00000025 00000-0 23148-4 0 5476
2 21575 98.4264 352.3581 0007497 322.8605 37.2069 14.36934048169167
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94280.43439393 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4403
2 22077 66.0816 44.9601 0015333 260.6656 99.2625 12.86287889101225
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94276.09844924 .00000034 00000-0 31673-4 0 3384
2 22825 98.6450 350.7766 0007917 257.5293 102.5036 14.27636072 53085
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94276.14163591 .00000002 00000-0 18561-4 0 3369
2 22826 98.6421 350.8706 0008492 256.8184 103.2049 14.27740626 53093
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94280.19155718 .00000005 00000-0 19554-4 0 3441
2 22830 98.5460 350.9336 0010876 205.6748 154.3899 14.28065096 53684
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94276.12717540 .00000047 00000-0 36568-4 0 3151
2 22828 98.6410 350.8797 0009370 240.5615 119.4653 14.28068001 21184
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94280.07285109 .00000047 00000-0 49180-4 0 9810
2 15427 99.0382 331.8016 0014179 264.4499 95.5060 14.13647422506060
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94280.01837931 .00000028 00000-0 30001-4 0 8829
2 16969 98.5098 285.6156 0013771 7.2432 352.8945 14.24907436418427
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94280.16559409 .00000061 00000-0 41446-4 0 4278
2 18820 82.5443 179.5150 0015090 225.5626 134.4304 13.84722814337853
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94280.37364702 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3391
2 19336 82.5377 244.2864 0017353 347.4174 12.6506 13.16969436298024
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94279.95078024 .00000013 00000-0 32277-4 0 7984
2 19531 99.1813 271.6559 0011546 175.6535 184.4743 14.13018598310922
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94278.87625758 .00000016 00000-0 14818-5 0 3402
2 19851 82.5177 55.6653 0012800 276.8640 83.1229 13.84372952283002
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94280.21738469 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1662
2 20305 82.5540 192.5175 0007367 21.7005 338.4447 13.04410031237501
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94280.56321360 .00000043 00000-0 25068-4 0 8413
```

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2 20670 82.5454 119.2255 0015007 187.7959 172.2974 13.84180733216165
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94279.07116574 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-4 0 1385
2 20788 98.8211 295.6389 0016428 67.8762 292.4146 14.01324652209237
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94279.89406198 .00000050 00000-0 31761-4 0 8500
2 20826 82.5225 57.0952 0014686 93.0632 267.2207 13.83590059203206
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94280.49972184 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7481
2 21232 82.5379 90.1968 0012029 268.3814 91.5928 13.16464985166133
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94280.03736640 .00000108 00000-0 67579-4 0 2160
2 21263 98.6093 305.3108 0012029 274.3450 85.6355 14.22453054176400
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94280.27938026 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7460
2 21655 82.5532 37.5695 0012228 280.2757 79.6986 13.16834162151217
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94280.57718550 .00000053 00000-0 35381-4 0 3495
2 22782 82.5469 117.3866 0021298 273.4139 86.4563 13.83016031 55626
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94276.13467659 -.00000002 00000-0 17110-4 0 3307
2 22829 98.6424 350.9057 0009325 242.1756 117.8479 14.28042098 53107
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94280.02167417 .00013746 00000-0 19106-3 0 7938
2 16609 51.6465 346.7504 0002920 106.3923 253.7399 15.57299031493441
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94279.22901726 .00000575 00000-0 42122-4 0 5497
2 20580 28.4701 242.6635 0006329 167.0259 193.0487 14.90685554 45971
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94280.04311536 .00003287 00000-0 70329-4 0 1545
2 21225 28.4603 175.3775 0003493 41.6689 318.4194 15.41351885 74210
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94278.86796087 .00001004 00000-0 10867-3 0 6101
2 21701 56.9841 75.5253 0004456 97.5154 262.6386 14.96505569167505
/EX
```

418. orbs$280.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 00:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7528.99.0C38B00D@drig.com>
Source record: 258859

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-280.W
Orbital Elements 280.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 7, 1994
BID: $ORBS-280.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94280.07285109
Element set: 981
Inclination: 99.0382 deg
RA of node: 331.8016 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014179
Arg of perigee: 264.4499 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.5060 deg
Mean motion: 14.13647422 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50606
Checksum: 312

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94280.01837931
Element set: 882
Inclination: 98.5098 deg
RA of node: 285.6156 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013771
Arg of perigee: 7.2432 deg
Mean anomaly: 352.8945 deg
Mean motion: 14.24907436 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41842
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94280.16559409
Element set: 427
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 179.5150 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015090
Arg of perigee: 225.5626 deg
Mean anomaly: 134.4304 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84722814 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33785
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94280.37364702
Element set: 339
Inclination: 82.5377 deg
RA of node: 244.2864 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017353
Arg of perigee: 347.4174 deg
Mean anomaly: 12.6506 deg
Mean motion: 13.16969436 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29802
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94279.95078024
Element set: 798
Inclination: 99.1813 deg
RA of node: 271.6559 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011546
Arg of perigee: 175.6535 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.4743 deg
Mean motion: 14.13018598 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31092
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94278.87625758
Element set: 340
Inclination: 82.5177 deg
RA of node: 55.6653 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012800
Arg of perigee: 276.8640 deg
Mean anomaly: 83.1229 deg
Mean motion: 13.84372952 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28300
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94280.21738469
Element set: 166

Inclination: 82.5540 deg
RA of node: 192.5175 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007367
Arg of perigee: 21.7005 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.4447 deg
Mean motion: 13.04410031 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23750
Checksum: 270

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94280.56321360
Element set: 841
Inclination: 82.5454 deg
RA of node: 119.2255 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015007
Arg of perigee: 187.7959 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.2974 deg
Mean motion: 13.84180733 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21616
Checksum: 305

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94279.07116574
Element set: 138
Inclination: 98.8211 deg
RA of node: 295.6389 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016428
Arg of perigee: 67.8762 deg
Mean anomaly: 292.4146 deg
Mean motion: 14.01324652 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20923
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94279.89406198
Element set: 850
Inclination: 82.5225 deg
RA of node: 57.0952 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014686
Arg of perigee: 93.0632 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.2207 deg
Mean motion: 13.83590059 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20320
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94280.49972184
Element set: 748
Inclination: 82.5379 deg
RA of node: 90.1968 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012029
Arg of perigee: 268.3814 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.5928 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464985 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16613
Checksum: 330

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94280.03736640
Element set: 216
Inclination: 98.6093 deg
RA of node: 305.3108 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012029
Arg of perigee: 274.3450 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.6355 deg
Mean motion: 14.22453054 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17640
Checksum: 271

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94280.27938026
Element set: 746
Inclination: 82.5532 deg
RA of node: 37.5695 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012228
Arg of perigee: 280.2757 deg
Mean anomaly: 79.6986 deg
Mean motion: 13.16834162 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15121
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94280.57718550
Element set: 349
Inclination: 82.5469 deg
RA of node: 117.3866 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021298
Arg of perigee: 273.4139 deg
Mean anomaly: 86.4563 deg
Mean motion: 13.83016031 rev/day

Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5562
Checksum: 315

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-280.M
Orbital Elements 280.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 7, 1994
BID: $ORBS-280.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94276.13467659
Element set: 330
Inclination: 98.6424 deg
RA of node: 350.9057 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009325
Arg of perigee: 242.1756 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.8479 deg
Mean motion: 14.28042098 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5310
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94280.02167417
Element set: 793
Inclination: 51.6465 deg
RA of node: 346.7504 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002920
Arg of perigee: 106.3923 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.7399 deg
Mean motion: 15.57299031 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3746e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49344
Checksum: 317

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94279.22901726
Element set: 549
Inclination: 28.4701 deg
RA of node: 242.6635 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006329
Arg of perigee: 167.0259 deg
Mean anomaly: 193.0487 deg
Mean motion: 14.90685554 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.75e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4597
Checksum: 323

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94280.04311536
Element set: 154
Inclination: 28.4603 deg
RA of node: 175.3775 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003493
Arg of perigee: 41.6689 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.4194 deg
Mean motion: 15.41351885 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.287e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7421
Checksum: 292

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94278.86796087
Element set: 610
Inclination: 56.9841 deg
RA of node: 75.5253 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004456
Arg of perigee: 97.5154 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.6386 deg
Mean motion: 14.96505569 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.004e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16750
Checksum: 324

/EX

419. Re: Looking for: Icom IC-215 or Yaesu FT-221

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 02:12:51 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrCxC0tF.2o7@netcom.com>
Source record: 258733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In article <36fk1i$osi@nova.np.ac.sg>, Teh Aik Wen <s2202629@np.ac.sg> wrote:
>If you have own, or have owned one of the above rigs, I'd like to hear your
>feedback on how it performed, etc. As for information, anyone who can tell
>me a magazine who reviewed any of the above would be good. (I have access to
>QST around '75-'80, and Practical Wireless, erm, quite a lot of issues :
>They're from my school library).
>...
>I also need to know the Manufacturer (Icom/Yaesu), Model, Emission,
>Transmitter Output Power, Serial Number (very important, the local licencing
>authority will _NOT_ issue a license/ approve a un-serialed rig - this is
>the reason why I can't homebrew one!) and operating frequency.
>
>Because in Singapore, the 2m band is shared, Amateurs only have about 4-5
>spot frequencies available. I will need to know what xtals you will have,
>and if possible, for me to get one thats on a freq in S'pore. At minimum, I
>will need a xtal-table (formula?) for the rig.
>
>PS: I've been flipping thru QST '75-'80, and I can't seem to find a single
>advert for the Icom IC-215, can anyone look thru any of your old magazines,

Wow, this goes back. I had an IC-215 in 1977 or so. You should be
able to find some QST ads that year. It was a very good performer, at
least on the receive side, though the rig was somewhat heavy and
bulky, plus it was crystal controlled which was a nuisance then and
probably even worse now. If I remember correctly it used 18mhz
crystals. It had 3 watts output plus a low power setting of 0.5 watts
or so if I remember correctly. If you have more questions, email me
and I'll see what I can remember.

Really though, you're probably best off looking for a synthesized HT.

420. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 02:45:15 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CxC2BH.Hsz@umassd.edu>
Source record: 258855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <373pj9$600@news.it.gvsu.edu>, hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu (E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:
> I am looking to purchase a CHEAP, USED radar gun...X or K band
>is not important. Wanted to take surveys in the area for school project.
>Any suggestions for a inexpensive gun would be appreciated. So did up
>all those boxes and look for a radar gun in your junk boxes...Please
>reply to personal E-mail...Thanks in advance...
>
>-=> Eric <=-
>
>--
>=-=
>= Eric M. Hutchinson - N8XHP Grand Valley State University =
>= * HAZMAT * Allendale, Michigan * BLS/CPR * =
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu-=
MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

421. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 03:36:00 UTC
From: james.womack@atlwin.com
Message-ID: <18708.631.uupcb@atlwin.com>
Source record: 258791

```
----
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
| The Atlanta Windows BBS (404)516-0048 9 high-speed USR nodes |
| Largest Win-specific BBS in the SouthEast- CDROMs, RIME, INTERNET |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

422. Re: Operation in Bahama's w/US license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 04:24:28 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <3756ts$apv@mudraker.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 258729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu wrote:
> I will be travelling in the Bahama's and/or Carribean in December and am

The name is spelled, Bahamas. It is not a possessive. There is no
apostrophe.

423. VHF/UHF/SHF records in USA. Info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 04:24:34 UTC
From: srghsjm@grv.grace.cri.nz
Message-ID: <3757i2$9dh@zephyr.grace.cri.nz>
Source record: 258860

Can anyone in the USA tell me who maintains your VHF/UHF/SHF and above
distance records ? I had a name and an address that is some years old
but a letter didn't get a reply so I assume I have the wrong information.

Any information would be gratefully appreciated.

73
Stephen ZL4HG

424. Digital cellular phone encryption?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 04:39:50 UTC
From: msattler@jungle.com
Message-ID: <3757qm$oi@lard.ftp.com>
Source record: 258821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

From the Motorola digital cell phone manual:

>TDMA digital technology is more secure than analog technology,
>making it less susceptible to interception by third parties with
>scanners or other listening devices (NO! :-). For even more
>security, the Voice Privacy feature scrambles a digital
>conversation as it passes over the air. The Voice Privacy
>feature will request a secure voice channel in all call cases...

>By activating this feature, the user is making a request to the
>cellular system to search for a secure channel with each call.
>If, for any reason, a secure channel is not available (or your
>call is "handed off" to a cell where a secure channel is not
>available), you will hear a series of short beeps alerting you
>that the call is no longer private.

Hmmmm. I'm intrigued. What exactly is my new phone doing?

_/

_/ Michael Sattler <msattler@jungle.com> Don't try to teach
_/
_/ FTP Software, West Coast Operations a pig to sing;
_/
_/ Quality Assurance Manager it's a waste of time
_/
_/ http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/ and it annoys the pig.
_/
_/

425. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 05:28:32 UTC
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.nwugate.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <781576112@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 258747

:> On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses
:> frequencies from 40Mhz to
:> 300Mhz. Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies
:> from the pipe it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them
:> (even TX on their fundimental) it is their
:> responsibility. Is that the
:> same in the US ?

EH(> : Legally, yes. In practical terms, just _try_ to get them to admit that
EH(> : it's their responsibility. Succeeding at that, just
EH(> _try_ to get them to
EH(> : do something about it before the neighbors pin your coax

I had a problem with bad cable leakage all over the 2 meter band. I wrote a letter to the FCC describing the interference, listing the frequencies, and inquiring as to whether or it not it might be from the local Cable TV company.

Well, about three weeks later, getting calls from the head technician of the cable company. He came out to house and spent nearly a week camped in my ham shack, using my 11 element beam to get a signal strength reading and bearingson the spurious signals. Then, he'd dispatch remote units to the general area to try to pin-point the leak.

They plugged a BUNCH of leaks, and the tech told me he found several ILLEGAL cable connections which were causing the leaks. Other things that apparently cause these RF leaks are old coax, rusty and loose cable connectors, the sort of things you might expect. On one major leak, apparently an electrical linesman had scaled a telephone poll, and his metal cleats had punctured the cable company's coax, which ran down the poll to a house. In another case, someone had hooked up his TV antenna incorrectly and it was radiating the cable signals.

Apparantly the technician had to reply to the FCC within a certain number of days and tell them what he had done to solve the problem. He also asked me to write a letter to the FCC telling them that the cable company had acted to solve the interference (which I did).

One simple letter to the FCC from a friendly ham sent a major cable company scrambling to clean up its act. (he he he.)

73

de WD0EWJ.9

426. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 07:40:41 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CxCFzu.8Kx@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258876

```
In a previous article, smp@agape.sol.net (Steven M. Palm) says:
>
>While I am waiting for my ticket to arrive for the No-Code Technician
>license, I decided to do that which I swore I would never do: Learn Code. ;)
>(Hey, it helps defeat the blues waiting for the ticket, REALLY! :)
>
>I've gotten to the point where I can send code pretty good. I know
>all the letters and numbers, working still on the symbols/punctuation.
>
>MY PROBLEM: I can't receive worth the darn. :( Actually, I just have
>a real hard time hearing the sound and connecting in my brain to the
>actual character, yet sending goes like a snap.
```

Simple, Steven. You don't learn code by sending. You don't even need a key to learn code. Put it away. Handcuff yourself. The only way to learn good code is by LISTENING to good code. Get yourself into a rigorous schedule of copying W1AW.

Then, when you can copy 5-10 wpm well on paper or in your head, approach a key with deference, respect and humility and develop your own personality, signature and rhythm, which one hopes amounts to a "good fist".

It is very much like learning music or a foreign language. Just because you can READ music, doesn't mean you can PLAY it with meaning.

Just because you can make yourself understood in French, doesn't mean you can understand it when someone rattles off a long, fast, complicated phrase.

```
There is enormous joy to be experienced in CW. You will never regret it if you
learn it right and have others compliment you on your fist.

With good intent (no flames, please)
73, Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE, Editor, The Canadian Amateur. Voice phone: 613-837-4477
Packet radio: VE3YE@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN.NOAM Fax/modem: 613-837-5723
Snail mail: 114-535 Canteval Terrace, Orleans, Ontario, CANADA K4A 2E4
Internet mail: as041@freenet.carleton.ca or robin.ludlow@takeone.com
```

427. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 13:54:57 UTC
From: glsmith@koess1.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct8.135457.15225@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 258749

In article <1994Oct4.143619.31809@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
>Kenneth Grimm (grimm@alison.sbc.edu) wrote:
>
>: Sworn to secrecy, as I recall, the best that I can do is suggest that you
>: simply observe the physical shape of the Wouff-Hong and let your wildest
>: imagination conjure up possible ways in which this awful device might be
>: used to..... Ohhhh, it's just too awful to think about! Figure it out
>: yourself.
>
>Well, I must confess that over the years the exact method of its application
>has become lost to us. Many visitors have offered suggestions: using it as a
>club, cracking of the knuckles between the two halves and, well, a few
>suggestions a bit more colorful.

> (stuff deleted)....
>
>--
>Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
>203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

Perhaps this would be a good time to ask (plead, beg, grovel, etc.) for someone
at ARRL HQ to post a picture of the the real Wouff-Hong. It would probably make
a great wallpaper for my windows background. How about it ARRL?

disclaimer: i have no idea what i'm doing....(can't you tell?)
my employer is not responsible for my being here.
WA9SLU GL650 Silverwing

428. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 14:47:37 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CxCzrE.9A5@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 258654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

JERRY NORMANDIN (jnormandin@umassd.edu) wrote:
: In article <373pj9$600@news.it.gvsu.edu>, hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
(E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:
: > I am looking to purchase a CHEAP, USED radar gun...X or K band
: >is not important. Wanted to take surveys in the area for school project.
: >Any suggestions for a inexpensive gun would be appreciated. So did up
: >all those boxes and look for a radar gun in your junk boxes...Please
: >reply to personal E-mail...Thanks in advance...
: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

That's odd... I've been under the impression that VASCAR is used
because most motorists don't have detectors for it. :-)

- Rich

429. Bad News from VE3ONT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 15:19:24 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <08OCT94.11149304.0021.MUSIC@MUSIC.STLAWU.EDU>
Source record: 258871

October 8, 1994

The VE3ONT group has just been informed that our planned Big Dish EME operation during the weekend of Oct. 30 has been preempted by a worldwide supernova observation experiment. Although we have always known that our amateur operation was vulnerable to the needs of "paying customers" we are nevertheless disappointed.

Please pass the word that there will be no VE3ONT EME operation during the first weekend of the A.R.R.L. EME contest. We anticipate access to the 46 meter (150') dish for the 2nd weekend as previously announced. As currently planned, the November operation will be on 144 MHz both days. However, please watch for further announcements in the event of schedule adjustments.

The entire VE3ONT group apologizes for this last-minute change of plans.

Michael Owen W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. W9IP/2
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University 2881 County Route 21
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
InterNet : MOWE@SLUMUS.StLAWU.edu FAX: (315) 379-5804
****

430. Re: Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 15:42:51 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <376elr$1lq@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 258875

>What kind of luck have netters had with the AEA Isoloop and the MFJ
>clone? Do they live up to their advertising claims? What about the
>Cushcraft R5 or R7, and the MFJ clone? Comments would be appreciated. TNX

I've used R5 at a friends. Good hardware, good antenna. Good performance.

I have an Isoloop and a loop I built before the isoloop was a twinkle in their eye. The loop is a very good antenna for the space consumed. Works fine. The only problem with the AEA and MFJ units are power handling. Much over 200 watts and they both vapor-lock. A 1-kw version would be real neat. My homebrew 40-20 loop will take a kw.

-G

431. Advanced study guide & Used gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 15:54:42 UTC
From: pmm@safn2.saf.com
Message-ID: <748@safn8.UUCP>
Source record: 258877

I have been inactive for about 10 years while I was going to
college (BS EE), getting married, having kids, etc. I'm
interested in getting back into the hobby and my first goal is
to upgrade from a General class. I'm sure glad I remembered to
renew my ticket!

Last week I went to Radio Shack and bought "Gordon West's New
Advanced Class FCC License Preparation." It has a red
cover and is copyrighted 1992. Does anyone know if this is the
latest version of this book? The book is basically just the Advanced
question pool with terse explanations of the answers. Can anyone
recommend a better study guide for the Advance/Extra theory? (Being a
former HF CW DX'er, I don't anticipate the code being a problem.)
I bought "Now You're Talking" and I already knew most of that
stuff....good book, though.

I dug my old equipment out of the basement and I need a SWR meter,
a dummy load, and a keyer. RCVR and XMTR seem to be fine. I want
to keep my expenses low...two little kids, one income, no pocket money.
Can anyone recommend a swap mailing list or newsgroup where I can lurk
for this paraphernalia? I noticed in the ARRL FAQ that there is a
rec.radio.swap. Is it good for Ham gear? I currently get
rec.radio.amateur.misc and e-mail. Please respond by e-mail
unless you think everyone needs to see your response.
Thanks for your help!!
--
Penn M. McClatchey (Southern Aluminum Finishing Co, Atlanta, GA, USA)
Architectural Aluminum. Custom Fabrication. Paint, Powder Coating, Anodizing.
pmm@saf.com uunet!safn2!pmm Am Radio WB4DPT Voice: 404-355-1560

432. Re: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 16:33:25 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCxD4oI.ErL@netcom.com>
Source record: 258739

Peter Coffee AC6EN (72631.113@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: >>> "When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication..."

: But the very next sentence in 97.119(a) says,

: "No station may transmit unidentified communications *or signals*..."
: [emphasis added]

To be a signal it must signify something. Kerchunking is merely
a test transmission. Of course a particular repeater owner can
ban it from his or her machines, but enforcement might be a little
hard.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

433. Re: CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 16:54:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct8.165437.17388@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258734

In article <199410061709.KAA13966@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>probably CQ needs to consider going to what's called a "perfect binding" like
>QST has. i say this because i recall CQ is saddle stitched and the point where
>the staples go through the paper are high stress points.

Eeeek! I *hate* perfect binding. The magazine won't lie flat on the
bench when you're trying to build some project. Saddle binding is much
better.

>putting the mag in a bag would help.

Definitely, and only adds a couple of cents to the cost while keeping
that icky mailing label off the pretty cover too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

434. Re: Wanted: Radio-Modems with range > 100 miles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 16:56:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct8.165645.17473@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258735

In article <Cx9MHK.6t8@ax.ibase.org.br> utz@ax.ibase.org.br (Utz Neiser) writes:
>
>can somebody give a hint where to get a pair of Radio-Modems
>to connect a PC in the middle of nowhere to some
>phone-line about 100 miles away?
>
>We are a NGO in Brazil working in the field of demo-
>cratization of information. In this sense we are looking
>for some low cost equipment to allow as well persons far
>away from civilisation the access to computer-networks
>and BBSs.

At that range, you'll likely need MF or HF equipment. Contact AEA
and HAL, both make suitable commercial equipment.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

435. Icom 737 Erratic Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 17:41:23 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199410081745.KAA13611@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258728

Question: What is the fix (permanent) for an erratic LCD display on the Icom 737 HF transceiver. I have not called the company yet, but I would like to check with other users first. The display does not increment properly when the tuning knob is turned. It will go up 10kc, 7kc, 50kc,etc. at a time...no pattern. The manual says that doing a reset (holding CLEAR and ENTER keys while powering up) should fix this. It has fixed it in the past (after more than one try) but no longer works. This is a nasty problem because even if the 'fix' works, you lose everything in memory! Any feedback? Please E-mail or post here (I'll bet others are interested). Thanks...Ken Carr....Coventry, R.I. ....KB1AV....IQC109@URIACC.URI

436. Learning CW visually

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 18:20:53 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <376nu6$a3s@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 258730

dmunroe@vcd.hp.com says:

>Mark Phillips x75493 - ESO <phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM> wrote:

>>My problem is that I learned the code by looking at it written as "."
>>and "-" on paper.

>That's what I did as a kid, long ago, and the negative effects of that
>are biting me even today.

Take heart. I learned it that way, and I can copy 35 wpm on a good
day, especially after some coffee. So maybe I could do 60 wpm had
I learned it the right way, but it's good enough for me.

Even now, I still think I see the symbols "written out" as I hear
them, but I guess I don't, because if I see words written out in Morse
code (e.g. in QST ads or people's signatures), I have to 'sound' the
symbols in order to translate them.

Enjoy!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

437. TH-78A: Digital Squelch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 19:10:40 UTC
From: mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <376qrg$g06@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 258732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Is there a way to program the Kenwood TH-78A to use digital squelch either in rx or tx? I'm trying to monitor my school's security frequency; but they use a digital squelch on their radios and while I can hear them ,I also hear a nearby delivery company that operates on the same frequency using pl-tones. Anyhow, I'm trying to separate the first from the second. Can someone please tell me if this possible. Please email any responses.

Thanks,

Marc Wollemborg (N2ZES)

438. Re: Looking for: Icom IC-215 or Yaesu FT-221

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 20:26:33 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxDFG9.Mp2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

phr@netcom.com (Paul Rubin) writes:

>Wen <s2202629@np.ac.sg> wrote:

>>(very important, the local licencing
>>authority will _NOT_ issue a license/ approve a un-serialed rig - this is
>>the reason why I can't homebrew one!) and operating frequency.
>>
>>Because in Singapore, the 2m band is shared, Amateurs only have about 4-5
>>spot frequencies available. I will need to know what xtals you will have,
>>and if possible, for me to get one thats on a freq in S'pore. At minimum, I
>>will need a xtal-table (formula?) for the rig.

>Really though, you're probably best off looking for a synthesized HT.

As Tek said, amateurs in Singapore are only given a couple of channels
at 2M. Synthesized rigs are *NOT* allowed in the hands of amateurs.
There is a list of approved radios that a ham can own - the government
inspects your station prior to granting you a license (American
spelling!) and if you have an unapproved radio you just might end up
in jail!

You have to submit character letters of reference to the government
prior to gaining a license. There's at least a dozen more severe
conditions that have to be met.

73 from Lovely Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

439. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 21:30:29 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <37731l$phl@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 258737

Ed Hare (KA1CV) (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:
: ... stuff deleted ...
:
: I talk to hams all day on the telephone. When I do, I invariably run across
: regional variations in dialect and useage. I follow a standard rule; if I
^^^^
: can figure out what you mean, you are doing it right. In those few cases
^^
: ... etc ...

I have been waiting for someone to point this out.

It's called communicating, that what we do.

If what you are doing works, then use it. However, if you consistantly
confuse or piss people off, then stop doing it, you are not
communicating.

It is my responsibility to make sure that what I am saying on the
air can be understood the way that I mean it.

So there! :-)

73, Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

440. Re: Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 21:32:37 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct8.173237.49@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 258738

> I was posted in Saudi during the Gulf War. There are a total
> of five licenses in the country, I believe. Four belong to members
> of the Royal Family with the other license belonging to the club
> HZ1AB. HZ1AB is on the Dhahran Air Base and is open to members of
> the military and select foreigners. I received my upgrade to Tech
> while there. It is a great bunch of hams with a very nice station
> (a very nice 160m rombic was built while I was there).

As a matter of curiousity, do you happen to remember in which
direction the rhombic was pointed?

73,

Ken
--

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu
----

441. Florescent light wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 21:57:35 UTC
From: Alex_J.B._Patrick@metro.mactel.org
Message-ID: <218300414.4528419@metr.metro.mactel.org>
Source record: 258744

Do you know anything about florescent tube lights, fuses and their ratings, please would you mind checking the enclosed circuit, of the mains wiring for a UV light box, I'm building. Some specific things I need verifying are:

1) Are the fuses in the correct place?
2) Are the fuse ratings, I've given them okay?
3) Should I use slow blow, fast blow or anti-surge fuses?
4) I am using two 12" florescent tubes, am I right to connect them in parallel?
5) I have a relay connected to a timer CCT., switching the mains to the florescent tubes, am I right to be switching both the live and the neutral mains lines.
6) Would there be any mains suppression CCT. needed?

If you can help drop me a line. Thanks ALEX.
Alex_Patrick@metro.mactel.org
(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)
:$NaTCfKd)'*[H#"$3e3Z!(0MBQYcBf*V!!!!!!!!!!!EMFaX!!!!!!%!!!!E-`!
!'M-!!!"D!!!+BA4d0$8b0M
Nf0`B#!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!#U[0`)!!!!!!!!'id!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!
!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!"!!%!!!
!!
!!
!!
!!
!!!S"a+!!!!#"d)Y
0bia,M)C8hPcG'9Y)&0[CR4hBA*P)(BJ3Ldh,M%Z-J!!'2mBr`!!!!!""3*I%3%
"!!S!!!!!!38#AjJ!6!!!!!!""3*I!!!!!!%&!Pm!!!!!!38#A`!!!V8!!V8!!V
8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!V8!!
V8!!V8!!V8!#X8!!"rhr`#!r3!+a3!!(rIr!)$p!!V&!!!Iprm!J2d!#X8!!"rh
r`#!r3!+a3!!(rIr!)$p!!V&!!!Iprm!J2d!#X8!!"rhr`#!r3!+a3!!(rIr!)$
p!!V&!!!Iprm!J2d!#X8!!"rhr`#!r3!+a3!!(rIr!)$p!!r&!!!IrIm"r"rpr`
#!r3!2a3!!(rhr!IJ2rIm!J2d!$m8!!"rpr`(i$rhr!)$p!!rL!!!2i2m"q!Ipr
`#!r3!2iJ!!$q$r!I!(rIm!J2d!%q)!!!cP!!!IrIm"m)Ipr`#!r3!6iJ!!$18!
!"rpr`(JJrhr!)$p!"2L!!!-j3!!(rhr!H#$rIm!J2d!%q)!!!cP!!!IrIm"i)2
pr`#!r3!5iJ!!$18!!"rprrr"rIm!J2d!%Z)!!!cP!!!IrIrr`Ihr!)$p!"2L!!
!-rJ!!(q6r!F!"rIm!J2d!%q)!!!cq!!!Ij2m"J!$pr`#!r3!Nq!!*"m"m!!I!!
!!Ir[8!!!cq!!!Bk3!!(rhr!B!!rIm!J2d!*IJ!#JI!I!!(`"m!(rq!pJ!!$2i!
!"MT!!!IrIm"Jq$pr`#!r3!Qq!!+"m"m!!I!(`!Iri$f!!!-rJ!!'1N!!"rpr`)
(m(rqr`#!r3!Jq!!+"m!!!!I!(`!Imf!!!-rJ!!'1N!!"rhr`#!r3!Mq!!0"m
"mIHII(`!I$i2`q2Mj!!!-rJ!!'1N!!"rhr`#!r3!Mq!!0"m"mrqIr[m!I$irmI
I$j!!!-rJ!!'1N!!"rhr`#!r3!Mq!!0"m"prqIrrm!I$jrq2H$j!!!-rJ!!'1N!

```
!"rhr`#!r3!Mq!!0"m"riqI(h`!Irjmq2H$j!!!-rJ!!'1N!!"rhr`#!r3!Kq!!
0"m"riqI(h`!IrMiI(m$j!!!-rJ!#'!!!i2m!J2d!)IJ!$3I!Iq2Rapm!(rqq(`
q!q3!!$2i!!KJ!!1$r!)$p!#Ei!!d(`(rMjmII!"m2rKmI`2N!!!cq!!-B!!$!l
!!!(rIr!)$p!#Ei!!d(`(rMjmII!"m2rKmI`2N!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!(rIr!)$p
!#Ei!!d(rhhrjmII!"m2hcipi2N!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!(rIr!)$p!#Ei!!d(rhc
rjmII`"rrhripm2N!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!(rIr!)$p!#Ei!!d(rharjmI2`"rrMr
aim2N!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!(rIr!)$p!#Ei!!d(rh`$jmI(`"rq!r$iq2N!!!cq!
!-B!!$!l!!!(rIr!)$p!"[f!!)$`q$`!!!-rJ!$'!!!`1`!!"rhr`#!r3!EpJ!#
!rr!m!!!$2i!!aJ!!-$X!!!Iprm!J2d!'rB!!J(rJ2!!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!(rI
r!)$p!"Re!!"ml`!!$2i!!aJ!!-$X!!!Iprm!J2d!$H)!!!cq!!-B!!$!h!!0iJ
!!$2i!!aJ!!-$F!"Ic!!$iq`!#(`!qqJ!!$2i!!aJ!!-$F!"Ic!!$iq`!#(`!qq
J!!$2i!!aJ!!-$F!"Ic!!$iq`!#(`!qqJ!!$2i!!aJ!!-$F!"AL!!!-rJ!$'!!!
`1`!!!rhr`$!r3!Vq!!5"piH!q$jp`(i!I2RhhfqIF"pi2i!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!
!$rIr!-$p!#[i!")(rlq2q2Rrari!mqHIIljrm2rJrJ!!$2i!!aJ!!-$X!!!2pr
m!`2d!+rJ!%JIrrjrmqIr(rJ$cjjpr[Rrarq$q!!!-rJ!$'!!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r
3!Vq!!5"mI(hMcjmqq)!20[RhqqI2[Mi2i!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!$rIr!-$p!#[i
!")(amI!r2Rclq!!qfqIIMjmqq2JrJ!!$2i!!aJ!!-$X!!!2prm!`2d!+rJ!%JI
(amrmqI2Rr!"lEapm2Rcliq$q!!!-rJ!$'!!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r3!Vq!!5"mI(hr
cjmq2q!(pr(h`qI2[Mi2i!!"lq!!-B!!$!l!!!$rIr!-$p!#$i!")(amIq22Rci
(m!IhmII$jmqq2JrJ!!2pVr!-$p!#$i!")(amIqI2Rcjam!2hiII$jmqIrJrJ!!
IpVr!-$p!#[i!")(amIrr2Rclri!2hiII$jmq2rJrJ!(Ii!!!"J!!-$X!!!2prm
!`2d!+rJ!%JI(aprmqI2RrJ!q2Kpm2RciIq$q!!GrJ!!!'!!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r3
!Vq!!!"rl($Mcjmq$i!$iq(h`qI2J$i2i!"hq!!!!B!!$!l!!!$rIr!-$p!#$S!
!)$`q$q!!!rrJ!$'!!!`1`!!!rpr`%!$rhr!-$p!#$S!!)$rm$q!!!HrJ!$'!!!
`1`!!!rpr`%!!rhr!-$p!#$S!!)"ri$q!!!-rJ!$'!!!`1`!!!rpr`%!!rhr!-$
p!"lR!!"mr3!!$2i!!c`!!-$X!!!2rIm""i(pr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2i!!hi!!-$X!!
!2rIm""i2pr`$!r3!4iJ!!$2i!irm""i2pr`$!r3!4iJ!!$2i!irm""i2pr`$!r
3!DiJ!!$2i!!rm!!-$X!!!2rIm"!!2pr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2i!!rm!!-$X!!!2rIm"
!!rpr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2i!!hi!!-$X!!!2rIm"!!2pr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2i!!aJ!!-$
X!!!2rIm""i(pr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2i!!aJ!!H$X!!!2rIm""i(pr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2
i!!aJ!!r$X!!!2rIm""i(pr`$!r3!DiJ!!$2i!!aJ!"rMX!!!2rIm"!!(pr`$!r
3!9iJ!!$2i!!KJ!"qEr!3!$rIm!`2d!&H)!!!cq!!)B!!IQr`%!$rhr!-$p!"AL
!!!-rJ!$'!!(q1`!!!rhr`$!r3!9iJ!!$2i!!aJ!!r$X!!!2prm!`2d!&H)!!!c
q!!-B!!(Jl!!!$rIr!-$p!"AL!!!-rJ!$'!!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r3!9iJ!!$2i!!a
J!!-$X!!!2prm!`2d!&H)!!!cq!!-B!!$!l!!!$rIr!-$p!"AL!!!-rJ!$'!!!`
1`!!!rhr`$!r3!9iJ!!([i!!hJ!!-$X!!!2prm!`2d!&H)!!$rq!!2m!!$!l!!!
$rIr!-$p!"AL!!GrJ!!"rJ!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r3!9iJ!(Ii!!!Ii!!-$X!!!2prm
!`2d!&H)!"hq!!!(q!!$!l!!!$rIr!-$p!"AL!!GrJ!!"rJ!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r3
!9iJ!!rri!!r`!!-$X!!!2prm!`2d!&Z-!#!(H!!!"q!!!`1`!!!rhr`$!r3!1i
`!)!B!!!!1!!!$!h!!6i`!%!i!!!!2q!!A!$i"!!"$K!"2M!!!(rJ!!"ri!"F!)
3%!!%1%!%q-!!!Eq!!!1rJ!&`!K!3!"`i3!6i`!!$[i!!!cq!!A!#&aFL"$K!"A
P!!m$i$i$i$iIi$i!`!qL3P!3i3!4j3!!!rVr"ri!`!LqAP!3i3!Mi`!!12i!!$
Mq!!A!#+"L-"$h!!4`FIJqJ2d!"!+!3!#!q3!Mi`!!F2i!!($q!!A!#&jG)"$h!
!4`qI`JJ2d!"))!33#!q3!Ki`!!F2i!!1$q!!$!rJ!!)2B!"2MCR##!r3!$JJ""
!IJ!)Z-!!1$q!!$JrJ!!`2i!!#$f!!cBmIJq[1ijcMR#RA1Gq!!Xl!!0"`K%F2[
J!!!"`!!!!F$q!!$!rJ!!`2F!$3(GrI`J`T&#-55#SdNKq!!Sl!!%#)a%L),q!!
8"i!!!!i$q!!$!m`!0!IfGR#$#Rc)I*)+K54Ri!#MX!!336%N%J[i!"32`!!!$`
2i!!-$c!!d"rIhm)-+3!)S`*)+M58Ei!#MX!!d35NN%qq!!!!H`!!!(i2i!!-$c
!!d$M[Ai),b2FFmN`Te*Z[J!'q`!"""*535#rJ!*"c!2!!pJ2!!!`1J!!!(f!"[
X!!335-N%J[i!#3H`2i!1B(i!!-$S!!!qpJ!Al!!%#)M3L),q!!N$m$q!$f$r!!
```

```
$!h!!@l!!%"`K3F),p!!M`2m!(i2m!!-$F!!lM!!K`2m!"i2m!!-$F!#6L!!FrJ
!$Jr`!!`2)!&H##!!#!F%(!!!!#%()!#!J"!!!"!!!PiJ!(2i!!!(i!!-$c!"B"
%B8!!+#)3L!!*!)3L!!)!!%!!"%!!#AL!!!2rJ!$2!!!`2-!&J%4L)!!S5A#)!!
N"(#)!!J!!3!!%3!!*1)!!!cq!!-B!!$!mJ!9%SL)[2*83M%ZIR33#Z11#F%ijh
R!!#6L!!!-rJ!$'!!!`2)!&55)K8+LP%(,355%%"+853NK4*M4)!!Sk3!!'2X!!
!cq!!-B!!$!mJ!94mL&3U+B3LY2*'33)T3*#5&mQ&%J!#MT!!"iq`!!$2i!!aJ!
!-$b!"@!K3*#SR"#,0%P'""#P%N*)8#Bd5!!+HN!!2$l!!!-rJ!$'!!!`2-!&J(
`JJ)mX34"a)kfk"$kNiN*)6bA@5!!'qS!!3(Jq`!!$2i!!aJ!!-$Z!!%"L23!!N
!!!"[U!!%(J2X!!!cq!!-B!!$!l3!!F28!!`q!!!!4kJ!!$rS!!!cq!!-B!!$!h
!!4kJ!!([S!!!cq!!-B!!$!h!!4kJ!!12S!!!cq!!-B!!$!h!!4kJ!!m2S!!!cq
!!-B!!$!h!!5k`!"!H$k!!!-rJ!$'!!!`0`!'I8!!$rlr`6`!!!$`2S!!!cq!!-
B!!$!h!!Bp3!!2r[r!r!!!!rj!!!-rJ!$'!!!`0`!([8!!$$l!!-`!!!Hq3!!$2
i!"4J!!-!!(r[r!2MP!#6e!!!`q`!$-!!!22N!!!cq!!8m!!$!!"rlr`,i!!Ihr
`$JmJ![q3!3'!2!!$!!"mm)!!!`!!p`!!rp!!)H!!cq!!9q!!$!!"Ml!!)B!!Ih
r`$JmJ!`q3!4'!IJ!$!!""#)!!!`!"rJ!"q!rJ!#2`!-rJ!&r`!!`!!Bq`!#'!!
(prm!i2)!-rN!%4J2m!!`!!331!!!-!!r`!!r`2i!!Rq!$2i!$[m!!-!!'!!2RM
J!!"J!"rIr!1$b!#[j!"!B$rrrm!!(cJJ!!$rrrm!!2r[r!2cq!2cr"rJ!##&%!
!!IpIm!i2)!+rN!%"J2rrr`!!3"#!!!2rrr`!!rqrm!r2i!r2m(q!!))%3!!"re
r`$JmJ!bq3!4'!r`!$!!"##)!!!`!$r!!$r!rJ!"Ii$p!!jq!!$!!"J!$j`%!!!
B!!Ihr`$JmJ!aq3!4'!IJ!$!!""#)!!!`!"q!!"q!rJ!!2r`!$M`!!-!!'!!)!J
J!!"J!"rIr!1$b!$$j!"!I!m!!-!!%$`J!!$!!$`!!$rd!!"lm!!iB!!$!!"J!#
%%3!!!B!!Ihr`$JmJ!Yr`!&"`33!%$Jr3!!-2X!!$$i!!!-r!!1'!!!`!!B!!JK
)!!!'!!(prm!i2)!02m!"3L-+!#K'2d!!$$l!!!`q!!!$2`!'4J!!-!!'!!)(R`
!!"J!"rprrrrMpl[IrrrJmJ!ar`!&#)a%!+))r3!!2r[r!2$i!!!-r!!&'!!!`!
!Bq`!0'!!(rhrrpphRAErrrq$b!#rq!!184L#Lr!!!2r[r!2$i!!!-r!!&'!!!`
!!Bq`!0'!!(rhrrpphQlErrrq$b!#Mr!!3"*%9"%ZX!!!cm!!8B!!$!!"rlr`hi
!!IrB`fMrGEY[rrri2)!+Im!"3)q48(b#1`!!!cm!!8B!!$!!"rlr`hi!!IrEA@
hqlEY[rrri2)!*Im!r`3$+)%4'1`!!!cm!!-B!!$!p`!,"rpYGEIhJZjrrrrJmJ
!Pr`!&$i33JJMJl!!!(2`!!aJ!!-$h!!X(rfeeYqrhARrrrq$b!"lP!!)"rm$p!
!-B!!$!p`!("rpY$M2"pllqr`$JmJ!Dj3!#!`"Jr3!$'!!!`2F!!`Irrhrkr`$J
mJ!Kj3!#$J!ir3!$'!!!`2i!#J1H#!!3!!!(rrprq[m!i2)!*[-!""i3)!"!q!!
##!!)r3!$'!!!`2i!"`43&!!S!!!(prm!i2)!*[-!""!S8!#Jq!!#'!!-r3!$'!
!!`2i!"`43)J!S!!!(prm!i2)!+Id!!#$i!!334)J!S2J!!M!!"[d!!aJ!!-$p!
!CH)Z`S!!!(prm!i2)!+r-!""j%Ll#Jr!!'"#!!!#'!![d!!aJ!!-$p!!L4)T*%
!!!(rmIjr`$JmJ!`m`!%%85+54$m!!B')!!!)m!#r3!$'!!!`2i!r`%,)T*m!!!
(rl[qrrhhrIm!i2)!0rm!!`l1,Kcj!!3"4)T*m2`!"JBJ!!!M`!,p!!-B!!$!rJ
!0!K%8NN3!!!IrIIlrrIIpr`$JmJ!ir`!$#5%T)2N!""%S8NN3r!!'"5FHF'2!!
rd!!aJ!!-$q!")(cJL5JJ!!"rppY%0SiGSIrrrJmJ!ar`!$#5mT'2N!"!i3)NS)
r!!'"+LK5%'!!Id!!aJ!!-$h!!X(rhffh@hfPHrrrq$b!#Rr!!-*-5P%l`!'"'q
K5'!!!rd!!aJ!!-$h!!X(rhffh@hfPHrrrq$b!#Rr!!-*,UNil`!'"'JK5#!!![
d!!aJ!!-$h!!X(rlZfh@hfCHrrrq$b!#,T!!B%*jj))!!#r3!$'!!!`2F!#'Ira
mC$M20Z(rrri2)!'q8!!L!!![d!!aJ!!-$h!!!(r[m!hr[r!1$b!"rT!!B$JJN)
-!!'r3!$'!!!`2F!!!Iqr`$Iqrm!i2)!'qN!"J4'&*!!'!!-r3!$'!!!`2F!!!I
hr`$JmJ!Ek3!'"%BLN!!)!!Mp!!-B!!$!p`!!"rIr!1$b!"lr!!!)k`!&5L+3!!
i!12d!!aJ!!-$h!!!(prm!i2)!*2`!!)$Z!!@5)T!!!`"Jr3!$'!!!`2F!!!Ipr
`E[rrm[IrrJmJ!Pr!!!J1m!"J%I)Q!"rm$p!!-B!!$!p`!!"rhr"ZrrrYErrq$b
!#Ir!!-,MbA!l`$r!J-8B!!Fr!!$'!!!`2F!!!Ipr`E[rrhfrrrJmJ!Sr`!$#NL
NJ1m!"3I##%!!'2`!!aJ!!-$h!!X(riMMKLM$[6Errq$b!#2r!!-+5+5!kJ!!'2
`!!aJ!!-$h!!X(rhGGHFpGI0Errq$b!#2r!!-+5+5!kJ!!'2`!!aJ!!-$h!!X(r
j!!AhRSAAhCrrrJmJ!Mr`!$#NmF`1S!!"Mm!!-B!!$!p`!,"rlRhAR(ARhCrrrJ
```

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mJ!JrJ!!#1J!!"Mm!!-B!!$!p`!,"rmBBiBSR[ilrrrJmJ!GrJ!!#1J!!"Mm!!-
B!!$!p`!!"rcr!2lpr`$JmJ!Cj!!!'2`!!aJ!!-$h!!!(r2m!r[hr!1$b!"hj!!
"Ql3!!'2`!!aJ!!-$h!!!(r2m!qIhr!1$b!"Rj!!"fl3!!'2`!!aJ!!-$h!!!(p
rm!i2)!(ri!!!Ip!!*f!m$[!!!Br!!$'!!!`2F!!!Ihr`$JmJ!PrJ!"$i$q!!*f
"q$[!!!mr!!$2!!!`2F!"3IrrrLplrcr!1$b!#Aq!!%GJ2i!!Qi2m1m!!(lm!!0
q!!$!p`!&"rrppe[Ar2m!i2)!*Ii!!6Q!rJ!#EJr`l`!!rr`!!rm!!-$h!!8(rr
hh@pImr`$JmJ!ArJ!'FB"!!!"Z$pMr!aMr@pImr`$JmJ!ArJ!'i-$J!!"Q$pMr!
qhmfl[mr`$JmJ!PrJ$r`!$JrJ!""q$[!!$rr!!$r`!!`2F!"3Ir$IpRJrcr!1$b
!#B&!!(rrrl!rJ!"!m$[!!"qr!!$IJ!!`2F!"3IqlIGRZrcr!1$b!#(r!!-"rrr
qkJ!!22`!!c`!!-$h!!8(ra6ilhhmr`$JmJ!9r`!$!i"KJ1%!!-$h!!!(prm!i2
)!&Im!!`-!Bi$K!!$!p`!!"rIr!1$b!"6r!!)(!(2J!!$!p`!!"rIr!1$b!"6r!
!)'!$EJ!!$!p`!!"rIr!1$b!"2p!!!qi3!"!H$h!!!(prm!i2)!'Id!!"cq!!,m
!m$R!!%$m2F!!!Ihr`$JmJ!9q3!#`!IJj`!""rMh!!!(prm!i2)!#rN!!F!2crm
!i2)!#rN!!IJ2crm!i2)!&IN!!X!2m1F!!3Iip`!!"rIr!1$b!"Aj!!,!$r$R!!
%$m2F!!!Ihr`$JmJ!9q3!#`!IJj`!"!H$h!!!(prm!i2)!%2N!![`$`0X!!!Ihr
`$JmJ!+d!!!"rIr!1$b!!V3!!!(prm!i2)!#Y!!!!Ihr`$JmJ!+d!!!"rIr!1$b
!!V3!!!(prm!i2)!#Y!!!!Ihr`$JmJ!+d!!!"rIr!1$b!!V3!!!(prm!i2)!#Y!
!!!Ihr`$JmJ!+d!!!"rIr!1$b!!V3!!!(prm!i2)!#Y!!!!Ihr`$JmJ!+d!!!"r
Ir!1$b!!V3!!!(prm!i2)!#Y!!!!Ihr`$JmJ!+d!!!"rIr!1$b!!+e!!+e!!+e!
!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e
!!+e!!+e!!+e!!+e!2m!!!%!!!!E-`!!'M-!!!"D!!-Lc!X'!!!!(!"D!!*668&
3!!!!'RCPFR-!!!!Q8%P$9!!!!$)!!2rr!!!!!!!,4V!!![rr)!!""!!!!!#!!2
rr!!!"-!!,4i"'N`:

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*******************************************************************************
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FIDONET:User.Name@f202.n254.z2.fidonet.org [use fullstop ] & last names
*******************************************************************************
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442. IPS Daily Report - 08 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 23:13:38 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct8.231338.3258@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258743
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 08/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 08 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 09 OCTOBER - 11 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 86/29

GOES satellite data for 07 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.8E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.8E+08 (high)
X-ray background: A4.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 Oct 10 Oct 11 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 09 Oct: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 07 Oct
Learmonth 13 3333 2332
Fredericksburg 18 28
Planetary 18 27

Observed Kp for 07 Oct: 4454 5444
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Oct 14 Unsettled
10 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
11 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

08 Oct normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Oct normal normal fair
10 Oct normal normal fair
11 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
08 Oct 1 initially near normal then becoming depressed by 15%
until local dawn this morning

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
10 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
11 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Apparent ionospheric recovery was followed by further
depressions,(at both Sydney and Townsville) hence the low T value for
the 8th. Further depressions are not expected.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

443. Re: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-08 23:58:35 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxDp9o.330@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258740

grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>Peter Coffee AC6EN (72631.113@CompuServe.COM) wrote:

>: >>Someone else said:

>: >>> "When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication..."

>: But the very next sentence in 97.119(a) says,
>
>: "No station may transmit unidentified communications *or signals*..."
>: [emphasis added]

>To be a signal it must signify something.
^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^

A single kerchunk can `signify' the Morse letter E or T depending
upon the length of time one keys the PTT button; thus you must
identify.

Tell me, Grady - when I trace a `signal' using a `signal' tracer,
what is being `signified'?

>Kerchunking is merely a test transmission.

Tests can be conducted with a Watt meter and a dummy load.

Jeff NH6IL

444. Re: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 00:20:27 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <377d0b$9gl@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 258741

In <gradyCxD4oI.ErL@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>Peter Coffee AC6EN (72631.113@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
>: >>> "When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication..."

>: But the very next sentence in 97.119(a) says,

>: "No station may transmit unidentified communications *or signals*..."
>: [emphasis added]

>To be a signal it must signify something. Kerchunking is merely
>a test transmission. Of course a particular repeater owner can
>ban it from his or her machines, but enforcement might be a little
>hard.

Gee whiz, this is hard to understand. The rule refers to
unidentified communications or signals....

and you think that my holding down my transmit button on my HT is
neither? Then tune up, if done quickly, would need no identification?
I know the latter is not true, I suspect the first is just as untrue,
though I have never heard the FCC pop anyone for it.

This is not the interpretation I would make.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

445. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 01:11:36 UTC
From: kturner@infi.net
Message-ID: <377g08$r2b@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 258742

: >> In all the stores I've been in the HTs have been behind the counter or

: > I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a
: > licence to purchase, or simply to operate? (My gut feeling is that
: > you only need a licence to operate - but I'd love to be proved
: > wrong!) ie, Is Radio Shack required by law to check whether you have
: > a licence before selling the handitalkie??

I'm an employee at radio shack and all they ever told me was,
1) Make *SURE* the customer knows he/she *HAS* to have a license to xmit.
2) Don't sell it if you have reason to think it will be used illegally.
ie, customer saying, ahh hell, I dont need no stinkin license..

I have pt the HTX-202 on display on one of the 'highlight tables' in the
front of the store, (very well secured), and left it on monitoring the
repeater. I also turned the transmit inhibit function on. The majority of
Hams wouldnt know how to turn that off, Unless they had previous experience
with the 202 or a manual.. So I felt it was pretty safe...

Keith Turner KE4QOL.

446. Need DX-302 specs...:(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 05:36:00 UTC
From: mjevtic@socs.uts.edu.au
Message-ID: <377vg0$4ke@woodstock.socs.uts.EDU.AU>
Source record: 258746

Hi ppl.

MAYBE someone can help me. I just bought Realistic DX302 receiver (second hand)
and I haven't got the slightest idea what the specifications are.
Maybe someone came across one of them, sometime. Maybe. Probably :)

Thanx in advance.
Misel.

--
---
mjevtic@socs.uts.edu.au | Misel Jevtic
mjevtic@banksia.itd.uts.edu.au | Computing Science
mjevtic@acacia.itd.uts.edu.au | University of Technology Sydney
---

447. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 11:01:33 UTC
From: masikane@freenet.HUt.FI
Message-ID: <199410091101.NAA04473@freenet.hut.fi>
Source record: 258748

```
SUBSCRIBE INFO-HAMS MAURI SIKANEN OH4RH
```

448. Re: Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 12:54:57 UTC
From: rpmccoy@BIX.com
Message-ID: <rpmccoy.781707297@BIX.com>
Source record: 258750

georgec@onramp.net (George Csahanin) writes:

>I have an Isoloop and a loop I built before the isoloop was a twinkle in their eye.
>The loop is a very good antenna for the space consumed. Works fine. The only
>problem with the AEA and MFJ units are power handling. Much over 200
>watts and they both vapor-lock. A 1-kw version would be real neat. My homebrew 40-20
>loop will take a kw.

George:

How about sharing some details on your kw loop. I built
the loop shown in May, 1994 QST. What capacitor did you
use ? other details ?

Power handling is a definite problem. I had to use a
pretty large split stator cap to get to 100 watts.

Thanks.
73s, Dick, N4UN
rpmccoy@bix.com

449. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 13:54:46 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CxErzA.139@world.std.com>
Source record: 258751

Darren Leno (Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.nwugate.fidonet.org) wrote:

: I had a problem with bad cable leakage all over the 2 meter band.
: I wrote a letter to the FCC describing the interference, listing the
: frequencies, and inquiring as to whether or it not it might be from the
: local Cable TV company.

[snip]

: One simple letter to the FCC from a friendly ham sent a major cable company
: scrambling to clean up its act. (he he he.)

This is probably what I should have done when I was in Alamogordo, New Mexico. I called the cable company after driving all over town with my two meter handheld tuned to 145.52 and received signals all over town each time I passed a distribution point. All this with the antenna removed from the HT.

I got the "How do you know it exceeds... blah blah blah..." I told him to bring his spectrum analyzer out to my house and he'd see what I was talking about. It's where I started before I went all over town. "Okay, we'll be over on Monday." WRONG! Never came. I moved a few weeks later to a house about 3/4 of a mile up the street and never followed up after that. Wish I had. So much for 20/40 hindsight.

One comment on illegal splices...a good friend had all kinds of signals he was receiving in the 2 meter ham band...about two miles from where I first lived there. He sniffed out the problem and found someone had done the old twist the center conductors together and same with the shield up in the attic and taped it with electrician's tape. Yup, leaky, leaky. Solved his problem when he suggested to the guy that he get the correct tools and use connectors to splice the cable or he'd be hearing from the cable company.

Just me $.02 worth.

73 de WK1V / Jim
Lowell, Massachusetts

450. Re: DX Stamp Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 14:27:56 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <378ulc$8kg@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 258752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.collecting.stamps

Bruce Tindall (tindall@mercury.interpath.net) wrote:
: Can someone please give me the address of the DX Stamp Service
: or some other similar service in the U.S.A. that can sell me current
: mint postage stamps for foreign countries (especially Japan and China)
: for use in lieu of IRC's? Thanks.

: 73 de N4JIU
: --
: P. O. Box 447, Morrisville NC 27560 USA.

One is:
William J. Plum
12 Glenn Road
Flemington, NJ 08822

Write for a price list of available country's postage.

Gregory Brown WB0RTK

451. Amateur Radio Newsline #895 07 Oct 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 14:32:58 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Qy$bkGG8ynf9072yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 258769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

- - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #895 - POSTED 10/07/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
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Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
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GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!
America Online/Ham Radio Club.....
Software Exchange/Ham Radio General Files

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[895]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for trans- *
(* mission over amateur radio. This is just a reminder that *
(* the address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in *
(* care of Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena *
(* California 91102. Again, and as always, we thank you. That *
(* ends the closed circuit with Newsline report number 895 for *
(* release on Friday, October 7, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

More information comes to light on the penalty phase of the
California license fraud probe, the ARRL files on the upcoming
World Radio Communications Conferences and a famous sports figure
versus Marconi? All this and more on Newsline report number 895
coming your way right now!

(*****
CAL VE BUST

More information on the California license testing fraud case
comes light and more hams may soon face punishment.
As reported last week, three hams have had their licenses
suspended pending revocation. Fifty one others have been
downgraded in the wake of discoveries of alleged cheating in the
all-volunteer testing program.
This first wave of enforcement deals with exams conducted at
test sessions in the southern half of the state. These tests were
coordinated by the ARRL VEC. A subsequent investigation by the
commission in cooperation with several VEC's led the FCC to
declare that irregularities on exam papers indicated provable
fraud had been committed by as many as ninety candidates statewide
over a two year period.
Next up look for the grand finale with hard-line action
against the more serious offenders. This includes those with
multiple upgrades and most important, the Volunteer Examiners who
are alleged to have cooked up this licenses for sale scheme.
The FCC itself is limited as to what direct action it can take
against those it believes committed licensing fraud. The agency
can assess fines, it can issue show cause orders suspending or
revoking the licenses of those involved, or both. But most
important, it can also refer the matter to the Department of

Justice and request criminal prosecution against the most egregious offenders in the case.
Don't be surprised if more license revocations and downgrades are announced.

(*****
TECH TICKETS

If you hold a Technician class ham license issued prior to March 16, 1991 then you are automatically a Technician Plus licensee. The only problem is that the FCC's computer may not have taken note of this since June.
The FCC now admits that in some instances since last June the 8th, it has processed a license renewals and modification for some Technician Plus licensees and has mistakenly issued them entry level no-code Technician tickets.
Tech Plus licensees who sent in a renewal or modification after June 8th can immediately tell if they have an incorrect license simply by looking at it. If it was issued after that date it will be marked Technician Plus. If it isn't, then you are going to have to contact the FCC and get it corrected. Here's how.
You start by writing a letter to the FCC. Explain the situation. Include information on your current license status and its effective date. If you have your license at hand, make a photocopy and include it with your letter. Then mail everything to the FCC's license processing facility at 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325-7245. Or, if you have access to a facsimile machine you can fax the material to area code (717) 337-1541.
And then be patient. The commission says that it will take from four to six weeks to verify your claim and to have a corrected license mailed out.
But there is some good news with all this. The FCC says that you can continue to exercise your Technician Plus privileges until your corrected license arrives.

(*****
LEAGUE REPLIES TO WRC-95 PREPARATORY COMMENTS

The ARRL has commented on an FCC Notice of Inquiry in preparation for the next International Telecommunication Union World Radio Conference, scheduled for November 1995. In its filing on Docket 94-31, the ARRL urges that any consideration of realignment of the 7 MHz band be held in abeyance until the World Radiocommunications Conference scheduled for 2001. This, to give fixed and mobile services time to relocate to higher frequencies.
The ARRL had earlier suggested that the issue be considered in 1999 but has now moved that back two years.
In the matter of the 2300 MHz band, the League notes that the 1994 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act carries a rider that

protects amateurs. The league says this means that an international allocation for the Mobile Satellite Service at 2300 to 2310 or 2390 to 2420 MHz should not be considered.
Finally, the League again argues for a future agenda item in the form of an International Amateur Radio Permit. They say that such an automatic reciprocal permit is already available among the countries of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations and the International Amateur Radio Union has been promoting such an agreement among its members in ITU Region 2.

(*****
NEW ITU RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR

The International Telecommunications Union, the ITU has elected Robert W. Jones, VE3CTM, to replace retiring Richard C. Kirby, W0LCT, as Director of its Radiocommunication Bureau. The announcement was made at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Kyoto, Japan, on September 30th.
Jones is from of Ottawa and is currently the Director General of Canada's Radio Regulatory Branch which regulates amateur and other radio services. His work with the ITU began in 1975 in preparation for the 1977 and 1979 World Administrative Radio Conferences. From 1981 to 1983 he was director of a project to automate ITU frequency records. He has since served and headed Canadian delegations to numerous ITU conferences and working groups.
VE3CTM holds Master of Applied Science and Master of Business Administration degrees, and attributes his professional interest in radiocommunication to having become a licensed radio amateur as a teenager back in 1959.

(*****
MARCONI vs JORDAN

Two well known names you probably never expected to hear together are Guglielmo Marconi, recognized as the father of radio telegraphy and sports superstar Michael Jordan. Would you believe both men are in the middle of a dispute? It's true and it has to do with baseball.
If you ever wind up just a few blocks east of Birmingham's downtown business district, you may pass by a small city park named in honor of Guglielmo Marconi. Marconi Park is only about a block in size it contains a baseball field inner-city children and others use. The park was named after Marconi because he once visited Birmingham. Another visitor has been bringing plenty of notoriety to the city, and much more recently. Michael Jordan spent the summer here, playing minor league baseball with the Birmingham Barons. Now, the Barons want to name the park in honor of James Jordan, Michael Jordan's deceased father. The Barons promise to renovate the field if the new name is approved, but

the idea is striking out with community activists. They say Michael Jordan did not do enough work to help the community while he was playing baseball in Birmingham. The Barons say Jordan received so many requests to participate in various projects that granting them all was impossible. While Marconi spent time in Birmingham, name change opponents say James Jordan had no ties to the city at all. One community leader sez turning Marconi Park into James Jordan Park would mean nothing to the inner-city youth. As we go to air, the controversy over the park continues.

(*****
HPM CELEBRATION A SUCCESS

Definitely not controversial is word that the recent 10-day Hiram Percy Maxim 125th Birthday Memorial Celebration appears to have been an overwhelming success. Despite incredibly bad HF propagation the ARRL reports that pileups on /125 stations were heavy on both voice and CW. Perhaps most surprising was that few people asked what /125 meant.
The highest contact total reported so far is 5125. During a special operation the first weekend, a number of ARRL Headquarters staff members and visitors cranked out about 3,000 contacts from W1AW/125.

(*****
BOGUS BULLETINS

Remember our story last week about an election held at ARRL Headquarters where the staff voted down a union? Well the story was accurate, but it was also ten years old.
It seems that there is some prankster out there in radio land who is re-issuing decade old ARRL Official Bulletins with new dates and new bulletin ID's. And, whomever is providing this service is picking and choosing his topics very wisely. This to make it seem that the story is timely and apropos.
We have learned that these re-issued bulletins are showing up on packet radio, on private bulletin boards and even some of the major public data services. That's where we got bit. And once they enter the Internet they travel very quickly, worldwide.
The bottom line on this? If you come across an ARRL Official bulletin that you think you have read before, it not deja vous. You may have read it before, a decade ago.

(*****
SET - 94

Amateur Radio's 1994 Simulated Emergency Test, or SET is slated for next weekend, October 15 and 16. Set is an ARRL sponsored operating event designed to let hams practice emergency message handling under near to life field conditions. For more information or if you want to take part, please contact the ARRL Field Services department at league headquarters. Or you can call

your ARRL Director or local Section Manager. Their names can be found on page 8 of any issue of QST Magazine.

(*****
REPEATER WAIT

From across the Atlantic comes word that several new repeaters are coming on the air in the United Kingdom. That is, they will eventually be on the air.
The Radio Society of Great Britain reports that the latest batch of repeater applications have been forwarded to the United Kingdom's Radiocommunications Agency for processing. Included are three new Packet Radio repeaters, a 24 cm ATV repeater a two meter repeater and a change of frequency for another 24 cm ATV system.
That's the good part. Now heres the bad. The RSGB says that it anticipates the minimum time for clearance of the UHF repeaters will be at least six months or longer.
And you thought waiting for one of the United States volunteer frequency coordinators was bad. How lucky we are.

(*****
SHACK EXPANSION

Tandy Radio Shack is planning a substantial expansion of its retail outlets. According to Wall Street Business News reports, the company expects to open 500 new stores by the end of the century. That will give Radio Shack a total of seven-thousand franchised and company-owned stores. It's also planning to open 24 new Computer City outlets in 1995.
Not in the press release but widely rumored is a major expansion in Radio Shack's highly successful line of ham radio gear early next year.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that WD8E, will be in Taiwan the last part of October. As usual, this is a business trip and time for ham radio will be limited but he will sign BV/WD8E whenever time permits. QSL to his callbook address or via the bureau. All cards from his last two Taiwan operations have already been answered.

(*****
ARMY EVENT

Paul Wipperman, K1MTM, and a group of his friends in the North Atlantic Radio Club are currently operating a special events station near Boston to commemorate the work of the United States Army and the Signal Corps during World War 2. Whipperman says that some of the gear being used makes the operation unique.

"Much of the equipment that is here was used during World War II to protect the Atlantic coast line here. It is somewhat of a

unique station. We probably believe it is the only one of its type in North America. Paul Wipperman, K1MTM.

You can find K1MTM on all of the high frequency band with special emphasis for operating on 7255 KHz upper sideband on weekends. QSL this special commemorative operation with an SASE to K1MTM in care of the North Atlantic Radio Club at Post Office Box 81, Elmwood, Massachusetts, 02337.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at:

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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452. subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 15:12:02 UTC
From: MrEinstein@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9410091112.tn186918@aol.com>
Source record: 258753

```
subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc Richard McRae
```

453. FM subcarrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 15:54:18 UTC
From: tysona@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <3793na$h62@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
Source record: 258754

How can a normal FM radio be used to receive subcarrier FM?

454. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 16:03:10 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <37947u$80c@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 258755

Since you seem to know the 202 well, llet me ask you a question: I'm getting a erg an error 2 message, which is supposed to mean that something is wrong with the PLL.
Its still under 30 days. Should I exchange it or put it in for service? My inclinat[C[[C inclination is the former, but i don't want to over react. Thanks.

455. Re: Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 16:26:00 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <3795io$5oi@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 258756

I
>How about sharing some details on your kw loop. I built
>the loop shown in May, 1994 QST. What capacitor did you
>use ? other details ?
>
>Power handling is a definite problem. I had to use a
>pretty large split stator cap to get to 100 watts.

Dick-

I love talking about this antenna. It was just amazing! It is from the June '86
QST. I bought the W5QJR book (he authored the article) and also bought
the capacitor from him. It is a mongo air-spaced cap. Effective spacing is
1/2" for the plates and the capacity is 50-150 pf. I don't know if he is still making
this capoacitor. Mine fell over when I was moving and the ceramic ends smashed.
It was a good trooper. i glued it back together. Also, my stepping motor controller
chip went south. So the loop is currently not in service, but I did buy an isoloop.
Nice try, needs a bigger cap.

-George WB2DYB/5

456. Re: subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 16:28:01 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <3795mh$5oi@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 258757

```
In article <9410091112.tn186918@aol.com>, MrEinstein@aol.COM says:
>
>subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc Richard McRae
>
Imagine if Compuserve had a "worm hole" into internet...
And coming from Mr. Einstein yet!

-G
```

457. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 18:56:07 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.3.02.9410091307.B27981-4100000@solaria.mil.wi.us>
Source record: 258758

```
subscribe
```

458. Re: How Far With QRP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 19:22:57 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxF76A.KFE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258760

My usual output power is around 730 mW - with this I regularly work countries in Asia and the South Pacific from here in Hawaii.

One of the greatest things with regard to QRP is the simplicity of the transmitters; I use the same design circuit for several bands - it calls for three 2N2222 transitors. If you've got a junked TV set or broadcast band radio then you've got enough parts to build an xmtr.

A nice high dipole, or longwire with good ground and homebrewed tuner, and you're all set to have the greatest of fun.

.73 from Warm and Sunny Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

459. Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 19:29:08 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Oct9152908@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 258761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
#
# Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs
#
# ************************************************************************
#
# This version 0.11 (last updated 19941009) of an online repeater
# directory which currently contains circa 750 entries. For obvious
# reasons, all previous versions are obsolete. Version 0.03 is under
# copyright dispute and is no longer available. The current directory
# contains no known copyrighted data.
#
# This file with all the data will be available for anonymous ftp as
# mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr011.tar.Z The tar file contains
# a 10 meter repeater directory and some odds and ends that I have not
# had the time to incorporate into the main body of the database.
#
# As far as I am aware, all the data below is freely redistributable and
# my intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
# applied the General Public Virus.
#
# The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and
# is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
# directory universal.
#
# Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to
# mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to
# yee@mipg.upenn.edu.
#
# The data format has not been changed from the old format so
# contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
# troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
# will of use iff people take an active part in making it accurate and
# useful. There are known problems with respect to duplicate entries
# but I do not currently have the time to deal with it. Sorry.
#
# In addition to the data below, I also have SERA data and ARCA data
# from the old database but I am unsure of whether I am allowed to
# include this in the revived database.
#
# If there are file format revisions after 0.3, I will worry about the
# file format conversion but I don't expect that there will be any need
# as all or nearly all important fields have already been defined and
# (hopefully) plenty of room has been left for expansion of the field
```

```
# definitions. I would like to add a field for linked repeater systems
# but lack the experience to determine how this is best done. I invite
# input. The new field will use some of the reserved fields so that the
# existing data will not become obsolete.
#
# I make absolutely no claims as to the accuracy of ANYTHING!! There
# are undoubtedly numerous errors all over the place. Some are
# typographical errors (the data has been typed in by hand). Other
# errors are due to outdated information. I do not have the ability to
# confirm entries. With volunteer assistance, any problems will soon
# be found and eliminated.
#
# Special thanks go to
# David Bourque (WB1FLD, David_Bourque@smtp.UB.com)
# Tom Bruhns (K7ITM, tomb@lsid.hp.com)
# Errol Casey (KD4IHW, gcasey@bnr.ca),
# Gary Morris (N5QWC, garym@alsys.com),
# Hank Riley (N1LTV, xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu),
# Bryan Peterson (KI7TD, peterson@physc1.byu.edu),
# Mark G. Salyzyn (VE6MGS, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca)
# Donald J. Trynor (WE9NZ, a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca)
# and Chris Terwilliger (AA7WD, chriss_terwilliger@tempeqm.sps.mot.com),
# for their contributions.
#
# Conway Yee, N2JWQ
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# ****************************************************************************
#
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# Brooklyn, New York 11229
#
# ****************************************************************************
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#
# The file format (version 0.4) shall be as follows. Consider this file
# format to be in the alpha stage and subject to frequent and arbitrary
# revisions. Each entry will be delineated by being on a different
# line. Each field of a repeater entry shall be delineated by colons.
# The text within a field shall not contain a colon. The field
# definitions are as follows:
#
# 0 latitude (deg,min,sec)
# Each component of the field shall be delineated by commas.
# 1 longitude (deg,min,sec)
# Each component of the field shall be delineated by commas.
# 2 elevation (meters)
# In backward countries such as the US, the English system is
# still dominant but the metric system is internationally used.
# 3 height above average terrain (meters)
# In backward countries such as the US, the English system is
# still dominant but the metric system isinternationally used.
# 4 spare location designation if grid squares are used for some
# repeaters while others have the above.
# 5-7 reserved for future use (e.g. ERP)
# 8 continent
# NA = North America
# EUR = Europe
# 9 country
# 10 major region designation (e.g. state, province)
# Use standard abbreviations if possible (e.g. NY, CA).
# 11 minor region designation (e.g. county, nearest major city)
# 12 immediate location (e.g. town, city, mountain)
# 13 output frequency of the repeater (MHz)
# 14 input frequency of the repeater (MHz or standard offset: + or -)
# The use of +,- may have to be deleted in the future if this
# repeater directory is extended to other countries that have
# differing standard offsets.
# 15 repeater call sign
# 16 misc. notes (for anything not covered in other fields)
# 17 sponsor (call sign or club name)
# 18 source of entry (call sign preferred)
# 19 date entry last updated (YYYYMMDD)
# Since data may only have a year of publication, the unknown
# parts shall have 00 (e.g. 19940000).
# 20 access information PL (Hertz),1750Hz access tone, DTMF
# If multiple for multiple inputs, delineate with commas.
# If no PL, enter 0.0
# 21 mode (e.g. F3E, A1A)
# 22 link information
# frequency(MHz),call;
# 23-27 reserved for future use (e.g. trustee)
#
# Any subsequent fields are free for users to define for their own use.
```

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#
#
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Alix/Bashaw:147.21:+:VE6PAT::VE6PAT,VE6QE,VE6VHF:VE6JY:19910000
::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Alix/Bashaw:448.975:-:VE6PAT:Linked
w/::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:146.7,VE6STR::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Andrew:146.7:-:VE6JET:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Athabasca:146.73:-:VE6BOX:Long range linked 73*2(on)
73*1(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Banff:147.03:+:VE6BNF:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Beaumont:147.18:+:VE6PAW:Autopatch *41(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Beaumont:444.975:+:VE6SBE:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Beaverlodge:146.85:-:VE6OL:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Brooks:147.27:+:VE6NEW:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Brooks:147.12:+:VE6EID:Trunked 612*(on)
613*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:145.15:-:VE6PAX:Packet::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.61:-:VE6OIL:Long range trunked 661*(on)
662*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.64:-:VE6NQ:Club portable
repeater::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.73:-:VE6MX:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.76:-:VE6NOV:Autopatch
*(on)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.85:-:VE6RYC:Tandem w/VE6AUY, VE6RCB and
VE6ROT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:146.94:-:VE6RPT:Medium
Range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.06:-:VE6AUY:Long range tandem w/VE6RYC, VE6RCB and
VE6ROT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.09:+:VE6SPR:Local NE
area::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.24:+:VE6GWR:Local NW
area::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.27:+:VE6TPA:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:147.39:+:VE6WRT:Long range, 675*(on) 676*(off)
Autopatch *(on) #(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.0:+:VE6RYC:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.12:+:VE6WRT:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.4:+:VE6NOV:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.45:+:VE6SPR:Autopatch *(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
```

::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.75:+:VE6KQ:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary:444.9:+:VE6MPR:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Calgary/Longview:147.26:+:VE6RMT:Plateau Mountain Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Camrose:146.76:-:VE6WW:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Carbon:146.715:-:VE6RCB:long range linked
::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:VE6RYC;VE6ROT;VE6AUY::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Carrot Creek:147.39:+:VE6YFR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Claresholm:146.79:-:VE6ROT:Long range trunked 678*(on)
679*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Clive:145.43:-:VE6GAS:Trunked 643*(on)
644*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Cold Lake:147.09:+:VE6RCH:Long range trunked 608*(on) 609*(off)
Autopatch *1(on) *2(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Coleman:147.03:+:VE6WRO:Livingstone
Mountain::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Cremona:145.35:-:VE6WRN:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:146.64:-:VE6QCR:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:146.85:-:VE6ETR:Autopatch <number>(on) #(off) linked
685*(on) 686*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:146.94:-:VE6MR:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.0:+:VE6NC:Club portable
repeater::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.03:+:VE6JHR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.06:-:VE6HM:Autopatch <number>*(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:147.12:+:VE6RES:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:444.1:+:VE6HM:Autopatch <number>*(on)
#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Edmonton:444.4:+:VE6GPS:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Elk Island Park:146.61:-:VE6REI:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Fairview:147.375:+:VE6AZZ:50 mile
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Fort MacMurray:147.0:+:VE6TRC:Stoney Mountain Long range
Autopatch *(on) #(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Fort Saskatchewan:147.36:+:VE6GNS:Autopatch *<7 digit
number>(on) #(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Glendon:145.45:-:VE6HOG:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Cache:147.39:+:VE6YGR:TBA::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Prairie:146.36:+:VE6LGL:Local
linked::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:146.76-,VE7RMS::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Prairie:147.06:-:VE6XN:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Grande Prairie:147.15:+:VE6XN:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Hanna:146.82:-:VE6HB:Long range
linked::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:146.97,VE6BT::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::High River:147.0:+:VE6CQM:Local
Autopatch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Hinton:146.76:-:VE6YAR:Medium range
Autopatch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Jasper:146.94:-:VE6YPR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Jasper:147.48:-:VE6KMC:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Lake Louise:147.33:+:VE6HWY:Solar power on Protection
Mountain::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Lethbridge:146.88:-:VE6CAM:Audio activated
squelch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Limestone Mountain:53.61:-:VE6MTR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Medicine Hat:146.7:-:VE6HHO:Medium
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Medicine Hat:147.06:-:VE6HAT:Trunked 646*(on) 647*(off)
Autopatch *66(on) #66(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Medicine Hat:147.18:+:VE6MHT:Medium range trunked *618(on)
*619(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Mike River:146.76:-:VE6BRC:Trunked 676*(on)
677*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Millarville:147.3:+:VE6CBI:Private::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Nordegg:145.21:-:VE6PZ:Long range
linked::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:VE6QE;VE6PAT;VE6VHF::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Peace River:146.79:-:VE6???:TBA::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Peace River/Grimshaw:146.82:-:VE6AAF: Medium range Autopatch
#(on) *(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Pigeon Lake:146.88:-:VE6SS:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer/Penhold::145.33:-:VE6REP:Long range linked 634*(on)
635*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:VE6OIL::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer:147.15:+:VE6QE:Autopatch *(on) #(off) tanddem w/VE6VHF
and VE6PAT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer:224.8:-:VE6KLM:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Red Deer:444.55:+:VE6SCR:Autopatch::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Rocky Mountain House:146.91:-:VE6VHF: Long range tandem w/VE6QE
and VE6PAT::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Rycroft:146.97:-:VE6MAR:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Sherwood Park:145.29:-:VE6SRV:Local::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Saint Paul:146.67:-:VE6SB:Elk Point Local Autopatch *(on)
*(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Stettler:146.7:-:VE6STR:Autopatch 4*(on)
4#(off)::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Vulcan:145.27:-:VE6LNK:::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Warner:146.67:-:VE6BBR:Long range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Whitecourt:146.82:-:VE6PP:Long
range::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Willingdon:146.79:-:VE6RJK:Long range, battery
equipped::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Alberta::Wimborne:146.97:-:VE6BT:Linked::VE6JY:19910000::F3E:146.82,VE6H
B::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ANGLIN
LAKE:146.76:146.16:VE5BBI:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ARCOLA:146.82:146.22:VE5MMR:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::CORNACH:146.94:146.34:VE5PRR:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ENGELFELD:146.76:146.16:VE5ESK:Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E

:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ESTEVAN:147.18:147.78:VE5EST:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::GRENFELL:146.67:146.07:VE5GRP:Emergency Power,
Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::GRENFELL:222.70:224.30:VE5GRP:Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:
::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::ITUNA:146.91:146.31:VE5ABO:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::LAST
MOUNTAIN:146.85:146.25:VE6AT:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::LLOYDMINSTER:146.94:146.34:VE5RI:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::
::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::LUCKY
LAKE:146.73:146.13:VE5XW:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MELFORT:146.88:146.28:VE5RPT:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MOOSE-JAW146.94:146.34:VE5CI:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MOOSE-JAW:146.76:146.16:VE5VHF:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::
::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::MOOSOMIN:146.76::146.16VE5MRC:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::NORTH
BATTLEFORD:146.88:146.28:VE5BRC:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::PILOT BUTTE:444.00:449.00:VE5UHF:Autopatch,
Link::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::PRINCE ALBERT:147.06:146.46:VE5EEE:Autopatch, Emergency
Power::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::PRINCE
ALBERT:146.67:146.07:VE5RPA:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::REGINA:146.61:146.01:VE5RAG:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::REGINA:147.12:147.72:VE5RRG:Autopatch::VE6PAW:19910707::F3
E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::REGINA:146.88:146.28:VE5SS:Autopatch
Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SASKATOON:147.95:147.95:VE5DPR:PACKET::VE6PAW:19910707::F3
E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SASKATOON:146.97:146.37:VE5SCA:Autopatch::VE6PAW:19910707:
:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SASKATOON:146.64:146.04:VE5SK:LONG
RANGE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SONNINGDA:146.61:146.01:VE5SON:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:::::
::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::STRANRAER:147.03:146.43:VE5UB:LONG
RANGE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::SWIFT
CURRENT:146.88:146.28:VE5SCR:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::TOMKINS:146.67:146.07:VE5TOM:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::WEYBURN:146.70:146.10:VE5WEY:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::WOLSELY:224.30:222.70:VE5ACB:Emergency Power,
Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::WYNYARD:146.82:146.22:VE5HVR:Link1::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::
:::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Saskatchewan::YORKTON:146.88:146.28:VE5RF:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::

```
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::BALFOUR:147.060:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::BURNABY:145.450:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CASSIAR:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CASTLEGARE:146.840:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CHETWYND:146.910:-::LINKED TO
(F.S.J.)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:146.88::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CHILLIWACK:147.10:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CLEARWATER:149.920:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CLINTON:147.000:-::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERTIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::COURTENAY:146.91:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::COQUIHALLA HWY:146.980:-::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERTIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CRANBROOK:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::CRESTON:146.800:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::DAWSON CREEK:146.760:-::LINKED TO
(F.S.J.)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:146.88-::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::DAWSON CREEK:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::DUNCAN:145.430:-::LINKED ??::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::FRASER CANYON/FRASER VALLEY:147.060:-::IPAR
NETWORK::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::FT.ST,JAMES:147.030:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::FT.ST.JOHN:146.880:-::LINKED TO D.C.,FSJ,
CHETWY::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::GRAND FORKS:146.660:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::HOUSTON:147.060:+::LINKED TO 146.88
(SMITERS)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::HASELTON:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::HOPE/PRINCETON/MANNING PARK:147.060:+::I.P.A.R.
NETWORK::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::INVERMERE:147.330:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KANLOOPS:146.920:-::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KANLOOPS:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KELOWNA:146.620:-::AP::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KELOWNA:146.820:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::KELSEY BAY:146.680:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::LOWER MAINLAND:147.020:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NAKUSP:146.940:-::(EXPERMENTAL)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NAMAIMO:146.640:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NELSON:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::NELSON:146.640:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::MANNING PARK:147.060:+::IPAR NETWORK::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::MAPLE RIDGE:146.800:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::MERRITT:146.660:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::100 MILE
HOUSE:145.450:-::B.C.I.I.(proposed)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::100 MILE HOUSE:146.620:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::OLIVER/OSOOYOS:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:BC::OLIVER/OSOOYOS:146.660:-::I.P.A.R.N.::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
```

:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PENTICTON:146.920:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PINK MOUNTAIN:147.000:-::LINKED TO
(F.S.J.)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:146.880::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PORT ALBERNE:147.150:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PORT MCNEIL:145.490:-::LINKED::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:145.43-::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE GEORGE:146.940:-::LINKED TO
(V'HOOF)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:146.80::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE RUPERT:146.880:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE RUPERT:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::PRINCE RUPERT:146.700:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::QUESNEL:146.060:-::B.C.I.I.(PROPOSED)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SALMON ARM:146.760:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SALMON ARM:147.020:-::PROPOSED::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SALT SPRING:147.320:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SATURNA:146.680:-::LINKED::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:145.43::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SMITHERS:146.880:-::LINKED TO
(HOUSTON)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:147.06::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SORRENTO:146.640:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SPARWOOD:147.300:+:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::SURREY:145.350:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::REVELSTOKE:146.720:-::(EXPERIMENTAL)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::ROSSLAND:146.840:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TERRACE:146.850:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TERRACE:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TRAIL:146.840:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::TRAIL:147.330:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VANCOUVER:146.940:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VANDERHOOF:146.800:-::LINKED TO
PR.GEO)::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:146.940-::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VERNON:146.880:-:::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VERNON:147.040:-::AP::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::VICTORIA:146.840:-::LINKED ::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E:146.66::::::
:::::::::NA:Canada:BC::WILLIAMS LAKE:147.120:+::B.C. INTERIOR
INTERTIE::VE6PAW:19910707::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:DC:DC:Rockville MD:146.955:-:KZ3F:o:MARC:NG3K:19940106::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:IA:Davenport:Eldridge:146.880:-:W0BXR:oexWx:DRAC:KF0YN:19940208::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:IA:Davenport:Muscatine:145.370:-:WA0AUQ:o(ca)l:WA0AUQ:KF0YN:19940208::F3E::
:::::
:::::::::NA:USA:KY:Rowan:Southern Cave Run Lake
Morehead:145.130:-:KJ4VF::KJ4FV:KD4OVM:19940117::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Burlington/Cane Mtn:147.075:-:KB4WRP:::KD4IHW:19940117:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Butner:147.315:+:KC4VSO::KC4VSO:KD4IHW:19940117:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Clayton:147.390:+:WB4IUY:oa(up-*,down-#)ezl:TEARA:KD4IHW:19940114::::::
::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Pittsboro:53.23:-:KD4JFN:::KD4IHW:19940114:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Raleigh:145.13:-:W4ATC::STARS/RARS:rtari:19940110:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Raleigh:147.015:+:KK4YP:oa::KD4IHW:19940204:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Raleigh:443.375:+:W1IFL:::rtari:19940110:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Sparta/GreenMtn:145.430:-:K4QFQ:ol:PCRN:KD4IHW:19940117:::::::
:::::::::NA:US:NC::Wendell/Lizard Lick:224.8:-:KD4WJD:C:DHSVHC:WB4IUY:19940120:::::::

::::::::NA:US:NC::Wendell/Lizard Lick:442.400:+:KD4WJD::DHSVHC:WB4IUY:19940120::::::::
::::::::NA:US:NC::Wilson:146.760:-:WB4THL:ca:WILSON ARC:KD4IHW:19940114::::::::
::::::::NA:US:NC::Wilson:147.300:+:WA4UQC:lzoa(up-*99,down-#5):Triangle East
ARA:KD4IHW:19940114::::::::
::::::::NA:US:NC::Youngsville:53.37:-:KD4MYE::KD4MYE:KD4IHW:19940114::::::::
::::::::NA:US:NC::Youngsville:145.110:-:KD4MYE::KD4MYE:KD4IHW:19940114::::::::
::::::::NA:US:NC::Youngsville:444.25:+:KD4BFI::KD4BFI:KD4IHW:19940114::::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Delaware County (near Philadelphia):Newtown
Sq:147.195:+:AK3M:open:AK3M:N2JWQ:19940120:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia County:Philadelphia/Roxboro:147.030:+:W3QV:oal:Phil-Mont:N2
JWQ:19940810:0.0:F3E:444.8::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia County:West Philadelphia:146.685:-:WA3AOP:ol 1994 autopatch
code-DTMF17(on),49(off):HolmesARC:N2JWQ:199400810:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::SHARED NON-PROTECTED:145.410:-::O::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.420:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.440:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.460:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.480::WA7PKL:::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Orem:146.500::KA7QEF:::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.520:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.540:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.560:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::146.580:::::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.420:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.480:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.540:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.600:::::::0.0:F3E:::::::
40,46:111,52:1366::::::NA:USA:UT:Wasatch Front:Salt Lake City, Holy
Cross:145.210:-:WB7NNM:O::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
40,5:111,49:2104::::::NA:USA:UT:Wasatch Front:Payson, West
Mtn:146.860:-:KB6VWN:P::UVHFS:19920201:0.0:F3E:::::::
40,14,45:111,39,01:1445::::::NA:USA:UT:Wasatch Front:Provo, BYU Campus
(ELWC):147.260:+:W7OHR:O:BYUARC:KI7TD:19940115:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:I90,Cascades,North Bend:Rattlesnake Ridge:145.110:-:KC7RO:2mi SW North
Bend,King,Open::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Port Townsend::145.150:-:K7RBT:Jefferson,Spcl DTMF
functions::K7ITM:19930503:114.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bremerton::145.170:-:KC7FN:Kitsap:SNP Shared
Nonprotected:MARA:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:NW Washington:Lyman Hill:145.190:-:N7HOL:7mi NE Sedro
Wooly,Skagit,Emergency power:RASC:K7ITM:19930503:127.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:Ch28 Tower:145.210:-:W7GCI:Pierce,linked or
cross-band:TMR:K7ITM:19930503:141.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bellevue::145.230:-:W7HIL:King,Packet::K7ITM:19930503:127.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:NW Washington:Racehorse Mtn:145.230:-:W7ISX:RACES
affiliate:MBARG:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.PugetSound,Anacortes:Mt. Erie:145.250:-:WA7NAN:2mi S Anacortes,ARES
affiliate::K7ITM:19930503:127.3:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bremerton::145.310:-:KC7FA:Kitsap::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle,Issaquah:Tiger Mtn.:145.330:-:K7NWS:5mi SE of

Issaquah,King:BEARS:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma, Enumclaw:Green Mtn.:145.370:-:KA7HAM:(no tone
required?)::K7ITM:19930503: 94.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle:Everett:145.390:-:W7CSK:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:NE of Mt. Rainier:Crystal
Mtn.:145.490:-:WA7OEE:::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Bremerton:Gold Mtn.,Ch13 Twr:146.620:-:W7UWF:7 Miles WSW of
Bremerton,Kitsap:WWRA:K7ITM:19930503:107.2:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:11th&Grant Twr:146.640:-:W7ZTG::TRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:I90,Cascades,North Bend:Rattlesnake
Mtn.:146.700:-:WB7NAN:::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Olympia:Shelton:146.720:-:W7FHZ:::K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.Puget Sound, Orcas Is:Mt
Constitution:146.740:-:K7SKW::MBARG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Northwest, Port Angeles:Striped
Peak:146.760:-:W7FEL::CCARC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle (North side):Montlake
Terrace:146.780:-:K7CHN::SKRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Olympia:Tumwater Hill:146.800:-:N7ICG:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle, Issaquah:Squak
Mountain:146.820:-:K7LED::M&KARC:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.Puget Sound, Oak
Harbor:Coupeville:146.860:-:KE7C:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Central Puget,Bremerton:Green Mtn.:146.880:-:K7PF:7 Miles W of
Bremerton:SRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N.Puget Sound, Orcas Is:Orcas
Is:146.900:-:WA7TWB:::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Everett, Granite Falls:Mt
Pilchuck:146.920:-:K7KSZ::MPRG:K7ITM:19930503:123.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle:Seattle:146.960:-:WD7G::PSRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle:Seattle:147.000:-:WA7GRE::WWDXC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:Tacoma:147.020:+:N7KNQ:Pierce::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Chehalis:Baw Faw Peak:147.060:+:K7OKC:Wide area I5 corridor
Sea-Ptlnd:BFRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle, Issaquah:Cougar
Mtn.:147.080:+:W7WWI::SRA:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma, Puyallup:Orting, Electron
Hts:147.100:+:W7FHZ:::K7ITM:19930503:123.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma,
Puyallup:Graham:147.140:+:KL7ELD::GHRG:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Northwest, Bellingham:King
Mtn.:147.160:+:K7SKW::MBARG:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle, Everett:Everett:147.180:+:KK7M:Local, downtown
Everett:SCHC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Central Puget,Bremerton:Gold Mtn.:147.200:+:K7PP:7 Miles WSW of
Bremerton,Kitsap::K7ITM:19930503:123.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:N. Puget Sound,Oak Harbor:Whidbey
Island:147.220:+:K7IYN:Island::K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle-Tacoma:King-Pierce
County:147.240:+:K7SYE::AARC:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma:RCOT clubhouse:147.280:+:W7DK::RCOT:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:WA:Olympia:Olympia:147.360:+:W7JLF::OARS:K7ITM:19930503::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:WA:Tacoma(Southeast
side):Orting,SparPoleHill:147.380:+:W7DK:Pierce:RCOT:K7ITM:19930503:103.5:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Berkshires:Adams:449.425:444.425:K1FFK:open,emergency-power,wide-coverag
e:NoBARC:NESMC:19940301:162.2:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Berkshires:Montgomery:449.225:444.225:N1AGV:open:MTARA:NESMC:19940301::F
3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Danvers:442.800:447.800:W1KVQ:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r,direct-access-to-law-enforcement:NSRA:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Haverhill:447.275:442.275:K1KKM:open:PRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Magnolia:443.700:448.700:W1RK:open:W1RK:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:North
Reading:446.875:441.875:N1FOS:open:N1FOS:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Reading:446.525:441.525:WA1RHN:open:Reading
CD:NESMC:19940301:151.4:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Salem:447.475:442.475:WA1KAT:open,emergency-power:WA1KAT:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Wilmington:449.475:444.475:NS1P:open:Wilmington
CD:NESMC:19940301:151.4:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.375:442.375:WB1FKF:open:WB1FKF:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.425:442.425:WB1FVK:open:WB1FVK:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Dracut:442.700:447.700:N1HND:open,closed-autopatch,tone
:BHRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Lowell:448.825:443.825:WA1GRC:open,emergency-power,linked:Wang
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Pepperell:442.900:447.900:KB1FJ:open,emergency-power,RA
CES:KB1FJ:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Pepperell:447.925:442.925:KA1SU:open:KA1SU:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Stoneham:446.725:441.725:N1NVK:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:MMRA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Westford:442.450:447.450:WB1GOF:autopatch,emergency-pow
er,direct-access-to-law-enforcement,linked,RACES:PART:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Bedford:444.150:449.150:N1KXT:open:N1KXT:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Holbrook:448.875:443.875:N1KTD:open:N1KTD:NESMC:19940301:103.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Holliston:448.025:443.025:KB1BN:open,emergency-power,li
nked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Southwest:Hopkinton:442.250:447.250:K1ST:open:K1ST:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Milford:446.825:441.825:WA1QGU:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:GMARG:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:North Attleboro:447.975:442.975:KA1IG:open,emergency-po
wer,RACES:NAEmgMgt:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Framingham:448.225:443.225:KC1HF:open,emergency-power,linked
:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Harvard:444.800:449.800:KA1BII:open:KA1BII:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.425:441.425:WU1W:open:WU1W:NESMC:19940301:156.7:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.675:441.675:KA1TIH:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Algnqn
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Marlborough:449.925:444.925:N1HBR:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power,linked:MMRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Southborough:448.375:443.375:N1FOD:emergency-power:DG
ARC:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Stow:442.050:447.050:N1CPK:open:N1CPK:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Westborough:449.575:444.575:W1OJ:emergency-power,linked,RACE
S:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Arlington:442.400:447.400:WN9T:open:WN9T:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:441.900:446.900:N1KYJ:open,linked:N1KYJ:NESMC:19940301:100
.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:444.700:449.700:W1KRU:open,autopatch,emergency-power:BEMSA
RG:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:446.575:441.575:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:447.175:442.175:N1CGF:open,emergency-power:N1CGF:NESMC:199
40301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Cambridge:449.725:444.725:W1XM:open,emergency-power:MIT UHF
RA:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Dedham:447.875:442.875:AK1J:open,linked:AK1J:NESMC:19940301:88.5:
F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lexington:447.575:442.575:N1AU:open,emergency-power,linked:Col
Wirelss:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:442.750:447.750:W1LRX:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940301:123.0
:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:444.750:449.750:W1DVG:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940301:123.0
:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Wakefield:447.225:442.225:NC1U:open:1HKY&1WYA:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Waltham:449.075:444.075:WA1PBU:open:WARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E:::::
:
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Cape
Cod:Falmouth:444.250:449.250:WA1GPO:open:FARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Auburn:443.900:448.900:K1WPO:open,linked:K1WPO:NESMC:19940301:88
.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Clinton:442.300:447.300:N1KUB:open:N1KUB:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Clinton:444.350:449.350:N1KUB:open:N1KUB:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.000:447.000:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NET

ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.100:447.100:KA1SRD:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1
SRD:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.950:447.950:WB1EWS:open,emergency-power,linked:WB1
FVK:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Leominster:445.625:445.625:N1MGO:open:N1MGO:NESMC:19940301::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:North
Brookfield:448.325:443.325:N1FRY:open,emergency-power:BARA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Paxton:448.125:443.125:K1WPO:open:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:447.625:442.625:KG1C:open,emergency-power,linked:NEN:N
ESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:448.175:443.175:N1CIS:open,emergency-power,wide-covera
ge:MEMA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:448.625:443.625:W1OJ:emergency-power,wide-coverage,lin
ked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Winchendon:441.300:446.300:WB1EWS:open,linked:WB1EWS:NESMC:19940
301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Worcester:444.900:449.900:WA1VVT:open:WA1VVT:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Worcester:449.025:444.025:W1YK:open,linked:NA1Q:NESMC:19940301:8
8.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Connecticut Valley:Greenfield:448.875:443.875:WB1GUY:open,emergency-powe
r:FCARC:NESMC:19940301:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Connecticut Valley:Northampton:449.525:444.525:KA1OAN:open,emergency-pow
er,linked:KA1QFE:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South
Coastal:Assonet:441.400:446.400:WG1U:open:WG1U:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:Fall
River:442.200:447.200:NY1D::NY1D:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:Westport:443.450:448.450:K1MYL:open,emergency-power,linked
,RACES:K1MYL:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Abington:448.725:443.725:WA1MNQ:open:WA1MNQ:NESMC:19940301:88.
5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Bridgewater:444.550:449.550:N1FDX::MARA:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3
E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Kingston:447.075:442.075:N1DZD:open,emergency-power:N1DZD:NESM
C:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Plymouth:446.625:441.625:NC1K:open,autopatch,emergency-power,l
inked:MARC :NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Springfield:Agawam:449.175:444.175:AC1T:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-
power,wide-coverage,linked:AC1T:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Springfield:Holyoke:443.200:448.200:K1ZJH:open,emergency-power,RACES:Mt
Tom ARA:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:E. Dedham:444.100:449.100:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:E.
Holden:448.775:443.775:KW1Q:open:KW1Q:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:Lincoln:449.075:444.075:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Alfred:448.725:443.725:WJ1L:open:WJ1L:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Brunswick:444.400:449.400:KA1OR:open:MryMtgARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Brunswick:444.900:449.900:WZ1J:open,autopatch,emergency-power,wide
-coverage,direct-access-to-law-enforcement,linked:WZ1J:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Buckfield :449.025:444.025:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Falmouth:444.500:449.500:KA1GTR:open,linked:RCM
ARC:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:442.600:447.600:K1MON:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:444.000:449.000:KA1GTR:open,emergency-power:RCM
ARC:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:444.000:449.000:KA1RTW:open:KA1RTW:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3
E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:South Freeport
:449.925:444.925:WA2YVL:open:WA2YVL:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:South
Freeport:448.675:443.675:WA2YVL:open:WA2YVL:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:West
Lebanon:447.325:442.325:K1QIZ:open:K1QIZ:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Yarmouth:444.850:449.850:K1JW:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-powe
r:K1JW:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Concord:448.775:443.775:KA1OKQ:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1OK
Q:NESMC:19940301:82.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Epsom:444.950:449.950:KA1EHA:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1EHA:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Franklin:449.675:444.675:N1DYL:open,emergency-power,linked:N1DYL
:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Henniker:442.350:447.350:NR1N:open,emergency-power,linked:NR1N:N
ESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:Northern:Colebrook:449.650:444.650:W1HJF:open:W1HJF:NESMC:19940301::F3E:
:::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Goffstown:443.200:448.200:WA1VQP:open:435
ARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Goffstown:448.000:443.000:KA1JVC:open,wide-coverage,linked
:KA1JVC:NESMC:19940301:162.2:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Hollis:446.175:441.175:N1IMO:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r:N1IMO:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Hudson:447.725:442.725:WA2ROJ:open:WA2ROJ:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Hudson:449.975:444.975:WA1SOT:open:WA1SOT:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Manchester:441.400:446.400:N1JHI:open:N1JHI:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Mount
Vernon:447.125:442.125:WA1HCO:open:WA1HCO:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:New
Boston:448.675:443.675:W1VTP::W1VTP:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Peterboro:443.350:448.350:KA1OKQ:emergency-power,wide-cove

rage,linked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:110.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Chester:449.325:444.325:WA1DMV:open:WA1DMV:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Deerfield:449.450:444.450:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,wide-cov
erage,linked:Sadlbk Mtn.:NESMC:19940301:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Derry:441.550:446.550:WB1FLD:open:WB1FLD:NESMC:19940301:85.4:F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Derry:449.625:444.625:K1MNS:open:IntrStRS:NESMC:19940301::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Northwood:447.025:442.025:WB1APP:open:WB1APP:NESMC:19940301::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Salem:449.775:444.775:W1GPV:open,emergency-power:Mt
Moriah:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southwest:Keene:443.800:448.800:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1QF
A:NESMC:19940301:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Franconia:449.875:444.875:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,wi
de-coverage,linked:Cannon Mtn.:NESMC:19940301:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Sargents Pur:448.225:443.225:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power
,wide-coverage,linked:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Sargents Pur:448.975:443.975:W1NH:emergency-power,wide-c
overage,linked,RACES:NHOEM:NESMC:19940301:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Warner:447.675:442.675:NR1N:open,emergency-power,wide-co
verage,linked:NR1N/WA1ZYX:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Barrington:443.300:448.300:KD1HP:open,closed-autopatch:KD1H
P:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Cranston:448.925:443.925:WA1RBT:emergency-power,linked,RACE
S:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:E.
Providence:447.125:442.125:KA1AIR:open:KA1AIR:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Lincoln:441.350:446.350:KA1RCI:open,emergency-power,linked:
KA1RCI:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Newport:441.200:446.200:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:North
Scituate:447.425:442.425:K1KYI:open,emergency-power:RI AFMRS:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:North
Smithfield:440.250:445.250:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Providence:441.750:446.750:KD1HZ:open:KD1HZ:NESMC:19940301:192.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Providence:449.225:444.225:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Scituate:447.525:442.525:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahog
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:South
County:443.350:448.350:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:West

Greenwich:448.675:443.675:N1FPH:open,closed-autopatch:N1FPH:NESMC:19940301:107.2:F3E::::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Westerly:449.675:444.675:WY1M:open:WG1A:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Woonsocket:442.150:447.150:WA1VFP:open,emergency-power:WA1VFP:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pepperell:223.040:1270.1:WA1VVH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Needham:223.700:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Tisbury:223.720:-:KB1QL:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:ME::Dedham:223.760:-:WA1KAH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::Lincoln:223.760:-:K1KYI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Wakefield:223.800:-:N1CSI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Northwood:223.820:-:W1ELW:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Lincoln:223.840:-:WA9AMZ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::SCoventry:223.840:-:KA1JNP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Marlboro:223.860:-:KA1TIH:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::E Greenwich:223.880:-:KA1PBS:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Warner:223.880:-:KA1OA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::Coventry:223.900:223.300:KA1ABI:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Goffstown:223.900:-:N1FIK:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Groveland:223.920:-:K1KKM:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,direct-access-to-law-enforcement,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::Warwick:223.920:-:KA1LMX:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Hopkington:223.940:-:N1BHI:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Springfield:223.940:-:WA1OCK:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::::NA:USA:ME::StreakedMt:223.940:-:WA1KAH:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::Johnston:223.980:-:W1OP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::Glocester:224.000:-:N1KK:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:ME::Hope:224.000:-:WA1ZDA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Dover:224.020:-:N1EX:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Lexington:224.040:-:N1AU:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Windham:224.080:-:WA1YEG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Greylock:224.100:-:K1FFK:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::N Providence:224.100:-:W1OOG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:ME::Rockland:224.100:-:WA1ZDA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Claremont:224.120:-:N1FSR:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Plymouth:224.120:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::::NA:USA:MA::Wilmington:224.160:-:K1KZP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:ME::Fort Kent:224.180:-:N1CHF:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Mont Vernon:224.180:-:WB1CMG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:NH::Chester:224.200:-:K1OX:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::::NA:USA:RI::Warwick:224.200:-:K1HGC:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:MA::E Dennis:224.220:-:WA1AIC:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Exeter:224.220:-:NK1K:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Holliston:224.240:-:KD1T:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::
::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Tewsbury:224.260:222.260:KA1SAU:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Nashua:224.280:-:KA1DT:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3
E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Derry:224.300:-:N1EXC:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Walpole:224.320:-:K1HRN:open,emergency-power,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3
E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Dennis:224.340:-:K1KEK:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power,direc
t-access-to-law-enforcement::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Fitchburg:224.340:-:W1OBU:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage::WB1FLD:19
930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Medford:224.360:-:K1CF:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Danvers:224.380:-:WB1HBU:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::
::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Hardwick:224.380:-:NC1Z:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pittsfield:224.400:-:N1FZH:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Quincy:224.400:-:WA1ZID:open,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Stoneham:224.420:-:KA1JMF:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD
:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Derry:224.460:-:K1MNS:open::WB1FLD:19930401:85.4:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Beverly:224.480:-:KA1LCR:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Worcester:224.480:-:WB1GSO:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Chatham:224.520:-:WC1L:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-cover
age,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::N
Andover:224.520:-:WA1WLU:open,autopatch,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Springfield:224.520:-:WC1L:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-c
overage,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Pittsfield:224.540:-:WA1EBV:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:RI::Cranston:224.560:-:KA1NXS:open,autopatch,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401:
:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME::S Freeport:224.560:-:WA2YVL:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Windham:224.560:-:W1PW:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Princton:224.580:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Tom:224.620:-:KG1C:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:103.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pepperell:224.640:-:WA1VVH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Medway:224.660:-:W1KG:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Weston:224.700:-:K1BC:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME::Fayette:224.720:-:KA1MVB:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Saugus:224.720:-:WA1WYA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Walpole:224.720:-:N1BAC:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Rochester:224.740:-:N1EQG:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Sunderland:224.740:-:WA1VEI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Upton:224.740:-:W1JZ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Greenville:224.760:-:WB1AHV:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MA::Cambridge:224.780:-:N1CRI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH::Concord:224.800:-:KA1OKQ:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::

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::::::::NA:USA:MA::Chester:224.820:-:WA1UVF:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Groton:224.820:-:NO1A:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Mt Agamentic:224.840:-:K1MON:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Tiverton:224.840:-:K1MON:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Coventry:224.860:-:WA1USA:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Sanford:224.860:-:N1AAQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Brookline:224.880:-:K1YL:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Warwick:224.880:-:NN1E:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Gloucester:224.900:-:KA1GTA:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::WB1F
LD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Springfield:224.900:-:N1DUY:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked,RACES
::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Centerdale:224.920:-:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES::WB1FLD:1
9930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Pelham:224.920:-:N1HBI:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Waltham:224.940:-:WA1GEP:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::
::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Methuen:224.960:-:KX1M:open,autopatch,tone::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Whitman:224.960:-:WA1NPO:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::E
Longmeadow:224.980:-:WA1PLS:open,emergency-power::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Sudbury:224.980:-:W1IFL:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Beverly:52.420:53.640:WA1HZK:open::WB1FLD:19930401:173.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Deerfield:53.040:53.640:WA1HZK:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:173.8:F3E::
::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Billerica:53.070:-:W1DC:open::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Pepperell:53.110:-:WA1VVH:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Goffstown:53.150:-:WA1OAQ:::WB1FLD:19930401:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Scituate:53.170:921.900:WA1TAQ:open,linked::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Manchester:53.210:-:W1KGZ:tone::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt
Greylock:53.230:-:K1FFK:open,wide-coverage,RACES::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Sudbury:53.270:-:WA1NVC:open,emergency-power,linked::WB1FLD:19930401:71
.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Mt Wachusett:53.310:-:N1BPU:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked,R
ACES::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Bowdoin:53.370:-:WA1OJB:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Jefferson:53.370:-:KA1NAN:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Marlboro:53.470:-:KB1WW:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME::Streaked Mt:53.570:-:WA1KAH:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Westfield:53.570:-:WA1NIC:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH::Concord:53.590:-:KA1OKQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Maynard:53.610:-:W1OJ:emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked,RACES::WB1FL
D:19930401:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Oakham:53.670:-:KA1OXQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Cranston:53.710:-:WA1TAQ:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::Cranston:53.750:-:N1BEE:open::WB1FLD:19930401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Bolton:29.62:-:W1OJ:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked,RACES::WB
1FLD:19930401:131.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA::Haverhill:29.66:-:WA1HZK:::WB1FLD:19930401:131.8:F3E::::::
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::::::::NA:USA:RI::W Greenwich:29.68:-:WG1A:::WB1FLD:19930401:131.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BELMONT:145.430:144.830:WA1TFJ::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LEXINGTON:147.195:147.795: W1OLK:open,linked:Clnial
wrls::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:QUINCY:146.670:146.070:KA1HKP::::01/01/80::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:STONEHAM:146.715:146.115: N1NVL:::NC1U:09/27/90::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BEVERLY:147.390:147.990:WA1PNW:emergency-power:Beverly CD
:WA1PNW:01/28/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
128:BOSTON:145.210:144.610:WA1GHL:open,emergency-power::WA1GHL:10/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BOSTON:145.230:144.630:
N1ILS:open,wide-coverage::N1ILS:04/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BOSTON:145.310:144.710: W1KBN:open:N U
ARC:KB2L:02/12/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BROOKLINE:146.985:146.385: W1UQ
:open,closed-autopatch,wide-coverage::W1UQ:03/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:DEDHAM:147.210:147.810:
W1JLI:open::W1JLI:02/17/94:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LYNN:145.330:144.730: W1LRX:::W1DVG:11/02/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LYNN:147.015:147.615: W1DVG:::W1DVG:11/02/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:NEWTON:147.360:147.960: W1HEB:open:MDLSX
ARC::09/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:REVERE:146.790:146.190:
K1VLK:closed-autopatch,emergency-power::K1VLK:03/09/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:SALEM:146.880:146.280:KA1KFQ:open,autopatch,emergency-power
,access-to-law-enforcement::KA1KFQ:05/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:SAUGUS:146.910:146.310:
K1SVP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:MDLSX FELLS:K1SVP:11/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
128:WAKEFIELD:147.075:147.675:WA1RHN:::WA1RHN:12/06/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:ANDOVER:146.835:146.235: W1CUO:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power,access-to-law-enforcement::W1CUO:12/12/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:BILLERICA:147.120:147.720: W1DC :open:1200
ARC:W1UB:02/01/97::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:DANVERS:145.470:144.870:KA1LQX:open,autopatch,emergency-p
ower,access-to-law-enforcement::KA1LQX:05/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:GLOUCESTER:145.130:144.530: K1MSS:open,closed-autopatch,e
mergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:CAARA:K1MSS:11/06/91:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:HAVERHILL:145.350:144.750:KT1S
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement::KT1S:05/26/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:HAVERHILL:146.625:146.025:
K1KKM:::K1KKM:06/04/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:NORTH ANDOVER:145.290:144.690:KA1LFD:open,closed-autopatc
h,emergency-power::ECAT:11/23/92:167.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:TOPSFIELD:147.285:147.885:
W1VYI:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:ESSEX
CNTY:W1VYI:10/01/92:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:ATTLEBORO:147.195:147.795:WS1H
::SMHARC::08/02/93:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:NORWELL:145.250:144.650:AC1M
```

:open,emergency-power::AC1N:11/17/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:STOUGHTON:146.775:146.175: W1WSN::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WALPOLE:147.090:147.690:
K1UHU:open::K1UHU:04/18/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WEYMOUTH:147.300:147.900:AC1N ::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:BRIDGEWATER:147.180:147.780:
N1FDX:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked:::06/08/92:67.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:FALL
RIVER:145.150:144.550:WA1DGW:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:BRSTL CNTY
:BCRA:03/15/88:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:FOXBORO:147.375:147.975:WB1EMT:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power::W1DGD:06/08/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:MEDWAY:147.060:147.660: W1KG
:open::W1KG:06/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
SOUTH:SCITUATE:145.390:144.790:WA1QWT:::WA1QWT:06/08/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:SHARON:146.865:146.265: W1TEA:::W1TEA:11/17/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:TAUNTON:147.135:147.735:ND1N ::::01/01/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WALPOLE:146.895:146.295:
K1HRV:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage::K1HRV:11/12/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
SOUTH:WHITMAN:147.225:147.825:WA1NPO:open,emergency-power,linked:Whitman
ARC:WA1NPO:12/01/96::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:BLANDFORD:147.225:147.825:KA1NEQ::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:MARLBORO:146.610:146.010:
N1BHI:::N1BHI:05/16/88::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:MAYNARD:147.240:147.840:WA1NPN:open::WA1NPN:04/18/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WESTON:146.820:146.220:KA1AL
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::KA1AL:10/21/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:CARLISLE:146.955:146.355: W1FC :::W1FC:11/03/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:CHELMSFORD:145.490:144.890:
N1GYG:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power::N1GYG:07/01/92:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:FRAMINGHAM:147.150:147.750:
K1AZE:open,closed-autopatch::KA1AZE:03/10/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:MARLBORO:147.270:147.870:WA1IOB:open,linked::WA1IOB:09/21/92:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:SOUTHBORO:145.270:144.670:KA1AXY:open,emergency-power:Data
Gen ARC:Dta Gn ARC:12/06/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WALTHAM:146.640:146.040:WA1GEP:open,emergency-power,wide-c
overage,access-to-law-enforcement::W1MJ:08/08/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WELLESLEY:147.030:147.630:
W1TKZ:open,emergency-power:Wellsly ARC:W1TKZ:12/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:DENNIS/YARMOUTH:147.045:147.645:WA1UMG::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:S DARTMOUTH:147.000:147.600: K1YMW::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:WAREHAM:147.315:147.915: N1BBT::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:EAST HARWICH:147.330:147.930:
W1VTX:::W1VTX:06/22/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:EAST SANDWICH:146.730:146.130:
W1SGL:open::W1HWO:06/05/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:FAIRHAVEN:145.490:144.890:KA1WBF:open,closed-autopatch,em

ergency-power,wide-coverage::KA1WBF:12/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:FALMOUTH:146.655:146.055:WA1GPO::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:NANTUCKET:145.310:144.710: W1UF
:open::W1UF:06/03/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:PLYMOUTH:146.685:146.085:
N1OEG:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:MAYFLWR ARC:N1OEG:11/18/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE &
ISLANDS:PROVINCETOWN:147.255:147.855:WA1KZT:open,emergency-power:Pilgrim
ARC:WA1KZT:11/12/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:HOLYOKE:146.940:146.340:
K1ZJH:open::W1ZJH:12/28/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:SPRINGFIELD:146.700:146.100:
W1MBT:::N1DUY:02/07/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:CHICOPEE:147.075:147.675:WC1AAE:emergency-power:CC
CDA:K1ZQB:11/21/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:NORTHAMPTON:145.130:144.530:WA1EDC:open,closed-aut
opatch,emergency-power,linked::wa1edc:10/25/93:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:SPRINGFIELD:146.670:146.070:
N1AGV:open,closed-autopatch:Mt Tom RA :N1AGV:09/21/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:WEST
BROOKFIELD:145.310:144.710:WA1UWZ:open::WA1UWZ:06/24/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:HARVARD:145.410:144.810:
K1BOX:open::K1BOX:03/18/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:MILFORD:147.465:441.825:WA1QGU::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:CLINTON:146.655:146.055:
W1YSB:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:CLINTON CD :W1YSB:06/26/93:74.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:FITCHBURG:145.450:144.850: W1GZ
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement:MARA::12/09/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL -
WORCESTER:FITCHBURG:147.315:147.915:WB1EWS:open::WB1EWS:05/08/90::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:OXFORD:147.255:147.855:
K1AOI:open::K1AOI:05/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:PAXTON:146.970:146.370:
W1BIM:open,emergency-power::W1BIM:01/02/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:TEMPLETON:145.370:144.770:WO1E
:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::WO1E:05/08/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WARREN:147.210:147.810:
K1UJT:open,autopatch,emergency-power::K1UJT:07/28/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WEBSTER:147.345:147.945:
K1PSF:open::K1PSF:05/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WORCESTER:146.925:146.325: W1YK
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:WPI Wirles
:W1YK:11/16/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT GREYLOCK:145.210:144.610:WA1WMG:tone,emergency-power,wide-cov
erage,linked::WA1WMG:11/23/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT
LENOX:145.290:144.690:WA1WMG:open,access-to-law-enforcement::PvroComm :::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:WASHINGTON:146.715:146.115:WA1SFU::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:GREAT BARRINGTON:145.270:144.670:KA1OA :open,autopatch,tone,emer
gency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:::06/05/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:GREENFIELD:146.985:146.385:WB1GUY:open,linked:FRNKLN

CNTY:FCARC:10/04/92:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT GREYLOCK:146.910:146.310:
K1FFK:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:N BKSHRE RC:NZ1Z:01/01/94::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:NORTH ADAMS:145.490:144.890:KC1EB
:open::KC1EB:11/03/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:PITTSFIELD:147.030:147.630: K1FFK:open,emergency-power:N BKSHRE
RC:NZ1Z:01/01/94::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:HOULTON:146.790:146.190: K1FLO::::09/08/88::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:MARS
HILL:147.390:147.990:WA1KAH:open,linked::WA1KAH:05/03/89:173.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:PATTEN:146.880:146.280:WA1UDP::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:TOPSFIELD:146.670:146.070: K1HCC::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:FORT KENT:146.640:146.040:
W1TCF:open,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::W1TCF:11/08/93:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:FORT KENT:146.700:146.100:
N1CHF:::N1CHF:08/28/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:MADAWASKA:147.330:147.930:
N1FCV:open,closed-autopatch::N1FCV:04/17/90::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:PRESQUE ISLE:146.730:146.130:
K1TFX:::K1TFX:11/29/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUBURN:AUBURN:146.610:146.010:
W1NPP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:ANDRSCGN AR::12/30/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUBURN:BUCKFIELD(STRKD MTN):146.880:146.280:KQ1L
:::KQ1L:01/30/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:AUGUSTA:146.670:146.070:KQ1L :::KQ1L:01/30/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:LITCHFIELD:146.700:146.100:
N1AZH:open::N1AZH:11/07/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:NORTH VASSALBORO:146.760:146.160:
K1PMR:::K1PMR:11/10/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:WINTHROP:146.790:146.190: N1FXN:open,autopatch:KENNEBEC
RO::09/07/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:DEDHAM (BALD MTN):146.805:146.205:KW1Q
:open::KW1Q:12/12/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:HOLDEN:146.940:146.340:KW1Q ::PINE STATE
:KW1Q:12/12/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:ORRINGTON:146.640:146.040: K1CZ :::K1CZ:11/10/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR & NORTH:CALAIS:147.375:147.975:WA1AKH::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:COLUMBIA:146.610:146.010:WB5NKJ:open::WB5NKJ:12/30/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:COOPER:147.330:147.930:WA1GAV:open::WA1GAV:06/04/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR & NORTH:MACHAIS:145.430:144.830:
N1JZV:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::N1JZV:04/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:BRUNSWICK OAK HILL :147.210:147.810: N1MA
:open,autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::KA1OR
:06/08/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:EDGECOMB:146.985:146.385: W1NV
:open::W1NV:12/06/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:FALMOUTH
(BLAKSTRAP):147.090:147.690:WA1MZG:open::WA1MZG:04/08/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:GROWSTOWN (BRUNSWCK):147.135:449.900:WZ1J :o

pen,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:::03/01/94::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:GROWSTOWN (BRUNSWCK):147.135:147.735:WZ1J :o
pen,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:::03/04/93::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:ORR'S ISLAND:147.270:147.870:
N1FLN:open::N1FLN:07/07/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO
ROCKLAND:ROCKLAND:147.240:147.840:WA1ZDA:open::WA1ZDA:10/22/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:WALDOBORO:147.390:147.990:
K1NYY:::K1NYY:03/18/94::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:WISCASSET:145.270:144.670:
N1ETT:open,closed-autopatch::N1ETT:12/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:YARMOUTH:146.940:146.340: K1JW
:open,autopatch:K1JW:K1JW:09/01/96::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:BAR
HARBOR:145.290:144.690:WB1GDZ:open::WB1GDZ:06/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:CAMDEN (RAGGARD MTN):146.820:146.220:KQ1L
:::KQ1L:01/26/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:HOPE:147.060:147.660:KC1CG
:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:PenBay ARC :KC1CG:07/14/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:WASHINGTON:145.490:144.890:KC1CG
:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:KC1CG::12/20/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:NORTH - CENTRAL:DEXTER (MT PLEASANT):147.300:147.900:
W1GEE:open:::04/18/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:NORTH - CENTRAL:LINCOLN CTR:147.000:147.600:KW1Q
:open::KW1Q:12/12/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:PORTLAND:146.730:146.130: W1KVI::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:PORTLAND:147.360:147.960: K1SA ::::02/19/86::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:SACO:146.775:146.175:WA1GTT::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND &
SOUTH:DAYTON:147.150:147.750:WB1EIG:open::WB1EIG:05/03/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:SCARBOROUGH:146.925:146.325:
K1MON:::K1MON:12/09/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:FARMINGTON:147.015:147.615:KI1B :open::W1HTG:11/17/89::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:MEXICO:147.240:147.840: N1BBK::::06/23/88::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:SKOWHEGAN:146.730:146.130:KA1C :::KA1C:11/11/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:SUGARLOAF MTN:146.970:146.370:
W1HTG:open,linked::W1HTG:11/11/93:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:WILTON BASS HILL:147.180:147.780:KY1C
:open::KY1C:08/03/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:CENTER HARBOR :147.030:147.630:
W1NBL::::08/03/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:FRANKLIN:146.790:146.190:
N2IBS:closed-autopatch,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::N2IBS:09/08/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:FRANKLIN:147.300:147.900:KA1BUC:open,autopatch,access-to-la
w-enforcement::KA1BUC:08/03/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:MEREDITH:147.390:147.990:KA1BUC:autopatch,emergency-power,a
ccess-to-law-enforcement::KA1BUC:04/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:OSSIPEE:145.310:144.710:
N1DQB:open,tone,wide-coverage,linked::N1DBQ:11/05/90:88.5:F3E::::::

::::::::NA:USA:NH:MAN:LYNDEBOROUGH:145.110:144.510:NXID ::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:AMHERST:145.150:144.550:
KC1IY:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:::10/13/92:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:CONCORD:146.940:146.340:
W1ALE:open::W1ALE:06/09/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:CONCORD:147.225:147.825:KA1OKQ:open::KA1OKQ:03/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:DERRY:146.745:146.145:NM1D
:open:KA1QBO,KX1T:NM1D:07/14/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:DERRY:146.850:146.250:
K1MNS:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage::K1MNS:04/01/87::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:GOFFSTOWN:147.330:147.930:WB1BXB:open:::09/15/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:HENNIKER:146.895:146.295: K1BKE:open,closed-autopatch,e
mergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:CYRC:K1BKE:06/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:HOLLIS:146.730:146.130:
N1IMO:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::N1IMO:05/26/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:HUDSON:147.105:147.705:WA2ROJ:open::WA2ROJ:05/20/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:MANCHESTER:145.170:144.570:
N1FIK:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,linked::N1FIK:11/01/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:MANCHESTER:147.375:147.975:KC1HH
:open::KC1HH:07/06/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:NASHUA:147.045:147.645:KA1DT
:open,linked::KA1DT:12/15/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:SALEM:147.165:147.765: W1GPV:open:MtMORIAH
RS:W1GPV:01/16/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:FRANCISTOWN:146.685:146.085:
W1UGV:open::GSARA:10/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:KEENE:146.805:146.205: K1XR
:open,linked::K1XR:05/04/91:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:PETERBOROUGH:145.210:144.610:
W2NSD:open::W2NSD:06/07/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:WALPOLE:147.030:147.630:WA1DKL:open,autopatch,emergency-power,
access-to-law-enforcement,linked:MARKEM ARC :WA1DKL:08/26/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:CHESTER:145.190:144.590: K1OX :open::K1OX:11/04/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:DEERFIELD:147.000:146.400:N1EDU
:open::N1EDU:05/28/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:PORTSMOUTH:146.805:146.205:
W1WQM:open::W1WQM:06/25/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SUNAPEE-DARTMOUTH:HANOVER:147.240:147.840:
W1GUA:open,emergency-power:CVFMP:W1GUA:09/27/90::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SUNAPEE-DARTMOUTH:PLAINFIELD:147.270:147.870:WB2HIY:open,emergency-power
::WB2HIY :07/30/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MOUNTAIN:LITTLETON:147.345:147.945: K1HR
:::K1HR:09/21/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:COLEBROOK:147.300:147.900: W1HJF:::W1HJF:06/30/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:FRANCONIA-CANNON MTN:145.430:144.830: K1HR
:open::K1HR:09/21/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:MT WASHINGTON:146.655:146.055: W1NH

:open,linked:NHOEM:WA1WOK:06/01/92:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MTN:NORTH CONWAY:145.450:144.850:AG1Z
:open::AG1Z:06/14/89::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::CRANSTON:147.105:147.705: W1OAV:::W1OAV:12/04/89::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PROVIDENCE:146.835:146.235:WA1QCA::::::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::BRISTOL:145.330:144.730: K1CW
:open,emergency-power,linked::K1CW:07/29/92:94.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::COVENTRY:145.350:144.750:WA1VUT:open::WA1KWZ:06/17/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::CRANSTON:146.700:146.100:WA1RBT:open::WA1RBT:06/26/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::LINCOLN:146.940:146.340:WA1OZF:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:RIAFM
RS:K1KYI:06/23/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::NEWPORT:146.805:146.205: W1CG
:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power::W1CG:06/06/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::NEWPORT:146.880:146.280:
N1BED:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power:VARS:N1BED:08/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::NO. SCITUATE:146.760:146.160:
W1HQV:open,wide-coverage,linked:RIAFMRS:K1KYI:06/23/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PAWTUCKET:147.330:147.930: W1AQ ::::07/31/91::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PORTSMOUTH:146.985:146.385: K1DA :::KIDA:03/01/92::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PORTSMOUTH:147.360:147.960:
W1SYE:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,linked:NWPRT CNTY:W1SYE:09/01/96::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PROVIDENCE:145.170:144.570:KA1JNP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power
,linked::KA1JNP :11/17/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::West
Greenwich:147.165:147.765:KA1QYP:open,emergency-power::KA1QYP:11/07/93::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Darby:147.360:147.960::closed autopatch, 220
link::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Chester:147.315:147.915:::Metro-Comm:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320:156.7:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Rydal:147.270:147.870:::Frankford RC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Meadowbrook:147.165:147.765:::Delmont RC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Warminster:147.090:147.690:::WARC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Radnor:147.060:147.660::closed autopatch:MARC:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Roxborough:147.030:147.630::mulitple inputs, 440
link:Phil-Mont ARC:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Neshaminy:146.970:146.370:::PARA:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Southampton:146.790:146.190:::Penn Wireless:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Chester:146.600::::Metro-Comm (??):Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Center City:145.430:144.830:::Liberty Bell ARA:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Penn Wynne:145.410:144.810::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:South Philadelphia:145.390:144.790::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:West Philadelphia:145.270:144.670::City Ave. and Monument Rd.::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia:Bryn Mawr:145.130:144.530::closed autopatch:MARC:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Pottstown:147.210:147.810::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Parkesburg:146.985:147.585::upsplit, PA turnpik exits 20-24::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Newtown Square:147.195:147.795::"I-95"::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Paoli:146.940:146.340::PA Turnpike Exits 22-27::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Reading:146.910:146.310:::READING RC:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Ephrata:145.450:144.850::PA turnpike exits 19-24::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Media:145.230:144.630::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Reading:145.150:144.550::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Doylestown:147.390:147.990::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Hatfield:147.330:147.930::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Yardley:147.300:147.900::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Lehighton:147.255:147.855::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Bangor:147.045:147.645::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Warrington:147.000:147.600::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Hilltown:146.880:146.280::PARA - closed autopatch::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Eagleville:146.835:146.235:::Montgomery County RACES:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Eagleville:146.805:146.205::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Valley Forge:146.760:146.160::multi-site RX voting:PARA:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):Pinegrove:146.640:146.040::PA turnpike exits 18-25::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (West):West Chester:146.430:147.430::PA turnpike exits 18-25::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Richboro:146.715:146.115::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Nazareth-Bethlehem:146.700:146.100:::DLARC:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Doylestown:145.350:144.750::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North), Upper Bucks
County:Gardenville:145.330:144.730::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Sellersville:145.310:144.710:::R.F. Hill
ARC:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Richboro:145.250:144.650:::Penn Wireless:Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:PA:Philadelphia (North):Hilltown, Telford Area:145.190:144.590::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Cherryville, Near
Flemington:147.375:147.975::::Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Cream Ridge:147.240:147.840::Great Adventure::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Burlington:147.150:147.750::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Allentown:147.105:147.705::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Robbinsville:147.075:147.675::multiple links::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Asbury Park:147.045:147.645::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Frenchtown:146.850:146.250::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:West Trenton:146.670:146.070::NE Philadelphia to
Princeton:DVRA:Phil-Mont ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:Central, Trenton:Princeton:146.460:147.460::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Willow Grove, Vineland Area:147.315:147.915::::Phil-Mont
ARC:1940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Pittman:147.180:147.780::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Buckshutem:147.135:147.735:::Metro-Comm:Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320:156.7:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:DE::Wilmington:146.955:146.355::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:DE::Wilmington:146.730:146.130::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Willingboro:146.925:146.325::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South, between Asbury Park & Manahawkin:Toms
River:146.910:146.310::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Bellmawr:146.895:146.295::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Pine Hill:146.865:146.265::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South, Long Beach Island:Manahawkin:146.835:146.235::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Camden:146.820:146.220::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Atlantic City:146.745:146.145::closed autopatch::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Vineland:146.655:146.055::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Cape May Court House:146.610:146.010::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Cherry Hill:145.370:144.770::::Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Camden:145.290:144.690:::SJRA:Phil-Mont ARC:19940320::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NJ:South:Tabernacle:145.150:144.550::::Phil-Mont
ARC:19940320:91.5:F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Mt Bielowski:440.850::N6IYA:high level
site:N6IYA:WB6SSY:19940425:100.0:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Salinas:441.450::K6JE:high level site:Fremont Peak
RA:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Santa Cruz:441.875::K6BJ::SCZ Cnty
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425:114.8:F3E:146.790::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:below Loma:440.550::::Loma Prieta Amateur Radio
Club:WB6SSY:19940425:94.8:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Santa Cruz:442.675::WM6R:closed:UCSC SLUGS
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Loma Prieta:442.900::K6TAM:closed,high level site:Loma
Pioneers:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:SCZ Mtns:443.775::WA6GFY:high level site:Lockheed
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425:100.0:F3E:224.280::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Monterey:443.900::KM6DZ::MARG
ARG:WB6SSY:19940425:123.0:F3E:146.655::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:San
Jose:444.100::N6TLQ::N6TLQ:WB6SSY:19940425:136.5:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Crystal Pk:444.625::WB6FIY:high level site:N. Calif
Fellowship:WB6SSY:19940425:131.8:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Monterey:444.700:449.700:K6LY::NavyPostGradSchoolARC:WB6SSY:1
9940425:123.0:F3E:146.970::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Castle Rock:223.880::K6FB:high level site:Las Cumbres
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:SCZ
Mtns:224.000::KB6XN::KB6XN:WB6SSY:19940425:156.7:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Capitola:224.220::NW6Q::NW6Q:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa
Cruz:Salinas:224.240::N6AHW::MRRBG:WB6SSY:19940425:127.3:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Loma Prieta:224.260::WB6OQS:high level site:SCLA Vly
RS:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:146.760::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Loma Prieta:224.280::WA6GFY:high level site:Lockheed
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:443.775::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Loma Prieta:224.320::KA6YZS:high level
site:KA6YZS:WB6SSY:19940425:100.0:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:SCZ Mtns:224.460:WD6GYH::WD6GYH:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa
Cruz:Salinas:224.840::KB6MET::KB6MET:WB6SSY:19940425:156.7:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:SCZ Mtns:224.940::WA6YCZ::BATT
Group:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:King City:145.370:144.770:W6LIO::W.A.L.A.
South.:WB6SSY:19940425:100.0:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Monterey:145.430:-:WA6CXN::MBRBG:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Castle Rock:145.450:-:K6FB:high level site:Las Cumbres
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Salinas:145.470:-:K6JE:high level site:Fremont Peak
RA:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa
Cruz:Salinas:146.085:+:N6AHW::MRRBG:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:224.240::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Bonney Dune:146.745:-:N6IYA::SLV ARES portable

repeater:WB6SSY:19940425:94.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Loma Prieta:146.640:-:K6TAM:high level site:Loma
Pioneers:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Monterey:146.655:-:KM6DZ:has remote sites:Monterey Area
Repeater Group:N7HPR:19940428:94.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Santa Cruz:146.700:-:AA6T::GoodOlBoys Radio
Sys:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Loma Prieta:146.760:-:WB6OQS:high level site:SCLA Vly
RS:WB6SSY:19940425:100.0:F3E:224.260::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Santa Cruz:146.790:-:K6BJ::SCZ Cnty
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425:94.8:F3E:147.945::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Santa Cruz:146.835:-:W6FKD::SCZ ARES portable
repeater:WB6SSY:19940425:94.8:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Salinas:146.910:-:WB6CAN::Monterey Bay
RC:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa
Cruz:Monterey:146.970:-:K6LY::NavyPostGradSchoolARC:WB6SSY:19940425:94.8:F3E:444.700::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Salinas:147.000:-:WB6HUK::Salinas
AR:WB6SSY:19940425::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Ben Lomond:147.120:+:N6RZ::San Lorenzo Valley Repeater
Club:WB6SSY:19940425:100.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Watsonville:147.945:-:KI6EH::SCZ Cnty
ARC:WB6SSY:19940425:94.8:F3E:146.790::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Cruz:Crystal Peak:442.500:::open::WA6E:19940428:100.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Yuma:Telegraph Pass:145.250:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Quartzite:Guadalupe Peak:145.310:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Phoenix:White Tanks:146.700:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Globe:Pinal Peak:145.250:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Show Low:Greens Peak:146.700:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Safford:Guthrie Peak:145.390:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NM:Lordsburg:Jack's Peak:145.210:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NM:Truth or Consequences:Caballo
Mt.:145.410:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NM:Albuquerque:Sandia Crest:145.290:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NM:El Paso:Comanche Peak:145.330:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NM:Alamangordo:Benson Ridge:145.230:-::::N6ECN:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:TX:Odessa:Notrees:147.000:-::::N6ECN:19940706:162.2:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Tucson:Mt Lemmon:147.160:+::::N6ECN:19940706:162.2:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Globe:Pinal Peak:224.760:-::::N6ECN:19940706:156.7:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Tucson:Mt Lemmon:448.175:-::::N6ECN:19940706:100.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:Albany,Schenectady,Troy:Poestenkill:145.370::N2JXO:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E
:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:Madison Co,Central
NY:Canastota:146.670::N2JEU:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:VA:Central,West,North Cent
NC:Roanoke:145.210::WB4QOJ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO:West Central,East Cent
UT:Fruita:224.260::WA4HND:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO:West Central,East Cent UT:Grand
Junction:449.300::WA4HND:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO:Glenwood Springs,Vail,Aspen:Glenwood

Springs:447.100::KI0G:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Southeastern Utah:Moab:449.100::KB0SW:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Eastern Utah:Hanksville:449.600::NV0X:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Southeastern UT,Northeastern
AZ:Monticello:447.400::WD0GCA:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Sacramento,San Francisco Bay
area:Sacramento:147.195::N6ICW:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NV:Tahoe,Reno,Carson City:South Lake
Tahoe:145.150::N6ICW:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AL:Central Alabama:Decatur:442.350::WA4OUE:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:OH:Columbiana Co.,East
Cent:Lisbon:146.805::KD8XB:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Minneapolis,St. Paul:Columbia
Heights:145.210::WB0BWL:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Minneapolis,St. Paul:Columbia
Heights:444.000::WB0BWL:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Minneapolis,St.
Paul:Minneapolis:223.940::KA0PQW:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Minneapolis,St.
Paul:Minneapolis:443.300::N0NKI:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WI:South Central:Madison:443.400::N9KAN:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WI:South Central:North Freedom:443.675::KD9UU:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WI:Jefferson Co,South Central:Fort
Atkinson:53.090::AA9AD:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:GA:Atlanta,Central:Marietta:146.655::N4NFP:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:GA:Atlanta,Central:Marietta:224.120::N4NFP:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:Clay,Cicero,Syracuse:Clay:444.100::N2DCI:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Duluth,Superior,Northwest
Minnesota:Duluth:147.180::KA0TMW:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Northwest Minnesota:Esko:446.200::N0NXA:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:TX:McAllen,Edinburg,Reynosa
Mexico:McAllen:145.230::N5SIM:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AL:Central:Birmingham:443.750::WO4W:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Beaver Valley,West
Central:Freedom:224.560::N3IRI:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:PA:Beaver Valley,West
Central:Freedom:442.275::N3IRI:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:FL:Ft Lauderdale,Dade Co,Bahamas:West Palm
Beach:146.670::WA4HXZ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Sacramento:Sacramento:145.130::KB6QIQ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Southeast MN,West Central WI,Northeast IA:La
Crescent:146.970::K0JYB:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MI:Marquette,Ishpeming,Nagaunee:Marquette:146.970:::::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:TX:El Paso,Las Cruces,Juarez Mexico:El
Paso:443.375::N6TOC:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Barbara,Los Angeles,San Diego:Los
Angeles:147.435::AA6TK:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:Champlain Valley,Montreal:Rand
Hill:147.150::W2UXC:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:St Lawrence Valley,Ottawa,Eastern Ontario:Lyon

Mountain:147.285::N2JKG:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:OH:Akron,Canton,Massillon:Canton:442.075::N8GNO:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
:
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Sacramento:Sacramento:145.250::KG6XX:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Central San Joachin Valley:Mt.
Bullion:147.465::WB7UGZ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Central San Joachin Valley:Mt.
Bullion:441.350::WB7UGZ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO:Eagle County,Summit
County:Vail:449.900::W0KEA:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:VA:Tidewater,Virginia
Beach,Norfolk:Norfolk:147.195::WA4MCK:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:VA:Tidewater,Virginia
Beach,Norfolk:Norfolk:147.795::WA4MCK:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MD:Washington DC:Silver Spring:147.225::WB3GXW:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AL:Phoenix City,Columbus,
GA:Salem:146.940::WA4QHN:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ID:Boise,Meridian,Garden
City:Boise:145.250::WA7MXN:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:VA:Lexington,Buena Vista,West
Central:Lexington:147.330::KI4ZR:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MN:Waseca,Mankato,South
Central:Waseca:146.940::WA0MJF:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IN:Elkhart,Warsaw,Ft. Wayne:North
Webster:146.505::KF9MP:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IN:Elkhart,Warsaw,Ft. Wayne:North
Webster:224.160::KF9MP:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IN:Parke Co,West
Central:Rockville:145.270::N9RUO:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:VT:Burlington,Central:Mt.
Washington:448.225::WA1PBJ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:York,Sanford,Portland,Biddeford:Mt.
Agamenticu:224.840::K1MON:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston,Lawrence,Weymouth:Boston:446.575::WA1PBJ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::
::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Tiverton,Newport,Bristol:Tiverton:224.840::K1LIQ:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Fitchburg,Leominster,Gardner:Fitchburg:442.000::WA1PBJ:::N2LQS:19940615:
:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Paxton,Worcester,Shrewsbury:Paxton:448.125::K1WPO:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Fremont,San Jose,Santa
Clara:Fremont:224.180::KU6V:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WA:Seattle,King County:Seattle:224.020::N7MFP:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MS:MS,AR,LA
Tri-state:Greenville:147.345::KG5SF:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:New York City:Queens:147.090:147.690::closed
::N2RHB:19940714:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:New York
City:Manhattan:147.000:146.400::closed::N2RHB:19940714:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:New York City:Staten

Island:146.880:146.280::open::N2RHB:19940714::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:Westchester:Rye:146.940:146.340::open::N2RHB:19940714::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NJ::Paramus:146.790:146.190::open::N2RHB:19940714:136.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY::Beacon:146.970:146.370::open::N2RHB:19940714::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NJ::Sayerville:146.760:146.160::open::N2RHB:19940714::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Denver:145.145:::very active::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Denver:145.280:::::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Denver:146.670:::::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Denver:146.940:::::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Denver:145.310:::accesses Colorado Connection linked
system::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Denver:147.225:::::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Colorado Springs:146.970:::wide coverage::KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CO::Colorado Springs:448.450::::Big Dog:KG0CZ:19940706::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::443.400:+::very active,open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::443.500:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::444.150:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::444.350:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::444.500:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::444.575:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::444.625:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:IA:Des Moines::444.050:+::open::N0RDV:19940712:151.4:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Southern::449.6375:::open::KC6TOA:19940802:103.5:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Southern::449.650:::paper::KC6TOA:19940802::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Southern::449.625:::paper::KC6TOA:19940802::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA::Catalina:147.090:::::KD6TGM:19940802::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA::Los Angeles:147.210::::BOMB Squad:N9XDC:19940802::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Ontario:Twin
Cities,Guelph,Cambridge:Kitchener:146.865::VE3RCK:::N2LQS:19940615::F3E:::::::
::::JO22QC::::EUR:Nederland:::Soest:145.600:145.000:PI3PYR:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Eibergen:145.600:145.000:PI3TWE:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO11VI::::EUR:Nederland:::Zaamslag:145.600:145.000:PI3ZVL:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
:
::::JO31CT::::EUR:Nederland:::Venlo:145.6125:145.0125:PI3VNL:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO22IP::::EUR:Nederland:::Alkmaar:145.625:145.025:PI3ALK:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO21KR::::EUR:Nederland:::Geertruidenberg:145.650:145.050:PI3AMR:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3
E:::::::
::::JO32CQ::::EUR:Nederland:::Meppel:145.650:145.050:PI3MEP:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO22RN::::EUR:Nederland:::Lelystad:145.675:145.075:PI3FLE:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
:
::::JO21FM::::EUR:Nederland:::Roosendaal:145.6875:145.0875:PI3RSD:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::
:::::
::::JO21RJ::::EUR:Nederland:::Eindhoven:145.700:145.100:PI3EHV:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::
::::JO23V::::EUR:Nederland:::Nes,Boarnsterhim:145.700:145.100:PI3FRL:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3
E:::::::
::::JO22XF::::EUR:Nederland:::Apeldoorn-Zevenhuizen:145.725:145.125:PI3APD:::PA3DXS:199211
00::F3E:::::::
::::JO11XL::::EUR:Nederland:::Kapelle
Biezelinge:145.725:145.125:PI3GOE:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO20XT::::EUR:Nederland:::Simpelveld:145.725:145.125:PI3ZLB:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::

:::
::::JO22DC::::EUR:Nederland:::Den
Haag:145.750:145.150:PI3CDH:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO33FF::::EUR:Nederland:::Groningen:145.750:145.150:PI3GRN:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::
::
::::JO21VT::::EUR:Nederland:::Nijmegen:145.750:145.150:PI3NYM:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
:
::::JO22GH::::EUR:Nederland:::Bennebroek:145.775:145.175:PI3HLM:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::
:::
::::JO22VX::::EUR:Nederland:::Heerenveen:430.025:431.625:PI2HVN:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::
:::
::::JO32GX::::EUR:Nederland:::Assen:430.050:431.650:PI2ASN:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E:::::
::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Amersfoort:430.050:431.650:PI2AMF:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO22OC::::EUR:Nederland:::Zeist:430.075:431.675:PI2ZST:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO11XL::::EUR:Nederland:::Kapelle,Biezelinge:430.075:431.675:PI2GOE:::PA3DXS:19921100:
:F3E:::::::
::::JO32CQ::::EUR:Nederland:::Meppel:430.075:431.675:PI2MEP:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E::::
:::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Leeuwarden:430.100:431.700:PI2FRL:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO21RK::::EUR:Nederland:::Eindhoven:430.100:431.700:PI2EHV:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::
::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Amsterdam
Z-O:430.100:431.700:PI2ANP:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO22OF::::EUR:Nederland:::Hilversum:430.125:431.725:PI2NOS:DTMF::PA3DXS:19921100:88.5:
F3E:::::::
::::JO33FF::::EUR:Nederland:::Groningen:430.150:431.750:PI2GRO:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E:
::::::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Apeldoorn:430.150:431.750:PI2APD:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Bodegraven:430.150:431.750:PI2BDG:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100:77.0:F3E:::::::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Arnhem:430.175:431.775:PI2SEP:DTMF::PA3DXS:19921100:71.9:F3E::::
:::
::::JO22KH::::EUR:Nederland:::Amsterdam:430.200:431.800:PI2ASD:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E:
::::::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::'s Hertogenbosch:430.225:431.825:PI2SHB:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO32II::::EUR:Nederland:::Almelo:430.225:431.825:PI2TWE:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E::::
:::
::::JO22GI::::EUR:Nederland:::Zandvoort:430.250:431.850:PI2RGK:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E:
::::::
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Zelhem:430.250:431.850:PI2DTC:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E:::::::
::::JO22HK::::EUR:Nederland:::IJmuiden:430.275:431.875:PI2YDN:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E::
:::::
::::JO21VT::::EUR:Nederland:::Nijmegen:430.275:431.875:PI2NYM:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
:
::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Rotterdam:430.300:431.900:PI2RTD:DTMF::PA3DXS:19921100:71.9:F3E:
::::::

::::JO::::EUR:Nederland:::Zaandam:430.300:431.900:PI2ZAZ:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::JO21KR::::EUR:Nederland:::Geertruidenberg:430.325:431.925:PI2AMR:
::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::JO32DC::::EUR:Nederland:::Zutphen:430.325:431.925:PI2YSS:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E:::
::::
::::JO22DC::::EUR:Nederland:::Den
Haag:430.350:431.950:PI2CDH:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750:F3E::::::
::::JO22IP::::EUR:Nederland:::Alkmaar:430.375:431.975:PI2ALK:::PA3DXS:19921100:1750::F3E::
:::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Zaandam:1291.000:1297.000:PI6ZDN:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Bodegraven:1291.025:1297.025:PI6BDG:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Assen:1291.050:1297.050:PI6ASN:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Heerenveen:1291.100:1297.100:PI6HVN:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Amsterdam:1291.150:1297.150:PI6HEM:::PA3DXS:19921100:71.9:F3E:::::
::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Den Haag:1291.200:1297.200:PI6CDH:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Ymuiden:1291.225:1297.225:PI6YDN:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Rotterdam:1291.250:1297.250:PI6RTD:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Nymegen:1291.275:1297.275:PI6NYM:not
qrv::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Hilversum:1291.375:1297.375:PI6NOS:::PA3DXS:19921100::F3E::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Amersfoort:430.400,1298.150:430.400,1298.150:PI6AMT:transponder,no
t qrv::PA3DXS:19921100:0,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland::::430.425,1298.175:430.425,1298.175::transponder::PA3DXS:19921100:0
,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland::::430.450,1298.200:430.450,1298.200::transponder::PA3DXS:19921100:0
,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Amstelveen:430.475,1298.225:430.475,1298.225:PI6HME:transponder::P
A3DXS:19921100:0,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Zaandam:430.500,1298.250:430.500,1298.250:PI6ZDT:transponder::PA3D
XS:19921100:0,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Oosterhout:430.525,1298.275:430.525,1298.275:PI6OCQ:transponder::P
A3DXS:19921100:0,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::EUR:Nederland:::Haarlem:430.550,1298.300:430.550,1298.300:PI6HLT:transponder::PA3D
XS:19921100:0,1750,74.4:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:St. John's:146.790:146.190:VO1AAA:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:St. John's:444.000:449.000:VO1AAA:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Holyrood:146.760:146.160:VO1BT:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:St. John's:146.940:146.340:VO1GT:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:St. John's:443.000:448.000:VO1GT:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Bay Roberts:146.730:146.130:VO1KQ:::Paul

Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Lower Island Cove:146.970:146.370:VO1CBN:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Green's Harbour:147.360:147.960:VO1ELF:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Pt. Verde, Placentia:146.820:146.220:VO1ARG:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Pt. Verde, Placentia:147.010:147.610:VO1PFR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Creston South, Marystown:146.850:146.250:VO1MST:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:Marystown:147.220:147.820:VO1AWR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:East:St. Lawrence:146.880:146.280:VO1SLR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:Central:Shoal Harbour:146.660:146.660:VO1SHR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:Central:Gander:146.880:146.280:VO1ADE:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:Central:Gander:147.180:147.780:VO1GLR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:Central:Lewisport Junction:147.320:147.920:VO1LJR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:Central:Grand Falls,Windsor:146.760:146.160:VO1JY:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:Central:Red Cliff:146.910:146.310:VO1GFR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:West:Baie Verte:146.970:146.370:VO1BVR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:West:Birchy Lake:146.640:146.040:VO1BLR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:West:Corner Brook:146.940:146.340:VO1CBK:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:West:Corner Brook:147.360:147.960:VO1MO:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:West:Stephenville:147.090:147.690:VO1STR:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Newfoundland:West:Port aux Basques:146.670:146.070:VO1PAB:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Labrador::Goose Bay:146.340:146.940:VO2GB:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Labrador::Labrador City:146.760:146.160:VO2LMC:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Labrador::Labrador City:146.940:146.340:VO2KG:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:Quebec:Fermont:146.820:147.420:VE2RGA:::Paul
Traverse:19940816::F3E:::::::
::::CP38di::::NA:Canada:Northwest
Territories:Inuvik:146.940:1446.340:VE8YEV:open,autopatch::VE8EV:19940805:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NY:Westchester County:Valhalla:147.060:147.660:WB2ZII:open,closed-autopatch
:WECA:N2YGN:19940727:114.8:F3E:::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:NY:Putnam
County:Carmel:145.130:144.530:WA2AWG:open:PEARL:N2YGN:19940727:136.5:F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NY:NYC:Staten
Island:146.430:147.430:WA2ZWP:open:KCRA:N2YGN:19940727:136.5:F3E:::::::
::150(Tx),141(Rx)::::::NA:USA:NY,NJ:NYC,Bergen:Manhattan(Tx),Fort Lee(Rx):145.450:144.850:
WB2MGB:open,closed-autopatch:Metroplex:N2YGN:19940727:141.3:F3E:::::::
37,21:110,52:3166::DM47ni::::NA:USA:AZ:Page:Navajo
Mtn:146.960:146.360:W7DRR:linked:GCWA:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
43,33:111,53:1695::DM43bn::::NA:USA:ID:Idaho Falls:Iona
Butte:146.640:146.040:W7QAN:autopatch:ERARRA:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ID:Rexburg::146.700:146.100:K7ENE:closed
autopatch:MCCD:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ID:Idaho Falls::146.740:146.140:W7QAN::BCCD:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
42,31:111,55:2794::DN42am::::NA:USA:ID:Grace:Sedgwick
Peak:146.800:146.200:AE7T::FCES:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
43,43:113, 6:2652::DN33kr::::NA:USA:ID:Howe:Howe
Peak:146.850:146.250:WA7FDR:linked::KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
43,43:111,56:1492::DN43ar::::NA:USA:ID:Rigby:Annis
Butte:146.880:146.280:K7ENE:ERRS::KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
43,42:111,21:2694::DN43hq::::NA:USA:ID:Driggs:Ryan Peak (Garns
Mt):146.940:146.340:K7ENE::MCCD:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
42,19:113,39:2824::DN32eh::::NA:USA:ID:Burley:Mt. Harrison:147.000:146.400:WA7UHW:linked,
emerg. power:ISRA:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
42,48:112,29:2201::DN32st::::NA:USA:ID:Pocatello:Kinport Peak:147.060:147.660:N7DN:closed
autopatch:PARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
43,18:111,55:2257::DN43ah::::NA:USA:ID:Idaho Falls:Taylor
Mtn:147.150:147.750:WB7CCS::WB7CCS:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
42,51:112,22:2070::DN32tu::::NA:USA:ID:Pocatello:Chinks
Peak:147.240:147.840::::KI7TD:19940215::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ID:Pocatello::147.360:147.960:WA0DYU:::KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:MT:Dillon::147.340:147.940:K7KCR:linked,
RACES:BARS:KI7TD:19930000::F3E:::::::
39,10:114,37:3274::DM29qd::::NA:USA:NV:Ely:Cave
Mtn:146.610:146.010:WB7WTS:linked:WB7WTS:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
38,35:114,44:2787::DM28pn::::NA:USA:NV:Goldfield:Mount
Montezuma:146.640:146.040:WB7WTS:linked:WB7WTS:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
39,39:114,48:1815::DM29op::::NA:USA:NV:Ely:Warm
Springs:146.850:146.250:WB7WTS:linked:WB7WTS:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
41, 7:114,34:2522::DN21rc::::NA:USA:NV:Wells:Rocky
Point:146.960:146.360:WA7BWF::EARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,46:111,52:1366::DN40bs::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:Holy Cross
Hospital:145.210:144.610:WB7NNM:autopatch::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,19:111,39:1634::DN40eh::::NA:USA:UT:Provo:mouth Provo
Canyon:145.230:144.630:WA7FFM::ARES:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:UT:American Fork::145.250:144.650:KF7CK:closed
autopatch:KF7CK:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:UT:Kearns::145.270:144.670:WB7BCJ::+WO7W:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:UT:Brigham City::145.290:144.690:KE7FO:linked
(UTVa):MTARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
41,50:112, 2:1753::DN31xt::::NA:USA:UT:Logan:Wheelon

Peak:145.310:144.710:WA7KMF:autopatch:BARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Dugway::145.350:144.750:W7DTO:autopatch:W7DTO:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40, 1:111,37:2756::DN40ea::::NA:USA:UT:Spanish Fork:Tower
Mountain:145.370:144.770:N7CGH:MARA/ERRS, linked (UTVe):N7CGH:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
40,51:112,48:1969::DN30ou::::NA:USA:UT:Tooele:Black Mtn
(Delle):145.390:144.790:K7LKH:autopatch, linked (UTVb):TCARES:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
39,37:110,45:1795::DM49oo::::NA:USA:UT::Carbon County:145.410:144.810:KA7LEG:emerg.
power::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::SHARED NON-PROTECTED:145.410:144.810::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Price::145.430:144.830:KA7LEG:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Brigham City:Thiokol:145.430:144.830:KE7FO:autopatch, linked
(UTVa):MTARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,34:112, 8:2276::DN30wn::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:Curry
Peak:145.450:144.850:K7FY::MARA:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:St. George::145.450:144.850:W7NFT:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Cedar City::145.470:144.870:N7IQD::N7IQD:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Orem::145.470:144.870:WA7PKL:closed
autopatch:UVSC:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
40,22:110,17:1943::DN40ui::::NA:USA:UT:Roosevelt:Altamont:145.490:144.890:WB7CBS:closed
autopatch:K7HEN:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
41,13:112,25:1471::DN31sf::::NA:USA:UT:Ogden:Promontory
Point:145.490:144.890:W7WQC:autopatch, linked (UTVc):ARI:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Provo:Mt. Timpanogas:145.630:145.630::closed autopatch, TERT
simplex:TERT:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::State Simplex:146.420:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Utah RACES(?):146.440:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Utah Co. ARES:146.460:::::UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::UVSC simplex:146.480::WA7PKL:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Orem:SOARC simplex(?):146.500::KA7QEF:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::National simplex:146.520:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::State simplex:146.540:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::State simplex:146.560:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Weber Co. ARES:146.580:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
37,30:109,28:3463::DM57gm::::NA:USA:UT:Monticello:Abajo Peak:146.610:146.010:K7QEQ:linked
(UTVe):K7QEQ:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,40:112,12:2694::DN30vp::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:Farnsworth
Peak:146.620:146.020:W7SP::UARC:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
41,44:111,49:1457::DN41cr::::NA:USA:UT:Logan:USU
Campus:146.640:146.040:AC7O:linked:AC7O:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
38,38:112, 1:3421::DM38xp::::NA:USA:UT:Richfield:Signal
Peak:146.640:146.040:WA7HSW::WA7HSW:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
37, 7:113,34:982::DM37fc::::NA:USA:UT:St. George:Red
Hill:146.640:146.040:W7NFT:autopatch::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
39,20:111,27:3168::DM49gi::::NA:USA:UT:Ephraim:Skyline
Drive:146.660:146.060:W7JGS::W7JGS:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
41,22:111,45:2694::DN41ci::::NA:USA:UT:Ogden:Powder Mtn:146.680:146.080:W7WQC:autopatch,
linked (UTVc):ARI:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,21:110,48:3048::DN40ci::::NA:USA:UT:Altamont:Tabby
Mtn:146.700:146.100:WB7CBS:autopatch, closed?,
non-operational?::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City::146.700:146.100:W7EU:closed autopatch,

linked:W7EU:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:St. George::146.700:146.100:KA7STK:closed autopatch, REPLEXER, voice
mail::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
41,43:111,43:2960::DN41dr::::NA:USA:UT:Logan:Logan Peak:146.720:146.120:AC7O:autopatch,
UVHFS:+WA7MXZ:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Murray::146.740:146.140:WB7V:autopatch:WB7V:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
38,32:109,19:2609::DM58im::::NA:USA:UT:Moab:Bald Mesa:146.760:146.160:K7QEQ:UVHFS,
linked:K7QEQ:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
37,39:113,22:2387::DM37hp::::NA:USA:UT:Cedar City:Iron Mtn:146.760:146.160:K7JH:autopatch,
UVHFS:K7GH:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,17:111,57:2316::DN40ag::::NA:USA:UT:Provo:Lake Mtn:146.760:146.160:W7SP:autopatch,
UVHFS:UARC:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Orem::146.780:146.180:N7NRX:autopatch::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Cedar City::146.800:146.200:N7IQD:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
37, 6:113,50:1439::DM37cc::::NA:USA:UT:St. George:Utah Hill:146.820:146.220:NR7K:UVHFS,
linked:DARC:UVHFS:19920201:123.0:F3E:::::::
41,15:111,50:2910::DN41bf::::NA:USA:UT:Ogden:Kaysville Peak:146.820:146.220:NC7UB:UVHFS,
linked, emerg. power (solar):OARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40, 5:111,49:2104::DN40cc::::NA:USA:UT:Payson:West
Mtn:146.860:146.260:KB6VWN:non-operational?::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
38,52:112,14:3114::DM38vu::::NA:USA:UT:Richfield:White Pine
Peak:146.860:146.260:N7VQW:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
37, 4:112,31:1771::DM37rb::::NA:USA:UT:Kanab:TV
Site:146.880:146.280:WA7VKV:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Bacchus::146.880:146.280:KA7GZH::UVHFS:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
41,15:112,14:1424::DN31vg::::NA:USA:UT:Ogden:Little Mtn:146.900:146.300:KC7UB:autopatch,
UVHFS, linked, emerg. power, 911:OARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
36,49:113,31:1842::DM36ft::::NA:USA:UT:St. George:Seegmiller Mtn
(AZ):146.910:146.310:NR7K:linked, emerg. power:NR7K:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Hooper::146.920:146.320:N7TOP:closed autopatch,
linked::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Roosevelt::146.920:146.320:KA7BPB:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,37:112,10:2580::DN30wo::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:Kennecott
Mine:146.940:146.340:K7JL:linked?:UVHFS:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
38,31:113,17:2944::DM38im::::NA:USA:UT:Milford:Frisco
Peak:146.940:146.340:WA7GTU:linked:UVHFS:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40, 7:112,34:1887::DN30rc::::NA:USA:UT:Tooele:Lookout Pass:146.980:146.380:KR7H:autopatch,
linked (UTVb):TCARES:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Cedar City:Leigh
Hill:146.980:146.380:N7KM::N7KM:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40, 5:111,49:2104::DN40cc::::NA:USA:UT:Payson:West Mtn:147.020:147.620:WB7RPF:closed
autopatch:WB7RPF:UVHFS:19920201:107.2:F3E:::::::
40,57:112,12:0::DN30vw::::NA:USA:UT:Odgen:Antelope Island:147.040:147.640:NU7X:autopatch,
linked, emerg. power (solar):DCARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Vernal::147.040:147.640:KF7AG::BARC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Cedar City::147.060:147.660:N7DZP:closed
autopatch:N7DZP:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
39,12:111,19:2731::DM49ie::::NA:USA:UT:Castledale:Horn Mtn:147.060:147.660:WX7Y:linked
(UTVe)::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
39,46:110,59:2907::DM49ms::::NA:USA:UT:Price:Ford Ridge:147.080:147.680:WX7Y:autopatch,
linked (UTVe):WX7Y:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::

40,23:109, 6:2469::DN50kj::::NA:USA:UT:Vernal:Blue
Mtn:147.100:147.700:KA7LWF:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
38,57:111,52:1573::DM48bw::::NA:USA:UT:Salina:Beesting Peak:147.100:147.700:N7GGN:linked?,
emerg. power:N7GGN:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
41,53:111,16:2310::DN41iv::::NA:USA:UT:Bear Lake:12 mi N of Lake
Town:147.120:147.720:KB7OGM:linked (UTVd):+K7JL:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Sandy::147.120:147.720:K7JL:autopatch, linked, emerg.
power:K7JL:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,41:111,52:1471::DN40bq::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:LDS
Hospital:147.140:147.740:WB7RYE:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
39,10:110,37:2336::DM49qe::::NA:USA:UT:Castledale:Cedar
Mtn:147.140:147.740:NC7F:autopatch, linked (UTVe):NC7F:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,48:111,53:1650::DN40bt::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:Ensign
Peak:147.160:147.760:WA7SNS:autopatch::UVHRS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,34:111,39:3350::DN40bn::::NA:USA:UT:Salt Lake City:Snowbird:147.180:147.780:K7JL:UVHFS,
linked (UTVd):K7JL:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Logan::147.200:147.800:KD7FM:solar power::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,27:111,55:0::DN40bk::::NA:USA:UT:Lehi:Point of the
Mtn:147.220:147.820:WA7YZR:autopatch::UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
40,21:110,48:3048::DN40oi::::NA:USA:UT:Roosevelt:Tabby
Mtn:147.240:147.840:K7HEN:autopatch, linked (UTVc):K7HEN:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,14,45:111,39,01:1445::DN40ef::::NA:USA:UT:Provo:BYU Campus
(ELWC):147.260:147.860:W7OHR:closed autopatch:BYUARC:KI7TD:19940115::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Duchesne::147.260:147.860:N7PQD:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,17:111,57:2316::DN40ag::::NA:USA:UT:Provo:Lake
Mtn:147.280:147.880:WB7TSY:linked:ARES:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:Kearns::147.300:147.900:WA7SYU:closed
autopatch::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
38,36:111,58:3264::DM48ao::::NA:USA:UT:Monroe:Cove Mtn:147.300:147.900:WA7HSW:autopatch,
linked::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
39,39:110,21:3104::DM49tp::::NA:USA:UT:Price:Bruin Peak:147.320:146.920:WX7Y:autopatch,
linked (UTVe):WX7Y:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,17:111,57:2316::DN40ag::::NA:USA:UT:Provo:Lake
Mtn:147.340:147.940:WB7TSY::ARES:UCARES:19930915::F3E:::::::
40,51:111,29:2836::DN40gu::::NA:USA:UT:Park City:Lewis Peak:147.360:147.960:WA7GIE:closed
autopatch, linked:WA7GIE:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
37,41:113, 4:0::DM37lq::::NA:USA:UT:Cedar City:SUSC
Campus:147.360:147.960:N7KM::SUSC:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
40,43:111,48:0::DN40cr::::NA:USA:UT::Parleys
Canyon:147.380:147.980:W7EU:::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Davis Co. ARES:147.420:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Tooele Co. ARES:147.480:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT::Salt Lake Co. ARES:147.540:::::UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:UT:::147.600::::Utah DX Assoc.:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WY:Evanston::145.330:144.730:N7EYQ::N7EYQ:UVHFS:19920201::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Saint John,Mount
Champlain:443.500:448.500:VE9MCH:open,wide coverage,(L1)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Fredericton:147.165:147.765:VE9YFC:open,(L1)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Saint John,Mount

Champlain:145.130:144.530:VE9AGZ:open,wide coverage,(L1)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::St.George,Mount Pleasant:147.195:147.795:VE9ARZ:open,wide
coverage,(L1)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Grand Manan
Island:145.490:144.890:VE9GMI:open,(L1)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::St.Stephen,Pleasant
Ridge:146.700:146.100:VE1BI:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::St.Stephen,Pleasant
Ridge:146.850:146.250:VE1IE:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Saint
John:146.820:146,220:VE9KIR:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Saint
John:147.270:147.870:VE1EE:open,autopatch::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Fredericton:147.120:147.720:VE1BM:open,autopatch::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Stanley:147.030:147.630::open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Sussex,Scotch Mountain:146.610:146.010:VE1SMT:open,wide
coverage::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Moncton,Lutes Mountain:146.880:146.280:VE1RPT:open,closed
autopatch::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Moncton,Indian
Mountain:147.090:147.690:VE1MTN:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Moncton,Caledonia
Mountain:147.345:147.945:VE1LNK:open,wide coverage,(L3)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Shediac:147.225:147.825:VE1SBR:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Newcastle:147.150:147.750:VE1NCR:open,wide
coverage::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Newcastle:146.730:146.130::open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Allardville:146.700:146.100:VE1BRD:open,wide
coverage::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Bathurst:147.240:147.840:VE1PL:open,closed
autopatch::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Campbellton,Seven Mile
Ridge:146.850:146.250:VE1SMR:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Edmunston:147.360:147.960::open,(L4)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Edmunston:146.880:146.280::open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Perth Andover,Kintore
Mountain:147.060:146.460:VE1KMT:open,wide coverage::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Fredericton,Crabbe
Mountain:146.760:146.160:VE1PD:open,wide coverage,(L2)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Plaster
Rock:147.885:147.285:VE9PRR:open,(L2)::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Woodstock:146.970:146.370::open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Doaktown:146.910:146.310:VE1XI:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New Brunswick::Moncton,Indian

Mountain:444.975:449.975:VE1PJX:open,closed autopatch::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:Canada:New
Brunswick::Fredericton:449.250:444.250:VE9ZC:open::VE9NZ:19940413::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NE::Angora:147.885:147.285:AG0N:Links to
Scottsbluff::AG0N:19940502::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NE::Chadron:147.360:147.960:W0FLO:shown by ARRL on
147.39::AG0N:19940502::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NE::Potter:146,970:146,370:W0AFG:listed by ARRL in
Sidney::AG0N:19940502::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NE::Scottsbluff:146.940:146.340:W0VQR:Open
autopatch::AG0N:19940502::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:WY::Torrington:146.730:146.130:WA7ALI:::AG0N:19940502::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NE::Scottsbluff:145.470:144.870:WD0BQM:Open
autopatch::AG0N:19940502::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:TX::Austin:145.210:144.610:AA5PB,WB5TXW,KA6ZPL::Repeater conspiracy
group:KA6ZPL:10090514::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:TX::Austin:442.150:442.650:AA5PB,WB5TXW,KA6ZPL::Repeater conspiracy
group:KA6ZPL:10090514::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:TX::Austin:1292.150:-:AA5PB,WB5TXW,KA6ZPL::Repeater conspiracy
group:KA6ZPL:10090514::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:FL::Miami:147.330:147.930::open repeater,emergency power:South Florida DX
Association:W4WJ:19940426:0.0:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Inyo County:Little
Lake:147.21:+:W6TD:eSUN:LIARS:N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Inyo County:Mazourka
Pk:146.76:-:W6TD:oaeSUN:LIARS:N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
::1232::::::NA:USA:CA:Inyo County:Silver Pk:146.91:-:W6IWY:oel::N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
::1232::::::NA:USA:CA:Inyo County:Silver Pk:146.94:-:W6IWY:oe::N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
::1232::::::NA:USA:CA:Inyo County:Silver
Pk:147.06:+:W6IWY:oe::N5QWC:19940000:103.5:F3E:::::::
35,32,13:118,08,22:1707::::::NA:USA:CA:Kern County:Bird Spg
Pass:146.085:+:WA6UYW:oel:BSRA:N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
35,28,41:117,41,58:1395::::::NA:USA:CA:Kern County:El Paso
Pk:147.0:+:N6OQQ:oae::N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Kern
County:Ridgecrest:146.64:-:WA6YBN:oer:SARC:N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Kern
County:Tehachapi:147.06:+:W6PVG:oae:SSARS:N5QWC:19940000::F3E:::::::
38,23,34:122,05,52:859::::::NA:USA:CA:Vacaville:Mt
Vaca:223.84:-:N6RDR:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::1335::::::NA:USA:CA:San Jose:Mt
Hamilton:224.60:-:K6GZK:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
35,42,30:118,36,36:2192::::::NA:USA:CA:Lake Isabella:Shirley
Pk:224.64:-:WB6RHQ:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::2594::::::NA:USA:NV:Las Vegas:Mt
Potosi:224.90:-:W8IXD:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::671::::::NA:USA:CA:Lompoc:Tranquillion
Mountain:224.82:-:WB6BGK:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:141.3:F3E:::::::
34,46,31:118,58,07:2442::::::NA:USA:CA:Frazier Park:Frazier
Mountain:224.72:-:N6XKI:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::910::::::NA:USA:CA:Santa Barbara:Brush

Pk:224.00:-:W6GHY:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
34,11,31:116,42,31:2778::::::NA:USA:CA:Big Bear:Onyx
Pk:224.18:-:WB6RHQ:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
34,09,51:118,54,06:489::::::NA:USA:CA:Thousand Oaks:Rasnow
Pk:224.90:-:WB6RHQ:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
33,42,40:117,31,54:1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago
Pk:224.82:-:KJ6JY:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::1515::::::NA:USA:CA:Fresno:Goat
Mountain:224.90:-:WB6DNO:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::1109::::::NA:USA:AZ:Quartzite:Black
Mesa:224.88:-:WB6RUF:olx:Condor:WD6DIH:19940000:156.7:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BELMONT:145.430:144.830:WA1TFJ:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LEXINGTON:147.195:147.795: W1OLK:open,linked:Clnial
wrls:NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:QUINCY:146.670:146.070:KA1HKP:::NESMC:19800101::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:STONEHAM:146.715:146.115: N1NVL:::NC1U:19900927::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BEVERLY:147.390:147.990:WA1PNW:emergency-power:Beverly CD
:WA1PNW:19930128::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
128:BOSTON:145.210:144.610:WA1GHL:open,emergency-power::WA1GHL:19931001::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BOSTON:145.230:144.630:
N1ILS:open,wide-coverage::N1ILS:19920415::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BOSTON:145.310:144.710: W1KBN:open:N U
ARC:KB2L:19920212::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:BROOKLINE:146.985:146.385: W1UQ
:open,closed-autopatch,wide-coverage::W1UQ:19920301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:DEDHAM:147.210:147.810:
W1JLI:open::W1JLI:19940217:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LYNN:145.330:144.730: W1LRX:::W1DVG:19931102::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:LYNN:147.015:147.615: W1DVG:::W1DVG:19931102::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:NEWTON:147.360:147.960: W1HEB:open:MDLSX
ARC:NESMC:19920915::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:REVERE:146.790:146.190:
K1VLK:closed-autopatch,emergency-power::K1VLK:19930309::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:SALEM:146.880:146.280:KA1KFQ:open,autopatch,emergency-power
,access-to-law-enforcement::KA1KFQ:19930501::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - 128:SAUGUS:146.910:146.310:
K1SVP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:MDLSX FELLS:K1SVP:19931101::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
128:WAKEFIELD:147.075:147.675:WA1RHN:::WA1RHN:19931206::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:ANDOVER:146.835:146.235: W1CUO:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power,access-to-law-enforcement::W1CUO:19931212::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:BILLERICA:147.120:147.720: W1DC :open:1200
ARC:W1UB:19970201::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:DANVERS:145.470:144.870:KA1LQX:open,autopatch,emergency-p
ower,access-to-law-enforcement::KA1LQX:19930501::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:GLOUCESTER:145.130:144.530: K1MSS:open,closed-autopatch,e
mergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:CAARA:K1MSS:19911106:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:HAVERHILL:145.350:144.750:KT1S
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement::KT1S:19920526::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:HAVERHILL:146.625:146.025:

K1KKM:::K1KKM:19920604::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:NORTH ANDOVER:145.290:144.690:KA1LFD:open,closed-autopatc
h,emergency-power::ECAT:19921123:167.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - NORTH:TOPSFIELD:147.285:147.885:
W1VYI:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:ESSEX
CNTY:W1VYI:19921001:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:ATTLEBORO:147.195:147.795:WS1H
::SMHARC:NESMC:19930802:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:NORWELL:145.250:144.650:AC1M
:open,emergency-power::AC1N:19871117::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:STOUGHTON:146.775:146.175:
W1WSN:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WALPOLE:147.090:147.690:
K1UHU:open::K1UHU:19870418::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WEYMOUTH:147.300:147.900:AC1N
:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:BRIDGEWATER:147.180:147.780: N1FDX:open,autopatch,tone,em
ergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::NESMC:19920608:67.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:FALL
RIVER:145.150:144.550:WA1DGW:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:BRSTL CNTY
:BCRA:19880315:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:FOXBORO:147.375:147.975:WB1EMT:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power::W1DGD:19920608::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:MEDWAY:147.060:147.660: W1KG
:open::W1KG:19920615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
SOUTH:SCITUATE:145.390:144.790:WA1QWT:::WA1QWT:19920608::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:SHARON:146.865:146.265: W1TEA:::W1TEA:19931117::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:TAUNTON:147.135:147.735:ND1N :::NESMC:19870101::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - SOUTH:WALPOLE:146.895:146.295:
K1HRV:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage::K1HRV:19931112::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
SOUTH:WHITMAN:147.225:147.825:WA1NPO:open,emergency-power,linked:Whitman
ARC:WA1NPO:19961201::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:BLANDFORD:147.225:147.825:KA1NEQ:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:MARLBORO:146.610:146.010:
N1BHI:::N1BHI:19880516::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:MAYNARD:147.240:147.840:WA1NPN:open::WA1NPN:19870418::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WESTON:146.820:146.220:KA1AL
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::KA1AL:19871021::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:CARLISLE:146.955:146.355: W1FC :::W1FC:19931103::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:CHELMSFORD:145.490:144.890:
N1GYG:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power::N1GYG:19920701:71.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:FRAMINGHAM:147.150:147.750:
K1AZE:open,closed-autopatch::KA1AZE:19920310::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON -
WEST:MARLBORO:147.270:147.870:WA1IOB:open,linked::WA1IOB:19920921:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:SOUTHBORO:145.270:144.670:KA1AXY:open,emergency-power:Data
Gen ARC:Dta Gn ARC:19931206::F3E::::::

::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WALTHAM:146.640:146.040:WA1GEP:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement::W1MJ:19930808::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:BOSTON - WEST:WELLESLEY:147.030:147.630:
W1TKZ:open,emergency-power:Wellsly ARC:W1TKZ:19921201::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE &
ISLANDS:DENNIS/YARMOUTH:147.045:147.645:WA1UMG:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:S DARTMOUTH:147.000:147.600:
K1YMW:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:WAREHAM:147.315:147.915:
N1BBT:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:EAST HARWICH:147.330:147.930:
W1VTX:::W1VTX:19920622::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:EAST SANDWICH:146.730:146.130:
W1SGL:open::W1HWO:19920605::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:FAIRHAVEN:145.490:144.890:KA1WBF:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage::KA1WBF:19921201::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE &
ISLANDS:FALMOUTH:146.655:146.055:WA1GPO:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:NANTUCKET:145.310:144.710: W1UF
:open::W1UF:19920603::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE & ISLANDS:PLYMOUTH:146.685:146.085:
N1OEG:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:MAYFLWR ARC:N1OEG:19931118::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CAPE &
ISLANDS:PROVINCETOWN:147.255:147.855:WA1KZT:open,emergency-power:Pilgrim
ARC:WA1KZT:19931112::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:HOLYOKE:146.940:146.340:
K1ZJH:open::W1ZJH:19871228::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:SPRINGFIELD:146.700:146.100:
W1MBT:::N1DUY:19910207::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:CHICOPEE:147.075:147.675:WC1AAE:emergency-power:CCCDA:K1ZQB:19921121::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:NORTHAMPTON:145.130:144.530:WA1EDC:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,linked::wa1edc:19931025:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:SPRINGFIELD:146.670:146.070:
N1AGV:open,closed-autopatch:Mt Tom RA :N1AGV:19930921::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - SPRINGFIELD:WEST
BROOKFIELD:145.310:144.710:WA1UWZ:open::WA1UWZ:19920624::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:HARVARD:145.410:144.810:
K1BOX:open::K1BOX:19870318::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL -
WORCESTER:MILFORD:147.465:441.825:WA1QGU:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:CLINTON:146.655:146.055:
W1YSB:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked:CLINTON CD :W1YSB:19930626:74.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:FITCHBURG:145.450:144.850: W1GZ :open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement:MARA:NESMC:19921209::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL -
WORCESTER:FITCHBURG:147.315:147.915:WB1EWS:open::WB1EWS:19900508::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:OXFORD:147.255:147.855:
K1AOI:open::K1AOI:19930501::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:PAXTON:146.970:146.370:

W1BIM:open,emergency-power::W1BIM:19930102::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:TEMPLETON:145.370:144.770:WO1E
:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::WO1E:19920508::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WARREN:147.210:147.810:
K1UJT:open,autopatch,emergency-power::K1UJT:19930728::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WEBSTER:147.345:147.945:
K1PSF:open::K1PSF:19930501::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:CENTRAL - WORCESTER:WORCESTER:146.925:146.325: W1YK
:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:WPI Wirles
:W1YK:19931116::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT GREYLOCK:145.210:144.610:WA1WMG:tone,emergency-power,wide-cov
erage,linked::WA1WMG:19871123::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT
LENOX:145.290:144.690:WA1WMG:open,access-to-law-enforcement::PvroComm :19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:WASHINGTON:146.715:146.115:WA1SFU:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:GREAT BARRINGTON:145.270:144.670:KA1OA :open,autopatch,tone,emer
gency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::NESMC:19920605::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:GREENFIELD:146.985:146.385:WB1GUY:open,linked:FRNKLN
CNTY:FCARC:19921004:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:MT GREYLOCK:146.910:146.310:
K1FFK:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:N BKSHRE RC:NZ1Z:19940101::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:NORTH ADAMS:145.490:144.890:KC1EB
:open::KC1EB:19921103::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:WESTERN:PITTSFIELD:147.030:147.630: K1FFK:open,emergency-power:N BKSHRE
RC:NZ1Z:19940101::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:HOULTON:146.790:146.190:
K1FLO:::NESMC:19880908::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:MARS
HILL:147.390:147.990:WA1KAH:open,linked::WA1KAH:19890503:173.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK
COUNTY:PATTEN:146.880:146.280:WA1UDP:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:TOPSFIELD:146.670:146.070:
K1HCC:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:FORT KENT:146.640:146.040:
W1TCF:open,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,linked::W1TCF:19931108:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:FORT KENT:146.700:146.100:
N1CHF:::N1CHF:19920828::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:MADAWASKA:147.330:147.930:
N1FCV:open,closed-autopatch::N1FCV:19900417::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AROOSTOOK COUNTY:PRESQUE ISLE:146.730:146.130:
K1TFX:::K1TFX:19931129::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUBURN:AUBURN:146.610:146.010:
W1NPP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power:ANDRSCGN AR:NESMC:19931230::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUBURN:BUCKFIELD(STRKD Mountain):146.880:146.280:KQ1L
:::KQ1L:19930130::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:AUGUSTA:146.670:146.070:KQ1L :::KQ1L:19930130::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:LITCHFIELD:146.700:146.100:
N1AZH:open::N1AZH:19921107::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:NORTH VASSALBORO:146.760:146.160:
K1PMR:::K1PMR:19931110::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:AUGUSTA:WINTHROP:146.790:146.190: N1FXN:open,autopatch:KENNEBEC

RO:NESMC:19930907::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:DEDHAM (BALD Mountain):146.805:146.205:KW1Q
:open::KW1Q:19931212::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:HOLDEN:146.940:146.340:KW1Q ::PINE STATE
:KW1Q:19931212::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:BANGOR:ORRINGTON:146.640:146.040: K1CZ :::K1CZ:19931110::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:CALAIS:147.375:147.975:WA1AKH:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:COLUMBIA:146.610:146.010:WB5NKJ:open::WB5NKJ:19931230::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR &
NORTH:COOPER:147.330:147.930:WA1GAV:open::WA1GAV:19910604::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- BAR HARBOR & NORTH:MACHAIS:145.430:144.830:
N1JZV:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power::N1JZV:19920401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:BRUNSWICK OAK HILL :147.210:147.810: N1MA
:open,autopatch,emergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::KA1OR
:19920608::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:EDGECOMB:146.985:146.385: W1NV
:open::W1NV:19931206::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:FALMOUTH
(BLAKSTRAP):147.090:147.690:WA1MZG:open::WA1MZG:19870408::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:GROWSTOWN (BRUNSWCK):147.135:449.900:WZ1J :o
pen,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::NESMC:199403
01::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:GROWSTOWN (BRUNSWCK):147.135:147.735:WZ1J :o
pen,autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::NESMC:199303
04::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:ORR'S ISLAND:147.270:147.870:
N1FLN:open::N1FLN:19920707::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO
ROCKLAND:ROCKLAND:147.240:147.840:WA1ZDA:open::WA1ZDA:19871022::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:WALDOBORO:147.390:147.990:
K1NYY:::K1NYY:19940318::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:WISCASSET:145.270:144.670:
N1ETT:open,closed-autopatch::N1ETT:19921201::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- PORTLAND TO ROCKLAND:YARMOUTH:146.940:146.340: K1JW
:open,autopatch:K1JW:K1JW:19960901::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:BAR
HARBOR:145.290:144.690:WB1GDZ:open::WB1GDZ:19920615::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:CAMDEN (RAGGARD
Mountain):146.820:146.220:KQ1L :::KQ1L:19930126::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:HOPE:147.060:147.660:KC1CG
:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:PenBay ARC :KC1CG:19920714::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:COAST- ROCKLAND TO BAR HARBOR:WASHINGTON:145.490:144.890:KC1CG
:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:KC1CG:NESMC:19931220::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:NORTH - CENTRAL:DEXTER (MT PLEASANT):147.300:147.900:
W1GEE:open::NESMC:19870418::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:NORTH - CENTRAL:LINCOLN CTR:147.000:147.600:KW1Q
:open::KW1Q:19931212::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:PORTLAND:146.730:146.130:
W1KVI:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::

:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:PORTLAND:147.360:147.960: K1SA
:::NESMC:19860219::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:SACO:146.775:146.175:WA1GTT:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND &
SOUTH:DAYTON:147.150:147.750:WB1EIG:open::WB1EIG:19930503::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:PORTLAND & SOUTH:SCARBOROUGH:146.925:146.325:
K1MON:::K1MON:19931209::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:FARMINGTON:147.015:147.615:KI1B :open::W1HTG:19891117::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:MEXICO:147.240:147.840: N1BBK:::NESMC:19880623::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:SKOWHEGAN:146.730:146.130:KA1C :::KA1C:19931111::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:SUGARLOAF Mountain:146.970:146.370:
W1HTG:open,linked::W1HTG:19931111:100.0:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:ME:WESTERN:WILTON BASS HILL:147.180:147.780:KY1C
:open::KY1C:19870803::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:CENTER HARBOR :147.030:147.630:
W1NBL:::NESMC:19870803::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:FRANKLIN:146.790:146.190:
N2IBS:closed-autopatch,access-to-law-enforcement,linked::N2IBS:19930908::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:FRANKLIN:147.300:147.900:KA1BUC:open,autopatch,access-to-la
w-enforcement::KA1BUC:19930803::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:MEREDITH:147.390:147.990:KA1BUC:autopatch,emergency-power,a
ccess-to-law-enforcement::KA1BUC:19920415::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:LAKES REGION:OSSIPEE:145.310:144.710:
N1DQB:open,tone,wide-coverage,linked::N1DBQ:19901105:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MAN:LYNDEBOROUGH:145.110:144.510:NXID :::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:AMHERST:145.150:144.550:
KC1IY:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::NESMC:19921013:88.5:F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:CONCORD:146.940:146.340:
W1ALE:open::W1ALE:19920609::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:CONCORD:147.225:147.825:KA1OKQ:open::KA1OKQ:19920301::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:DERRY:146.745:146.145:NM1D
:open:KA1QBO,KX1T:NM1D:19920714::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:DERRY:146.850:146.250:
K1MNS:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,wide-coverage::K1MNS:19870401::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:GOFFSTOWN:147.330:147.930:WB1BXB:open::NESMC:19920915::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:HENNIKER:146.895:146.295: K1BKE:open,closed-autopatch,e
mergency-power,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:CYRC:K1BKE:19920601::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:HOLLIS:146.730:146.130:
N1IMO:open,autopatch,emergency-power,linked::N1IMO:19920526::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK
VALLEY:HUDSON:147.105:147.705:WA2ROJ:open::WA2ROJ:19920520::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:MANCHESTER:145.170:144.570:
N1FIK:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power,linked::N1FIK:19931101::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:MANCHESTER:147.375:147.975:KC1HH
:open::KC1HH:19920706::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:NASHUA:147.045:147.645:KA1DT
:open,linked::KA1DT:19931215::F3E::::::
:::::::::NA:USA:NH:MERRIMACK VALLEY:SALEM:147.165:147.765: W1GPV:open:MtMORIAH

RS:W1GPV:19910116::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:FRANCISTOWN:146.685:146.085:
W1UGV:open::GSARA:19921001::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:KEENE:146.805:146.205: K1XR
:open,linked::K1XR:19910504:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:PETERBOROUGH:145.210:144.610:
W2NSD:open::W2NSD:19910607::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:MONADNOCK:WALPOLE:147.030:147.630:WA1DKL:open,autopatch,emergency-power,
access-to-law-enforcement,linked:MARKEM ARC :WA1DKL:19910826::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:CHESTER:145.190:144.590: K1OX :open::K1OX:19911104::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:DEERFIELD:147.000:146.400:N1EDU
:open::N1EDU:19920528::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SEACOAST:PORTSMOUTH:146.805:146.205:
W1WQM:open::W1WQM:19920625::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SUNAPEE-DARTMOUTH:HANOVER:147.240:147.840:
W1GUA:open,emergency-power:CVFMP:W1GUA:19900927::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:SUNAPEE-DARTMOUTH:PLAINFIELD:147.270:147.870:WB2HIY:open,emergency-power
::WB2HIY :19930730::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE MOUNTAIN:LITTLETON:147.345:147.945: K1HR
:::K1HR:19930921::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE Mountain:COLEBROOK:147.300:147.900:
W1HJF:::W1HJF:19920630::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE Mountain:FRANCONIA-CANNON Mountain:145.430:144.830: K1HR
:open::K1HR:19930921::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE Mountain:MT WASHINGTON:146.655:146.055: W1NH
:open,linked:NHOEM:WA1WOK:19920601:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:WHITE Mountain:NORTH CONWAY:145.450:144.850:AG1Z
:open::AG1Z:19890614::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::CRANSTON:147.105:147.705: W1OAV:::W1OAV:19891204::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PROVIDENCE:146.835:146.235:WA1QCA:::NESMC:19800000::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::BRISTOL:145.330:144.730: K1CW
:open,emergency-power,linked::K1CW:19920729:94.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::COVENTRY:145.350:144.750:WA1VUT:open::WA1KWZ:19920617::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::CRANSTON:146.700:146.100:WA1RBT:open::WA1RBT:19920626::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::LINCOLN:146.940:146.340:WA1OZF:open,emergency-power,wide-coverage:RIAFM
RS:K1KYI:19920623::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::NEWPORT:146.805:146.205: W1CG
:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power::W1CG:19920606::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::NEWPORT:146.880:146.280:
N1BED:open,closed-autopatch,tone,emergency-power:VARS:N1BED:19920801::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::NO. SCITUATE:146.760:146.160:
W1HQV:open,wide-coverage,linked:RIAFMRS:K1KYI:19920623::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PAWTUCKET:147.330:147.930: W1AQ :::NESMC:19910731::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PORTSMOUTH:146.985:146.385: K1DA :::KIDA:19920301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PORTSMOUTH:147.360:147.960:
W1SYE:open,autopatch,tone,emergency-power,linked:NWPRT CNTY:W1SYE:19960901::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::PROVIDENCE:145.170:144.570:KA1JNP:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-power
,linked::KA1JNP :19931117::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI::West
Greenwich:147.165:147.765:KA1QYP:open,emergency-power::KA1QYP:19931107::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Berkshires:Adams:449.425:444.425:K1FFK:open,emergency-power,wide-coverag

e:NoBARC:NESMC:19940401:162.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Berkshires:Montgomery:449.225:444.225:N1AGV:open:MTARA:NESMC:19940401::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Beverly:447.850:442.850:WA1PNW:open:WA1PNW:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Danvers:442.800:447.800:W1KVQ:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r,access-to-law-enforcement:NSRA:NESMC:19940401:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Danvers:444.400:449.400:N1NGX:open:AVOE+:NESMC:19940401:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Haverhill:447.275:442.275:K1KKM:open:PRA:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Magnolia:443.700:448.700:W1RK:open:W1RK:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:North
Reading:446.875:441.875:N1FOS:open:N1FOS:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Reading:446.525:441.525:WA1RHN:open:Reading
CD:NESMC:19940401:151.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Salem:447.475:442.475:WA1KAT:open,emergency-power:WA1KAT:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Wilmington:449.475:444.475:NS1P::Wilmington
CD:NESMC:19940401:151.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.375:442.375:WB1FKF:open:WB1FKF:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.425:442.425:WB1FVK:open:WB1FVK:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Dracut:442.700:447.700:N1HND:open,closed-autopatch,tone
:BHRA:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Lowell:448.825:443.825:WA1GRC:open,emergency-power,linked:Wang
ARC:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Pepperell:442.900:447.900:KB1FJ:open,emergency-power:KB
1FJ:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Pepperell:447.925:442.925:KA1SU:open:KA1SU:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Stoneham:446.725:441.725:N1NVK:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:MMRA:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Westford:442.450:447.450:WB1GOF:autopatch,emergency-pow
er,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:PART:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Bedford:444.150:449.150:N1KXT:open:N1KXT:NESMC:19940401:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Holbrook:448.875:443.875:N1KTD:open:N1KTD:NESMC:19940401:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Attleboro:445.325:440.325:W1XS::Attleboro
TCPIP:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Holliston:448.025:443.025:KB1BN:open,emergency-power,li
nked:WorldNet:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Southwest:Hopkinton:442.250:447.250:K1ST:open:K1ST:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Milford:446.825:441.825:WA1QGU:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:GMARG:NESMC:19940401:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:North Attleboro:447.975:442.975:KA1IG:open,emergency-po

wer:NAEmgMgt:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Framingham:448.225:443.225:KC1HF:open,emergency-power,linked
:NETARC:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Harvard:444.800:449.800:KA1BII:open:KA1BII:NESMC:19940401:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.425:441.425:WU1W:open:WU1W:NESMC:19940401:156.7:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.675:441.675:KA1TIH:open,emergency-power,linked:Algnqn
ARC:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Southborough:448.375:443.375:N1FOD:emergency-power:DG
ARC:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Stow:442.050:447.050:N1CPK:open:N1CPK:NESMC:19940401:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Westborough:449.575:444.575:W1OJ:emergency-power,linked:Worl
dNet:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Arlington:442.400:447.400:WN9T:open:WN9T:NESMC:19940401:100.0:F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:441.900:446.900:N1KYJ:open,linked:N1KYJ:NESMC:19940401:100
.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:444.700:449.700:W1KRU:open,autopatch,emergency-power:BEMSA
RG:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:446.575:441.575:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:447.175:442.175:N1CGF:open,emergency-power:N1CGF:NESMC:199
40401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Cambridge:449.725:444.725:W1XM:open,emergency-power:MIT UHF
RA:NESMC:19940401:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Dedham:447.875:442.875:AK1J:open,linked:AK1J:NESMC:19940401:88.5:
F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lexington:447.575:442.575:N1AU:open,emergency-power,linked:Col
Wirelss:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:442.750:447.750:W1LRX:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940401:123.0
:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:444.750:449.750:W1DVG:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940401:123.0
:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Wakefield:447.225:442.225:NC1U:open:1HKY&1WYA:NESMC:19940401::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Waltham:449.075:444.075:WA1PBU:open:WARA:NESMC:19940401::F3E:::::
:
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Cape
Cod:Falmouth:444.250:449.250:WA1GPO:open:FARA:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Auburn:443.900:448.900:K1WPO:open,linked:K1WPO:NESMC:19940401:88
.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Clinton:442.300:447.300:N1KUB:open:N1KUB:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Clinton:444.350:449.350:N1KUB:open:N1KUB:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.000:447.000:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NET
ARC:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.100:447.100:KA1SRD:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1

SRD:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Fitchburg:442.950:447.950:WB1EWS:open,emergency-power,linked:WB1
FVK:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Leominster:445.625:445.625:N1MGO:open:N1MGO:NESMC:19940401::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:North
Brookfield:448.325:443.325:N1FRY:open,emergency-power:BARA:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Paxton:448.125:443.125:K1WPO:open:NETARC:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:447.625:442.625:KG1C:open,emergency-power,linked:NEN:N
ESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:448.175:443.175:N1CIS:open,emergency-power,wide-covera
ge:MEMA:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Princeton:448.625:443.625:W1OJ:emergency-power,wide-coverage,lin
ked:WorldNet:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Winchendon:441.300:446.300:WB1EWS:open,linked:WB1EWS:NESMC:19940
401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Worcester:444.900:449.900:WA1VVT:open:WA1VVT:NESMC:19940401::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Central:Worcester:449.025:444.025:W1YK:open,linked:NA1Q:NESMC:19940401:8
8.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Connecticut Valley:Greenfield:448.875:443.875:WB1GUY:open,emergency-powe
r:FCARC:NESMC:19940401:136.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Connecticut Valley:Northampton:449.525:444.525:KA1OAN:open,emergency-pow
er,linked:KA1QFE:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South
Coastal:Assonet:441.400:446.400:WG1U:open:WG1U:NESMC:19940401:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:Fall
River:442.200:447.200:NY1D::NY1D:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:S.
Dartmouth:443.800:448.800:N1RFH:open:&N1RFI:NESMC:19940401:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:South Coastal:Westport:443.450:448.450:K1MYL:open,emergency-power,linked
:K1MYL:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Abington:448.725:443.725:WA1MNQ:open:WA1MNQ:NESMC:19940401:88.
5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Bridgewater:444.550:449.550:N1FDX::MARA:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3
E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Kingston:447.075:442.075:N1DZD:open,emergency-power:N1DZD:NESM
C:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Southeast:Plymouth:446.625:441.625:NC1K:open,autopatch,emergency-power,l
inked:MARC :NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Springfield:Agawam:449.175:444.175:AC1T:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-
power,wide-coverage,linked:AC1T:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Springfield:Holyoke:443.200:448.200:K1ZJH:open,emergency-power:Mt Tom
ARA:NESMC:19940401:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:E. Dedham:444.100:449.100:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:E.
Holden:448.775:443.775:KW1Q:open:KW1Q:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:Central:Lincoln:449.075:444.075:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::

::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Alfred:448.725:443.725:WJ1L:open:WJ1L:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Brunswick:444.400:449.400:KA1OR:open:MryMtgARA:NESMC:19940401::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Brunswick:444.900:449.900:WZ1J:open,autopatch,emergency-power,wide
-coverage,access-to-law-enforcement,linked:WZ1J:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Buckfield :449.025:444.025:WA1KAH:linked:P'head
Net:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Falmouth:444.500:449.500:KA1GTR:open,linked:RCM
ARC:NESMC:19940401:82.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:442.600:447.600:K1MON:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Portland:444.000:449.000:KA1RTW:open:KA1RTW:NESMC:19940401:82.5:F3
E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:South
Freeport:448.675:443.675:WA2YVL:open:WA2YVL:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:West
Lebanon:447.325:442.325:K1QIZ:open:K1QIZ:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:ME:South:Yarmouth:444.850:449.850:K1JW:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-powe
r:K1JW:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Concord:448.775:443.775:KA1OKQ:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1OK
Q:NESMC:19940401:82.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Epsom:444.950:449.950:KA1EHA:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1EHA:
NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Franklin:449.675:444.675:N1DYL:open,emergency-power,linked:N1DYL
:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Henniker:442.350:447.350:NR1N:open,emergency-power,linked:NR1N:N
ESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Central:Laconia:446.625:441.625:N1LHZ:open,closed-autopatch:N1LHZ:NESMC:
19940401:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Northern:Colebrook:449.650:444.650:W1HJF:open:W1HJF:NESMC:19940401::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Amherst:448.425:443.425:KC1IY:open:KC1IY:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Goffstown:443.200:448.200:WA1VQP:open:435
ARA:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Goffstown:448.000:443.000:KA1JVC:open,wide-coverage,linked
:KA1JVC:NESMC:19940401:162.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Hollis:446.175:441.175:N1IMO:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r:N1IMO:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Hudson:447.725:442.725:WA2ROJ:open:WA2ROJ:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South
Central:Manchester:441.400:446.400:N1JHI:open:N1JHI:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Mount
Vernon:447.125:442.125:WA1HCO:open:WA1HCO:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:New
Boston:448.675:443.675:W1VTP::W1VTP:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:Peterboro:443.350:448.350:KA1OKQ:emergency-power,wide-cove
rage,linked:WorldNet:NESMC:19940401:110.9:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Candia:449.525:444.525:N1QGJ:open:N1QCJ:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3

E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Chester:449.325:444.325:WA1DMV:open:WA1DMV:NESMC:19940401::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Deerfield:449.450:444.450:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,wide-cov
erage,linked:Sadlbk Mountain.:NESMC:19940401:123.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Derry:441.550:446.550:WB1FLD:open,closed-autopatch,emergency-p
ower:+W1XR+KA1FYB:NESMC:19940401:85.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Derry:449.625:444.625:K1MNS:open:IntrStRS:NESMC:19940401::F3E:
:::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Northwood:447.025:442.025:WB1APP:open:WB1APP:NESMC:19940401::F
3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Pelham:443.150:448.150:KM1H:open:Yankee
Clipper:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southeast:Salem:449.775:444.775:W1GPV:open,emergency-power:Mt
Moriah:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:Southwest:Keene:443.800:448.800:WA1ZYX:open,emergency-power,linked:KA1QF
A:NESMC:19940401:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Sargents Pur:448.225:443.225:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power
,wide-coverage,linked:NETARC:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Sargents Pur:448.975:443.975:W1NH:emergency-power,wide-c
overage,linked:NHOEM:NESMC:19940401:141.3:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:NH:White Mountains:Warner:447.675:442.675:NR1N:open,emergency-power,wide-co
verage,linked:NR1N/WA1ZYX:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Barrington:443.300:448.300:KD1HP:open,closed-autopatch:KD1H
P:NESMC:19940401:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Coventry:444.950:449.950:N1OLF:open,closed-autopatch:N1OLF:
NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Cranston:448.925:443.925:WA1RBT:emergency-power,linked:Worl
dNet:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:E.
Providence:447.125:442.125:KA1AIR:open:KA1AIR:NESMC:19940401:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Lincoln:441.350:446.350:KA1RCI:open,emergency-power,linked:
KA1RCI:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Newport:441.200:446.200:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:North
Scituate:447.425:442.425:K1KYI:open,emergency-power:RI AFMRS:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:North
Smithfield:440.250:445.250:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Providence:441.750:446.750:KD1HZ:open:KD1HZ:NESMC:19940401:192.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Providence:449.225:444.225:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked:Quahaug
Net:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Scituate:447.525:442.525:WA1TAQ:open,emergency-power,linked:Quahog
Net:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:South
County:443.350:448.350:WB1FDY:open,emergency-power,linked:Quahaug

Net:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:West
Greenwich:448.675:443.675:N1FPH:open,closed-autopatch:N1FPH:NESMC:19940401:107.2:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode
Island:Westerly:449.675:444.675:WY1M:open:WG1A:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:RI:Rhode Island:Woonsocket:442.150:447.150:WA1VFP:open,emergency-power:WA1V
FP:NESMC:19940401::F3E::::::
::30::::::NA:USA:CA:Borrego Springs:Borrego
Desert:146.700:-:WA6MDD:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::329::::::NA:USA:CA:Escondido:Escondido:146.880:-:KC6UQH:open,closed autopatch,emergency
power:EARS:KK6YB:19940701:107.2,114.8:F3E:::::::
33,03,11:114,49,35:642::::::NA:USA:CA:Imperial:Black
Mtn:147.12:+:WM6Z:open,link:ECRA:KK6YB:19940211:103.5:F3E:::::::
::1249::::::NA:USA:CA:Jacumba:Table Top
Mtn:146.67:-:N6LVR:open:ECRA:KK6YB:19940601:103.5:F3E:::::::
::313::::::NA:USA:CA:Laguna Beach:Temple
Hill:147.645:-:WA4EGT:open,link::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::476::::::NA:USA:CA:Los Angeles:Catalina
Island:147.090:+:AA6DP:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::396::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Lomas
Ridge:146.895:-:W6KRW:open,link:RACES:KA6UAI:19940601:136.5:F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago Pk:145.140:-:WD6AWP:closed
repeater::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago Pk:145.160:-:KA6EEK:closed
repeater:ALERT:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago
Pk:145.220:-:N6SLD:open::KA6UAI:19940601:103.5:F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago Pk:145.360:-:WB6YMH-2:packet repeater (full
duplex)::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago
Pk:146.610:-:N6THQ:open::KA6UAI:19940601:103.5:F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago
Pk:146.925:-:WA6TFD:open::KA6UAI:19940601:127.3:F3E:::::::
::1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago Pk:147.360:+:K6VGP:closed
repeater::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::2206::::::NA:USA:CA:Riverside:Mt Santa Rosa:145.340:-:WB6MMA:closed repeater:Riverside
County:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::398::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Boulder Mt:147.3:+:KB7VE:open,closed autopatch,emergency
power:Poway ARS:KK6YB:19940209:103.5:F3E:::::::
::152::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Chula
Vista:147.060:+:W6TIE:open::KA6UAI:19940601:127.3:F3E:::::::
::152::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Clairemont Mesa:147.420:146.475:WB6FZC:closed
repeater,closed autopatch:SDDXC:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::45::::::NA:USA:CA:San
Diego:Coronado:147.180:+:W6MLI:open::KA6UAI:19940601:110.9:F3E:::::::
::499::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Crest:146.670:-:N6QWD:closed
repeater::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
33,0,0:116,35,0:1985::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Cuyamaca Pk:147.195:+:WD6APP:closed
repeater,wide area,emergency power:SD RACES:KK6YB:19940209::F3E:::::::
::228::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:El Cajon:145.180:-:KA6KTA:closed
repeater::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::

::289::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Fallbrook:146.175:+:WA6IPD:open,closed autopatch:Palomar ARC:KK6YB:19940727:107.2:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Kearny Mesa:147.195:+:WD6APP:closed repeater,emergency power,closed autopatch,tone:SD RACES:KK6YB:19940727::F3E:::::::
::152::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Lemon Grove:145.480:-:WA6EEH:open::KA6UAI:19940601:127.3:F3E:::::::
33,42,10:116,45:991::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Lyons Pk:146.265:+:W6SS:open,emergency power:SANDRA:KK6YB:19940402:107.2:F3E:::::::
33,42,10:116,45:991::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Lyons Pk:147.195:+:WD6APP:closed repeater,emergency power,tone:SD RACES:KK6YB:19940209::F3E:::::::
::121::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mission Hills:145.32:-:WD6APP:open,link::KK6YB:19940420:107.2:F3E:::::::
32,53,45:116,24,50:1895::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Monument Pk:147.21:+:KB6BEM:open:SoBayRG:KK6YB:19940420:107.2:F3E:::::::
32,53,45:116,24,50:1895::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Monument Pk:147.24:+:KA6DAC:open,wide area,emergency power,link,closed autopatch:ECRA:KK6YB:19940420:103.5:F3E:::::::
::1086::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Otay:145.360:-:WB6WLV:packet repeater (full duplex)::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::1086::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Otay:146.910:-:KN6KM:open::KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
::1086::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Otay:146.925:-:N6RSH:open:SBRG:KA6UAI:19940601:100.0:F3E:::::::
::1086::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Otay:147.990:-:W6JAM:closed repeater:DR0NK:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::251::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Soledad:146.085:+:K6OPY:closed repeater,tone:La Jolla DX Asn:KK6YB:19940209::F3E:::::::
33,0,34:116,58,11:882::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Woodson:147.195:+:WD6APP:closed repeater,emergency power,tone:SD RACES:KK6YB:19940209::F3E:::::::
::882::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Mt Woodson:147.990:-:W6JAM:closed repeater:DR0NK:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::45::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Newport Beach:145.420:-:WB6NLU:open,closed autopatch::KA6UAI:19940601:136.5:F3E:::::::
::152::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:North Park:145.120:-:N6CKH:open,closed autopatch::KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
32,35,42:116,50,39:1087::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Otay Mtn:146.64:-:N6ICC:open,emergency power:SANDRA:SANDRA:19940209:107.2:F3E:::::::
::1737::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Palomar Mtn:145.440:-:W1CDM:open,link::KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
33,18,35:116,50,52:1768::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Palomar Mtn:146.70:-:W6NWG:emergency power,RTTY repeater (full duplex):Palomar ARC:KK6YB:19940209:107.2:F3E:::::::
33,18,35:116,50,52:1768::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Palomar Mtn:146.73:-:W6NWG:open,wide area,emergency power,closed autopatch:Palomar ARC:KK6YB:19940209::F3E:::::::
33,18,35:116,50,52:1768::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Palomar Mtn:147.030:+:K6RIF:open,wide area,emergency power,closed autopatch:ECRA:KK6YB:19940420:103.5:F3E:::::::
33,18,35:116,50,52:1768::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Palomar Mtn:147.075:+:W6NWG:open,wide area,emergency power,closed autopatch:Palomar ARC:KK6YB:19940209:107.2:F3E:::::::
33,18,35:116,50,52:1768::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Palomar Mtn:147.13:+:W6NWG:open,wide area,emergency power,closed autopatch:Palomar ARC:KK6YB:19940209:107.2:F3E:::::::
::140::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Paradise Hills:146.610:-:N6ZHN:open:SBRG:KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::

::91::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Pt
Loma:145.380:-:N6LWO:open::KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
::91::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Pt Loma:147.990:-:W6JAM:closed
repeater:DR0NK:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::624::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Ramona:145.300:-:WA6QQW:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San Clemente Island:147.195:+:WD6APP:closed repeater,emergency
power,tone:SD RACES:KK6YB:19940209::F3E:::::::
::243::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San
Clemente:146.025:+:WB9AJZ:open::KA6UAI:19940601:110.9:F3E:::::::
::91::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San
Diego:146.160:+:W6SS:open::KA6UAI:19940601:91.5:F3E:::::::
::106::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San Diego:147.705:-:WD6APP:closed
repeater::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::60::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San
Diego:147.765:-:AA6WS:TESTING::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::60::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San Diego:147.855:-:WA6ZMZ:open,closed
autopatch::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::60::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San
Diego:147.945:-:N6WYF:open::KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
::167::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San Marcos:145.280:-:WD6FCG:open,closed
autopatch::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::182::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:San
Marcos:146.115:+:KC6FSW:open::KA6UAI:19940601:100.0:F3E:::::::
::121::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Santee:146.790:-:WA6BGS:open:EL CAJON
ARC:KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Sharp Hospital:147.885:-:WA6AIL:open,closed
autopatch,emergency power:SANDRA:KK6YB:19940420:107.2:F3E:::::::
::1944::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Stephenson
Pk:147.15:+:WB6WLV:open:SANDRA:SANDRA:19940209::F3E:::::::
::2656::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Toro Pk:147.990:-:W6JAM:closed
repeater:DR0NK:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::198::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:Vista:146.970:-:K6YUH:open,closed
autopatch::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:San Diego:White Star:147.195:+:WD6APP:closed repeater,emergency
power,tone:SD RACES:KK6YB:19940727::F3E:::::::
::701::::::NA:USA:CA:San
Diego:Wildomar:146.790:-:WB6CUB:open::KA6UAI:19940601:100.0:F3E:::::::
::228::::::NA:USA:CA:Spring Valley:Dictionary
Hill:147.915:-:K6GHM:open::KA6UAI:19940601:107.2:F3E:::::::
::39::::::NA:USA:AZ:Yuma:Yuma:146.740:-:WE7G:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::237::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tijuana:TIJUANA:144.920:-:XE2KAR:::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::335::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tijuana:TIJUANA:145.100:-:XE2STA:link::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::237::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tijuana:TIJUANA:145.410:-:XE2KAR:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::240::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tijuana:TIJUANA:145.460:-:XE2DXA:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::259::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tijuana:TIJUANA:145.680:-:XE2RCB::RADIO CLUB
TIJUANA:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::286::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tijuana:MT. SAN
ANTONIO:146.940:-:XE2RBC:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
::198::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Tecate:TECATE:146.700:-:XE2BXC:open::KA6UAI:19940601:186.2:F3E::::
:::

::286::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Rumorosa:RUMOROSA:146.940:-:XE2BDT:open::KA6UAI:19940601:186.2:F3E
:::::::
::::::::NA:Mexico:BC:San Pedro Martin:SAN PEDRO
MARTIN:146.970:-:XE2SPM:::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E::::::
::1249::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Cerro Bolla:CERRO
BOLLA:147.330:+:XE2RFY:link::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Mexicali:MEXICALI:146.145:+:XE2CPT:open::KA6UAI:19940601::F3E::::::
::15::::::NA:Mexico:BC:Mexicali:MEXICALI:146.600:-:XE2VM::MEXICALI VHF
ASSOCIATION:KA6UAI:19940601::F3E:::::::
38,23,34:122,05,52:859::::::NA:USA:CA:Vacaville:Mt Vaca:223.84:-:N6RDR:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::1335::::::NA:USA:CA:San Jose:Mt Hamilton:224.60:-:K6GZK:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
35,42,30:118,36,36:2192::::::NA:USA:CA:Lake Isabella:Shirley
Pk:224.64:-:WB6RHQ:open,link,wide area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::2594::::::NA:USA:NV:Las Vegas:Mt Potosi:224.90:-:W8IXD:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::671::::::NA:USA:CA:Lompoc:Tranquillion Mtn:224.82:-:WB6BGK:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:141.3:F3E:::::::
34,46,31:118,58,07:2442::::::NA:USA:CA:Frazier Park:Frazier
Mtn:224.72:-:N6XKI:open,link,wide area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::1332::::::NA:USA:CA:Ridgecrest:El Paso Pk:224.98:-:AB6DY:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
34,11,31:116,42,31:2778::::::NA:USA:CA:Big Bear:Onyx Pk:224.18:-:WB6RHQ:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
34,09,51:118,54,06:489::::::NA:USA:CA:Thousand Oaks:Rasnow
Pk:223.94:-:WB6RHQ:open,link,wide area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
33,42,40:117,31,54:1733::::::NA:USA:CA:Orange:Santiago Pk:224.82:-:KJ6JY:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Fresno:Musick Pk:224.90:-:WB6DNO:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:AZ:Kingman:Hyden Pk:224.88:-:WB6RUF:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
::::::::NA:USA:CA:Victorville:Quartzite Mt:223.84:-:K6SMM:open,link,wide
area:Condor:KD6ARZ:19940130:156.7:F3E:::::::
--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ | DON'T
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu | TREAD
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780 | ON
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145 | ME!

460. Re: Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 19:36:36 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Oct9153636@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 258762

Below is the file of misc. junk not found in the main database.
Hopefully, I will find time to incorporate it in the near future.

This file has not been posted onto rec.radio.info

Conway Yee

==========

Baltimore, MD (ATV) Greater Baltimore County N2LQS 19940615
Norfolk, VA (ATV) 439.250 WA4MCK Tidewater/VA Beach/Norfolk N2LQS 19940615
Mt. Bullion, CA (ATV) 427.250 WB7UGZ Cent San Joachin Valley N2LQS 19940615
Marietta, GA (ATV) 427.250 N4NEQ Metro Atlanta/Cent GA N2LQS 19940615

From jeffl@comix.UUCP Mon Apr 25 17:12:31 1994
Path: netnews.upenn.edu!msuinfo!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!nic.scruz.net!cruzio!comix!jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Repeaters in Monterey area?
Message-ID: <833@comix.UUCP>
Date: 24 Apr 94 21:44:15 GMT
References: <9403127661.AA766166836@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 88

In article <9403127661.AA766166836@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

@(#) Monterey Bay Local Amateur Radio Repeaters
Mon Nov 01 22:41:25 PST 1993

* LOCAL SIMPLEX, ODDITIES, GOODIES, and MISC.
145.700 ARES Monterey simplex 147.430 ATV audio
146.520 Calling frequency 441.000, 446.000 Simplex
146.565 Transmitter Hunts 146.460 Remote Bases
224.600 Condor link PL=156.7
145.585 NASA Select (Shuttle Audio) 443.300 NASA Select (Shuttle Audio)

* PACKET BBS's * NODES (all BBS's also have nodes)
N6IYA-2 145.090 Felton LPRC2 144.910 K6TAM-2
N6MPW-7 145.790 Ben Lomond LPRC1 145.030 K6TAM-1
W8GEC 145.730 Boulder Creek SNS 145.050 K6JE-3
KG6EE 145.070 Santa Cruz SNTCRZ 145.090 N6MPW-1
KI6EH 145.070 Santa Cruz SFO 144.930 W6AMT
KB6IRS 145.090 Soquel
K6FB-2 145.050 Los Cumbres
K6LY 144.970 Monterey MS 144.970 NetROM Montry-Salinas

KN6J 146.595 DX Packet Cluster DXF 145.770 NetROM to W6OAT

* PACKET MISC.
145.710 9600bps packet 433.430 9600bps packet
145.750 TCP/IP (packet) 433.490 TCP/IP (packet)

==========

From relsch@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.bbn.hp.com Thu Apr 21 14:17:08 1994
From: relsch@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.bbn.hp.com (Rainer Elschenbroich)
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 1994 07:10:08 GMT
Subject: 10m FM Worldwide Repeater List
Message-ID: <2p58sg$1ve@hpbblb.bbn.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard NSMD
Path: netnews.upenn.edu!msuinfo!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com
!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpbbn!hpbblb!relsch
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Keywords: 10m repeater
Lines: 777
NNTP-Posting-Host: bmdke.bbn.hp.com
Summary: article contains a complete worldwide 10m FM repeater list
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 051093BETA PL3]

Attached you find a complete list of all 10m FM repeaters worldwide.
If you have additions and changes, please write to the author of the
list via packet radio (address see below) or to me via email.

Have fun ! Rainer relsch@hpbbm.bbn.hp.com
dl5saf@db0sao.#bw.deu.eu

The 10 meter-repeaterlist consists of 3 info-parts plus 14 main parts. It con-
tains news concerning the 10 meter-repeaterlist, month march 1994.
8 new 10m-repeater in Germany is planned: Backnang/Ludwigsburg (Locator:
JN49SB), Braunschweig (Locator: JO52GG), Bremen (Locator: JO43JF), Kiel (Loca-
tor: JO54__), Pirmasens (Locator: JN39TE), Scharbeutz (Locator: JO54JA), Pots-
dam (near Berlin) (Locator: JO62NJ) and Reutlingen/Kusterdingen (Locator:
JN48NM). In the next future, the 10m-repeater Regensburg, Konstanz and Traun-
stein will have a licence from the german BAPT. The 10m-repeater Hamburg DF0HHH
works from 6:00 o'clock in the morning to 1:00 o'clock in the night (utc). It's
a test from the new hamburg-repeater on 29.690 Mc. Tx-pwr is 50 watt on a 7/8-
lambda groundplane-antenna. The future the repeater DF0MHR and DF0MOT will have
a link via 70cm. 2 new 10m-repeater is planning in Andorra (C3) on a high
mountain, and in Lebanon in the City of Beirut. The Sponsor is Walid OD5ZZ.
I wish you many fun on 10 meter-repeaters. This list includes the 10m repeater
>from usa (update from the pocket-book: The arrl repeater directory 1992-1993
twenty-first edition). In the future i have the new The arrl repeater directory
1994-1995. I have order this new pocket-book by the arrl.
Please send corrections, news and updates to: DL6XB @ DB0HB.#HH.DEU.EU
73 de Bernhard from Hamburg...

EXPLANATION FOR THE 10M-REPEATERLIST WORLDWIDE (de ARRL, WIA and DL6XB)

The following is an explanation of the information included in each repeater listing:

Location:
=========
The city/town where the repeater is located. A pound sign (#) indicates the repeater is uncoordinated by the coordination council.

Output:
=======
The Output frequenzy in megahertz

Input:
======
The Input frequenzy in megahertz

Call:
=====
The call sign of the repeater

Notes:
======
How the repeater may be accessed and other specialized features are indicated by the following abbreviations:
ap.....Approval for the new 10m Repeater is finished
ap=BAPT.....The BAPT (The German Authority in charge) giving a Callsign for the new 10m Repeater
ap=DARC.....Application for the 10m Repeater is proposed at DARC (German Amateur Radio Club)
b.....Burst (Tonecall)
b=1750.....This repeater is on the air when the tonecall=1750 Hz has been sent
bcn.....Beacon
c.....Closed, private system
(Ch).....Shortwave-Channel in DL
cs.....The Call of this repeater must be imparted
CTCSS=3Z or
CTCSS:123.0 Hz.....This repeater sends a sub-audible tone with 123.0 Hz
CTCSS=3Z^ or This repeater is on the air by PTT, when it has received a 123.0 Hz-CTCSS-Tone
INFO.....Please send more Infos of this repeater to:
DL6XB @ DB0HB.#HH.DEU.EU
li.....Licensed, but not on the air
LOC:.....Locator
o.....Open (usally carrier-operated)
op.....Operating (Carrying on)
pl.....Planning/development stage
QTH?.....Location not known...?
RB.....Remote Base
t.....(new abbreviation) - Tone-access (CTCSS TONE) required to access.
tt.....Touch-Tone<TM> access to specialized repeater functions

Specialized features:
=====================
a.....................Autopatch
(ca)................Closed autopatch; may be used with authorization
e.....................Emergency power
l.....................Linked/Cross-band repeater
LINK0................Link between RX and TX via phoneline
LINK1-23.............Link (In this Example: On 23cm-Band)
p.....................Portable system
r.....................RACES affiliated
RX=..................RX-QTH in ....
Speech:..............Speechannouncement: ......(Text)......
(temp off air).......Temp off air
x.....................Wide area coverage
z.....................Direct access to law enforcement (usally 911)
*.....................This is currently understudy by ARRL

Sponsor:
========
The Sponsor of the repeater. A plus (+) sign indicates that the listed call
plus additional calls sponsor the repeater.

CTCSS (PL=Private Line) FREQUENCIES
==================================
The purpose of CTCSS (PL)<TM> is to reduce co-channel interference during band
openings. CTCSS (PL)<TM> equipped repeaters would respond only to signals ha-
ving the CTCSS tone required for that repeater. These repeaters would not res-
pond to weak distant signals on their inputs and correspondingly not transmit
and repeat to add to the congestion. The standard Electronic Industries Asso-
ciation (EIA) frequenzy cdes, in hertz, with their Motorola alphanumeric des-
signators, are as follows: (see the Call Area list!)
During 1980 the ARRL Board of Directors adopted the 10-meter CTCSS (PL)<TM>
tone-controlled squelch frequencies listed below for voluntary incorporation
into 10-meter repeater systems to provide a uniform national system.

Call Area Tone 1 Tone 2

W1 131.8 Hz-3B 91.5 Hz-ZZ
W2 136.5 Hz-4Z 94.8 Hz-ZA
W3 141.3 Hz-4A 97.4 Hz-ZB
W4 146.2 Hz-4B 100.0 Hz-1Z
W5 151.4 Hz-5Z 103.5 Hz-1A
W6 156.7 Hz-5A 107.2 Hz-1B
W7 162.2 Hz-5B 110.9 Hz-2Z
W8 167.9 Hz-6Z 114.8 Hz-2A
W9 173.8 Hz-6A 118.8 Hz-2B
W0 179.9 Hz-6B 123.0 Hz-3Z
VE 127.3 Hz-3A 88.5 Hz-YB

10-Meter-Channels (Ch) in Germany
=================================
(Ch) TX RX

```
-----------------
KW0 29.630 29.530
KW1 29.660 29.560
KW2 29.670 29.570
KW3 29.680 29.580
KW4 29.690 29.590

10M-REPEATERLIST WORLDWIDE (Release: March 1994)

*******************************************************************************
Location: Land, Output Input (Ch) Call Notes- Sponsor
Federal State, Town (MHz) (MHz) Features
*******************************************************************************

ANDORRA
=======
? 29.6__ 29.5__ C3____ pl: on a high mountain
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AUSTRALIA
=========
CAMP MOUNTAIN
Nw Brisbaine 29.660 29.560 VK4RCC Voice Repeater, pl
ELIZABETH
Adelaide 29.620 29.520 VK5RLZ Voice Repeater, li SEL
MT DANDENONG
Melbourne 29.640 29.540 VK3RHF Voice Repeater, op, VTF
HASL=600, T/O=2.5
KNIGHTS HILL
Wollongong 29.620 29.520 VK2RUW(or VK2RAH? pse INFO to DL6XB!)
Wollongong 29.620 29.520 VK2RAH Voice Repeater, op NIL
TIC HILL
Perth 29.680 29.580 VK6RHF Voice Repeater, li WRG
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Kimberley/N S Mtn 145.190 28.600 VE7REK o E KT ARC
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
======================
Virgin Islands 29.660 29.560 VP2V INFO
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
CANADA
======
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
=====================
YELLOWKNIFE
Yellowknife 29.600 146.340 VE8YK o, l YARS
Yellowknife 146.940 29.600 VE8YK o, l YARS
Yellowknife 29.500 29.500 VE8NWT r, b VE8DP
ONTARIO
=======
METRO TORONTO 103.5 Hz
```

Agincourt 29.640 29.540 VE3WOO o
Uxbridge/Goodwood 29.620 29.520 VE3TFM o, l, LINK1-70, (ca), TFMCS
e, z, x, CTCSS:127.3 Hz
QUEBEC
======
MONTREAL
Joliette 29.660 29.560 VE2RGC p, CTCSS=127.3 Hz CRAL

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS
=================
VIRGIN ISLANDS
St.Thomas 29.660 29.560 W2IBJ/R o, LINK1-70, Rogerbeep W2IBJ
makes "Ding Dong"

CZECH REPUBLIC
==============
Hlinsko 29.6__ 29.5__ OK0J pl, LOC: JN89QB

FINLAND
=======
Tampere 29.6__ 29.5__ OH3NE pl OH3BK=?

GERMANY
=======
Backnang/Ludwigsburg 29.690 29.590(KW4?)DF0___ ap, LOC: JN49SB DL9SDN
pl: Link with Reutlingen
Braunschweig 29.670 29.570(KW2) DF0___ ap=DARC, LOC: JO52GG DF2AE
Bremen 29.6__ 29.5__(KW_) DF0HFT ap=DARC, pl: e, PWR= DL9BDX
50 Watts, 5/8 Lambda-
Antennas for TX and RX,
LOC: JO43JF
Hamburg 29.690 29.590(KW4) DF0HHH o, tt: 0 3 4 gives you DL6XB
callsign DF0HHH, CTCSS=
YB (88.5 Hz), TX-QTH-
LOC: JO43XL, RX-QTH-LOC:
JO43XK, pl=new QTH in LOC:
JO53XN, Rogerbeep makes
makes Doodle Lood (3-Tone),
LINK1-23, RX- and TX-Anten-
na: 7/8 Lambda-Groundplane,
QTH: Hamburg-Harburg, Re-
peater works for a test from
6 - 1 o'clock UTC, PWR: 50 W
Kiel 29.6__ 29.5__(KW?) DF0___ pl, LOC: JO54__ DL5LBK
Konstanz 29.680 29.580(KW3) DF0SIP ap=BAPT, soon in test? DL7KH
LOC: JN47NT, pl: Roger-
beep=3-Tone, QTH: Sipplin-
ger Berg, near Ueberlin-
gen (Ueberlinger See/Bo-
densee)

Marl 29.690 29.590(KW4) DF0___ pl, proposal retired? DL1YBL
LOC: JO31NS
Muelheim/Duisburg 29.630 29.530(KW0) DF0MHR b:1750.0 Hz, LINK1-23, DF2ER
CTCSS:123.0 Hz, CTCSS=3Z^,
RX and TX-Antenna: 1/4
Lambda-Groundplane, LOC:
JO31JK, Link to DF0MOT
on 70cm
Pirmasens 29.660 29.560(KW1) DF0___ ap, LOC: JN39TE, DF3UK
pl: LINK1-23
Potsdam 29.660 29.560(KW1) DF0___ ap=DARC, pl: LINK1-70, DL2RSI
LOC: JO62NJ
Regensburg 29.660 29.560(KW1) DF0RGB ap=BAPT, soon in test? DL5RDW
pl: Link to DF0MOT on
70cm, LOC: JN68AW
Reutlingen/Kuster- 29.690 29.590(KW4?)DF0___ ap, LOC: JN48NM, DK6TE
dingen pl: Link to Backnang
Scharbeutz 29.6__ 29.5__(KW?) DF0___ pl, LOC: JO54JA D????
Wiesbaden 29.670 29.570(KW2) DF0MOT Repeater goes on air DK8FK
when push to talk for
4 seconds (PTT) and to
0.5 seconds delay again
PTT, RX-QTH: Grosser
Feldberg im Taunus; LOC:
JO40FF, TX-QTH: Wiesbaden/
Hohe Wurzel im Taunus; LOC:
JO40BC, LINK1-70, Link to
DF0MHR on 70cm, TX-Anten-
nas: 2 (1/4 Lambda), RX-
Antennas: 5/8 Lambda and
2th RX-Antenna (horizontal),
PWR: 50 Watt
Traunstein 29.670 29.570(KW2) DF0___ ap=BAPT, soon in test? DF7MW
LOC: JO67HT
GREAT BRITAIN
=============
EMELY MOOR
S.-E. Birmingham 29.680 29.580 GB3EY li, INFO
CANNOSK
North Birmingham 29.680 29.580 GB3CC pl, INFO
DAVENTRY
East Blackpool 29.680 29.580 GB3HF pl, INFO

HUNGARY
=======
Budapest 29.685 29.585 HA5BME PWR: 70 Watt, l, MARS
LOC: JN97OW
Budapest/Rakoskert 145.4375 144.8375 HA5BME Linkrepeater, QTH:
Near Budapest

IRELAND
=======
Waterford 29.6__ 29.5__ EI____ pl EI9GO=?

JAPAN
=====
Hokkaido/Shiretoko 29.650 29.550 JP8YCV CTCSS:88.5 Hz, PWR:30 Watt
Ogasawara 29.680 29.580 JP1YEE CTCSS:88.5 Hz, PWR:50 Watt
Okinawa/Urazoe 29.670 29.570 JR6YT PWR:50 Watt, LINK1-23,
RX=Itoman

LEBANON
=======
Beirut 29.6__ 29.5__ OD___ pl OD5ZZ=?

NETHERLAND
==========
Amsterdam 29.690 PA3DMI bcn with 2 Watt PA3DMI
Alphen 29.690 PA3BWR bcn with 2 Watt PA3BWR
Assen 29.690 PA3BWP bcn with 1 Watt PA3BWP

PHILIPPINES
===========
Mandaluyong 29.540 ****** DX1HB Speech: Access the initiated
from the on this Frequenzy.
This is the Philippines-
Repeater:DX1HB, CQ-Loop (Bea-
confunction) up to every 49-
50 Seconds...
Mandaluyong 29.640 29.540 DX1HB LINK1-6, INFO

SWEDEN
======
Lyckeby 29.660 29.560 SK7RVI l, Repeater at time SM7FGG
not qrv, TX-PWR: 50 W ERP,
QTH near Karlskrona
Hudiksvall 29.680 29.580 SK3RHU SM3BVF
Joenkoeping 29.680 29.580 SK7RGI b=1750, PWR: SK7AX, SVARK
20 W ERP, LINK1-70
(RX-TX), Repeater goes
on air every 15 minutes,
ID and QTH
Stockholm 29.660 29.560 SK0RVM SM0EPX or SM0GXZ=?
Send a burst with 1750
Hz for 2-3 Seconds and
the Repeater goes on Air
with 15 Minutes-Timer for
TX, pl:Link on 10 GHz,
pl:tt, TX-PWR: 50 W ERP
Goeteborg 29.680 29.580 SK6RFQ SM6ETR

Vargarda/Alingsues 29.660 29.560 SK6RIC SM6HQL and SM6FDQ

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
==========
ALABAMA
=======
DECATUR/HUNTSVILLE
Huntsville 29.640 29.540 WB4TJO o WB4TJO
Toney 29.680 29.580 KA4VEY o, e, t +ARSN
MOBILE
Mobile 29.640 29.540 KE4QC o KE4QC
TUSCALOOSA
Tuscaloosa 29.660 29.560 KX4I o KX4I

CALIFORNIA
==========
Fort Irwin 29.620 29.520 DE KP4IA RPT INFO
CALIFORNIA NORTH
==========
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
FM SIMPLEX 29.500
FM SIMPLEX 29.600 RM
CALIFORNIA SOUTH
==========
Systems are listed by their general coverage area. County abbreviations:
Imperial (IMP); Inyo (IN); Kern (KE); Los Angeles (LA); Orange (OR);
Riverside (RIV); San Bernadino (SBER); San Diego (SD); Santa Barbara (SBRA);
Ventura (VE).
A
So Cal 29.500 29.500 SIMPLEX o,
So Cal 29.600 29.600 SIMPLEX o,
LA,OR,RIV,SBAR,SBER,SD,VE
Santiago Peak 29.640 29.540 W6KRW o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz OC RACES
LA,OR,RIV,SBER,VE
Johnstone Park 29.680 29.580 WB6IGH o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz, Speech:
WB6IGH-Repeater...PL-Fre-
quenzy:1B
LA,OR,RIV,SBER
Arcadia 29.660 29.560 WB6VRN o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz
Los Angeles 29.620 29.520 NI8H o, CTCSS:107.2 Hz BARC
Monrovia 29.640 29.540 W6QFK o, z, CTCSS:107.2 Hz
CENTRAL COAST
Monterey 29.620 29.520 N6AHW o, CTCSS:156.7 Hz MRRB
Monterey 29.660 146.910 WB6CAN Linkrepeater
Monterey 145.640 29.520 N6AHW Linkrepeater
NORTH BAY AREA
Clear Lake/San Jose 29.660 29.560 NU6F o, z, e, CTCSS: PSEA RC/
156.7 Hz NU6F
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AREA/TAHOE SIERRA
S Lk Tahoe/Chico 29.680 29.580 WA6SUV o, CTCSS:156.7 Hz WA6SUV

SOUTH BAY AREA
San Jose/Santa Clara 29.640 29.540 K6GZK o, CTCSS:156.7 Hz K6GZK

COLORADO
========
COLORADO SPRINGS
Colorado Springs 29.680 29.580 KX0E t, (ca),
DENVER
Denver 29.620 29.520 W0TX/R o Denver RC
Denver 29.640 29.540 WB0FPV c DCRS

CONNECTICUT
===========
HARDFORD
Bloomfield 29.680 29.580 KB1GA/R t KB1GA
Glastonbury 147.690 29.680 K1NQJ Linkrepeater, t
NEW LONDON
Montville 29.670 29.570 KA1DFI o
WILLIMANTIC
Columbia 29.650 29.550 WA1CBY o
North Coventry 29.640 29.540 DE K1JCL COVENTRY K1JCL
o, (ca), e , l, Rogerbeep
makes "Deeleedid"

DELAWARE
========
WILMINGTON
Claymont 29.660 29.560 KC3AM o KC3AM

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
====================
Fairfax, VA 448.725 29.580 KD4DN o, l KD4DN
Bethesda/Silver 29.660 29.560 N3AUY/R MD o, l, CTCSS:141.3 Hz +KD3R
Spring MD Rogerbeep makes "Deelid"
Sterling, VA 29.680 29.580 KD4DN o, l, CTCSS:146.2 Hz KD4DN

FLORIDA
=======
JACKSONVILLE
Jacksonville 29.640 29.540 N4KBD o, (ca), l N4KBD
MIAMI/FORT LAUDERALE
Miami 29.680 29.580 KA4ZAY o, e, l, x KA4ZAY
ORLANDO
Ocala 29.660 29.560 KA2MBE o, l KA2MBE
PENSACOLA
Pensacola 29.620 29.520 WA4ECY o, a, e, l NTTC CorryStn
ST.PETERSBURG/TAMPA
Clearwater 29.680 29.580 KF4ZC o, l, CTCSS:100.0 Hz KF4ZC
Tampa 29.640 29.540 WB4AKA o, e, r, l WB4AKA
Tarpon Springs 29.660 29.560 WA4AIG o, t, (ca), l, e, x, p WA4AIG

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--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
GEORGIA
=======
ALBANY
Albany 29.680 29.580 W4MM/R ALBGA o, l ALBANY ARC
ATLANTA
Atlanta/Marietta 29.640 29.540 N4NEQ o, l BIG SHANTY
NORTHWEST
Dalton 29.680 29.580 N4BZJ o, a, l 7.135 RPTR
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ILLINOIS
========
CHICAGO
Chicago 29.640 29.540 WB9ZDZ o +WB9ZDZ
Chicago 29.680 29.580 KD9FA o, a, l ACLR
NORTHEAST
Crystal Lake/Woodstock29.670 29.570 N9DBX o, (ca), l WA9AZL
Park Ridge 29.660 29.560 W9LM o NW ARC
ROCKFORD
Rockford 29.620 29.520 K9AMJ o, e, l, r K9AMJ
SOUTH
New Burnside 29.630 29.530 WB9WIR o WB9WIR
ST LOUIS
Godfrey 29.640 29.540 N9GCO e, l, CTCSS:103.5 Hz N9GCO
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
INDIANA
=======
ANDERSON
Pendleton 29.680 29.580 NB9F o, l
EVANSVILLE
Evansville 29.640 29.540 DE WA9QDZ/R o WA9QDZ
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
IOWA
====
SIOUX CITY
Sioux City 29.620 29.520 K0AAR/R l, CTCSS:179.9 Hz SARA
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LOUISIANA
=========
NEW ORLEANS
Harvey 29.640 29.540 WA5RKD o CARS
Metairie 29.620 29.520 W5GAD o, l, CTCSS:151.4 Hz JFFRSN
ARC
New Orleans 29.680 29.580 N5OMG o, l, p N5OMG
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MAINE
=====
PORTLAND
Portland 29.680 29.580 K1MON o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz K1MON
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

MARYLAND
========
BALTIMORE
#Baltimore 29.640 29.540 N3CML o, e, l BRATS
Baltimore 223.620 29.540 N3CML o, e, l
Freeland 29.620 29.520 DE K3SP o, l K3SP
Lutherville 145.210 29.520 K3VC l, t +KD3R
CUMBERLAND
Brkly Spg WV 29.620 29.520 KK3L o, l KK3L
Brkly Spg WV 29.620 144.990 KK3L o, l KK3L
WASHINGTON AREA
Bethesda/Silver 29.660 29.560 N3AUY/R MD o, CTCSS:141.3 Hz +KD3R
Spring MD Rogerbeep makes "Deelid"

MASSACHUSETTS
=============
BOSTON
Boston 29.620 29.520 KM6BF Located near Boston, INFO
Lexington 29.600 ?????? KA1U Speech:KA1U-Repeater, INFO
Malden 29.620 29.520 W1BHD o MFRA
Needham 29.640 29.540 KG1C o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz NEN
Needham 29.680 29.580 K1UN
BOSTON WEST
Maynard 449.575 29.520 W1OJ e, r, l, x, WorldNet
CTCSS:88.5 Hz
CENTRAL
Bolton 29.620 29.520 DE W1OJ/R (or) W1OJ WORLD NET WorldNet
e, o, r, l, x,
CTCSS:131.8 Hz, PWR:
100 Watt, LINK1-70
Speech:This is the W1OJ-
Repeater near Boston,
Rogerbeep makes "Doodle Lood"
NORTHEAST
Haverhill 29.660 29.560 WA1HZK o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz WA1HZK

MICHIGAN
========
ANN ARBOR
Ann Arbor 29.640 29.540 DE WD8DPA/RPT/AUX AA......=INFO WD8DPA
o, l, a, z, CTCSS:114.8 Hz

MINNESOTA
=========
DULUTH
Proctor 29.680 29.580 KA0JZV o, l KA0JZV
MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL
White Bear Lk 29.660 29.560 K0LAV o, l K0LAV

MISSISSIPPI

==========
Poplarville 29.620 29.520 WA5WRE a, (temp off air)

MISSOURI
========
SPRINGFIELD
Springfield 29.680 29.580 WF5U o, e
ST. LOUIS
Fenton 29.620 29.520 W0JZY o JeffCoARC

MONTANA
=======
SOUTH CENTRAL
Bozeman 29.620 29.520 KB7KB o, l, t BARBS

NEBRASKA
========
OHAMA
Omaha 29.620 29.520 WB0GUA o WB0GUA

NEW HAMPSHIRE
=============
CENTRAL
Ossipee 29.560 144.710 N1DQB o, x, l, CTCSS:88.5 Hz N1DBQ
Ossipee 29.600 144.710 N1DQB o, x, l, CTCSS:88.5 Hz N1DBQ
CONCORD
Northwood 29.680 29.580 KB1XI o, CTCSS:131.8 Hz KB1XI

NEW JERSEY
==========
Bergenfield 29.620 29.520 DE KQ2H/RPT (Pause) C KQ2H
ATLANTIC COUNTY
Pomona 223.980 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
Millville 29.640 29.540 N2VV o, l N2VV
OTHER AREAS
Bridgewater 29.680 29.580 WA2WJY o, e l WashVlyRC
OCEAN COUNTY
Beachwood/Toms River 29.620 29.520 WA2TMZ l WA2TMZ
SUSSEX COUNTY
High Point 29.640 29.540 K2KQZ o, t, l 7StatesRC

NEW YORK
========
New Windsor 29.680 29.580 WB2BQW/R INFO
BINGHAMPTON
Johnson City 29.640 29.540 N2HR o
CENTRAL NY
Utica 29.640 29.540 K2GVI o K2GVI

EASTERN NY
Chatham 29.600 146.070 WA2PVV o, l COL CRA
LI/SUFFOLK CO
#Setauket 29.680 29.580 K2YBW o, e, TSRC
LONG ISLAND
Centereach 29.590 449.600 KA2JOB RB, l, CTCSS:146.2 Hz, KA2JOB
TX-PWR on 29.590 = 100 W
Centereach 444.600 29.690 KA2JOB RB, tt, CTCSS:146.2 Hz KA2JOB
LONG ISLAND/NASSAU COUNTY WEST
Oyster Bay 29.660 29.560 K2MZ l K2MZ
LONG ISLAND/SUFFOLK COUNTY CENTRAL
Setauket 29.680 29.580 K2YBW o, t, a, e, l, p K2YBW
Setauket 144.940 29.660 K2TKE o, t, e, r, l WrdMlvlHS
LONG ISLAND/SUFFOLK COUNTY WEST
Farmingdale 29.660 29.560 W2VL o, l LIMARC
QUEENS
Glendale 224.740 29.600 WA2NCB l DRRBA
ROCHESTER
Rochester 29.620 29.520 WB2HYP l
UTICA
Utica 29.680 29.580 NF2B o NF2B
WEST CENTRAL
Penn Yan 29.680 29.580 KE2BV o
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Tuckahoe 29.640 29.540 DE WA2MLG/RPT o, t WA2MLG

NORTH CAROLINA
==========
GREENSBORO/WINSTON-SALEM
Eden 29.660 29.560 WA4ACP
NORTHWEST
Wilkesboro 29.620 29.520 KC4XE/R o, l BLUE RIDGE
Wilmington 29.690 29.590 KM4GN RB, Link to 440 MHz-Band,
PWR: 100 W

OHIO
====
LUCAS
Toledo 29.680 29.580 W8HHF o TMRA
MEDINA
Wadsworth 29.640 29.540 K8LK o, t K8LK
SUMMIT
Akron 29.680 29.580 WB8KVT o, t WB8KVT
TRUMBULL
Girard 29.620 29.520 N8BKR o N8BKR
WARREN
Mason 29.620 29.520 DE KD8C/R OHIO o, t FARA

OKLAHOMA
========

NORTH CENTRAL
Enid 29.620 29.520 KA5EAJ o KA5EAJ
TULSA
Tulsa 29.640 29.540 WA5VXK o WA5VXK

OREGON
======
NORTH CENTRAL
Portland 29.640 29.540 K7QN t, o K7QN

PENNSYLVANIA
============
DELAWARE COUNTY
Chester 29.620 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, x, Metro-Com
r, wx, CTCSS:141.3 Hz
Chester 29.620 52.950 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 222.380 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 223.360 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 448.050 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:156.7 Hz
Chester 29.620 1240.00 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 29.620 223.080 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l Metro-Com
Chester 224.960 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
Chester 1260.000 29.520 WB3JVX o, (ca), e, l, Metro-Com
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
NORTHWEST
Meadeville 29.640 29.540 W3MIE o CrwfdARS
PITTSBURGH
Apollo 29.680 29.580 KR3P o, a, e, l, r, z, x, BPRA
CTCSS:141.3 Hz
Irwin 29.620 29.520 K3CFY/R o, e K3CFY
Pittsburgh 29.650 29.550 KA3AUY INFO
SOUTHWEST
Indiana 29.660 29.560 W3BMD o ICARC
WEST CENTRAL
#New Castle 29.620 29.520 KB3OO o +KB3OO
Pine Grove 29.650 29.550 K3SLG/R l, LINK1-2 N3CWQ/K3SLG
RHODE ISLAND
W Greenwich 29.680 29.580 WG1A CTCSS:131.8 Hz WG1A

SOUTH CAROLINA
==============
Ladson 29.600 ?????? KC4PPL/R RM=?
Rky Rdg/Wallac 29.600 29.600 KA4ABW o, r, bcn

SOUTH DAKOTA
============
Sioux Falls 29.640 29.540 WB7DRU WB7DRU

TENNESSEE
=========
Brentwood 29.680 29.580 WB4JAB Speech: WA4JAB-Repeater
...PASL
Corryton 29.680 29.580 KF4CC Speech: NTPAFL, This is
KF4CC-Repeater; Welcome
to 29.680...This is KF4CC-
NTPAFL-Repeater
Greeneville 29.640 29.540 WB4NKM o
Jackson 29.640 29.540 NQ4W c JARC
KNOXVILLE/OAK RIDGE
Knoxville 29.620 29.520 WB4IOB WB4IOB
MEMPHIS
Fisherville 29.680 29.580 N4DRL o, a, l, r, b N4DRL
Memphis 29.620 29.520 W4ZJM o, l, t, *, #, W4ZJM
CTCSS:100.0 Hz
NASHVILLE
Nashville/Donelson 29.640 29.540 WA4BZU (temp off air) NASH AREA
Union City 29.660 29.560 WA4YGM (temp off air) RARC
SOUTH CENTRAL
Jasper 29.680 29.580 KD4XX
SOUTHWEST
Hickory Vly 29.640 29.540 KA5TAG l

TEXAS
=====
????? 29.680 29.580 WB4EBX Speech: WB4EBX-Repeater
Brady 29.620 29.520 WD5H
CENTRAL TX
Pflugerville 29.640 29.540 KG5BZ o, l
NORTH TX
Dallas 29.660 29.560 WB5EPI o, CTCSS:88.5 Hz
El Paso 29.660 29.560 KC5EJ
Fort Worth 29.680 29.580 WB4GWX Speech: WB4GWX-Repeater
Irving 29.620 29.520 N5IUF
Memphis 29.620 29.520 WB5MEX
San Antonio 29.640 29.540 K5TYV

VIRGINIA
========
CHARLOTTESVILLE
Charlottesville 29.600 29.600 WA4TFZ RB, r, b, Simplex AARC
Oneida Pk/Blfl 29.680 29.580 WZ8E o, l, r, b
Roanoke Mtn 29.640 29.540 WB8BON c, l
Salem 29.500 2-Meter WB4MMW RB qsy on 29.600 MHz possible
Salem 29.600 2-Meter WB4MMW RB qsy on 29.500 MHz possible
RICHMOND
Richmond 29.620 29.520 N4MXT INFO:op=?
SOUTHEAST
Newport News 29.600 29.600 WB4CTF RB, o, r, b, Simplex NARC

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WASHINGTON AREA
Fairfax 448.725 29.580 KD4DN o, l KD4DN
Sterling 29.680 443.725 KD4DN o, l KD4DN
Sterling Park 29.680 29.580 KD4DN o, l, CTCSS:146.2 Hz KD4DN
WEST CENTRAL
Staunton 29.660 29.560 WA4ZYP RB, LINK1-70 (to 440 MHz-
Band)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WASHINGTON
==========
MT VERNON
Sedro Woolley 29.640 29.540 W7ZFX e, l, x, b=1800.0 Hz NW WA
10/6
NW WASHINGTON
Mt Constitution 29.690 29.590 W7UMH o, e, l, b, CTCSS:103.5 Hz
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WEST VIRGINIA
=============
Beckley/Bolt 29.620 29.520 KA8OTX/R o ARA-NORTH
Charleston 29.640 29.540 WB8CQV o, l WB8CQV
Parsons 29.640 29.540 KE8QC tt, l, (temp off air)
EAST
Berkeley Springs 29.620 29.520 KK3L o, l KK3L
Berkeley Springs 29.620 144.990 KK3L o, l KK3L
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WISCONSIN
=========
SOUTH EAST
Milwaukee 29.620 29.520 WB9ZRB/R o IND RP SYS
Milwaukee 29.680 29.580 N9BBG/R o, CTCSS:127.3 Hz N9BBG
Sturtevant 29.640 29.540 WA9ZYO/R o WA9ZYO
SOUTH WEST
La Crosse 29.640 29.540 KE9XQ/R o KE9XQ
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WYOMING
=======
NORTHWEST
Cody 29.680 29.580 KC7NP t KC7NP
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ | DON'T
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu | TREAD
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780 | ON
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145 | ME!
```

461. Re: Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 19:39:59 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Oct9153959@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 258763

I wanted to make quite clear the the misc. junk that I posted onto rec.radio.amateur.misc is stuff that does belong to the database. I haven't had time to incorporate it.

Unfortunately, I will have net access only sporadically in the near future. As a result, I will not be able to answer email promptly. Sorry.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ | DON'T
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu | TREAD
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780 | ON
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145 | ME!

462. How far with QRP SSB....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 20:15:13 UTC
From: white_hae@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct9.151513.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 258759

For QRP operation, I run a TenTec Argonaut 509, which puts out 5W CW or 2W SSB. For 20M ops, I use a 20M dipole or if mobile, a 20M hamstick. The power source is a 7 amp-hour gel-cell.

I really dig QRP SSB operation, and though it is very susceptible to QRM, SSB QSOs can be had quite easily. This summer I made 2-watt SSB contacts with OM3THR (Slovak Rep.) receiving a 56; ON6KZ (Belgium) 55; CT3GU (Madeira Is., Portugal) 43; and KL7AM in Kodiak, Alaska (51), among quite a few others. Stateside, I've worked WI, MI, FL, IL, SD, SC, ND, KY, TN, OR, AR, CO, UT, OH, GA, AL, NY and more....all since July 1.

QRP is an extraordinary operating experience. Throw the rig, a wire antenna, and a gel cell in a backpack and you have a worldwide-capable station that can be deployed in minutes from virtually anywhere. And now that I have the capability to recharge my gel-cells via a couple of small solar panels, extended, multiday operation is now possible from a remote site (or the far corner of the backyard :).

Anyway, I thought I would throw my $0.02 in....and if anyone is interested in QRP SSB skeds, drop me a note.

72 es gud DX
Harry/N1QVE

Harry White * N1QVE * white_hae@csusys.ctstateu.edu * white@sleepy.ctstateu.edu
Packet: n1qve@w1nrg.ct.usa.na

463. Re: CLARC Balloon Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 21:19:49 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <379mpl$1ad@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 258764

The CLARC Balloon was launched, we have received reports as far as Jackson Ms. If anyone heard this please email me with reception reports.
Looks like it made close to 100,000'! Sadly, just as it touched down we lost all beacons. So far no visual sightings...but for our first launch it was fantastic!!
73 de Bob

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Clear Lake ARC http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

464. Re(2): Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 22:01:46 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <59021.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 258765

Just back from central PA where I dropped in to a RS store to run an informal survey: 1) asked the clerk what I needed to use the HTX-202 - "You'll need to get an amateur radio license to use it, not to buy it, but we can supply you with the books right here."
2) what else do you need? - "It's got a built-in antenna for local communications but you may want a mobile type antenna to make it go further."
3) how far will it go? - "Well that's up to the FCC. It's transmitting the maximum power allowed for hand held radios, so I guess it will go a couple of miles."
4) I see you have another one there that says "440" on it. What's the difference? - "That's another amateur radio band, but it's basically the same radio. Now, would you like to buy just the 2m version, or both?"

Oops, the jig is up...I confessed that I was a ham for a very long time and that he didn't screw up his answers too badly. I told him about range and simplex vs. repeaters and clarified the "maximum power" thing, and that I appreciated the fact that all his ham radios were displayed without antennas attached. That could certainly minimize illegal "Kerr-chunking."

We actually had a nice chat and he didn't seem too P.O.'ed by my little scam. I wasn't trying to embarrass him as I told him about the discussion raging here on the Internet. I said that the more informed he is about these things, the better, though he confessed that based on the numbers of these his store sells, it's hardly worth the time where he could become more knowledgeable about the computers, software and other stuff. Touche'

End of survey...

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ

465. the wait begins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 22:26:53 UTC
From: "John A. Williams" <UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94282.172653UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 258766

I passed the Tech Plus this saturday and now begin waiting for my ticket to arrive. In the meantime I am listening on 2 meters.

John A. Williams
KB0???
UD044485@VM1.NODAK.EDU

466. IPS Daily Report - 09 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 23:15:42 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct9.231542.22109@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258768
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 10 OCTOBER - 12 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 87/30

GOES satellite data for 08 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.8E+08 (high)
X-ray background: A8.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 Oct 11 Oct 12 Oct
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Oct: 88/32

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 08 Oct
Learmonth 7 2222 2222
Fredericksburg 11 15
Planetary 15 17

Observed Kp for 08 Oct: 3444 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Oct 8 Quiet
11 Oct 5 Quiet
12 Oct 5 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

09 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Oct normal normal fair
11 Oct normal normal normal
12 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
09 Oct 22 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
11 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
12 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: HF comms conditions should remain good.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

467. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 23:21:24 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct9.232124.29486@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:

: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

There have been some claims that they cause cancer. It is by no means documented.

Laser is used because it is much harder to detect. The cops feel there are too many radar detectors on the road. They feel that this makes their revenue^h^h^h^h^h^h^hsafety enhancement efforts futile.

Bill

468. Re: Florescent light wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-09 23:39:41 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCxFJ25.BM9@netcom.com>
Source record: 258770

In article <218300414.4528419@metr.metro.mactel.org> Alex_J.B._Patrick@metro.mactel.org writes:
>Do you know anything about florescent tube lights, fuses and their ratings,
>please would you mind checking the enclosed circuit, of the mains wiring for
>a UV light box, I'm building. Some specific things I need verifying are:
>
>1) Are the fuses in the correct place?
>2) Are the fuse ratings, I've given them okay?
>3) Should I use slow blow, fast blow or anti-surge fuses?
>4) I am using two 12" florescent tubes, am I right to connect them in
>parallel?
I don't have binhex, so I can't see your diagram, but I don't think
you can connect the bulbs in parallel. Loke neon bulbs, they try to
maintain a constant voltage across the terminals (one end of the
bulb to the other, that is) and one of the bulbs will be slightly
lower voltage than the other, and will take all the current, and
the other won't light. Ballasts are used as a current limiter
from the powerline (mains) to the bulb. Or else the bulb will try
to take the powerline voltage down, sucking huge currents, dissapate
lots of power, and blow up.

469. Who to complain to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 00:01:35 UTC
From: cdraus@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37a08v$43h@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258771

If this is not the right news group for this, please point me to a more appropriate one please.

Could anyone here tell me who I could call to have something done about my inconsiderate CB slob neighbor. He is constantly stomping on my TV reception, bleeding all over my phone, and you can even hear the jerk on my clock radio when it's not even turned on. I've asked him
nicely a number of times to tone it down. He knows exactly what he is doing to my houshold and
apparently doesn't give a damn. He swears he is legal, but the last I was aware of, a CB should
not be able to reach from North Carolina to Barbados, Arkansas, or Mexico. Is there someone out there that can do something about this for me?

470. Re: subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 00:45:11 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCxFM3B.HCM@netcom.com>
Source record: 258773

George Csahanin (georgec@onramp.net) wrote:
: In article <9410091112.tn186918@aol.com>, MrEinstein@aol.COM says:
: >
: >subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc Richard McRae
: >
: Imagine if Compuserve had a "worm hole" into internet...
: And coming from Mr. Einstein yet!

imagine if prodigy had usenet access. This may be the tip of the iceberg.

471. Re: How Far With QRP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 01:29:02 UTC
From: jimn0oct@aol.com
Message-ID: <37a5cu$le8@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258772

In article <CxF76A.KFE@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

About his QRP experiences.

I might add that I too am not the consumate QRP expert op., but the other day I worked a guy in PA on 20 meters with 2 watts into a 40 meter dipole (thru a T match). He was running 0.25 watts into a beam, and we were both about 569 by the end of the QSO (the band improved as we went). So yes, you can work DX, you can ragchew, and you certainly can work contests. Listen to Sweepstakes and hear how many ops run QRP both weekends (and how good they sound!)

72, Jim n0oct

472. Code Practice on San Francisco Peninsula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 02:16:52 UTC
From: david_b3@sfov1.verifone.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.091655.1620@sfov1.verifone.com>
Source record: 258798

I live on the San Francisco Peninsula (Menlo Park) and am trying to learn the code to upgrade to Tech+. Can anyone provide me with any 2M or 440 repeater frequencies, times, etc. where they do code practice?

Thanks,

David Barnes KD6DMS
david_b3@verifone.com

473. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 02:46:23 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CxFrpD.Kr6@umassd.edu>
Source record: 258775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct9.232124.29486@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>
>: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
>: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!
>
>There have been some claims that they cause cancer. It is by no means
>documented.
>
>Laser is used because it is much harder to detect. The cops feel there are
>too many radar detectors on the road. They feel that this makes their
>revenue^h^h^h^h^h^h^hsafety enhancement efforts futile.
>
>Bill
>
Man,
My first job after college was as an engineer at Lincoln Lab with the LASER Group! Lasers are easily "absorbed". They use a frequency of light that is easily absorbed with g.$a#*)(@@@@ , I don't want to get into trouble. Also LASER RADAR can be jammed just like Microwave RADAR! You transmit the calibration signal!

NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip phone does at 820Mhz!

Rhode Island and Conneticut State Police did a study and the cancer rate is alarming!

the circuitry used to drive the LASER DOPPLER RADAR is also hazardous though, the LASER is pulsed at @1Ghz!

I suggest you read up on bio physics!
all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
that's why gravity has an effect on our body

It's been found that if the magnetic field gets stimulated while our cells divide.... well the DNA code can get mangled the cell forms a mass.. it forgets to die after it split 50 times

Thats why children who live near high power lines or well...
you draw the conclusion... birth defects al that stuff

I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap

and yep that's how some cops used it for speed!

laster isghLASEW blocked

474. Re: subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 03:08:43 UTC
From: DPalmer@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37ab7r$9cf@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258778

In <milcomCxFM3B.HCM@netcom.com> milcom@netcom.com (wayne roberts) writes:

>imagine if prodigy had usenet access. This may be the tip of the iceberg.

guess what.....it does, and it should be showing up any day now......
--

David Palmer DPalmer@ix.netcom.com
Who Stole My Screwdrivers?

475. 40 MTR Vert Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 03:57:21 UTC
From: Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <JcyVRrB.dechip@delphi.com>
Source record: 258774

Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because
I'm not real bright.....Chip.....KO4NU

476. Cordless Phone listening to be illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 04:17:05 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <37af81$avo@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 258776

The following was posted in the rec.radio.scanner newsgroup.
Something to keep in mind is that we now have radios/scanners/etc.
which have the entire CELLULAR frequencies chopped out to
eliminate listening to cellular. The concern can certainly
be voiced that legislation may follow this to have cordless
less frequencies also banned from future radio receivers.
Such a move would impact, for example, future full coverage
ham equipment such as (but obviously not limited to) the
Kenwood TS-690 (full receive from 500KHz to 60MHz).

Just a point of information at this time, but let's stay tuned
to what may be the next frequency segment(s) baned from
future equipment.
--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey
---------begin rec.radio.scanner post:
From jupiter.planet.net!news.sprintlink.net!sashimi.wwa.com!not-for-mail Mon Oct 10
00:03:47 1994
Path: jupiter.planet.net!news.sprintlink.net!sashimi.wwa.com!not-for-mail
From: fd@wwa.com (Glen L. Roberts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner
Subject: Cordless Snooping Outlawed?
Date: 9 Oct 1994 11:36:53 -0500
Organization: WorldWide Access - Chicago Area Internet Services 312-282-8605 708-367-1871
Message-ID: <379675$2q4@sashimi.wwa.com>

So, the Digital Wiretap Act outlawed the monitoring of Cordless Phone
Calls? Same as Cellular Now? Or, what?

SEC. 202. CORDLESS TELEPHONES.
(a) Definitions.--Section 2510 of title 18, United States
Code, is amended--
(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ", but such term does not
include" and all that follows through "base unit"; and
(2) in paragraph (12), by striking subparagraph (A) and
redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as
subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively.
(b) Penalty.--Section 2511 of title 18, United States Code,
is amended--
(1) in subsection (4)(b)(i) by inserting "a cordless
telephone communication that is transmitted between the
cordless telephone handset and the base unit," after
"cellular telephone communication,"; and
(2) in subsection (4)(b)(ii) by inserting "a cordless

telephone communication that is transmitted between the
cordless telephone handset and the base unit," after
"cellular telephone communication,".
--

Glen L. Roberts, Editor, Full Disclosure
Host Full Disclosure Live (WWCR 5,065 khz - Sundays 7pm central)
email fd@sashimi.wwa.com for catalog on privacy & surveillance.
KEVIN MITNICK DISGUISE KIT: From your fax: (708) 356-9646 doc #903
email for uuencoded .TIF of T-Shirt Honoring the FBI

477. Re: How Far With QRP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 04:37:01 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <37agdd$or6@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258779

Just to add to the thread:
When I first got my license (at 12) the only rig I could afford was the Heath HW-8. All of about 3W output (maybe) into a lousy vertical (I mean I didn't do a very good job of getting it to work).
In the course of three years I worked all states, about 110 countries, and lots of just plain interesting stuff. The best part was "breaking" a pileup for VR6 Pitcairn (can't recall the exact call used). And this was from Colorado; not DX Nirvana by any stretch!
Admittedly, I caught the peak of a sunspot cycle in this adventure. But I can't help but wonder how much better I could have done with some attention to the antenna.
In summary:
Decent antenna+operating skill=lots of fun (note independence of power level in equation)
nx7u@aol.com

478. McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 04:40:03 UTC
From: fhurley@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <37agj3$26k@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 258777

Hello Folks, Anyone have the frequencies for this place?
McDonalds, Ect, other fast food places...

EMail Reply's Please.

Thanks

--
---------- ---------- ---------- From Stemnet!
---------- ---------- ---------- -----
---------- ---------- ----------
Florence F. Hurley
Fhurley@Calvin.Stemnet.ca

---

479. HAM Gopher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 05:12:25 UTC
From: ab168@rgfn.epcc.Edu
Message-ID: <9410100512.AA15571@rgfn.epcc.Edu>
Source record: 258780

If anyone has an address for a Gopher or WWW site that is Gopher
related, please reply via E-mail. Our news feed was recently
disconnected and I cannot read this Usenet anymore. Thanks a bunch.

--
Daniel Quist, Certified Goob
ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu
//
Support amateur radio, have a ham for dinner.

480. Re: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 05:24:18 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <37aj62$pbr@aurora.mil.wi.us>
Source record: 258781

Chip Dematteo (dechip@delphi.com) wrote:
: Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
: the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
: I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
: Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
: its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
: don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
: nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because
: I'm not real bright.....Chip.....KO4NU
****
Hi Chip.....stay away from that "Hustler" piece of crap. You would be
better off with a dummy load. If I were you, I would consider building
your own. Check out the new edition of "low Band DXing" by ON4UN. Any
ham equipment dealer or the ARRL has it. There are pages of info on
verticals in there.....you will learn a lot. A single band 40M vertical
is about as simple as you can get. Approx 32 feet of wire/aluminum tubing
and a REALLY GOOD GROUND SYSTEM should make it work like a champ.

Just remember, verticals are NOT limited space antennas.

73 Gary K9GS
garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net

481. Re: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 07:15:15 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37apm3$g7e@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258785

In <gradyCxD4oI.ErL@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>
>Peter Coffee AC6EN (72631.113@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
>: >>> "When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication..."
>
>: But the very next sentence in 97.119(a) says,
>
>: "No station may transmit unidentified communications *or signals*..."
>: [emphasis added]
>
>
>To be a signal it must signify something.

What does this mean? If I key down for a second, is that a signal or not?
What about a minute? An hour? All weekend?

> Kerchunking is merely
>a test transmission. Of course a particular repeater owner can
>ban it from his or her machines, but enforcement might be a little
>hard.
>
You're not suggesting that "test transmissions" can legally be made without
identifying, are you? That's not how I learned it.

Mike, KK6GM

482. hong kong radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 07:36:19 UTC
From: mwm@hasler.ascom.ch
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.073619.25687@hasler.ascom.ch>
Source record: 258782

Can anyone provide me with info on the following radios:

Alinco D180
Icom 2GXA
Icom V68

Supposedly all dual band 2m/70cm radios

mike
mwm@ascom.ch

483. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 07:56:13 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: My first job after college was as an engineer at Lincoln Lab with the
: LASER Group! Lasers are easily "absorbed". They use a frequency of
: light that is easily absorbed with g.$a#*)(@@@@ , I don't want
: to get into trouble. Also LASER RADAR can be jammed just like
: Microwave RADAR! You transmit the calibration signal!

It can be absorbed - at least most of it can - if you are willing to
paint the complete front end of your automobile with the proper substance.
Windshields will also, in many cases, return a sufficiently strong signal.

If they have a calibration signal. If they are using T and D radar, then
there is no such signal. Even if there was, the officer would know what
was happening, just as they know with current radar. Such jamming happens
to be highly illegal, for a number of reasons, and is likely to get you
into far more trouble than a simple speeding ticket.

: NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is
: harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip
: phone does at 820Mhz!

All we have is rumor, and some very uncontrolled studies. I don't
know of any Hams who have quit using handhelds because of a reputed
cancer risk.

: Rhode Island and Conneticut State Police did a study and the cancer
: rate is alarming!

If I recall correctly, the studies were uncontrolled. However, I would
like to see followup studies with other police groups - done properly.
I would also like to see another study done on the RI and Conneticut
Police.

: the circuitry used to drive the LASER DOPPLER RADAR is also hazardous
: though, the LASER is pulsed at @1Ghz!

I understood that they were not using doppler radar - but T and D
radar - fully accurate enough, and much less expensive.

: I suggest you read up on bio physics!
: all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.

What does this mean?

: that's why gravity has an effect on our body

: It's been found that if the magnetic field gets stimulated
: while our cells divide.... well the DNA code can get mangled
: the cell forms a mass.. it forgets to die after it split 50 times

What magnetic field? Is there a counter in each cell that tells it
how many times it divides? I understood was that the DNA caused it
to split frequently, instead of at the normal rate.

: Thats why children who live near high power lines or well...
: you draw the conclusion... birth defects al that stuff

The power line studies are in some dispute. For example, the energy
fields from your vacuum cleaner and electric blanket are stronger than
at normal distances of a house from power lines.

: I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap
:
: and yep that's how some cops used it for speed!

How did they do this? All the ones I have seen had the transmitter in the
head - which was aimed at the automobile. Kind of hard to do that if you
are holding it in your lap. The readout unit may have been held in their
laps, however - and they may have contained a high voltage power supply.

Bill

484. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 08:31:25 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.781777885@BIX.com>
Source record: 258783

smasters@bzy.gmu.edu (Shawn C. Masters) writes:

>Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:
>: I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
>: of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
>: frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
>: I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
>: *relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

> It's not a matter of how far will your signal go, but who can
>receive it at what distance. Their Noise Figure plays a large part in
>determining how small of a signal they can receive. If your signal is
>10^-23 Watts and their noise at the input stage and first amp is roughly
>the same, then they probably will only be able to get real crappy CW through,
>if that. If your signal is say 10-20dB higher (I know that's two orders of
>magnitude), then you can get a large data rate at a low Probability of
>bit error.
> So the question is, does the liquid helium to cool the front end
>become more practical then the antenna array for QRP operations:-).

> 73,
> Shawn
> KE4GHS

Here is a quicky analysis I just posted to Delphi tonite:
3397 10-OCT 03:42 General Information
RE: QSO's from aircraft (Re: Msg 3376)
From: JDOW To: BUMPKIN (NR)

Figure sensitivity of 0.3uV (-117dBm), transmitter of 5 watts (+37dBm), and
HT antennas (maybe -2dB or -3dB gains.) Path loss is 36.6dB + 20log(freq)
+20log(dx) with freq in MHz and dx in miles. Let's figure 2 meters for grins.
That is about 43dB for the frequency. So 43+37+20log(dx)+5 = 37-(-117) = 154dB.
85+20log(dx) = 154 -> 20log(dx) = 69dB. Or dx = 2800 miles. Of course that
assumes pure line of sight. And at 450MHz you drop to about 930 miles all other
things being equal.

Yeah - those little things can go a LONG ways when conditions are right.
{^_-}

{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

485. Re: RF Radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 08:44:24 UTC
From: gwoody@maestro.maestro.com
Message-ID: <CxG8A1.ACA@maestro.maestro.com>
Source record: 258784

Glen Oldford (goldford@random.ucs.mun.ca) wrote:
> Could anyone give me directions to find information on the effects of RF
> Radiation on the human body. I am most interested in VHF and UHF
> Frequencies, but any info would be appreciated.

Glen,
You might try the US Dept. of Justice/National Institute of Justice. Several
years ago, I obtained info from their Technology Assessment Program regarding
RF effects of transmitters in police vehicles.

You can obtain documents from:
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Washington, DC 20531.

Hope this helps.

-Gene WA2BCM
+----------------------+
| Internet: |
| gwoody@maestro.com |
| nrmy23a@prodigy.com |
+----------------------+

486. Cancer rate among hams. Was: WTB: Radar gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 11:24:42 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.20.00937B25@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:

>: NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is
>: harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip
>: phone does at 820Mhz!

I think the portable cellular phones are only .6 Watts, right? The
true mobiles are 3 Watts. Not that it doesn't deserve consideration.

>All we have is rumor, and some very uncontrolled studies. I don't
>know of any Hams who have quit using handhelds because of a reputed
>cancer risk.

I agree with the "very uncontrolled studies" comment. I've often wondered
about the validity of ANY cancer studies on amateur radio operators.

What's our average age anyway? Older people usually DO have a higher
cancer rate compared to the average population.

I've also noticed a sedentary lifestyle for the majority of the amateur
population around here. Much easier to "sit in the shack" (say that three
times real fast ;-) doing DX year after year rather than keeping the old
cardiovascular system in shape. If we DO get out of the shack, it's for
coffee and donuts! ;-) There is field day of course. That once-a-year
exercise. While I've only been invloved for about 2-years now, I've
experienced the decrease in physical activity myself.

Not that there shouldn't be more studies. RF/EMF can be a very dangerous
thing.

/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
---

487. Re: the wait begins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 11:29:09 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <37b8i5$3ih@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 258787

John A. Williams (UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET) wrote:
: I passed the Tech Plus this saturday and now begin waiting for my ticket to
: arrive. In the meantime I am listening on 2 meters.

: John A. Williams
: KB0???
: UD044485@VM1.NODAK.EDU

Congrats, John! welcome to ham radio!

--
Glen Johnson - wb2mpk@gti.net
Manager: GEnie Sports RoundTable
Radio & Electronics RT GEnie address: SPORTS
Fantasy Sports Leagues RT RADIO.RT

488. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 12:08:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.120820.26484@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>
>: I suggest you read up on bio physics!
>: all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
>
>What does this mean?

It means cells are affected by electric fields, same way a bar magnet will align with an external magnetic field. It's the principle behind electrophoresis. During cell division, while the nucleus is splitting, the cell is particularly vulnerable to electric fields. As far as I know, magnetic fields aren't implicated in this at all.

>: that's why gravity has an effect on our body

Of course this is nonsense.

>: It's been found that if the magnetic field gets stimulated
>: while our cells divide.... well the DNA code can get mangled
>: the cell forms a mass.. it forgets to die after it split 50 times
>
>What magnetic field? Is there a counter in each cell that tells it
>how many times it divides? I understood was that the DNA caused it
>to split frequently, instead of at the normal rate.

Apparently there *is* a form of counter in the cell. Cell death is programned in, otherwise we'd all live forever. What exactly that mechanism is, is still under intense research. We do know that cancer cells don't have it, and so proliferate indefinitely. Some cancer tissues have been kept alive in vitro for decades with no signs of aging.

>: I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap
>: and yep that's how some cops used it for speed!
>
>How did they do this? All the ones I have seen had the transmitter in the
>head - which was aimed at the automobile. Kind of hard to do that if you
>are holding it in your lap. The readout unit may have been held in their
>laps, however - and they may have contained a high voltage power supply.

Well, obviously, the handheld radar guns used by police are *not* 250 watts. They are in fact in the range of 10 *milliwatts* to 25 *milliwatts*. However, cops are in the habit of resting the guns in their laps when they

aren't actively clocking a vehicle, and they *don't turn them off* for the entire shift. So they get a good near field dose to the testicles. Testicular cancer rates are higher among police who do traffic patrol. Figure what the power density is right at the mouth of a 17 db standard horn and you'll see the levels they are getting are above ANSI limits. This is also why you should never look into the antenna of a microwave transmitter, no matter if it is very low power. The ERP can still be above safety limits at very close range.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

489. Best Freq. in N-SFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 12:47:59 UTC
From: hemstree@cs.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.94Oct10064759@handel.cs.colostate.edu>
Source record: 258788

I was recently visiting my father-in-law in N. San Francisco. I tried
to find a good repeater for the north end around Crissy Field and the
piers but didn't have much luck with my HT and a duck. I will be
traveling back there again soon and was wondering if someone could
give me a good general coverage repeater for the N.SFO area?

Thanks,
Charles (N0TQJ/AA)
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!===!

490. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 13:01:45 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.130145.3885@arrl.org>
Source record: 258789

Shawn C. Masters KE4HGS (smasters@bzy.gmu.edu) wrote:
: Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:
: : I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
: : of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave

: It's not a matter of how far will your signal go, but who can
: receive it at what distance. Their Noise Figure plays a large part in
: determining how small of a signal they can receive. If your signal is
: 10^-23 Watts and their noise at the input stage and first amp is roughly
: the same, then they probably will only be able to get real crappy CW through,
: if that. If your signal is say 10-20dB higher (I know that's two orders of
: magnitude), then you can get a large data rate at a low Probability of
: bit error.
: So the question is, does the liquid helium to cool the front end
: become more practical then the antenna array for QRP operations:-).

Liquid Helium is only useful in the microwave spectrum. The background
noise temperature at 144 and lower frequencies is too high to derive any
significant benefit from cooling your preamp (room temperature designs can
exhibit 0.2 to 0.3 dB NF, if cost is not a factor). To obtain a low
system noise figure, not only must you have a low noise preamplifier, but
you must also have an antenna with a clean pattern that isn't pointed at
any warm objects (milky way, the sun, the ground....). The professionals
do this with huge horn antennas.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

491. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 13:21:22 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.177.009ADA8C@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 258790

In article <w4qo.781537592@atl1> w4qo@peach.america.net (James C. Stafford) writes:

>Well, Mike, here are my thoughts after teaching ham classes for about 20
>years:

>1. You obviously have to learn the characters first. I like Gordon
>West's tape for this.

>2. Then you need to build speed. I would suggest a computer program such
>as SuperMorse. You can find it on ftp oak.oakland.edu (I think) under
>/pub/msdos/... where ... is something like amateur or radio or something.

>3. Always use character speeds of 16 - 18 wpm to build your speed.
>Gordon's tapes use this approach, called the Farnsworth method.

>4. Also, get yourself a code practice set. MFJ makes one all put
>together for $25 or you can build the one out of Now Your Talking...

>5. Spend about 45 minutes per day (minimum) and don't skip weekends on
>the code. Use about 15 minutes of the time to send with your practice
>key, with 30 minutes on Supermorse.

>In about 3 weeks you will at least be at 5 wpm and probably higher. Get
>your Novice ticket or code endorsement on your Technician ticket as soon
>as your get to 5 wpm. I hear many Tech Lites say, "I am just gonna skip
>5 wpm and go right to General." I think this is a big mistake. The
>object is to get on the air ASAP. Your code speed will increase
>dramatically when you do. Also enter a contest as soon as you can get
>on the air. The Novice Roundup in late January would be a great one to
>get started in contesting. Why? Because most of us are competitive and
>IMHO there is nothing to compare to a well tuned CW operation in a
>contest. It is a ball!

I agree with all of these. There is NO substitute for on the air work. Take the novice and get on the air.

The comment about contesting is good too. I have noticed after working a couple of contests that my concentration and copy speed improves dramatically during a contest. The key here is the concentration. I know I couldn't hold a high speed QSO on CW right now, but once the exchange pattern is learned, it is fun.

I worked the PA QSO party this weekend. I started out by listening to a station send a few exchanges so I knew the call, QSO # and county. By the end of the contest I would jump right in after the first CQ. I rarely needed to ask for a repeat. Concentration made the difference.

And always push yourself. I have had a couple of contacts the last week that the station on the other end was sending just beyond my copy speed. I will tell them that and, if they don't mind a ragged QSO ask them to continue -- to push me. A good operator will recognize that it will make you a better one too!

73 es Good Luck!
de N9WHG

Paul Walker
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

492. Report: Hosstraders Tailgate & Swapfest @Rochester NH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 14:22:01 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <37bim9$chj@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 258792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For those who were unable to attend the Hosstraders Flea Market and Tailgate Fest here's what you missed.

We arrived at the Rochester NH Fairgrounds just after 9 AM on Friday October 7th. Our ham club, the Billerica Amateur Radio Society (B.A.R.S.) storms the gates en masse to stake out a big chunk of ground for setting up to sell stuff and partying. We had two motor homes and several cars so we were able to reserve a good area for later. I began cruising the flea market and immediately picked up a nice radio that needs a bit of work (not a true boat anchor, but it's respectable enough - a TenTec Century 21 CW xcvr). I spotted a Johnson Thunderbolt asking price $500 in very clean shape, but I observed severe pitting on the chassis and figured that it must have been stored down in someone's basement for many years. There were not as many boat anchors as in past years, but there were enough to keep everybody happy. Our club regards Hosstraders (also known as Deerfield) as a big club event including our now-famous pot luck supper which was great as usual. The evening was spent partying and cruising the grounds and we went to sleep in out tents or motor homes after 2AM.

Up at the crack of dawn, there were many new bargains to be found. A guy showed up with a pile of military surplus (but new-looking) TenTec hf receivers that went in a matter of minutes for $225.00. I guess we'll be seeing them around for a while at somewhat higher prices.

By 9AM the place was in full swing. I noticed that attendance was down in comparison with May, but later they announced that there were over 5000 tickets sold. I sold a lot of stuff and we all came home happy. I saw many prominent AMers around, including Tim WA1HLR, Bill K1KV and Thomas K1JJ. We drove back to Massachusetts via Concord NH (so my wife could have a run through the L.L. Bean outlet store that was also having a sale) and ran onto Tim and the gang on a local repeater and joined them for dinner in Concord before drivin back to MA.

The weather was absolutely perfect for both days. Couldn't have been any better! It was just great and I highly recommend The Hosstraders to anyone who wants to find some good stuff. Next Hosstraders will be on Friday, May 12th and Saturday May 13th at the same location.

See you there?

73,

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

493. Re: CLARC Balloon Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 14:49:24 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <37bk9k$93@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 258794

The payload was recovered at 10:10pm in a rice paddy near Pearland Tx.
Almost 11 hours to the minute after we launched. The packet beacon lead
the team to the site.
For our first balloon launch this was great.
We had one report of it being heard in Jacson Ms... if others heard
the beacons or packet please send me email.
I"ll follow up with debrief info when we recover :)

73 Bob

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Clear Lake ARC http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

494. NOAA WX Wire Data on Packet and/or RTTY in PIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 15:16:34 UTC
From: rccons!rec@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <8d9_9410101031@rccons.lm.com>
Source record: 258795

Reply-To: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.lm.com
X-Ftn-To: all

Hello All!

Looking for amateur radio groups, like Skywarn etc. in the Pittsburgh PA area which transmit the *COMPLETE* NOAA WX Wire via Packet or RTTY.

If your familar with a group in the PIT area which does this please contact me via email.

Thanks in advance for all assistance.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor
Internet: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.lm.com
--- GoldED 2.41

495. ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 15:20:22 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb079.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB079
ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

ZCZC AG44
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 79 ARLB079
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB079
ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

The League's joint resolution supporting Amateur Radio passed both houses of Congress in the wee hours of the morning of October 7.

In a last ditch effort by Senators Charles Robb (D-VA), Wendell Ford (D-KY) and Alan Simpson (R-WY), Senate Joint Resolution 90 passed on the floor of the Senate under unanimous consent at 12:10 AM. The bill asks for ''reasonable accommodation'' in the operation of Amateur Radio in homes, automobiles and public places.

The bill then went to the House, where it was brought up by Congressman Al Swift (D-WA) and passed unanimously at 2:45 AM. Patricia Spurlock, a staffer for Robb, and Stephanie Vance, a staffer for Congressman Mike Kreidler (D-WA), worked overtime on the bill. Kreidler introduced the original House version.

Passage was assisted by the efforts of David Leach, counsel to the House Energy Commerce Committee, and Jerry Waldron and Colin Crowell of the House Telecommunication and Finance Subcommittee.
For more information, see September QST, page 93.
NNNN
/EX

496. General Electric - Phoenix??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 17:53:15 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <37bv2b$7ap@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 258812

I have this General Electric 2 channel uhf radio
that has one problem. It transmits flawlessly, but
I bought it under the condition, and knowing fully well
that it didnt recieve. Now, I'm just trying to get the
recieve to work properly, and I looked inside, and
found one zener diode split in half, so I replaced it
and it didn't do anything.
I don't think the audio amp is bad,, but it could
be because when a signal comes through or I take
the squelch off, all I hear is a Phht. The little
busy light comes on at the right times, when it is
actually recieveing the signal. I have tried replacing
the speaker, using a different speaker, cleaning the volume
knob, twisting the knob, cleaning the contacts of the switches
etcetcetc..
Has anyone ever had this problem?
Oh, and one more thing, the guy I bought it off, he said
that for a little while there, the recieve would work
fine if it was cool, but once it was on for a little while,
it stopped putting out sound.

Thanks for any replies. How about guesses??
Any help would be much appreciated.

--

[AUTO .Sig posting]
##
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##

497. Re: ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 18:17:46 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <37c0ga$l55@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 258813

In article 1994@ampr.org, w1aw@arrl.org () writes:

/ARLB079 Congress resolution passes
/ bill asks for ''reasonable accommodation'' in the operation of Amateur
/Radio

Does this mean I can sut up an outside antenna now?

73's
Jim

o o ooo o o ooo oo o o | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
o o o o o o o o o oo o | MARTIN MARIETTIA | FCC Lic. KD4PON
o o o o o o o o o o o o | Electronics & | These views are my own and
o o o o oooo ooo o o o oo | Missiles Division | not that of my employer.
o o o o o o o o oo | Orlando, Florida |
o o ooo o o oo o o | 32855 | Thanks Jim

498. CB Jerk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 19:44:32 UTC
From: wre00@eng.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.194432.28679@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258801

Write a letter to the FCC. Get all your neighbors to do the same.

If you can find out what frequences he is using, check to see if they are
in the CB channels.

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| William R. Estrada II - KD6VEG @ N0ARY |
| Mt. Umunhum, Santa Clara County, CA |
| Standard Disclaimer. |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

499. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 19:45:15 UTC
From: daveb@dgtl.com
Message-ID: <4212@dsinet>
Source record: 258811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

JERRY NORMANDIN (jnormandin@umassd.edu) wrote:
: In article <373pj9$600@news.it.gvsu.edu>, hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
(E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:
: > I am looking to purchase a CHEAP, USED radar gun...X or K band
: >is not important. Wanted to take surveys in the area for school project.
: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

THAT'S NOT QUITE TRUE!! :-) If you drive around in a car 10-12 hours
a day for 10 years with a radar gun in your lap, you'll definitely
hard boil the ol' familial eggs. That's just natural selection at work.
I'll brush off the fact that there is no such thing as "Laser RADAR",
and comment that LIDAR accounts for only a small percentage of the
tax-collector's arsenal. It's cumbersome, expensive, may pose health
threats of its own (ie, shining coherent infrared laser light into the
eyes of millions of motorists year after year could be dangerous as
well - although not to Officer Friendly).

--
David Breneman Email: daveb@jaws.engineering.dgtl.com
System Administrator, Voice: +1 206 881-7544 Fax: +1 206 556-8033
Product Development Platforms
Digital Systems International, Inc. Redmond, Washington, U. S. o' A.

500. Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 20:06:39 UTC
From: wdh@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258800

I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
being able to get my address from a public database.

I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?

I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
are going on vacation. Acces to callsign/address information can
lead to one's house getting broken into. I strongly suspect this
in a recent burglary.

Is there another route to privacy besides getting a PO box?

...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

501. Re: General Electric - Phoenix??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 20:08:53 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxH3yt.Mr1@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 258799

-=FOOBARF=- (camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu) wrote:
: I have this General Electric 2 channel uhf radio
: that has one problem. It transmits flawlessly, but
: I bought it under the condition, and knowing fully well
: that it didnt recieve. Now, I'm just trying to get the
: recieve to work properly, and I looked inside, and
: found one zener diode split in half, so I replaced it
: and it didn't do anything.
: I don't think the audio amp is bad,, but it could
: be because when a signal comes through or I take
: the squelch off, all I hear is a Phht. The little
: busy light comes on at the right times, when it is
: actually recieveing the signal. I have tried replacing
: the speaker, using a different speaker, cleaning the volume
: knob, twisting the knob, cleaning the contacts of the switches
: etcetcetc..
: Has anyone ever had this problem?
: Oh, and one more thing, the guy I bought it off, he said
: that for a little while there, the recieve would work
: fine if it was cool, but once it was on for a little while,
: it stopped putting out sound.

: Thanks for any replies. How about guesses??
: Any help would be much appreciated.

: --

Have you tried thumping it yet? Sometimes a well placed thump will
get things working.

502. Re: How Far With QRP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 20:22:31 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <37c7q7$aqo@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 258802

In article <37a5cu$le8@newsbf01.news.aol.com> jimn0oct@aol.com (JimN0OCT) writes:
>About his QRP experiences.
>
>I might add that I too am not the consumate QRP expert op., but the other
>day I worked a guy in PA on 20 meters with 2 watts into a 40 meter dipole
>(thru a T match). He was running 0.25 watts into a beam, and we were both
>about 569 by the end of the QSO (the band improved as we went). So yes,
>you can work DX, you can ragchew, and you certainly can work contests.
>Listen to Sweepstakes and hear how many ops run QRP both weekends (and how
>good they sound!)
>

Friend of mine (Rob, WA3ULH) is a QRP fanatic. He made a CW contact from
North Carolina to South Africa on 20m with his 3-element beam --
and 20 milliwatts. He had an article about it (and QRP DXing in general) in
the September '93 issue of Radio Fun. He said solar flux was 160 that day;
he and the South African operator are going to try 1mw the next time the solar
flux hits 300 (which could be a few years ;-) .

Me, gimme a hundred watts and I'm usually happy.

-joe KD4LLV
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything
you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

503. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 21:19:11 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <37cb4f$aic@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258814

Do the majority of AM'ers use vertical or horizontal polarized antennas. I'd like to get an antenna up before winter and wonder if it should be a ground plane or a horizontal dipole.

- Rob, N1NTE

504. FM on HF bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 21:30:52 UTC
From: adenaf@utica.ge.com
Message-ID: <CxH7rI.I24@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 258803

There seems to be a lot of confusion about using FM on HF. A quick survey found that all asked thought 10 meters was the only legal band for amateur HF FM in the United States.
If you can transmit voice in a certain portion of a band, FM is also legal. FCC part 97.305 lists legal modes.
While I have never heard any FM on 160-12m, I would like to see some of those rigs with the capability used on FM. It may not be the most efficient mode but since there is no amplitude variation, you wont have to worry about the neighbor with a poorly designed TV seeing anything more than a constant carrier.

-Nick KU2A QRV 1.8-2401

505. Re: TH-78A: Digital Squelch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 21:58:07 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.165807.33182@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 258816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <376qrg$g06@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>, mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Marc Richard Wollemborg) writes:
> Is there a way to program the Kenwood TH-78A to use digital squelch either in
> rx or tx? I'm trying to monitor my school's security frequency; but they
> use a digital squelch on their radios and while I can hear them ,I also hear

It depends which version of the phrase 'digital squelch' your school uses. Dollars to doughnuts- they use a variation of Moto's DPL, or DCS, or GE calls it DCG (all the same stuff). This is like PL, in that a subaudible code is sent constantly- but instead of one constant sine wave- DPL pulses out a code- akin to very, very, very old pagers (not a conincidence).

For some reason, the amateurs, as well as the companies selling us radios, market DTMF squelch systems as 'digital squelch'. Well--- yea, sorta. These are audible- usually consist of 3-4 MaBell-esqu tones in sequence. Less data permutations than DCS, slower (probably .75 secs for a 4 digit code, using my experience with ham HTs versus 0.179 ms [or so says Comm Spec] for true digital), and audible to others monitoring.

I've seen DTMF units in the commercial radio mags, but not many... so probably not used much. If you want to use your TH78 in this application- you'll need to spend $59 for a Comm-Spec board- and then figure a way to fit it in the radio (really small surface mount-chip board, but might not fit in your radio).

Good luck.
==========
Chris Conklin
Amateur Radio: N0PAV
IN: ConkliC9391@uni.edu

Graduate Student, Public Policy - University of Northern Iowa

Amateur Radio Voice: 444.65, N0PAV/R
==========

506. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 22:10:25 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <37ce4h$fka@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 258817

In article <jdow.781777885@BIX.com>, jdow on BIX <jdow@BIX.com> wrote:
>
>Figure sensitivity of 0.3uV (-117dBm), transmitter of 5 watts (+37dBm), and
>HT antennas (maybe -2dB or -3dB gains.) Path loss is 36.6dB + 20log(freq)
>+20log(dx) with freq in MHz and dx in miles. Let's figure 2 meters for grins.
>That is about 43dB for the frequency. So 43+37+20log(dx)+5 = 37-(-117) = 154dB.
>85+20log(dx) = 154 -> 20log(dx) = 69dB. Or dx = 2800 miles. Of course that
>assumes pure line of sight. And at 450MHz you drop to about 930 miles all other
>things being equal.
>
>Yeah - those little things can go a LONG ways when conditions are right.
>{^_-}
>
>{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
> jdow@bix.com

Well, let's do this for the generic case. Assume 50 ohm signal source
and 290K temperature. The 1 Hz noise power is -174 dBm due to Johnson
or thermal noise. The above path loss formula is correct. You can
figure out your own Tx and Rx antenna gains and Tx line losses. The
recevier sensitivity is then:

-174 dBm + 10 log (BW) + C/I + F

where BW is bandwidth of the receiver (noise BW) in hertz,
C/I is the required Carrier to Interference ratio needed, and
F is the receiver noise figure (the TOTAL receiver, not just the LNA).

C/I can be around 0 dB for OOK (CW) signals, 1 to 2 dB for wideband FM,
3 to 4 dB for NBFM, and as high as 10-12 dB for AM. Note that you get
audio SNR to C/I gain with FM and none with AM.

F is typically in the range of 5 to 10 dB. A good communications receiver
has a F of about 6 dB, with most commercial stuff around 8 dB. Your HT
and cellphone are probably around 7 to 8 dB.

So, if your received power (Tx power + Tx AG + Rx AG - Path Loss - TxLine
losses on both sides) is greater than your sensitivity, you get a QSO.
Consult a communications textbook for exact formulae required for C/I
for various systems.

==ken

507. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 22:10:26 UTC
From: wa4cqz@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <wa4cqz.1.0FA5AF1D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 258696

In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM> wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
>From: wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson)
>Subject: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue
>Date: 10 Oct 1994 20:06:39 GMT

>I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
>via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
>folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
>being able to get my address from a public database.

>I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
>on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?

>I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
>are going on vacation. Acces to callsign/address information can
>lead to one's house getting broken into. I strongly suspect this
>in a recent burglary.

>Is there another route to privacy besides getting a PO box?

>...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

508. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 22:19:54 UTC
From: wa4cqz@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <wa4cqz.2.0FAE5690@mindspring.com>
Source record: 258700

In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM> wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
>From: wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson)
>Subject: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue
>Date: 10 Oct 1994 20:06:39 GMT

>I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
>via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
>folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
>being able to get my address from a public database.

This public database is a great aid in exchaning QSL cards, sending mail about upcoming events (e.g. hamfests), and sending advertisements about items in which you may actually be interested. Even without this readily available source of information, I would question the wisdom of announcing over the air one's intentions to be away from one's home.

>I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
>on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?

Not in the USA. Some countries allow you to decide (Canada???).

>I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
>are going on vacation. Acces to callsign/address information can
>lead to one's house getting broken into. I strongly suspect this
>in a recent burglary.

Telling folks on the repeater that you are going on vacation is an invitation to burglary - even without the database.

>Is there another route to privacy besides getting a PO box?

Probably the best way if you're that concerned. Personally, I would refrain from announcing my intentions to be away from home, and then not worry about it.

73 de WA4CQZ

509. IPS Daily Report - 10 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-10 23:30:58 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.233058.13783@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258804
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 11 OCTOBER - 13 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 87/30

GOES satellite data for 09 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.0E+09 (very high)
X-ray background: B1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 Oct 12 Oct 13 Oct
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Oct: 86/29

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: ???

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 09 Oct
Learmonth 13 2233 3432
Fredericksburg 10 11
Planetary 12 12

Observed Kp for 09 Oct: 3333 2232
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Oct 5 Quiet to unsettled
12 Oct 5 Quiet to unsettled
13 Oct 16 Unsettled
COMMENT: Active periods possible during local night on 13th due to
small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Oct normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Oct normal fair fair
12 Oct normal normal normal
13 Oct normal fair fair-poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
10 Oct 16 near normal until just after dawn this morning when
depressions of 10-25% were observed

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Oct 5 Depressed 15 to 30%/near predicted monthly values
12 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
13 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Ionosphere became depressed after dawn this morning.
(Depressions of 15% were observed at Townsville after 22UT.) The cause
of this depression is not clear. Current depression is expected
to continue for most of today, and appears to be less severe
at lower latitudes.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

510. Re: Code Practice on San Francisco Peninsula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:08:27 UTC
From: moreno@key.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.000827.26587@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258825

In article 1620@sfov1.verifone.com, david_b3@sfov1.verifone.com () writes:
>I live on the San Francisco Peninsula (Menlo Park) and am trying to learn
>the code to upgrade to Tech+. Can anyone provide me with any 2M or 440
>repeater frequencies, times, etc. where they do code practice?
>
>Thanks,
>
>David Barnes KD6DMS
>david_b3@verifone.com
>

There is a code practice session on Wednesday nights at 8:00 PM
on the repeater using 145.45 as the output. There are several
5 minute sessions with the faster speeds first and the 5 wpm
session last.

I've heard that there might be code practice on another repeater also
on Wednesday nights. The frequency is 145.23 and time is uncertain,
maybe at 7:30 PM.

73 Bob KE6GTI

511. ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:11:47 UTC
From: an87806@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <001302Z11101994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 258820

AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INCORPORATED
AND
LAMBDA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

JOINT DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

October 10, 1994

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Jim Kelly, KK3K
(215) 978 - LARC

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and the Lambda Amateur Radio Club (LARC) are pleased to announce a cooperative resolution of LARC's discrimination complaint filed before the State of Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CCHRO) in March 1992.

In September of 1985, LARC submitted a classified advertisement for publication in the "Club/Hamfests" section of QST which read:

"Lambda Net" club for gay hams with members nationwide and Canada. On-air skeds and newsletter. For info write Jim, KK3K, POB 24810 Phila. PA 19130

The advertisement was published in the November, 1985 issue of QST, but was refused in subsequent issues thereafter. LARC resubmitted the advertisement in 1987, 1989, and 1991; QST refused it each time. LARC's complaint asserted that the sexual orientation of LARC's members was the reason for the refusal to publish the advertisement and that QST's refusal to publish the advertisement constituted discrimination based on sexual orientation. ARRL disputes the allegations in the complaint.

In October of 1991, a Connecticut law prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation took effect. Connecticut General Statutes S. 46a-81d states: ". . . It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1) To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal accommodations in any place of public accommodation . . . because of such person's sexual orientation." ARRL disputes the application of Connecticut General Statutes S. 46a-81d to its monthly journal, QST, and it

disputes the jurisdiction of the CCHRO over the rights of the publisher under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

In March 1992, ARRL offered to publish LARC's advertisement. However, LARC did not resubmit the advertisement, because it wanted assurance that the advertisement would not be removed from QST again. LARC chose instead to pursue its discrimination complaint.

In February 1994, the CCHRO found "reasonable cause for believing that a discriminatory practice had been . . . committed," and scheduled the case for a hearing. The hearing has not been held, and no evidence has been introduced, nor has any finding of fact or conclusion of law been made. Instead, ARRL and LARC met and reached a mutually acceptable solution to LARC's discrimination complaint. LARC and ARRL are pleased to report that the matter is now settled.

The ARRL and LARC are pleased to have resolved this situation in a spirit of good will and mutual respect which will allow each organization to cooperate as they concentrate their efforts on the many challenges confronting ham radio today.

* * *

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

512. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:16:11 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct10.161611.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 258819

In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>, wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
> I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
> are going on vacation. Acces to callsign/address information can
> lead to one's house getting broken into. I strongly suspect this
> in a recent burglary.

This is just a plain dumb practice! One should NEVER talk about their
vacation BEFORE then go on it to other people over the air. Yes, this
practice has been used to determine whether someone will be home or not
and just where they live.

Talk about your vacation AFTER you get back...

Ken
--

Ken Harrison	Moosehead: Great beer!
N6MHG	
harrisok@sonoma.edu	...and a new experience for the moose!

513. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:23:44 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <37clug$bdg@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 258826

David Mende (bigdave@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: In <36s9el$kk2@news.csus.edu> danb@acme.csusb.edu (Dan Brown) writes:

: >dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:
: >
: >: I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a licence to
: >: purchase, or simply to operate?
: >
: > Only to operate. Why should you need a license to purchase? The
: >
: I'm glad someone brought this subject up. There are ham stores out
: there that believe that they have the right to refuse to sell transceivers
: to non-hams. I've always held the belief that the best way for someone to

Well, they do have that right. For that matter, they have the
right to refuse to sell transceivers to anyone but non-hams, or anyone
who's wearing (or not wearing) a purple hat, or most anything else they
want to judge on. If, however, they believe that any of these criteria
are imposed by the FCC, they are mistaken--the only such restriction from
the FCC is the sale of linear amps which can cover 10 meters.

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu -- finger for PGP 2.6.1 public key
Don't Tread on Me

514. Re: Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:28:05 UTC
From: rpmccoy@BIX.com
Message-ID: <rpmccoy.781835285@BIX.com>
Source record: 258822

George:

Thanks for the info. I have thought about contacting him. I also bought the Isoloop. I had good luck with it operating portable.

I think I'll check current status of book and capacitor. I would like to build one for 80/40.

73s, Dick, N4UN
rpmccoy@bix.com

515. Wireless security systems and amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:51:43 UTC
From: griff@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <CxHH27.sB@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 258805

Anyone have any experience with wireless security systems and amateur radio?

Currently I am up on the VHF/UHF bands, but plan to get on HF as soon as I get the code down and upgrade. I've considered installing a wired security system (using shielded pair), but due to the construction of our existing house this costs more than I care to spend. So, I am looking at wireless systems.

If you have a wireless security system, I would be very interested in knowing the following:

Which brand of security system?

Which amateur radio bands do you operate on, how much power, and type(s) of antennas?

What problems, if any, do your radio operations cause with the security system?

Were you able to fix these problems (how)?

Anything else that would be good to know?

Also, does anyone have any experience with security systems such as the "Plug 'n Power" from Radio Shack? Does it work, is it junk, any problems, etc?

I'll be happy to summarize the responses if there is sufficient demand.

Thanks much in advance.

73, Griff, N7ZKL
Internet: griff@ssd.intel.com
Packet: n7zkl@k7iqi.or.usa.na

516. Radio Show Exchange Using Maven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:52:11 UTC
From: peterson@sun.lclark.edu
Message-ID: <37cnjr$hkk@sun.lclark.edu>
Source record: 258806

My college radio station is looking to exchange radio programs (1 hour) over the internet with other colleges using Maven. We have a Mac on an ethernet network connected to our broadcasting board. We have tried sending an on-air broadcast to different Macintoshes around campus and it seems to work pretty well.

Basically, all you need is a line-level signal from your broadcast booth into a Macintosh on a network capable of accessing the internet. The Maven software is shareware.

It does take up quite a bit of band-width, so the broadcasts will have to be late at night. Right now I am interested in running a few short tests to study sound quality. Is anyone interested?

Please contact me via e-mail at peterson@lclark.edu.

Thanks,
Leland Peterson,
Music Director,
KLC Radio

PS Credit for this idea goes to a guy named Paul that works at the station.

517. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:52:29 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxHH3H.KHD@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 258628

Dennis Henderson (wdh@Eng.Sun.COM) wrote:

: Is there another route to privacy besides getting a PO box?

For one, don't talk about it on the air. I know that sounds, well, simplistic, but as a soceity we haven't become aware enough about today's communications vulnerabilities. This applies not just to Amateur Radio, but cordless phones and cellular phones too. Old assumptions, new technology, big risks.

Greg.

518. IPS Daily Report - 10 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 00:58:13 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.005813.15321@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258808
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 11 OCTOBER - 13 OCTOBER
+++++ corrected copy +++++

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 87/30

GOES satellite data for 09 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.0E+09 (very high)
X-ray background: B1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 Oct 12 Oct 13 Oct
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Oct: 86/29

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 09 Oct
Learmonth 13 2233 3432
Fredericksburg 10 11
Planetary 12 12

Observed Kp for 09 Oct: 3333 2232
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Oct 5 Quiet to unsettled
12 Oct 5 Quiet to unsettled
13 Oct 16 Unsettled
COMMENT: Active periods possible during local night on 13th due to
small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Oct normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Oct normal fair fair
12 Oct normal normal normal
13 Oct normal fair fair-poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
10 Oct 16 near normal until just after dawn this morning when
depressions of 10-25% were observed

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Oct 5 Depressed 15 to 30%/near predicted monthly values
12 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
13 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Ionosphere became depressed after dawn this morning.
(Depressions of 15% were observed at Townsville after 22UT.) The cause
of this depression is not clear. Current depression is expected
to continue for most of today, and appears to be less severe
at lower latitudes.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

519. Internet-to-AR Gateway ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 01:04:28 UTC
From: pstonits@uwcmail.uwc.edu
Message-ID: <pstonits.19.2E99E49C@uwcmail.uwc.edu>
Source record: 258827

Does any amateur group convert Internet email msg files to (CW? RTTY? etc) transmissions ? I'm an inactive ham with no rig and my OM is active on low freq SSB with no Internet access.

Maybe such a conversion would amount to illegal rebroadcast , but that's the kind of "modem" I seek.

Pete Stonitsch, N9ICQ

520. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 01:30:48 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <37cps8$495@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 258629

Dennis Henderson (wdh@Eng.Sun.COM) wrote:
: I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
: via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
: folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
: being able to get my address from a public database.

: I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
: on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?

No. You license is a matter of public record. Just like I can go to your
town hall and see how much you paid for your house and who holds your
mortgage.

I don't like having that information available either. That's why I have
a PO Box.

--
Glen Johnson - wb2mpk@gti.net
Manager: GEnie Sports RoundTable
Radio & Electronics RT GEnie address: SPORTS
Fantasy Sports Leagues RT RADIO.RT

521. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 01:45:57 UTC
From: hemstree@cs.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.94Oct10194557@handel.cs.colostate.edu>
Source record: 258807

Ken makes a good point below. Other security risks are cordless phones and baby monitors. Fortunately, newer cordless phones are starting to scramble their signal. 49 mhz is VERY easy to listen to. Unfortunately, the common sense thing is to consider yourself broadcasting (meanies are listening) and reserve the comments about vacation for the corded land-line.

Good luck,
Charles

In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>, wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
This is just a plain dumb practice! One should NEVER talk about their vacation BEFORE then go on it to other people over the air. Yes, this practice has been used to determine whether someone will be home or not and just where they live.

Talk about your vacation AFTER you get back...

Ken

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!===!

522. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 01:58:02 UTC
From: ab4tf@aol.com
Message-ID: <37crfa$flr@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258809

In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>, wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:

Obviously, not much can be done for your privacy if you are already listed in a publication or on-line database. However, send a certified letter to those organizations that are publishing lists of amateurs and request that your name be removed from all future issues. I suspect that they have an obligation to remove you at your request...but as I said, that doesn't do anything for previous publications in which you may appear.

See a good lawyer.

523. Re: FM subcarrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 02:27:50 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <37ct76$3d3@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 258810

Albert Tyson (tysona@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca) wrote:
: How can a normal FM radio be used to receive subcarrier FM?

Well sort of. You need a Subcarrier demodulator. Somthing like a XR2211
will do the job.

Ron

524. advice on 40 Mtr vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 02:34:25 UTC
From: Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5M5XZzB.dechip@delphi.com>
Source record: 258630

Hi...I'm hoping somebody out there has some experience they can pass on to me about 40/80m verticals. I'm thinking about the Gap Challenger or maybe the Hustler 6-BTV ot the Butternut hf2V. Anybody have anything to say about the relative merits of these antennas. I have a beam for 10-20 and an R7 which is lousy on 40m...Thanks...Chip KO4NU

525. Re: Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 03:02:48 UTC
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <124637@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 258659

>>How about sharing some details on your kw loop. I built
>>the loop shown in May, 1994 QST. What capacitor did you
>>use ? other details ?
>>
>>Power handling is a definite problem. I had to use a
>>pretty large split stator cap to get to 100 watts.
>
>
>Dick-
>
>I love talking about this antenna. It was just amazing! It is from the June '8
6
>
>QST. I bought the W5QJR book (he authored the article) and also bought
>the capacitor from him. It is a mongo air-spaced cap. Effective spacing is
>1/2" for the plates and the capacity is 50-150 pf. I don't know if he is still
>making
>this capoacitor. Mine fell over when I was moving and the ceramic ends smashed
.
>It was a good trooper. i glued it back together. Also, my stepping motor contr
o
>ller
>chip went south. So the loop is currently not in service, but I did buy an iso
l
>oop.
>Nice try, needs a bigger cap.
>
>-George WB2DYB/5
>
I have noticed that here, in Houston, variable tuning capacitors of any size larger than trimmers are nearly impossible to find..

However, I did find some large ceramic end, dual stage, common rotor, tuning capacitors at Ace Electronics, I think they were 50 - 100 pF per stage. They are made by Eddystone, 2.25 x 2.25 x 2.75 inches with two stator plates and three rotor plates in each section. The stator plates are .25 inches apart giving a physical plate spacing of .125 inches. They are also silver plated, definite military type. I paid only $2.95 for each and they told me they had a pallette full in back.

Ace Electronics can be reached at 713-688-8114, fax 713-688-7167...
Bye... Ted..

526. Portland Affiliate for Ham Radio & More Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 03:09:13 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.256.00032770@indirect.com>
Source record: 258650

KBNT, 1410am, Portland, Oregon, now airs the Ham Radio & More Show
live each week at 6:00pm EST.
73, Len, KB7LPW

527. WANTED: TAC-TEC 310sx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 03:23:38 UTC
From: hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
Message-ID: <37d0fq$fu7@news.it.gvsu.edu>
Source record: 258634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for Tac-Tec UHF or VHF radios...if you have any or know the wearabouts of any...please let me know...

```
--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
= Eric M. Hutchinson - N8XHP Grand Valley State University =
= * HAZMAT * Allendale, Michigan * BLS/CPR * =
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

528. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 04:48:46 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.044846.6240@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: >jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: >
: >: I suggest you read up on bio physics!
: >: all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
: >
: >What does this mean?
:
: It means cells are affected by electric fields, same way a bar magnet
: will align with an external magnetic field. It's the principle behind
: electrophoresis. During cell division, while the nucleus is splitting,
: the cell is particularly vulnerable to electric fields. As far as I
: know, magnetic fields aren't implicated in this at all.

Note that the person said "all matter". That is why I was wondering about
the usage of the term.

: >How did they do this? All the ones I have seen had the transmitter in the
: >head - which was aimed at the automobile. Kind of hard to do that if you
: >are holding it in your lap. The readout unit may have been held in their
: >laps, however - and they may have contained a high voltage power supply.
:
: Well, obviously, the handheld radar guns used by police are *not* 250 watts.
: They are in fact in the range of 10 *milliwatts* to 25 *milliwatts*.

Correct.

: However, cops are in the habit of resting the guns in their laps when they
: aren't actively clocking a vehicle, and they *don't turn them off* for the
: entire shift. So they get a good near field dose to the testicles. Testicular
: cancer rates are higher among police who do traffic patrol. Figure what the
: power density is right at the mouth of a 17 db standard horn and you'll see
: the levels they are getting are above ANSI limits. This is also why you should
: never look into the antenna of a microwave transmitter, no matter if it is
: very low power. The ERP can still be above safety limits at very close range.

All the units I have seen have a trigger on them - so called "instant on"
units. There might be a high EM field, but no microwaves. Are the cops so
stupid that they would rest the mouth of an active radar unit on their
testicles? Highly unlikely.

Even if this were not true, I would expect the reflected waves to be much
higher than any leakage signal through the casing. Add in standing waves,

and you could get quite a few local hotspots - that would change position every time the unit moved a fraction of an inch.

Maybe the get the cancer from the sugar in their doughnuts.

Bill

529. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 05:16:44 UTC
From: finster@zeus.fasttax.com
Message-ID: <finster.337.2E9A1FBC@zeus.fasttax.com>
Source record: 258641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>Subject: Re: WTB: Radar gun...
>Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 07:56:13 GMT

>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>: My first job after college was as an engineer at Lincoln Lab with the
>: LASER Group! Lasers are easily "absorbed". They use a frequency of
>: light that is easily absorbed with g.$a#*)(@@@@ , I don't want
>: to get into trouble. Also LASER RADAR can be jammed just like
>: Microwave RADAR! You transmit the calibration signal!

>It can be absorbed - at least most of it can - if you are willing to
>paint the complete front end of your automobile with the proper substance.
>Windshields will also, in many cases, return a sufficiently strong signal.

>If they have a calibration signal. If they are using T and D radar, then
>there is no such signal. Even if there was, the officer would know what
>was happening, just as they know with current radar. Such jamming happens
>to be highly illegal, for a number of reasons, and is likely to get you
>into far more trouble than a simple speeding ticket.

I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would it be illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?

I'll sit back and listen now...

-- Dave
finster@fasttax.com

530. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 05:57:35 UTC
From: steinr@ucs.orst.edu
Message-ID: <37d9gf$7vg@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 258642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct11.044846.6240@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>,
bill nelson <billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> wrote:
......
......
>
>: However, cops are in the habit of resting the guns in their laps when they
>: aren't actively clocking a vehicle, and they *don't turn them off* for the
>: entire shift. So they get a good near field dose to the testicles. Testicular
>: cancer rates are higher among police who do traffic patrol. Figure what the
>: power density is right at the mouth of a 17 db standard horn and you'll see
>: the levels they are getting are above ANSI limits. This is also why you should
>: never look into the antenna of a microwave transmitter, no matter if it is
>: very low power. The ERP can still be above safety limits at very close range.
>
>All the units I have seen have a trigger on them - so called "instant on"
>units. There might be a high EM field, but no microwaves. Are the cops so
>stupid that they would rest the mouth of an active radar unit on their
>testicles? Highly unlikely.
>
...
...
>
>Maybe the get the cancer from the sugar in their doughnuts.
>
>Bill

Actually, most of the officers that get this form of cancer are motorcycle
officers since they must rest their gun near this part of their body
when chasing a car.
Also the officers in autos may incidentally rest the gun there if they
throw it down in a hurry to chase a "speeder".
It's not done by choice, that's guaranteed...
--
_____________________________________ |C _____________
RAY STEIN __B_|/
OSU Electrical Engineering |\ <<--COOL!
------------------------------------- |E --------------

531. Re: Digital cellular phone encryption?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 07:57:08 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.21.0017C885@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>From the Motorola digital cell phone manual:

>>TDMA digital technology is more secure than analog technology,
>>making it less susceptible to interception by third parties with
>>scanners or other listening devices (NO! :-).

NO?

TDMA multiplexes THREE conversations into the same bandwidth used by
a SINGLE conversation in the conventional NAMPS analog system. The
data is also digitally compressed. Most individuals (including MOST
radio amateurs) would not have the ability to intercept and decode
these transmissions.

It remains to be seen if cellular phone manufacturers will continue to
have a software test mode option (available from the phone's keypad)
that will allow the phone to "scan", receive and decode any cellular
"channel".

Still, you are correct that a "simple" modulation technique (even
spread spectrum) is NOT a form of security. Cryptography is the
solution. If security IS an issue, the data should be encrypted
prior to transmission, regardless of the modulation technique employed.
While the casual listener may not have the initiative or resources
to intercept digital cellular, a sufficently motivated organization or
individual will (and can) do so, if they really want your "data".

> For even more
>>security, the Voice Privacy feature scrambles a digital
>>conversation as it passes over the air. The Voice Privacy
>>feature will request a secure voice channel in all call cases...

There are analog scramblers (employing techniques far more
sophisticated than speech inversion) available (from companies
such as Transcrpyt and MX-COM) for both analog cellular phones and
VHF/UHF business and public-service band 2-way radios.

If you're really interested in cellular and can afford to spend about
$100.00 on a good book, try "Cellular Radio: Analog and Digital
Systems" by Asha Mehrota. It is an EXCELLENT book on the PRACTICAL
implementation of these technologies (rather than a theorectical,
PhD-level discussion of spread-spectrum and other digital techniques).
Available from Artech House publishing. ISBN 0-89006-731-7

/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |

```
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

532. Cherche TNC-2 ou PacComm TINY-2 ou equiv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 10:19:07 UTC
From: jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <37doqr$19a@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 258815
Cross-posted to: cern.radio,fr.petites-annonces.divers,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

73,

Je cherche a acheter une TNC-2 ou un PacComm TINY-2 (ou un 100% compatible
TNC-2 TELEREADER) d'occasion.

Propositions avec prix par E-mail SVP.

PS : propositions pour autres TNC (uniquement packet) style KPC-3 sont
les bienvenues.

Jean-Christophe MONIER
Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer
Athesa - C.E.A. Defense - France
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41

533. WANTED: Information on ELDICO SSB radio station, circa 1960s!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 10:35:21 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <37dpp9$rc9@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 258818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.collecting

More goodies from the weekend hamfest flea market haul.....

I picked up an ELDICO HF SSB station consisting of:
Receiver model R-104
Transmitter (label eradicated) model unknown but guess it would be T-104
Power Supply model P109
Control Unit M-135

All are part of S-119 SSB Communications System.

I remember seeing ads for these in QSTs from the early 1960s. They bear a very strong resemblance to the Collins S-line. They appear to be very well constructed. I particularly like the PA cage which has a very nice roller inductor tuning system which is more like a KWM-1 than a 32Sx receiver. I have always wanted to pick one of these stations up and now that I have one the next step will to be to get it on the air. The radios are cosmetically very nice, although they are dusty from long-term storage.

Unfortunately, one of the previous owners decided to strip out the crystals (including the 100 Kc calibrator xtal!) the receiver plug-in mechanical filter and some of the tubes. Also not included were the connecting cables (not really a problem) and, of course, the manual & schematic.

Does anyone out there reading this know anything about the ELDICO SSB radio set? Any information will be interesting to have. Also, does anyone have a manual/schematic and/or a copy of one? And, as a long shot, anyone have any junkers or parts for these radios? Any help will be gratefully appreciated in this restoration project of a very worthy old radio from the sixties.

Reply by e-mail.

73 and thanks!

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

534. Need manuals for HP-1980-B Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 11:54:36 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.195436.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 258718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics

Can anyone help me obtain, or let me know how and where to obtain
the service manual and/or the programming manual for the HP-1980-B
digital oscilloscope by Helwett Packard? Thanks.

73,
Daniel

535. subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 12:24:43 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410111228.FAA17778@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258722

>>imagine if prodigy had usenet access. This may be the tip of the iceberg.
>guess what.....it does, and it should be showing up any day now......
>David Palmer DPalmer@ix.netcom.com

oh geez, this is going to be interesting...will prodigy be censoring what goes out, what comes in, or just attempting to cancel everything they find objectionable?

i wonder if they still have a size limit to postings and mail?

will they make the P* users use vi for an editor..?

bill wb9ivr
(new email addrs for the pile: wnewkirk@iu.net)

536. WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 12:32:55 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410111247.FAA19383@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258723

>I suggest you read up on bio physics!
>all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
>that's why gravity has an effect on our body

I guess you don't need to take classical mechanics and physics to get in the laser program at the lincoln lab, eh? I sure don't recall any bits about "polarity" in the high school and college physics classes i had to take with respect to gravity.

Of course, if you're trying to spill the beans on upsidaisyium, you'll find Jay Ward beat you to the punch by about 30 years.

>I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap

i probably wouldn't either...but then i don't recall too many of those guns available commercially ... i want to say that you're off by a couple of orders of magnitude or more. we are talking lightweight equipment here that's operated off of car power, not a small 110V microwave oven.

bill wb9ivr

537. Re: Get Over It

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 12:54:53 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410111255.FAA19878@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258823

>Maybe we SHOULD drop the questions on which frequency represents black in ATV
>operation, and stick to that which is truly common across all modes and bands?

isn't this FSK SSTV you're talking about here rather than ATV (that follows
regular broadcast standards for the most part)?

bill wb9ivr

538. Cw learning: going slow.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 13:05:53 UTC
From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
Message-ID: <9410111305.A6590wk@shivasys.com>
Source record: 258710

Ne> From: smp@agape.sol.net (Steven M. Palm)
Ne> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ne> Subject: CW Learning: Going slow. :(
Ne> Date: Fri, 07 Oct 94 03:21:29 GMT
Ne> While I am waiting for my ticket to arrive for the No-Code Technician
Ne> license, I decided to do that which I swore I would never do: Learn
Ne> Code. ;) (Hey, it helps defeat the blues waiting for the ticket,
Ne> REALLY! :)
Ne> I've gotten to the point where I can send code pretty good. I know
Ne> all the letters and numbers, working still on the symbols/punctuation.

Learning to send the code is fine but you need to learn the characters as
a sound not a connection of dits and dahs.

Ne> MY PROBLEM: I can't receive worth the darn. :(Actually, I just have
Ne> a real hard time hearing the sound and connecting in my brain to the
Ne> actual character, yet sending goes like a snap.
Ne> Is this a common "hurdle" to overcome, or am I just odd. :)
Ne> :) I am using the SuperMorse program (EXCELLENT!) to learn, and am
Ne> wondering if the code tapes may have been a better route, and this is a
Ne> side- effect of my choice in learning.

The fastest route to learn code IMO is to utilize tapes and W1AW broadcasts.
The tape will become learned eventually but the W1AW broadcasts vary, and
the written text is available to compare to your copy.

Another route these days is to use a text to morse converter program. Learning
the code is sometimes a mundane and boring task but, as is anything worthwhile,
it is attainable. Also learning the characters at 30 WPM with 5 WPM spacing
is the easiest, most efficient way to increase your speed. Learn the
characters fast and then all you have to eliminate is space to increase your
overall speed.

Good copy and 73

BS KC4WQ

... CW...not the most efficient form of communication but still universal
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

539. Re: Radio Show Exchange Using Maven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 13:06:49 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.61.000D1D78@olympus.net>
Source record: 258645

In article <37cnjr$hkk@sun.lclark.edu> peterson@sun.lclark.edu (Leland Peterson) writes:
>From: peterson@sun.lclark.edu (Leland Peterson)
>Subject: Radio Show Exchange Using Maven
>Date: 10 Oct 1994 17:52:11 -0700

>My college radio station is looking to exchange radio programs (1 hour)
>over the internet with other colleges using Maven. We have a Mac on an
>ethernet network connected to our broadcasting board. We have tried
>sending an on-air broadcast to different Macintoshes around campus and it
>seems to work pretty well.

>Basically, all you need is a line-level signal from your broadcast booth
>into a Macintosh on a network capable of accessing the internet. The
>Maven software is shareware.

>It does take up quite a bit of band-width, so the broadcasts will have to
>be late at night. Right now I am interested in running a few short tests
>to study sound quality. Is anyone interested?

>Please contact me via e-mail at peterson@lclark.edu.

>Thanks,
>Leland Peterson,
>Music Director,
>KLC Radio

>PS Credit for this idea goes to a guy named Paul that works at the station.

I have the Cu-Seeme software for the PC and I knew that maven can be used in
conjunction on mac's. I am curious to know if there is a maven equivilent for
PC's. BTW do you have the address for cornell and the CU-Seeme ftp site.

540. Re: subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 13:44:27 UTC
From: DPalmer@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37e4rr$29b@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258721

In <199410111228.FAA17778@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:

>
>>>imagine if prodigy had usenet access. This may be the tip of the iceberg.
>>guess what.....it does, and it should be showing up any day now......
>>David Palmer DPalmer@ix.netcom.com
>
>oh geez, this is going to be interesting...will prodigy be censoring what goes
>out, what comes in, or just attempting to cancel everything they find
>objectionable?
>
>i wonder if they still have a size limit to postings and mail?
>
>will they make the P* users use vi for an editor..?

No cesnsorship from P*, aside from perhaps a limited number of gruops
available. There are multiple warnings and advisories about what just
what you are getting into. ("Are you SURE you want to post this to...")

Size-at this time I believe it's 20k, but that could just be for beta.

The reader is a Windows/Mac GUI, along the lines of AOL's reader.
Mail is still crippled without the mail utilities.
--

David Palmer DPalmer@ix.netcom.com
Who Stole My Screwdrivers?

541. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 14:06:49 UTC
From: depolo@blue.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <37e65p$8i0@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 258655

In article <37d9gf$7vg@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>,
Jean-Luc Picard <steinr@ucs.orst.edu> wrote:

>Actually, most of the officers that get this form of cancer are motorcycle
>officers since they must rest their gun near this part of their body
>when chasing a car.
>Also the officers in autos may incidentally rest the gun there if they
>throw it down in a hurry to chase a "speeder".
>It's not done by choice, that's guaranteed...

The policement from the Connecticut State Police that was interviewed
regarding his lawsuit after getting testicular cancer. He said that
he would put the radar gun between his legs to prevent it from setting
off drivers' detectors, i.e. it was a manual form of "instant-on" radar
for the older handheld units that didn't have instant-on capabilities
built in. So it was done intentionally in his case. His argument
was basically that nobody told him that doing so was dangerous and
that the State had an obligation to do so.

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: H:(215) 337-7383 W:387-3059 x300
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ 442.400+ 442.200+ MHz PL 3B
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway

542. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 14:07:57 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <37e67t$nj1@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 258720

In article <001302Z11101994@anon.penet.fi> an87806@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
> AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INCORPORATED
> AND
> LAMBDA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
> JOINT DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT
>
> The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and the Lambda
>Amateur Radio Club (LARC) are pleased to announce a cooperative
>resolution of LARC's discrimination complaint filed before the
>State of Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities
>(CCHRO) in March 1992.
...

Blah Blah Blah, with a convenient omission of the ARRL's side of the story
("denied the allegations" doesn't count when they have said before exactly
why they declined to run the ad).

< In February 1994, the CCHRO found "reasonable cause for
<believing that a discriminatory practice had been . . .
<committed," and scheduled the case for a hearing. The hearing
<has not been held, and no evidence has been introduced, nor has
<any finding of fact or conclusion of law been made. Instead,
<ARRL and LARC met and reached a mutually acceptable solution to
<LARC's discrimination complaint. LARC and ARRL are pleased to
<report that the matter is now settled.
<
< The ARRL and LARC are pleased to have resolved this
<situation in a spirit of good will and mutual respect which
<will allow each organization to cooperate as they concentrate
<their efforts on the many challenges confronting ham radio
<today.
...

Blah Blah Blah. Aren't you going to tell us what the resolution actually WAS?

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything
you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

543. Re: Cancer rate among hams. Was: WTB: Radar gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 14:28:52 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <37e7f4$3pl7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 258631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <kevin.jessup.20.00937B25@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
>In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>>: NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is
>>: harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip
>>: phone does at 820Mhz!
>I think the portable cellular phones are only .6 Watts, right? The
>true mobiles are 3 Watts. Not that it doesn't deserve consideration.

Not to mention that higher frequencies tend not to penetrate as deep.
>
>Not that there shouldn't be more studies. RF/EMF can be a very dangerous
>thing.

544. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 14:41:39 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <37e873$8es@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 258632

>ARRL and LARC met and reached a mutually acceptable solution to
>LARC's discrimination complaint. LARC and ARRL are pleased to
>report that the matter is now settled.

So, what was the solution? Did it involve monitary compensation?
Are they happy as a LARC now?

David

545. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 14:46:09 UTC
From: gregor@nrlfs1.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <gregor.1132274409B@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 258633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In Article <CxFrpD.Kr6@umassd.edu>, jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN)
wrote:
>In article <1994Oct9.232124.29486@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
(bill nelson) writes:
>>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>>
>>: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
>>: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!
>>
>>There have been some claims that they cause cancer. It is by no means
>>documented.
>>
>>Laser is used because it is much harder to detect. The cops feel there are
>>too many radar detectors on the road. They feel that this makes their
>>revenue^h^h^h^h^h^h^hsafety enhancement efforts futile.
>>
>>Bill
>>
>Man,
> My first job after college was as an engineer at Lincoln Lab with the
>LASER Group! Lasers are easily "absorbed". They use a frequency of
>light that is easily absorbed with g.$a#*)(@@@@ , I don't want
>to get into trouble. Also LASER RADAR can be jammed just like
>Microwave RADAR! You transmit the calibration signal!
>
>NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is
>harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip
>phone does at 820Mhz!
>
>Rhode Island and Conneticut State Police did a study and the cancer
>rate is alarming!
>
>the circuitry used to drive the LASER DOPPLER RADAR is also hazardous
>though, the LASER is pulsed at @1Ghz!
>
>I suggest you read up on bio physics!
>all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
>that's why gravity has an effect on our body
>
>It's been found that if the magnetic field gets stimulated
>while our cells divide.... well the DNA code can get mangled
>the cell forms a mass.. it forgets to die after it split 50 times
>

>Thats why children who live near high power lines or well...
>you draw the conclusion... birth defects al that stuff
>
>I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap
>

I would like to dispell a few popular misconceptions here, as speculations seem to getting a little crazy. In order for any form of electromagnetic radiation to cause cancer it would have to trigger a change in your cells DNA. This normally takes the form of some sort of destruction or _mutation_. If the right sequence is changed in the right way, unihibited reproduction and lack of programmed cell lifetime may occur, i.e. cancer.

Now, this can only occur if the radiation you are exposed to is *ionizing* radiation, i.e. finite mass particles (electrons, protons, ions if energetic enough). The most common forms people are exposed to day to day are medical X-rays, and rocks in the soil. Electromagnetic radiation at the frequencies of light or below is *not* ionizing radiation. The coupling between this energy and cell structures in your body cannot be modeled as an interaction between a penetrating high enery particle and the cell. In order for this energy to couple into your body you would need a resonant structure whos size is some multiple or reasonable sub-multiple of the radition wavelength.

What is the wavelength of a 440 Mhz signal? It's roughly 70 cm. What structures inside your body are even 1/4 that size? Your arms and legs. Thats about it. Now, even at this the effect of the coupling will be to cause local heating. The amount of power required to heat these structures up to dangerous levels is certainly not legal for amateur operations. And thats assuming they would resonate. Since they are fairly heterogenious, I rather doubt they would. You may be able to put enough power into a smaller structure like your eyeball that would resonate, but you would need to operate at a wavelength on the order of 2.5 - 5 cm, or about 6 GHz. In order to couple into your DNA you would need wavelengths on the order of molecular sizes. That means particles.

There are molecules in your body that will exhibit vibrational resonance at frequencies in the microwave range. Water is the most common. So, if you operate at say 3-6 GHz and focus enough power into the proper structures in your body, you may cause some local heating. Note that in order to make this work in a microwave oven a fairly powerful magnetron feeds energy into an enclosed resonant cavity to build up the power levels to the required magnitude to cook your food. Note also that all you get is heating. This is unlikely to cause cancer, since to do that you must slightly damage the string without destroying its ability to function in the host cell. Cooking the cell just won't do.

Recently the FDA has responded to widespread fear of health effects due to power line and cellular telephone exposure by starting a rather large study on the biological and health effects of exposure electromagnetic fields. I attended a seminar at the University of Maryland sometime last year where the latest data was discussed. No conclusion was indicated, although they were trying very hard to find _some_ correlation. In some cases the data supported the conclusion that living under power lines *reduced* the likelyhood of

contracting some forms of cancer. This is counterintuitive. What it means is that any correlation is in the noise.

They have also failed on the theoretical and experimental fronts to show any mechanism for the alleged health effects of exposure to these fields, although they have just gotten started. They did show experimentally that exposure to strong magnetic fields caused isolated cells of one type to change shape. The cell would change back to normal when out of the field and no short or long term effects on the cells operation were found. I find this result far less surprising than they did, given that certain animals like birds can sense the earths magnetic field for use as a guidance mechanism. The cell would *have* to respond to a magnetic field in *some* way for birds to accomplish this feat!

So there you have it. Hams are more likely to suffer health effects from exposure to chemicals and smoke in their environment than from the EM radiation they produce, unless perhaps they have a full KW at 3 GHz running into an unmatched antenna taped to the ceiling of their shack. How many of those old WWII oil capacitors we used to play with contained PCB's, do you suppose?

-- Joe, WA3WRN

Joseph Gregor |
gregor@ccf.nrl.navy.mil | THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.
tmh@eng.umd.edu |
_____|_____

546. Re: FM subcarrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 15:05:59 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedCxIKLz.9Gt@netcom.com>
Source record: 258638

Albert Tyson (tysona@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca) wrote:
: How can a normal FM radio be used to receive subcarrier FM?
--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

547. Call sign updates Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 15:25:47 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <CxILJ0.10J@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 258635

Hi. Here in Auburn, AL (The Heart of Dixie and Zone 4), we have two hams waiting on new call signs, from their home district. If you live in Zone 5 and hear a kk5?? call or if you live in zone 3 and hear a new n3??? call please email me so we'll have a clue, beyond the call sign update (thats 2 weeks old when its released), what their new calls will be.

Please respond via email to weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu as probably noone else cares.

Tired of listening to my friends ponder their pending calls,
ryan kr4oq<--they listened to me for 2.5 months though :-).

548. Re: Bad News from VE3ONT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 15:40:00 UTC
From: HPS3@PSUVM.PSU.EDU
Message-ID: <199410111541.IAA10180@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258657

How disappointing! But such is the nature of amateur radio endeavors.
Thanks so much to you and the group for trying so hard. See you off
OSCAR 0 some other time. Vy 73, Paul (n6tx@amsat.org)

549. Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 16:05:45 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.24.00092E67@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258716

So are any readers of the internet amateur radio groups
also accessing the "undernet" (IRC) ?? We should start
a real-time all-day long QSO! Kind of like having the
old HT in the office! :-))

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

550. Radio Show Exchange Using Maven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 16:06:49 UTC
From: Bill.Vaughn@f1.n100.z60.wlink.nl
Message-ID: <781957941.AA01880@wtrlnd.wlink.nl>
Source record: 258668

In article <37cnjr$hkk@sun.lclark.edu> peterson@sun.lclark.edu (Leland Peterson) writes:
>From: peterson@sun.lclark.edu (Leland Peterson)
>Subject: Radio Show Exchange Using Maven
>Date: 10 Oct 1994 17:52:11 -0700

>My college radio station is looking to exchange radio programs (1 hour)
>over the internet with other colleges using Maven. We have a Mac on an
>ethernet network connected to our broadcasting board. We have tried
>sending an on-air broadcast to different Macintoshes around campus and it
>seems to work pretty well.

>Basically, all you need is a line-level signal from your broadcast booth
>into a Macintosh on a network capable of accessing the internet. The
>Maven software is shareware.

>It does take up quite a bit of band-width, so the broadcasts will have to
>be late at night. Right now I am interested in running a few short tests
>to study sound quality. Is anyone interested?

>Please contact me via e-mail at peterson@lclark.edu.

>Thanks,
>Lela

551. Info-Hams Digest V94 #1101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 16:18:37 UTC
From: Fitzgerald_Curt/amer_support@qad.COM
Message-ID: <H000013700d316be@MHS>
Source record: 258636

```
Item Subject: Message text
unsubscribe
```

552. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 16:28:58 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-111094122432@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258637

In article <36tg7r$fk2@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>,
chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Charles Richards) wrote:

> I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
> just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
> "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min. Of course, I am careful not to
> interfere with anybody's communications, and to keep in mind that I am
> actually "borrowing" somebody's equipment (the repeator). I hear very few
> other hams in this area saying that they are monitoring. Not wanting to
> sound like a "Lid", I asked several local hams if this was a nuisance and
> they all said it was OK, but they just didn't bother doing it. I have
> made some very interesting contacts this way, including a guy passing
> through on Amtrak with his HH HTX-202 (W6WWP?)!
> What you say?...
> Chuck...KE4QPU

Chuck, I think it's quite appropriate for a newcomer to a repeater to
"announce himself" for a while, until people get to know he's around. On
our machine, people tend to know what regulars tend to be listening, and
will give them a blind call even though they haven't heard them say
anything. Until people know you're there, they're not gonna call you.

Another thought, sometimes you'll hear a call for another ham who doesn't
answer. After a reasonable pause, I sometimes call the caller, just to say
"Hi." You meet people you wouldn't otherwise catch.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

553. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 16:46:08 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.164608.10455@arrl.org>
Source record: 258644

James C. Stafford (w4qo@peach.america.net) wrote:

: Also enter a contest as soon as you can get
: on the air. The Novice Roundup in late January would be a great one to
: get started in contesting. Why? Because most of us are competitive and
: IMHO there is nothing to compare to a well tuned CW operation in a
: contest. It is a ball!

For those wanting to upgrade to 20 wpm, the CW Sweepstakes will be an excellent opportunity. Most of the big guns are tooling along at 30+ wpm. Here is a technique I have recommended:

Find a loud station sending at high speed. Sit on the frequency and listen again and again until you get the callsign. You might get lucky and get some or all of the exchange as he works other people. Once you get the callsign, call by sending your callsign at the end of the "CQ test", at whatever speed you like. He or she will come back to you at high speed. (All you need to do is recognize YOUR callsign at 30+ wpm). You call will be followed by the exchange. Try to copy it, if you can. If you really want to be in the contest, ask for fills for stuff you miss. If not, send a quick "R" to signify that you got it, and send your exchange at any speed you like. If the station copies it (quite likely), you will get an "R TU" and the station will start calling CQ test again. You move on to your next conquest.

Plan on spending at least 4 hours for each of the contest days. At first, you will miss most of the information, but you will get LOTS of free practice at high speeds, especially for numbers (it is usually the numbers that get you in the code tests). By the end of the contest, you will probably find that you are copying pretty well, and you will have added a few points to a few other station's scores. You will probably have added 10 wpm to your code speed and maybe worked a few new states for your Worked All States award. And NEXT year you can do it right, send in the log and everything.

Good luck to all! See you in the CW SS (I will try it again with 10 milliwatts this year!)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

554. Re: Cancer rate among hams. Was: WTB: Radar gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 16:54:34 UTC
From: harrison@calvin.jci.tju.edu
Message-ID: <37eg0a$grp@elmo.tju.edu>
Source record: 258660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <37e7f4$3pl7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
|> In article <kevin.jessup.20.00937B25@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
|> >In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
|> > billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
|> >>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
|> >>: NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is
|> >>: harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip
|> >>: phone does at 820Mhz!
|> >I think the portable cellular phones are only .6 Watts, right? The
|> >true mobiles are 3 Watts. Not that it doesn't deserve consideration.
|>
|> Not to mention that higher frequencies tend not to penetrate as deep.
|> >
|> >Not that there shouldn't be more studies. RF/EMF can be a very dangerous
|> >thing.
|>
|>

You should look up the discussion of this in "Physics Today" from
July or August 1994. The field strengths from RF even when close to
a high power system are smaller (by several orders of magnitude) than
the fields due to thermal flucuations (short range microscopic ones).
This makes me very suspicous that the epidemiologists have
found a non-causal correlation (not for the first time).
Actually, it's worth looking at how they
controled for activity profiles - unless you are doing manually
powered qrp on a pedal generator you're not getting much physical
activity when qso'ing. Since execise has a reproducable and measurable
effect on disease rates this is probably important. (i can come up
with other rationalizations like solder fumes if pressed).

--
robert w. harrison (n3ikc)
harrison@asterix.jci.tju.edu
****
Organic chemistry is the chemistry of carbon compounds.
Biochemistry is the study of carbon compounds that crawl.
-- Mike Adams
****

555. Need Help With IC2GAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 17:02:32 UTC
From: "Ryan Jagoe"
Message-ID: <37egf8$k83@darwin.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 258663

Obout a mouth ago I droped (oops) my IC2GAT. I have not had very much time to take an extensive look at the guts to see what the cause of my problem is. I get very low audio output from the speaker and also if I connect an external speaker. Maybe someone has had a similar problem and could give me some advice. I don't feel like sending it half way across the country to get it fixed.

Thanks for the help,

Ryan, VE9BL

556. Re: Learning CW visually

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 17:08:22 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.170822.10940@arrl.org>
Source record: 258707

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:

: >>My problem is that I learned the code by looking at it written as "."
: >>and "-" on paper.

: >That's what I did as a kid, long ago, and the negative effects of that
: >are biting me even today.

: Take heart. I learned it that way, and I can copy 35 wpm on a good
: day, especially after some coffee. So maybe I could do 60 wpm had
: I learned it the right way, but it's good enough for me.

I learned code from a written chart, but immediately translated it to dit and daaah in my head as I did. I have peaked at solid head copy of about 50 wpm, but have slowed down to about 40 now on an average day (I have been a bit inactive of late.) I guess the mistakes of our wild youth can be overcome as we age. :-)

As an interesting aside, when I was licensed as WA1CYF, which expired in the late 60s, I peaked at about 15 wpm, and I couldn't get past it no matter what I did. When I returned to the hobby (I mean Service...), I started off FASTER than 15 wpm, and picked up rapidly from there. Three months of on-the-air activity had me at 40 wpm with no difficulty! Now, this is one I just don't understand. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

: Even now, I still think I see the symbols "written out" as I hear
: them, but I guess I don't, because if I see words written out in Morse
: code (e.g. in QST ads or people's signatures), I have to 'sound' the
: symbols in order to translate them.

: Enjoy!

: Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

557. TUTORIAL: dB & dBm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 17:23:05 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.781896185@melpar>
Source record: 258697

USING AND UNDERSTANDING DECIBELS

by

Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG

Author's Note: This tutorial was originally written for the use of non-RF/analog engineers (digital, software) and non-engineers who needed an easy-to-follow reference on the general use of the decibel. I hope that some amateur operators may find it useful as well.

While the historical accuracy of the comments relating to the telephone company and telephone company engineers may be open to question (the information as supplied to me was anecdotal), the technical points made should be valid regardless of the exact turn of history.

General

The decibel, or dB, is a means of expressing either the gain of an active device (such as an amplifier) or the loss in a passive device (such as an attenuator or length of cable). The decibel was developed by the telephone company to conveniently express the gain or loss in telephone transmission systems. The decibel is best understood by first discussing the rationale for its development.

If we have two cascaded amplifiers as shown below, with power gain factors A1 and A2 as indicted, the total gain is the product of the individual gains, or A1 x A2.

Input >-------- Amp #1 --------- Amp #2 ------> Output

A1 = 275 A2 = 55

In the example, the total gain factor At = 275 x 55 = 15,125. Now, imagine for a moment what it would be like to calculate the total gain of a string of amplifiers. It would be a cumbersome task at best, and especially so if there were portions of the cascade which were lossy and reduced the total gain, thereby requiring division as well as multiplication.

It was for the reason stated above that Bell Telephone developed the decibel. Thinking back to the rules for logarithms, we recall that rather than multiplying two numbers we can add their logarithms and then take the antilogarithm of this sum to find the product we would have gotten had we multiplied the two numbers. Mathematically,
log (A x B) = log A + log B

If we want to divide one number into another, we subtract the logarithm of the divisor from the logarithm of the dividend, or in other words
log (A/B) = log A - log B

The telephone company decided that it might be convenient to handle gains and losses this way, so they invented a unit of gain measurement called a "Bel," named after Alexander Graham Bell. They defined the Bel as

Gain in Bels = log A

where A = Power amplification factor

Going back to our example, we find that log 275 = 2.439 and log 55 = 1.740, so the total gain in our cascade is

2.439 + 1.74 = 4.179 Bels

It quickly occurred to the telephone company engineers that using Bels meant they would be working to at least two decimal places. They couldn't just round things off to one decimal place, since 4.179 bels is a power gain of 15,101 while 4.2 bels is a power gain of 15,849, yielding an error of about 5%. At that point it was decided to express power gain in units which were equal to one-tenth of a Bel, or in deci-Bels. This simply meant that the gain in Bels would be multiplied by 10, since there would be ten times more decibels than Bels. This changes the formula to

Gain in decibels (dB) = 10 log A (Eq. 1)

Again using our example, the gain in the cascade is now

24.39 + 17.40 = 41.79 decibels

The answer above is accurate, convenient to work with, and can be rounded off to the first decimal place will little loss in accuracy; 41.79 dB is a power gain of 15,101, while 41.8 dB is a power gain of 15,136, so the error is only 0.23%.

What if the power gain factor is less than one, indicating an actual power loss? The calculation is performed as shown above using Equation 1, but the result will be different. Suppose we have a device whose power gain factor is 0.25, which means that it only outputs one-fourth of the power fed into it? Using Equation 1, we find
G = 10 log (0.25)

G = 10 (-0.60)

G = -6.0 dB

The minus sign occurs because the logarithm of any number less than 1 is always negative. This is convenient, since a power loss expressed in dB will always be negative.

There are two common methods of using the decibel. The first is to express a known power gain factor in dB, as just described. The second is to determine the power gain factor and convert it to dB, which can all be done in one calculation. The formula for this operation is as follows:

$$G = 10 \log \frac{Po}{Pi} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

where G = Gain in dB
Po = Power output from the device
Pi = Power input to the device

Both Po and Pi should be in the same units; i.e., watts, milliwatts, etc. Note that Equation 2 deals with power, not voltage or current; these are handled differently when converted to dB, and are not relevant to this discussion. Below are two examples of the correct application of Equation 2:

Ex. 1: An amplifier supplies 3.5 watts of output with an input of 20 milliwatts. What is the gain in dB?

$$G = 10 \log \frac{3.5 \text{ watts}}{0.02 \text{ watts}}$$

$$G = 10 \log (175)$$

$$G = 10 (2.24)$$

$$G = 22.4 \text{ dB}$$

Ex. 2: A length of coaxial transmission line is being fed with 150 watts from a transmitter, but the power measured at the output end of the line is only 112 watts. What is the line loss in dB?

$$G = 10 \log \frac{112 \text{ watts}}{150 \text{ watts}}$$

$$G = 10 \log 0.747$$

$$G = 10 (-0.127)$$

$$G = -1.27 \text{ dB}$$

Non-relative (Absolute) Uses of the Decibel

The most common non-relative, or absolute, use of the decibel is the dBm, or decibel relative to one milliwatt. It is different from the dB because it represents, in physical terms, an absolute amount of power which can be measured.

The difference between "relative" and "absolute" can be understood easily by considering temperature. For example, if I

say that it is "20 degrees colder now than it was this morning," it's a relative measurement; unless the listener knows how cold it was this morning, it doesn't mean anything in absolute terms. If, however, I say, "It was 20 degrees C this morning, but it's 20 degrees colder now," then the listener knows exactly what is meant; it is now 0 degrees C. This can be measured on a thermometer and is referenced to an absolute temperature scale.

So it is with dB and dBm. A dB is merely a relative measurement, while a dBm is referenced to an absolute quantity: the milliwatt (1/1000 of a watt). We can apply this concept to Equation 1 as follows:

dBm = 10 log (P) (1000 mW/watt)

where dBm = Power in dB referenced to 1 milliwatt
P = Power in watts

For example, take the case where we have a power level of 1 milliwatt:

dBm = 10 log (0.001 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = 10 log (1)

dBm = 10 (0)

dBm = 0

Thus, we see that a power level of 1 milliwatt is 0 dBm. This makes sense intuitively, since our reference power level is also 1 milliwatt. If the power level was 1 watt, however, we find that

dBm = 10 log (1 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = 10 (3)

dBm = 30

The dBm can also be negative, just like the dB; if our power level is 1 microwatt, we find that

dBm = 10 log (1 x 10E-6 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = -30 dBm

Since the dBm is an absolute amount of power, it can be converted back to watts if desired. Since it is in logarithmic form it may also be conveniently combined with other dB terms, making system analysis easier. For example, suppose we have a signal source with an output power of -70 dBm, which we wish to connect to an amplifier having 22 dB gain through a cable having 8.5 dB loss. What is the output level from the amplifier? To find the answer, we just add the gains and losses as follows:

Output = -70 dBm + 22 dB + (-8.5 dB)

Output = -70 dBm + 22 dB - 8.5 dB

Output = -56.5 dBm

As a final note, power level may be referenced to other quantities and expressed in dB form. Below are some examples:

dBW = Power level referenced to 1 watt

dBk = Power level referenced to 1 kilowatt (1000 watts)

One other common usage is dBc, which is a relative term like dB alone. It means "dB referenced to a carrier level" and is most commonly seen in receiver specifications regarding spurious signals or images. For example, "Spurious signals shall not exceed -50 dBc" means that spurious signals will always be at least 50 dB less than some specified carrier level present (which could mean "50 dB less than the desired signal").

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Principal Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N203

"Imagination is more important than knowledge." - Albert Einstein

558. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 17:25:13 UTC
From: benedict_m@dd.palmer.edu
Message-ID: <37ehpp$1tl@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 258699

>I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
>via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
>folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
>being able to get my address from a public database.
>
>I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
>on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?
>
>I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
>are going on vacation. Acces to callsign/address information can
>lead to one's house getting broken into. I strongly suspect this
>in a recent burglary.
>
>Is there another route to privacy besides getting a PO box?

I used to use a PO box, but even that isn't going to stop someone. Its a simple matter to look up anyones address in the city directory which can be found in your local library. I don't think there is anyway of staying out of that book (unfortunately). I now have a rural route address so I don't worry about it anymore.

Either way, I never mention my travel plans over the air. I may talk about where I've been after the fact, but never before.

Mike Benedict - KA9GSC

559. Re: FM on HF bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 17:32:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.173242.3381@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258643

In article <CxH7rI.I24@crdnns.crd.ge.com> adenaf@utica.ge.com writes:
>There seems to be a lot of confusion about using FM on HF. A quick survey found that
>all asked thought 10 meters was the only legal band for amateur HF FM in the United
>States.
>If you can transmit voice in a certain portion of a band, FM is also legal. FCC
>part 97.305 lists legal modes.
>While I have never heard any FM on 160-12m, I would like to see some of those rigs
>with the capability used on FM. It may not be the most efficient mode but since
>there is no amplitude variation, you wont have to worry about the neighbor with a
>poorly designed TV seeing anything more than a constant carrier.

Gee, throw in a LF now and again, Ok? Anyway, yes, FM is legal all over
HF, *but*, except on 10 meters, it has to stay in a AM bandwidth (6 kHz).
That's a very narrow bandwidth for FM. I doubt most of the Japanese rigs
with FM capability would be very usable at modulation indexes less than
one.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

560. Re: CLARC Balloon Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 17:48:11 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <37ej4r$sg@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 258698

Update 10/11/94

Check out the CLARC WWW page, soon will have balloon photos!

http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

Here is some additional information:

Launch time: 11:06 AM local (CDT)
This was within our launch window of 10:00 to 12:00 AM local

Burst time: 12:18 PM local

Burst altitude: 94,000 to 100,000 ft -- final calculations pending.

Touchdown: 13:39 local

Flight Duration: 2 hours 33 minutes

Recovery Time: 10:09 PM local

Recovery of the payload at landing in a rice paddy in Pearland, TX found it in pristine condition with all payloads operational at power down. Members of the Pearland Amateur Radio Club and CLARC Balloon Launch team members cooperated in the final phase of recovery. The CLARC balloon launch team extends its appreciation to all the hams who helped in the search and rescue exercise.

Please include a request for all reception reports and payload directed amateur activties be fowarded to the packet or Internet addresses given on the original posting on the networks. Also any packet session log files that could be forwarded on disk would be GREATLY appreciated. These can be sent to:

CLARC
P.O. Box 57714
Webster, TX 77598

Also, our final calculations put the landing less than 2 miles from the recovery site. Prepartions are already in progess for the launch of NOSTS-2.

73 de Dan, KJ5MX

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Clear Lake ARC http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

561. Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 18:02:47 UTC
From: David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com
Message-ID: <9410111810.AA2857@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 258706

OK,
I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for over a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that I have a noise generator on the tower itself but would like to solicit comments. The installation is on a 160 foot tower, the 2 meter antenna is one of four at the top. Two of the other three are 222 and 449 repeaters. The forth is a control receiver antenna in the 222 band. The tower also has several commercial services on it. One in the low band, one pager in the 154 range, one pager at 929Mhz almost at the very top and also a CAP repeater in the 2 meter range. The tower also has three stacked 40 meter yagis on it. If you can picture this you can see that it is a mess. Oh, did I mention that the tower also supports a 160 meter vertical off the south facing side? Anyway, not all the feedlines are jacketed. This is where I think my problem arises. I've theorizes that somewhere on the tower we've got a diode junction between the tower and one of the feedlines. Has anyone got any experience with this kind of problem? If so, how does it manifest itself. What are the symptoms. How can one prove it without replacing the feedline or insulating from the tower. In principle I know it should be done but it is not my tower and I don't have complete control over what is on it. I need some supporting evidence before I go and put some effort into getting it fixed. Just to provide some more data points here is what has happened lately. This summer a new station master antenna was installed. This replaced a Diamond brand that was up there. My noise problem got worse. We replaced the 1/2 inch hardline with 7/8 hardline two weeks ago. My noise problem got worse. The receiver was tested using both an HP signal generator and by a commercial Motorola shop. The repeater is a Motorola Micor. With the antenna disconnected and the test gear connected to the receiver we have no noise. If I connect the signal generator to an antenna on the bench I can hear the problem. Now, the problem sounds like desense. Yet the transmitter is spectrally clean. Full quiting signals become very noisy or drop out completely for no apparent reason. All other transmitters at the site have also been confirmed as clean. I'm running out of things to look at. Can anyone offer any suggestions? All for now.
I've consumed enough bandwidth.
email me directly or post to the group, either is fine.
WB1FLD
David Bourque
dbourque@ub.com

562. Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 19:05:45 UTC
From: Kevin.Jessup@f1.n100.z60.wlink.nl
Message-ID: <781957941.AA01881@wtrlnd.wlink.nl>
Source record: 258667

So are any readers of the internelink : Your link with Usenet!SEEN-BY: 100/1 0

563. Re: Lightning protection advice needed!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 19:12:49 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxIw1D.AvD@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 258709

Russ Bullock (bro@alpha1.rtpnc.epa.gov) wrote:

: I'm looking for some advice that anyone can offer on how I might protect
: my tower-mounted wind sensors from lightning damage.
:
: I'd appreciate any advice from you radio folks out there. I'll try
: anything not too expensive or ridiculous, including grounded conduit on the
: tower or spiritual incantations. Thanks in advance.

All the grounding in the world isn't going to help - it sounds like you've
got a Heathkit-like weather station. They're famous for blowing up at the
slightest hint of sparkin' in the air. My solution was to optoisolate the
wind vane/anemometer from the rest of the box.

Take a look at the schematic - the voltage that powers the LEDs in the
remote head comes from the same supply that runs the processor, etc!!
You need to run a separate power source up the pole (from a wall tumor)
that powers those LEDs and also powers optoisolators that connect to the
main box inside.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

564. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 19:44:38 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.194438.4446@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 258600

In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>, wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
|> I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
|> via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
|> folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
|> being able to get my address from a public database.
|>
|> I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
|> on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?

Many states also allow public perusal of the automotive license file.
So be sure not to put license plates on your car either. Oh yeah, and
don't forget to get your phone unlisted since any fool can call your
house out of the phone book to see if you are there. Maybe you'd just
better stay home all the time :-)

==
Dave Rogers Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. or : mandr@ix.netcom.com
Plano, TX CIS: 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

565. Need info on TS-520

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 19:59:13 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410111956.AA20692@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 258705

Greetings! I am the proud new owner of a TS520 withough a manual (if you have a spare or can copy it for me, let me know) or power cord. I see that it can be powered off of 13.8 DC 120 or 220, but need to know what to hook up to construct a cord for standard US 120....Any info would be appreciated.

73 de dave, n9uxu
dave@flowserver.stem.com

566. Ten Tec Century 21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 20:21:44 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-111094122144@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 258662

Anyone have any opinions on a Ten-Tec Centruy 21? Also what is fair price
for this piece?

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.
---

567. A receiver for tracking radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 20:40:21 UTC
From: linkosal@cc.Helsinki.FI
Message-ID: <37et7l$ji3@hybrid27.Helsinki.FI>
Source record: 258713

I'm looking for a scanner for 150-174 MHz OR 230-231 MHz range. The receiver will be for tracking free flight model airplanes (you put a tiny transmitter into the model, and in the case of a fly-away use your receiver to localize the model). I can use transmitters in either around 160 MHz or in 230 MHz range.

The problem is that here in Finland there are no reasonably priced receivers for either of those frequencies, and wide range scanners cost at least $800. Jim Bradley, who is one maker of those transmitters, writes (I quote):

Any receiver that will cover the 150 MHz to 174 MHz range will work. Radio Shack sell several programmable receivers, called scanners, starting at $120 but these are often on sell for as little as $90. K-mart also sells one model made by Uniden called the Bearcat 50.

That explains quite a lot. The receiver should be syntheziser-tuned, with a rather narrow receivibg band, and most of all: it should have a received signal strength meter, or some other way to determ the strength of received signal (manually adjusted amplification with no automatic compensation for varying signal strength).

A friend of mine will travel to the US soon, and could bring me a suitable receiver with him. I would now need info on suitable models sold on Radio Shack or some other company like that, brand&model names and prices.

I'll be most grateful for any info you could send. I think this is not of general interest, so please e-mail me at tapio.linkosalo@helsinki.fi.

I'll forward the info, if anyone else is interested. Thanks!!!

-Tapio-

568. WANTED! Schematic for Alinco SR-4 simplex rptr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 20:47:02 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <37etk6$2qm@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258712

I need a schematic for an Alinco SR-4 simplex repeater. Calls and faxes to Alinco have not proved fruitful. Will pay copying costs!

Thanks - Rob, N1NTE

569. Ten Tec kit update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 20:56:26 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCxJ0u2.BtC@netcom.com>
Source record: 258651

Just got off the phone with Ten Tec, and here is the latest news:

1200 2M Amp - sold out first two production runs - should ship in a few weeks
1220 2M mobile rig - New firmware, more memories, sometime in December!
1253 9 band SW rx - In prototype - should be out in 6 weeks (right...)

In stock:
1000A, 1000B, 1000C boxes with hardware
1001 RF preamp
1050 BFO
1051 Transmatch tuner
1054 4 band regen. SW rx
1059 3M fox transmitter
1060 9 position electronic selector switch
1061 6M to 10M rx converter
1064 smart squelch
1201 desk mike
1203 dummy load
1206 hand mike
1207 variable capacitor
1225 G5RV
1550 audio amp
1551 speech processor
1552, 1553 ??? (not in my catalog)

No word on the 6M transverter (but it probably is just sold out). The
Argo RF deck was cancelled a while ago.

Why is it that the items that I am interested in are always the last ones
available? I have had to stop recommending Ten Tec kits to my club members
because of their poor shipping history (2 kits ordered, each time I call
they quote another 6-8 wks delivery time). I have never seen one of their
kits, so I can't say anything about their quality, just their marketing...
I guess they don't realize how much this is hurting them.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

570. ARLX027 EME operation cancelled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 20:59:05 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx027.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX027
ARLX027 EME operation cancelled

ZCZC AX59
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 27 ARLX027
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX027
ARLX027 EME operation cancelled

EME operation canceled

The ''Big Dish'' earth-moon-earth operation from VE3ONT on the first weekend of the ARRL EME Contest October 29 and 30 has been preempted by professional use of the dish, which will be used by radio astronomers participating in a worldwide supernova observation experiment.

According to Michael Owen, W9IP, operators expect to have access to the 46-meter dish for the second weekend of the 'Test, November 26 and 27, as previously announced. The November operation will be on 144 MHz on both days, transmitting on 144.100 and listening 144.100-144.110 from approximately 0538 to 1645 UTC on the 26th and 0646 to 1713 UTC on the 27th.

Losing the October weekend cost the group planned operations on 50, 432, and 1296 MHz. The dish is part of the Algonquin Space Complex in Toronto.
NNNN
/EX

571. ARLX028 Video award for CQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 21:01:23 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx028.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX028
ARLX028 Video award for CQ

ZCZC AX60
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 28 ARLX028
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX028
ARLX028 Video award for CQ

Video award for CQ

''Getting Started in VHF,'' a video introduction to operating on the Amateur Radio VHF frequency bands and produced by CQ Communications, has won a Silver Hugo Award from ''INTERCOM '94,'' the International Communication Film and Video Festival.

The video was honored in the competition's ''Educational -- Adult Audience'' category, CQ said in a press release.

Festival director Michael J. Kutza said that ''there was a substantial increase in the number of entries this year and competition was more intense than ever.'' This was INTERCOM's 30th annual film and video competition.

''Getting Started in VHF'' is intended both for new hams and for more experienced amateurs who are trying VHF operating for the first time, CQ said. The program was written, produced and directed by Richard S. Moseson, NW2L, executive producer of the CQ Video Library, and ARRL Northern New Jersey Section Manager.

''Getting Started in VHF'' is the second CQ video to win an award. Earlier this year, ''Ham Radio Horizons,'' an introduction to Amateur Radio, received a bronze CINDY award from the Association of Visual Communicators, and it was a finalist in the International Television Association's (ITVA) New Jersey Awards competition.
NNNN
/EX

572. Re: Wireless security systems and amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 21:03:28 UTC
From: holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu
Message-ID: <37euj0$p3u@csusac.ecs.csus.edu>
Source record: 258717

In article <CxHH27.sB@SSD.intel.com> griff@ssd.intel.com (Thomas Griffin - x7792) writes:
>Anyone have any experience with wireless security systems and amateur
>radio?
>
>Currently I am up on the VHF/UHF bands, but plan to get on HF as soon as I
>get the code down and upgrade. I've considered installing a wired security
>system (using shielded pair), but due to the construction of our existing
>house this costs more than I care to spend. So, I am looking at wireless
>systems.
>
>If you have a wireless security system, I would be very interested in
>knowing the following:
>
Let me take a stab at it. I sell hard wired and wireless systems. The brands I sell are mostly Ademco and Linear. Both are commercial brands, not the consumer grade, user-installed systems that Radio Shack, Stanley, or the Home Builder's Warehouses type stores might sell. They work on a freq of approx 302 MHz. They use digital encoding.

I don't see how there would be a conflict with ham eq and the system. The only conflict that might exist, although I have never heard of it, would be to transmit near a sensor, such as a PIR, swamp out the electronics and cause a false alarm. The ham transmitter would not confuse the alarm receiver, but would cause the PIR to transmit a false alarm. If the ham transmitter, was on the same freq as the alarm transmitter, the alarm's receiver would be swamped out. Hams don't transmit on 302 MHz, nor would there be a harmonic on that freq.

My experience has been with short range wireless. There is also a long range wireless. I haven't had any experience with long range.

I have heard of problems with hard-wired systems, being interferred with by police radios, causing false alarms.

Hope this helps.

James Holtzman kc6ncg (holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu)

573. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 21:06:34 UTC
From: arsenaul@emc.com
Message-ID: <37euoq$3h0@lss1105.emc.com>
Source record: 258647

Hi Ed...

I couldn't agree with you more...CW Contests and listening to the lower 25kHz. of each band is what did it for me...The other thing I did was give my microphone to a friend and fellow ham...I told him not to give it back until I upgraded...What do you know...Within 2 months I had overcome my code barrier...

By the way Ed, its been a while since we met eye to eye (Around 1-2 years) but I'm glad to see you're still with the lab staff...It's good to see guys like you and Zack here on the net...Keep up the great postings...

73...

Brian Arsenault - N1FIY
EMC Corporation - The Storage Architects
arsenaul@emc.com

574. Re: Cw learning: going slow.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 21:13:52 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxJ1n4.8w4@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 258646

In article <9410111305.A6590wk@shivasys.com>, <buddy.sohl@shivasys.com> wrote:

>The fastest route to learn code IMO is to utilize tapes and W1AW broadcasts.
>The tape will become learned eventually but the W1AW broadcasts vary, and
>the written text is available to compare to your copy.

This last weekend I bought a shortwave receiver (Grundig YB 400 - it's great) and I've been listening to W1AW for a few days now. In fact, I just got back from listening to their `slow code' session. Having listened to a lot of CW over the past few days, some of it very fast, going back to the slow code session and my ARRL tapes is a cinch. It's almost like "c'mon send the next character already!" :-)

I also heard a few hams on 2m helping one of their friends with suggestions on how to improve code speed. Relating to computer programs, one thing they said that seems to make a lot of sense is to always listen to the characters at at least 18wpm, but have enough space between the characters until you can copy reliably. Then shorten the time between characters.

Trying to copy from W1AW, one thing that's taken me a bit aback, having never listened to the HF bands before, is the amount of interference. At first I thought it was the selectivity of the radio, but now I'm sure it's simply of other people transmitting on the same frequency. Yesterday evening, on 40m, W1AW comes in with a distinct bassy sound, though fairly weak. While I'm trying to copy, two other hams with a much stronger signal are having a QSO on top of this and yet a third person seems to be doing some sort of test - sending out very long tones (but no i.d. -- isn't that illegal?). Anyway, it takes a lot of concentration to copy that W1AW signal in the background. My code test this Sunday ought to be easy in comparison.

You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office.

-Dave

,--.
| / |
| Dave Munroe / Hewlett-Packard |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / Vancouver, Washington |
| / |
`--'

575. Re: CB Jerk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 21:33:55 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <37f0c3$fv6@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 258653

In article <1994Oct10.194432.28679@ccc.amdahl.com>,
Departmental account <wre00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
>Write a letter to the FCC. Get all your neighbors to do the same.
>
>If you can find out what frequences he is using, check to see if they are
>in the CB channels.
>
Don't jump to conclusions. To non-hams, anyone who talks on a radio is a
"CBer". The neighbor could be a ham, although I would expect a ham to be
a bit more co-operative with a RFI problem. There are some "ham jerks"
running around too, unfortunately.

73... Mark AA7TA

576. HR&M Affilaite List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 22:13:24 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <37f2m4$it2@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 258652

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Kentucky: WMTA, 1380am, Central City
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Hastings/Lincoln
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Utah: K26DI,Channel 26, TV, Castledale

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

73, Len, KB7LPW

577. IPS Daily Report - 11 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-11 23:29:20 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct11.232920.26309@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258584
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 12 OCTOBER - 14 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 88/32

GOES satellite data for 10 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.9E+08 (high)
X-ray background: B1.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 Oct 13 Oct 14 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 12 Oct: 88/32

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 Oct
Learmonth 14 3233 4332
Fredericksburg 20 14
Planetary 22 14

Observed Kp for 10 Oct: 3333 2333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 Oct 12 Unsettled to active
13 Oct 18 Active
14 Oct 18 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 6 was issued on 11 October and is
current for interval 12-14 October. Minor storm periods possible
during local night on 13-14 October due to small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Oct normal fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Oct normal fair fair
13 Oct normal fair poor
14 Oct normal fair-poor poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
11 Oct -14 depressed 20% all day

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 Oct -15 About 20% below predicted monthly values
13 Oct 0 About 10% below predicted monthly values
14 Oct -20 About 30% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 5 was issued on 11 October and
is current for interval 12-14 October. Ionosphere became depressed
again after dawn this morning. (Less severe depressions of 10-15% were
observed at Townsville after 22UT.) Due to the apparent strong
ionospheric response to any geomagnetic activity, fair to poor HF
conditions are now expected over the next 3-4 days as an increase in
geomagnetic activity is expected due to a coronal hole.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

578. Re: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 00:11:32 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <37f9jk$eb8@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 258578

David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:

: I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for over
: a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that I
[SNIP]

: I've theorizes that somewhere on the tower we've got a diode junction between
: the tower and one of the feedlines. Has anyone got any experience with this
: kind of problem? If so, how does it manifest itself. What are the symptoms.
: How can one prove it without replacing the feedline or insulating from the
: tower. In principle I know it should be done but it is not my tower and I

It would highley suppect the Non Jacket lines. These are a NO NO on a
tower. The Diode Actions can cause all sorts of problems. he site
sounds like it's full of stuff so any one, a combination, or all the the
transmitters could be causing the problems as you indicated. Good luck
on setting the nonjacket line replaced. By the way where did this
nonjacked stff come from. The most common source of Non Jacket cable
CATV which really is not a good cable for repeater operation. It was
never designed to operate at repeater power levels.

Ron
N5HYH

579. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 00:55:14 UTC
From: hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
Message-ID: <37fc5i$sb0@news.it.gvsu.edu>
Source record: 258581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

>
>I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would
>it be illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any
>regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or
>coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?
>
>I'll sit back and listen now...
>
>-- Dave
>finster@fasttax.com
>

Well Dave...I just recieved a brochure from K-40 electronics division
and they have come out with a little device that is retrofitted in a
license plate...they say if you get a ticket by laser then they will
send you a check for DOUBLE the amount...they also state that it is
100% legal in all 50 states...and sugg. retail price is $199.99, kinda
sounds neat-o to get on and figure out how it does it...

-=> Eric <=-

--
=-=
= Eric M. Hutchinson - N8XHP Grand Valley State University =
= * HAZMAT * Allendale, Michigan * BLS/CPR * =
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

580. 6 weeks 2 days for my license to arrive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 01:58:18 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <37ffrq$6lr@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 258510

for those of you keeping track, i took my test on august 28th and got my license today (oct 11). the wait was interminable though.

kc

(or i should say KB2RVY)

581. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 01:59:18 UTC
From: phantom@wwa.com
Message-ID: <37fftm$gj0@sashimi.wwa.com>
Source record: 258656

Charles Richards (chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:

: I want to ask you guys for your opinion concerning repeator courtesy. I
: just got my tech ticket 2 weeks ago. When I'm monitoring, I'll say
: "KE4QPU monitoring" about every 15-30 min. Of course, I am careful not to

Well I used to do stuff like that until somebody on 2 mtr got mad.
now I am usually neve on 2 mtr and I am working on upgrading to geral, and
advancved and wish to have it done by DEC this year.

Over all I almost always have my radio on and never identify..
I do not know if my gp300 does it but I can say my radio never get keyed even
when I am not there by doing a radio check on my radio looking for it to key
up, after they tried to beep me... (on the coolness of Motorola)
I will usually only key up when I feel like talking even if it is just to
say N9SRW portable...

I would say do the same thing with your self most if not all chicago
systems are quiet unless somebody wants to talk to anybody else. Do as you
wish because a random key up like that can bring others in that are passing
through your area.

Now some of you maybe saying HUGH how does the radio get keyed if
you are not there.. It is a motorola thing my radio IDs in MDC, and the
person who called me did a remote on my radio and will identify for the
transmisson as if using a remote base. That in a nut shell is a select call
demanding an ACK.

If you are ever in Indiana say Gary to about 20 miles east
to about Milwaukee Wi if you here teh system active feel free to say hello.
If the system is quite wait a bit until somebody keys it up, it is a semi
closed system.. when it is sleeping you need MDC to wake it up for 2mins.
If not it will ignore you. And it is a benevolent(sp) dictator ship.

e
---
73 DE N9SRW On the Air
Leif Ericksen 442.975+ 114.7PL && 442.900+ 114.7PL MDC 1200
phantom@gagme.wwa.com If you can hear it does it matter?
n9srw@fishfar.org
---

582. Re: Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 02:31:05 UTC
From: rhettw@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <CxJArM.J2J@tyrell.net>
Source record: 258580

>
> So are any readers of the internet amateur radio groups
> also accessing the "undernet" (IRC) ?? We should start
> a real-time all-day long QSO! Kind of like having the
> old HT in the office! :-))
>
there are channels listed for hams but every time i join one there is nobody
on. i would welcome an active channel.

rhett westerman kd6mrg
rhettw@tyrell.net

583. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 02:39:01 UTC
From: zoom@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <zoom.781929541@des1.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In <37fc5i$sb0@news.it.gvsu.edu> hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu (E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:

>
>I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would>it be
illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any
>regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or
>coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?
>
>I'll sit back and listen now...
>
>-- Dave
>finster@fasttax.com
>

I'm pretty sure you cant transmit light of the appropriate
frequency/pulse duration or coherency to turn all of the traffic lights
green like emergency vehicles do. Or can you?

Matt

--
Door Matt
zoom@iastate.edu

584. Re: Ten Tec kit update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 03:26:51 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <37fl1r$okj@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 258661

Too bad you are bad mouthing TKits when you haven't even seen one.

I have two of the little audio amps. Very nice. My six meter transverter had been on order since May. Last Friday they told me they were printing the manual and would ship the first ones in about 2 weeks.

paul wb8zjl

585. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 05:41:32 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCxJp58.1Lz@netcom.com>
Source record: 258605

I noticed that this was an anonymous posting, thus there is a good chance that it is a fake.

586. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 05:58:31 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.055831.7168@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

steinr@ucs.orst.edu (Jean-Luc Picard) writes:
: >
: >All the units I have seen have a trigger on them - so called "instant on"
: >units. There might be a high EM field, but no microwaves. Are the cops so
: >stupid that they would rest the mouth of an active radar unit on their
: >testicles? Highly unlikely.
: >
: ...
: ...
: >
: >Maybe the get the cancer from the sugar in their doughnuts.
: >
: >Bill
:
: Actually, most of the officers that get this form of cancer are motorcycle
: officers since they must rest their gun near this part of their body
: when chasing a car.
: Also the officers in autos may incidentally rest the gun there if they
: throw it down in a hurry to chase a "speeder".
: It's not done by choice, that's guaranteed...

Did you see the part about the trigger? How do they dose themselves if
it is shut off? Also, I would expect that they would have a bracket for
such expensive equipment - on a motorcycle. Having been a motorcycle
rider in the past, there is no way that I would trust something placed
in my lap.

Bill

587. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 06:02:50 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.060250.7236@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

gregor@nrlfs1.nrl.navy.mil (joe gregor) writes:
:
: Now, this can only occur if the radiation you are exposed to is *ionizing*
: radiation, i.e. finite mass particles (electrons, protons, ions if energetic
: enough). The most common forms people are exposed to day to day are medical
: X-rays, and rocks in the soil. Electromagnetic radiation at the frequencies of
: light or below is *not* ionizing radiation. The coupling between this energy
: and cell structures in your body cannot be modeled as an interaction between
: a penetrating high enery particle and the cell. In order for this energy to
: couple into your body you would need a resonant structure whos size is some
: multiple or reasonable sub-multiple of the radition wavelength.

Yep. You can cook the sell, but you cannot cause it to mutate.

... deleted ...

: Recently the FDA has responded to widespread fear of health effects due
: to power line and cellular telephone exposure by starting a rather large
: study on the biological and health effects of exposure electromagnetic fields.
: I attended a seminar at the University of Maryland sometime last year where
: the latest data was discussed. No conclusion was indicated, although they were
: trying very hard to find _some_ correlation. In some cases the data supported
: the conclusion that living under power lines *reduced* the likelyhood of
: contracting some forms of cancer. This is counterintuitive. What it means
: is that any correlation is in the noise.
:
: They have also failed on the theoretical and experimental fronts to show
: any mechanism for the alleged health effects of exposure to these fields,
: although they have just gotten started. They did show experimentally that
: exposure to strong magnetic fields caused isolated cells of one type to change
: shape. The cell would change back to normal when out of the field and no short
: or long term effects on the cells operation were found. I find this result
: far less surprising than they did, given that certain animals like birds
: can sense the earths magnetic field for use as a guidance mechanism. The cell
: would *have* to respond to a magnetic field in *some* way for birds to
: accomplish this feat!

Thanks for the info. It agrees with what I have been able to find out.

Bill

588. HELP find NC-Tech study prg. for IBM!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 06:06:20 UTC
From: arbee@teleport.com
Message-ID: <37fucs$74s@sandra.teleport.com>
Source record: 258664

I want to get my girlfriend into HAM radio (and computers).. I bought her a lap-top to learn on and now I'd like to find a really god PD program to help her study for the no-code-tech license.. The program should be cga or ega as the lap-top has no vga.. Obviously, the program must have the questions/answers form the NEW question pool and explainations of the answers would be a BIG plus, as would good graphics.. I've searched several databases and only found old programs.. Please help me!

TNX

73 de KB7VZL John Jordan Salem, Oregon USA

--
arbee@teleport.COM

589. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 06:08:00 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.060800.7336@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu (E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:
:
: Well Dave...I just recieved a brochure from K-40 electronics division
: and they have come out with a little device that is retrofitted in a
: license plate...they say if you get a ticket by laser then they will
: send you a check for DOUBLE the amount...they also state that it is
: 100% legal in all 50 states...and sugg. retail price is $199.99, kinda
: sounds neat-o to get on and figure out how it does it...

I suspect they will be paying a lot of bucks. One of the reasons for
using laser is that the beam can be focused easily - since it is coherent,
unlike radar. That means that the beam may not even strike the license
plate. The beam could be kept to under a foot in diameter, at the points
where the automobile's distance is determined - without even having to
focus the beam. You cannot detect it, if it isn't there.

Bill

590. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 06:09:53 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.060953.7403@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

zoom@iastate.edu (Speed Bump) writes:
:
: I'm pretty sure you cant transmit light of the appropriate
: frequency/pulse duration or coherency to turn all of the traffic lights
: green like emergency vehicles do. Or can you?

Sure you can. Some just use a strobe at a particular frequency, others
supposedly use a coded sequence - which would be harder to trigger.
Coherency is unnecessary.

Bill

591. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday 16 October Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 07:09:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <37g22c$k0i@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 258609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This comming Sunday.. The Last one of the season....

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
October 16th, 1994
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754

****

592. ss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 08:15:32 UTC
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9410120815.AA08164@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 258613

```
list
help
index
long-index
long index
```

593. Poor Mans Packet + Kenwood 733 dual bander...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 08:42:11 UTC
From: demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <37g7h3$7lv@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 258678

CQ Netters...

Has anyone managed to connect a PMP to the front panel packet input
of the Kenwood 733 dual bander radio ??

73's

594. Re: General Electric - Phoenix??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 10:46:52 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <37gt52$rlm@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 258679

In article <37bv2b$7ap@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>, camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu (-=FOOBARF=-) writes...
>I have this General Electric 2 channel uhf radio
>that has one problem. It transmits flawlessly, but
>I bought it under the condition, and knowing fully well
>that it didnt recieve.
>
>Oh, and one more thing, the guy I bought it off, he said
>that for a little while there, the recieve would work
>fine if it was cool, but once it was on for a little while,
>it stopped putting out sound.

There's your hint right there. You have a bad connection *somewhere*. This could be a cracked solder joint that's not easily visible. Look over the joints in the audio circuits, and touch up any suspect ones. Solder joints eventually fail if they flex mechanically at all, like with heating/cooling.

Also, are there plastic-packaged chips in there? These have a known failure mechanism where heat/cool cycles will break the bond wires off of the IC die inside the package, if the bonds weren't that great. The plastic encapsulant holds the wire against the IC when cool, but the connection breaks as the chip heats up and expands. If that's your problem, you'll have to figure out which chip and swap it.

Good luck!
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

595. Re: CB Jerk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 11:03:02 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CxK413.By6@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 258693

Mark Monninger (markm@glock.ramp.com) wrote:
: In article <1994Oct10.194432.28679@ccc.amdahl.com>,
: Departmental account <wre00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
: >Write a letter to the FCC. Get all your neighbors to do the same.
: >
: >If you can find out what frequences he is using, check to see if they are
: >in the CB channels.
: >
: Don't jump to conclusions. To non-hams, anyone who talks on a radio is a
: "CBer". The neighbor could be a ham, although I would expect a ham to be
: a bit more co-operative with a RFI problem. There are some "ham jerks"
: running around too, unfortunately.

However, since the original poster could apparently decipher what the
transmitter was saying, he is probably using AM. And unless he's a
boat-anchor fan, that tends to make the guess that he's a CB'r a little
more plausible.

- Rich

596. Re: REQUEST INFO -- Morse tutorial software for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 11:42:25 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781962145snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258665

Hi David,

> Can someone please email me info on shareware or commercial morse tutorials
> for the Macintosh?

If you don't mind making a transatlantic call, try the BBS listed below.
I think you need to dial 011-44-1753-595468 or 011-44-1753-593524 from
the States.

There are a number of Apple Mac files in File Area 28, including:
CODEMAST.SEA 39808 Morse code and theory test application
CWCHART.SEA 14080 Morse code tree chart

73
Mike
G4KFK

```
*************************************************************************
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
*************************************************************************
```

597. FT-5200 Owner's Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 11:49:26 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781962566snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258666

Thanks to those of you who replied to my original posting, particularly to Ed, VE7FEB for his interesting comments.

It seems that there are a great number of FT-5200 owners who are very satisfied with their transceiver. Unfortunately, there are a number who are not, and of those, nearly all site a subset of the same problems:

1/ Poor TX Audio
2/ Poor RX Performance
3/ Failure of Front Panel Lamps

If you own a FT-5200, whether you love it or hate it, I would be pleased to hear of your experiences.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

598. VHF channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 12:01:49 UTC
From: bioznk@aau.dk
Message-ID: <bioznk.781963309@aau>
Source record: 258670

I have a pair of VHF radios covering channel 6-16 plus channel 67-77.
What frequencies are those channels actually and is it the same all
over the world?

Thank you very much

Niels Kristiansen
Aarhus University
Denmark

bioznk@aau.dk

599. Equipment for receiving shuttle audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 12:03:15 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <37gja3$kkl@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258669

Our Amateur Radio club is interested in the possability of retransmitting shuttle audio through our repeater and is wondering what equipment would be needed and the approximate cost involved. I would be grateful for any information, including the names of products and dealers, anyone could offer.

Thanks,
-Jason
--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jdwhite/
Ames, Iowa "There's a fine line between clever and stupid."

600. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 12:18:16 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.181.00377541@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 258671

In article <1994Oct11.164608.10455@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:

>James C. Stafford (w4qo@peach.america.net) wrote:

>: Also enter a contest as soon as you can get
>: on the air. The Novice Roundup in late January would be a great one to
>: get started in contesting. Why? Because most of us are competitive and
>: IMHO there is nothing to compare to a well tuned CW operation in a
>: contest. It is a ball!

>For those wanting to upgrade to 20 wpm, the CW Sweepstakes will be an
>excellent opportunity. Most of the big guns are tooling along at 30+ wpm.
>Here is a technique I have recommended:

>Find a loud station sending at high speed. Sit on the frequency and listen
>again and again until you get the callsign. You might get lucky and get
>some or all of the exchange as he works other people. Once you get the
>callsign, call by sending your callsign at the end of the "CQ test", at
>whatever speed you like. He or she will come back to you at high speed.
>(All you need to do is recognize YOUR callsign at 30+ wpm). You call will
>be followed by the exchange. Try to copy it, if you can. If you really want
>to be in the contest, ask for fills for stuff you miss. If not, send a quick
>"R" to signify that you got it, and send your exchange at any speed you
>like. If the station copies it (quite likely), you will get an "R TU" and
>the station will start calling CQ test again. You move on to your next
>conquest.

Exactly what I did in the PA QSO party this past weekend. I didn't make my
first CW contact until 5 months after I got my HF license. Needless to say my
copy speed suffered greatly. :-(Over the past couple of months I have
developed a love for CW. It really is fun.

Well, up to this weekend, I probably was comfortable at 10 WPM. I had hoped
that I could find some novice/tech+ working the contest so I could get some
work and not be embarassed w/ my speed. Fortunately (!) I couldn't find
anyone in the novice bands, so I had to go play with the big boys. The first
few I work probably got really frustrated with my NR ? and CTY ? fill
requests, but they gladly (I hope) complied. When I started, I would listen
to the person calling CQ and make sure I had the call and county correct and a
good feel for what QSO number to expect. This usually took 3 or 4 exchanges
before I got it all. By the time the 'test was over I found my self finding
someone calling CQ, waiting for the call (usually picked it up on the first
try) checking to see if we'd worked before and then immediately threw my call
into the fray. I was rarely asking for repeats.

I made a couple of casual CW QSOs after the test, and the speed I was used to working at seemed sooooo slow. Some of the pick could be attributed to adrenaline, and I have fallen back a little, but not much. You may not like contests, but I believe they can be used to IMPROVE operating practices!

Paul Walker N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

601. Re:Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 12:56:47 UTC
From: David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com
Message-ID: <9410121304.AA9176@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 258672

David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:
: I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for
over
: a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that
I
[SNIP]

: I've theorizes that somewhere on the tower we've got a diode junction between
: the tower and one of the feedlines. Has anyone got any experience with this
: kind of problem? If so, how does it manifest itself. What are the
symptoms.
: How can one prove it without replacing the feedline or insulating from the
: tower. In principle I know it should be done but it is not my tower and I
Ron
N5HYH responded:
It would highley suppect the Non Jacket lines. These are a NO NO on a
tower. The Diode Actions can cause all sorts of problems. he site
sounds like it's full of stuff so any one, a combination, or all the the
transmitters could be causing the problems as you indicated. Good luck
on setting the nonjacket line replaced. By the way where did this
nonjacked stff come from. The most common source of Non Jacket cable
CATV which really is not a good cable for repeater operation. It was
never designed to operate at repeater power levels.

Ron, and others on the net. The NON Jacketed line is on the 222 command
receiver. It is from the CATV industry and is 75 ohm. This is the only non
jacketed stuff on the tower that is in active use other than the line that runs
up the outside of the tower that is used as the element for the 160 meter
vertical. The 160 meter antenna is insulated off the tower by PVC tubing about
2 feet off the tower leg itself. Other data points, the hi-band pager has a
single bandpass cavity on it. The lo-band, locked cabinet, doubt if has any
additional filtering. I was also corrected by another club member, the 929 MHz
antenna is also on the top of the tower. That makes 5 antennas at the top.
Does anyone have any direct experience with this kind of problem. Diode
affects? How can I prove that this is a problem? At least, can I get some
more data to point in this direction? Thanks for the help.
73 WB1FLD
David Bourque
dbourque@ub.com

602. Internet Callbook Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 13:09:20 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <37gn60$t2b@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 258673

I saw a note on this group a while ago listing internet callbook servers.
Anyone know where I might find that?
Thanks, and 73!
-Brian n8wrl

603. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 13:37:23 UTC
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <37goqj$sfv@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 258676

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: Liquid Helium is only useful in the microwave spectrum. The background
: noise temperature at 144 and lower frequencies is too high to derive any
: significant benefit from cooling your preamp (room temperature designs can
: exhibit 0.2 to 0.3 dB NF, if cost is not a factor). To obtain a low
: system noise figure, not only must you have a low noise preamplifier, but
: you must also have an antenna with a clean pattern that isn't pointed at
: any warm objects (milky way, the sun, the ground....). The professionals
: do this with huge horn antennas.

I wasn't thinking about 2 meters, even though the original article
had posted it. Thanks for correcting the oversight. Although I think the
background noise is low enough to allow cooling to benefit the UHF band. It
may not be much of a gain, but some should be available.

73,
Shawn
KE4GHS

604. Re: Internet Callbook Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 14:12:23 UTC
From: roger@cascade.cnw.com
Message-ID: <37gqs7$6kl@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 258479

smithson@ACM.ORG wrote:
: I saw a note on this group a while ago listing internet callbook servers.
: Anyone know where I might find that?
: Thanks, and 73!
: -Brian n8wrl

Try telnetting to 'callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000'. Type help at the prompt
for a list of commands. Works for me!

```
+-----------------------------------------------------+
| N7IJX@N7RHQ.#NWWA.WA.USA.NOAM (Amateur AX.25 Packet) |
| n7ijx@n7ijx.ampr.org (Amateur TCP/IP) |
| roger@cascade.cnw.com (Internet E-mail) |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
```

605. Re: VHF channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 14:16:21 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CxKCz9.DAu@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 258694

Niels Kristiansen (bioznk@aau.dk) wrote:
: I have a pair of VHF radios covering channel 6-16 plus channel 67-77.
: What frequencies are those channels actually and is it the same all
: over the world?

I'll guess they're on the Int'l Marine Freqs and if so, are std.

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

606. Is there a Morse Code font?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 14:31:25 UTC
From: ghendra@toontown.ssd.loral.com
Message-ID: <ghendra-1210940731250001@mac2199.ssd.loral.com>
Source record: 258675

Does anyone out there know of a Morse Code font or typeface?
Prefereably in Truetype for Macintosh. Postscript, or bitmapped,
would be fine.

If you know of such a thing, please let me know via direct
e-mail.

Thanks, and 73 de Gary WA6SUW
--
R. Gary Hendra ghendra@toontown.ssd.loral.com
Principle Engineer, Systems Software Department
Space Systems/Loral, Palo Alto, CA
"Opinions? We don't need no stinking opinions!"

607. Liability Insurance for Ham Radio Balloon Launches????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 15:20:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2E9BFEB7@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 258674

****

HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON LAUNCH LIABILITY ????

I have been very interested in and impressed with the number of recent high altitude balloon launches carrying amateur radio equipment. Because of the "competitive" nature of the American legal profession at this point, I would be very concerned about the liability for the balloon / payload if I were a member of one of these launch teams.

I presume that, as far as air traffic is concerned, a group would be less at risk if they filed the required FAA information so that a NOTAM would be issued. However, that does not cover the balloon / parachute / payload falling on a car in the middle of an Interstate highway, or causing a fire after falling on power lines, or (insert your worst nightmare here).

Has anyone in these launch groups considered this small but potentially disasterous financial possibility? Do you get insurance before you launch a platform? What insurance companies offer this and what are the costs? Does anyone care or is it just "launch and hope"? Who is at risk - the builders, the launchers, the trackers?

I'd be interested in hearing from anyone who has discussed or approached this potential problem. I certainly don't want to throw a wet blanket on this great work, but I'd want to get some definitive information on this before committing to be a team member. (I am NOT a lawyer!). And, keep up the good work! Please reply to the net or to: johnk@atk.com

73

John WB4LNM

****

608. Re: HELP find NC-Tech study prg. for IBM!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 15:20:06 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781975206snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258681

Hi John,

> I want to get my girlfriend into HAM radio (and computers).. I bought
> her a lap-top to learn on and now I'd like to find a really god PD
> program to help her study for the no-code-tech license.. The program
> should be cga or ega as the lap-top has no vga.. Obviously, the program
> must have the questions/answers form the NEW question pool and
> explainations of the answers would be a BIG plus, as would good
> graphics.. I've searched several databases and only found old
> programs.. Please help me!

I'm sure that you'll be able to find the following file on some BBSs on your side of the Atlantic, but if you can't, you can get them from The CQ Centre BBS on 011-44-753-595468 or 011-44-753-593524, stored in file area 17 (Tutorials)

MAKEXAM.ARJ 40749 N0SS Makexam - creates US Exam Papers
US_EXAMS.ARJ 141034 Collection of questions for US Novice, Technician, General, Extra and Advanced Licence Exams, complete with answers. Courtesy of Ham Radio Today Magazine.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

609. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 15:38:45 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781976325snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258684

Obviously Amateur Radio on that side of the pond is very different from over here.

On my licence is says something about the licence being granted for the purposes of self-training in Radio Communications. There ain't nothing about running 'Lonely Hearts' clubs (of either sexual persuasion).

I notice the newsflash came from an anonymous site. It'll be interesting to hear the ARRL's version!

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

610. HF rig turns off the VCR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 15:46:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <781976760snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 258587

> In article <Cx3sK1.EIp@tandem.com>
> hausman@patch.tandem.com (hausman_john) writes:
>
> >Has anyone ever seen anything like this? My transmitter (on certain
> >frequencies) causes the VCR to stop playing.
>

This is a problem? I would think you have enough to deal with copying
CW and chasing that rare DX without having to listen to "House Party"
on the VCR in the background.....

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

611. Re: laser replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:18:53 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.28.0033D5F7@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258692

In article <9410121704.AA25227@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU (Paul Marsh) writes:

>My observations have been that the traffic-light controllers are
>watching for the strobe lights on emergency vehicles, rather than
>lasers. Plectron (spelling?) is one brand of equipment that puts
>a rather fast-pulsing (5-10/sec?) strobe light on fire trucks and
>other emergency vehicles, aimed forward. A complementary
>receiver lens on selected traffic light standards sees the
>flashing, and sets the traffic signals appropriately.

>> [Can you] turn all of the traffic lights green like emergency
>> vehicles do?"

>Yes. However, "CAN you" is not the same as "MAY you".

They should be using digital encryption of the green/red light
on/off commands! If it passes through my eyes/body, it's mine
to do with as I please! :-)))))))))))))))

[Apologies to the pro-scanner crowd.]

/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
---

612. Re: Is there a Morse Code font?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:21:13 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.29.0035F948@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258701

In article <ghendra-1210940731250001@mac2199.ssd.loral.com> ghendra@toontown.ssd.loral.com (R. Gary Hendra) writes:
>From: ghendra@toontown.ssd.loral.com (R. Gary Hendra)
>Subject: Is there a Morse Code font?
>Date: Wed, 12 Oct 1994 14:31:25 GMT

>Does anyone out there know of a Morse Code font or typeface?
>Prefereably in Truetype for Macintosh. Postscript, or bitmapped,
>would be fine.

>If you know of such a thing, please let me know via direct
>e-mail.

No fair using a look-up table!! Hook a key to your serial port,
write a driver and pound the brass! "Real hams" and all that
rot, ya know.

/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
---

613. Re: CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:24:20 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <37h2jk$jes@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 258680

In article <1994Oct8.165437.17388@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <199410061709.KAA13966@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>>
>>probably CQ needs to consider going to what's called a "perfect binding" like
>>QST has. i say this because i recall CQ is saddle stitched and the point where
>>the staples go through the paper are high stress points.
>
>Eeeek! I *hate* perfect binding. The magazine won't lie flat on the
>bench when you're trying to build some project. Saddle binding is much
>better.

Except that the darn covers fall off after a while. I can tell which editions of CQ have gotten the most use - they're the ones with the covers taped on. I think perfect binding works better if you want to keep a magazine around a while.

Is there a way to glue or otherwise bind the outer half-dozen sheets prior to stapling? This would give added strength to the binding and keep the other advantages. A tougher spine on the cover might help, too.

>>putting the mag in a bag would help.
>
>Definitely, and only adds a couple of cents to the cost while keeping
>that icky mailing label off the pretty cover too.

An even cheaper approach might be to attach a removable tab over the open side to keep the cover closed. I got one with the cover and mailing label pretty well mangled - it's a wonder that it made it to my house at all.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

614. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:24:29 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <781979068snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258702

The Form 610 was revised such that the FCC only asks for a postal address with which to send notices. They do NOT now ask for the station address or the home address of the operator.

If you live in a tough town, perhaps the local club can organize a mail drop for the members.

--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

615. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:36:32 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-121094123209@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258682

In article <36unca$ep1@hacgate2.hac.com>, suggs@tcville.es.hac.com (Brian Suggs) wrote:

> What's wrong with trying to change the rules? Even if you feel that there
> needs to be hurdles (which can be debated also), the fact that those hurdles
> currently consist of Morse code tests is no reason why it has to stay that
> way. It's not only the operators that need to move forward, but the Amateur
> Radio Service as a whole. Part of that progress may involve removing the
> Morse code testing requirements someday. Why is it so wrong to want to
> change?

That's what the no-code Tech ticket has done. The forward-looking, technically advanced people can now use VHF and UHF on packet, satellite and the like, without having to be bothered with learning Morse code. Only the archaic, reactionary OFs are still hanging out in the ante-diluvian world of HF DX and all that stuff, still poundin' brass. Leave them (us) alone and they'll (we'll) eventually die off.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

616. TS 930 S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:45:16 UTC
From: RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL
Message-ID: <199410121642.JAA24392@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258689

I am interested in purchasing a technician's manual for the Kenwood
TS-930S. If you have one please send me your terms. Thanks

Earl
Rafi@bguvms.bitnet

617. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:45:43 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-121094124321@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258683

In article <37e873$8es@eugene.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) wrote:

> >ARRL and LARC met and reached a mutually acceptable solution to
> >LARC's discrimination complaint. LARC and ARRL are pleased to
> >report that the matter is now settled.
>
>
> So, what was the solution? Did it involve monitary compensation?
> Are they happy as a LARC now?

It's common for agreements settling disputes like this to contain a clause stating that the terms of the settlement are not to be made public, and that both parties must approve any public statement made by either party about the dispute.

Bottom line, they ain't gonna tell you, 'cause they can't.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

618. Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 16:52:51 UTC
From: RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL
Message-ID: <199410121650.JAA25970@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258690

Can anyone recommend good ham equiment stores in HK? I am interested
in a new HT, scanner and other adult toys.

Thanks for your direct replies.

Earl, 4z4tj
Rafi@bguvms.bitnet

619. Re: laser replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 17:04:14 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9410121704.AA25227@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 258691

Door Matt zoom@iastate.edu says, regarding laser usage:

>
> I'm pretty sure you cant transmit light of the appropriate
> frequency/pulse duration or coherency to turn all of the
> traffic lights green like emergency vehicles do. Or can you?
>
> Matt
>
> --

My observations have been that the traffic-light controllers are watching for the strobe lights on emergency vehicles, rather than lasers. Plectron (spelling?) is one brand of equipment that puts a rather fast-pulsing (5-10/sec?) strobe light on fire trucks and other emergency vehicles, aimed forward. A complementary receiver lens on selected traffic light standards sees the flashing, and sets the traffic signals appropriately.

> [Can you] turn all of the traffic lights green like emergency
> vehicles do?"

Yes. However, "CAN you" is not the same as "MAY you".

FCC doesn't regulate light. OTOH, I guess it depends on WHOSE laws you want to break. State and local laws are what regulate whether or not you can play with their traffic lights.

Those who wish to try playing with lasers or strobes in this way might give us all a future report on whether the local jail you visit is more or less comfortable than a federal one, and what the local authorities did with the vehicle you were driving. I'd hope, for your sake, that the local constabulary wouldn't decide to search your vehicle very thoroughly for drugs, using crowbars and a chainsaw.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

620. Re: Ten Tec kit update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 17:29:19 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCxKLwv.3vu@netcom.com>
Source record: 258687

In article <37fl1r$okj@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
-Too bad you are bad mouthing TKits when you haven't even seen one.
-
-I have two of the little audio amps. Very nice. My six meter
-transverter had been on order since May. Last Friday they told me they
-were printing the manual and would ship the first ones in about 2 weeks.

I guess I gave the wrong impression. I am not bad-mouthing the kits
(obviously, since I haven't seen one, and I am familiar with the quality
of their assempled products). I am just frustrated with ordering a kit
in February that is advertised as available in May, and being told each
time I call since then that it is still 6-8 weeks away. Two fellow club
members, both kids around 13, ordered Ten Tec kits to get started in
homebrewing and are getting the same runaround. They have been turned
off not only from Ten Tec, but from kits in general. That is my complaint.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

621. Re: Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 17:38:04 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <37h6ts$d74@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 258688

Hello, I'm a newbie (passed my tech about a month ago. Still waiting for my ticket. I have access to irc & would be interested in getting together with a few "hams". That way I can have my cake & eat it too, so to spe.

Anyway, let me know & i'll try to be there. Later...

622. Hambone BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 17:46:01 UTC
From: roberts131@aol.com
Message-ID: <37h7cp$jkm@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258601

I am trying to locate a Ham BBS called Hambone. I believe that it is located in New York State. I could really use the phone number and/or city of this BBS. Thanks. Bob AC4QO

623. Re: Who to complain to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 18:47:10 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <781987629-0-53061@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 258686

I think that the FCC would be happy to take care of this for you - I don't have their 1-800 number
on hand, but I'm sure many people here will be happy to provide it for you - that's that they're
there for.

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
----

624. Re: Let's get a ham channel started on irc!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 19:00:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <12OCT199414001892@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258685

In article <sdarragh-121094110528@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>, sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) writes...
>Let's get a ham channel started on irc. I will open a channel intitled
>#hams today.
>

Scott, there is already a ham channel on IRC. It's #HamRadio.
Check into it, you may see me there some time.

-Brad Killebrew N5LJV
-N5LJV@UH.EDU

>Scott
>
>
>--
>---
>Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
>3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
>Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and
>
>(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
>cheerleaders.
>---

625. Let's get a ham channel started on irc!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 19:05:28 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-121094110528@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 258677

Let's get a ham channel started on irc. I will open a channel intitled
#hams today.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.
---

626. Ham Distribution BBS Net on National Show!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 20:18:17 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.257.00144EA7@indirect.com>
Source record: 258500

Lee Laird of the Ham Distribution Network, in Texas, will be the guest
this week on the Ham Radio & More Show. If you want to know what's
available in software today for amateur radio, listen to this show. That's
10/16/94, at 6:00pm EST, on the Ham Radio & More Show.
Available on many radio station in the Country as well as on satellite via
Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
Or go to the www page kept up to date by the Boston ARC at:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html
73, Len, KB7LPW

627. Hamfest announcement in Indiana

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 20:32:33 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <37hh51$p5r@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 258487

```
======================================================================

Wabash Valley Amateur Radio Assn., Inc.

H A M F E S T

Saturday. October 15, 1994

7 am to 1 pm

(Vendors admitted 6 am)

Tickets: $5

Door prize: $300 cash

2 miles North of I-70 on Ind 59 in Brazil IN

Talkin on 146.25/146.85 (W9UUU)

This is an INDOOR hamfest in a spacious facility.

Breakfast and Lunch are available.

Tables are $5. Write WVARA, PO Box 81, Terre Haute IN 47808

Or call Keith Reedy, 812-466-3134

======================================================================

73 de Jack, K9CUN
```

628. Re: Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 21:10:57 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CxKw6A.Evs@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 258695

RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL wrote:

: Can anyone recommend good ham equiment stores in HK? I am interested
: in a new HT, scanner and other adult toys.

There's many on the Golden Mile end of Nathan Road.... that's the end
down near the Sheraton, Star Ferry etc.

Make sure you have any idea of what a good price is before you buy. Make
sure you get a unit in a box with ALL the accessories.

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

629. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 21:57:25 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Oct12145728@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 258627

In article <1994Oct11.164608.10455@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:

[Good stuff which I can vouch for, having gone from a shaky 13 WPM to "I would try 1(c) this weekend if I weren't otherwise committed" by working a mere 6 hours of the California QSO Party.]

>Once you get the callsign, call by sending your callsign at the end of the >"CQ test", at whatever speed you like. He or she will come back to you at >high speed.

Very occasionally, someone will politely come right back at *your* speed. This is very classy. I was very impressed.

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

630. Re: FM on HF bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 22:54:40 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.225440.16104@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 258708

In article <CxH7rI.I24@crdnns.crd.ge.com> adenaf@utica.ge.com writes:
>There seems to be a lot of confusion about using FM on HF. A quick survey found that
>all asked thought 10 meters was the only legal band for amateur HF FM in the United
>States.
>If you can transmit voice in a certain portion of a band, FM is also legal. FCC
>part 97.305 lists legal modes.
>While I have never heard any FM on 160-12m, I would like to see some of those rigs
>with the capability used on FM. It may not be the most efficient mode but since
>there is no amplitude variation, you wont have to worry about the neighbor with a
>poorly designed TV seeing anything more than a constant carrier.
>
> -Nick KU2A QRV 1.8-2401
>

Couple of quick notes on this. #1 fm is legal everywhere am is used, EXCEPT
on 160m. And that #2 the fm signal be NO WIDER than an am signal. These two
caveats aside, all that will happen is that you and your friend(s) will have
to endure continual harrassment from the people around you on 80/40/30/20/..
all of whom are positive that fm is illegal on the lower hf bands! And besides
you're being a spectrum hog ... and all the other slings and arrows that the
pedantic amongst us can muster! It reminds me greatly of the range wars that
seem to have settled regarding packet in the cw portions of the bands.

73! es c u on 40 fm (or pm! My Gonset GSB-100 actually does pm! Great vintage!)

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

631. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 23:11:38 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.782003498@BIX.com>
Source record: 258711

Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood) writes:

>I notice the newsflash came from an anonymous site. It'll be interesting
>to hear the ARRL's version!

It would be extraordinary, to say the least, to see an announcement
like this that had not been hammered out word-by-word by the lawyers
for both sides. You can be sure that the ARRL's version is PRECISELY
the same, I think.

As for the anonymous origination, one can only presume that the author
would prefer not to make his own personal sexual orientation a matter
for public discussion. Offhand, I'd say that's entirely his own
business and his use of a anonymous redirector fully understandable.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715 FAX 508-358-1113
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

632. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 23:35:12 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.233512.11840@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 258726

>In article <001302Z11101994@anon.penet.fi> an87806@anon.penet.fi writes:

Anonymous posting... Must be a NAMBLA member or even worse...

> (etc.)
>resolution of LARC's discrimination complaint filed before the
>State of Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities
>(CCHRO) in March 1992.

Yes friends, sodomy is now a protected right. Or is it an opportunity?

>any finding of fact or conclusion of law been made. Instead,
>ARRL and LARC met and reached a mutually acceptable solution to
>LARC's discrimination complaint. LARC and ARRL are pleased to
>report that the matter is now settled.

Sounds like the ARRL bent over and grabbed their collective ankles.
Was a suitable lubricant used?

> (etc.)
>--
>To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
>Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
>and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
>Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

73...Jim N2VNO

633. PLEASE HELP WITH KPC-3 AND WEATHER FAX..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 23:41:46 UTC
From: desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.194146.1039@muvms6>
Source record: 258579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

HELLO ALL:

I HAVE KENTRONICS KPC-3 TNC AND HF RIG. I WOULD LIKE TO RECIEVE
WEATHER FAX USING KPC-3. CAN ANYONE TELL ME WHICH SHAREWARE IS
AVAILABLE TO RECEIVE WEATHER FAX USING KPC-3 TNC AND HF RIG.

THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR HELP AND TIME TO RESPOND.

73 DINAKAR KB8PHZ
DESAID@MUVMS6.MU.WVNET.EDU

634. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 23:42:32 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <37hs98$88@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 258703

RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
: Do the majority of AM'ers use vertical or horizontal polarized antennas.
: I'd like to get an antenna up before winter and wonder if it should be a
: ground plane or a horizontal dipole.
: - Rob, N1NTE

I'll hazard a guess that most 6 meter activity is SSB or CW
these days and usually with a horizontally polarized beam antenna
(although there certainly are 6m verticles available).

For short distances as is usually involved with local nets, it probably
won't impact your ability to participate.

You can construct a pretty cheap and easy J-pole for 6m (vertically
polarized) with just some reasonable lengths of coax.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

635. Re: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 23:47:12 UTC
From: ghiscox@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghiscoxCxL3Ep.F3B@netcom.com>
Source record: 258724

David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:
: David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:
: : I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for
: over
: : a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that
: I
: [SNIP]

: : I've theorizes that somewhere on the tower we've got a diode junction between
: : the tower and one of the feedlines. Has anyone got any experience with this
: : kind of problem? If so, how does it manifest itself. What are the
: symptoms.
: : How can one prove it without replacing the feedline or insulating from the
: : tower. In principle I know it should be done but it is not my tower and I
: Ron
: N5HYH responded:
: It would highley suppect the Non Jacket lines. These are a NO NO on a
: tower. The Diode Actions can cause all sorts of problems. he site
: sounds like it's full of stuff so any one, a combination, or all the the
: transmitters could be causing the problems as you indicated. Good luck
: on setting the nonjacket line replaced. By the way where did this
: nonjacked stff come from. The most common source of Non Jacket cable
: CATV which really is not a good cable for repeater operation. It was
: never designed to operate at repeater power levels.
: --------
: Ron, and others on the net. The NON Jacketed line is on the 222 command
: receiver. It is from the CATV industry and is 75 ohm. This is the only non
: jacketed stuff on the tower that is in active use other than the line that runs
: up the outside of the tower that is used as the element for the 160 meter
: vertical. The 160 meter antenna is insulated off the tower by PVC tubing about
: 2 feet off the tower leg itself. Other data points, the hi-band pager has a
: single bandpass cavity on it. The lo-band, locked cabinet, doubt if has any
: additional filtering. I was also corrected by another club member, the 929 MHz
: antenna is also on the top of the tower. That makes 5 antennas at the top.
: Does anyone have any direct experience with this kind of problem. Diode
: affects? How can I prove that this is a problem? At least, can I get some
: more data to point in this direction? Thanks for the help.
: 73 WB1FLD
: David Bourque
: dbourque@ub.com

636. IPS Daily Report - 12 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-12 23:47:24 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.234724.21944@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258626
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 13 OCTOBER - 15 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 88/32

GOES satellite data for 11 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.0E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: B1.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 Oct 14 Oct 15 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 13 Oct: 90/34

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled, with active
period 18-21UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 Oct
Learmonth 10 2322 2242
Fredericksburg 12 21
Planetary 14 21

Observed Kp for 11 Oct: 3455 4332
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Oct 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled, with possible active to
minor storm periods.
14 Oct 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled, with possible active to
minor storm periods.
15 Oct 12 Quiet to unsettled

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 6 was issued on 11 October and is
current for interval 12-14 October. Active to minor storm periods
possible during local night on 13-14 October due to small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Oct normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Oct normal-fair fair poor-fair
14 Oct normal fair poor-fair
15 Oct normal fair fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
12 Oct -20 depressed 15-30%, with strong spread F observed
during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Oct -20 15 to 30% below predicted monthly values
14 Oct -15 About 20% below predicted monthly values
15 Oct -15 About 20% below predicted monthly values

COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 5 was issued on 11 October and
is current for interval 12-14 October. Due to the apparent strong
ionospheric response to any geomagnetic activity, fair to poor HF
conditions are now expected over the next 3-4 days is expected
due to a coronal hole.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

637. Re: Learning CW visually

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 00:31:17 UTC
From: jacksons@cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <37hv4l$kc@mrslate.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 258715

I'm still learning code (while waiting for my NCT), but I use SuperMorse 4.04 on my laptop. Whenever I'm driving alone at night, I just open it up on the rider's seat, and put it in flash mode. That way, I don't have to take my eyes of the road for too long when a character comes up that I really want to know. I can listen for a very long time just to get used to the sound of it, and then look at a few characters whose sound I've gotten used to over the last few minutes or so.

I also put it in continuous qso mode and learn words by filling in blanks between letters I've learned and using contextual hints. I found it a fun and easy way to learn.. much more so than by Learn/Group.

I picked up my General study guide, and SM404 is the other half. Good luck.

Steve

638. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 00:47:42 UTC
From: sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <37i03e$3ub@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 258482

In article <36hspm$5sd@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
RBellville <rbellville@aol.com> wrote:

>What is the most popular 2 M AM freq? All I have xtals for is 145.380 but
>I doubt anyone still uses it.

My Heath Twoer came (used) crystaled for 145.320 - I guess the bandplan has changed since the 60's. If there was any interest I'd buy a crystal for the current misc. and experimental segment, that's 145.50 to 145.80, right?

639. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 01:02:35 UTC
From: phil reed <p01613@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2991085254.14.p01613@psilink.com>
Source record: 258714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

```
>
>I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would
>it be illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any
>regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or
>coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?

Sure! Obstruction of justice, interference with a police officer...

I don't claim that using a laser jammer results in a violation of those
laws, but I'm sure a cop might someday, at which point it is up to the
judge. Good luck.

>
>I'll sit back and listen now...
>
>-- Dave
>finster@fasttax.com
>

...phil
```

640. Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 02:00:52 UTC
From: fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct12.180052.1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 258725

In article <37agj3$26k@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, fhurley@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Florence M. Hurley) writes:
> Hello Folks, Anyone have the frequencies for this place?
> McDonalds, Ect, other fast food places...
>
If I remember correctly, I can pick up our local McD's
on my car stereo at around 105 fm. But I have to be right
next to the menu or the person with the headset. (Dare I
say it, I used to work there.....YUCK!)

Roger Asbury
WL7NT

641. Re: How Far With QRP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 02:25:04 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <37i5q0$kqj@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258727

In article <37c7q7$aqo@news.duke.edu> jbs@duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article <37a5cu$le8@newsbf01.news.aol.com> jimn0oct@aol.com (JimN0OCT) writes:
>>About his QRP experiences.
>>
>>I might add that I too am not the consumate QRP expert op., but the other
>>day I worked a guy in PA on 20 meters with 2 watts into a 40 meter dipole
>>(thru a T match). He was running 0.25 watts into a beam, and we were both
>>about 569 by the end of the QSO (the band improved as we went). So yes,
>>you can work DX, you can ragchew, and you certainly can work contests.
>>Listen to Sweepstakes and hear how many ops run QRP both weekends (and how
>>good they sound!)
>>

And how much fun they (we) are having. It's like fishing
for spring salmon on ten-pound-test fishing line. Everytime
you land one, you know you've really done something that
took skill, patience and a bit of predatory instinct.

Not that there's anything wrong with running high power when
it's needed. I just think alot of folks would be surprised
at how much they liked operating QRP if they tried it a bit.
It's not even that hard. A low (15') dipole and 4 watts get
me a QSO or three nearly everytime I'm on the air, usually
about 1500 to 2000 miles out (0/8-land).

>
>Friend of mine (Rob, WA3ULH) is a QRP fanatic. He made a CW contact from
>North Carolina to South Africa on 20m with his 3-element beam --
>and 20 milliwatts. He had an article about it (and QRP DXing in general) in
>the September '93 issue of Radio Fun. He said solar flux was 160 that day;
>he and the South African operator are going to try 1mw the next time the solar
>flux hits 300 (which could be a few years ;-) .
>

Makes me really wish I had a yard for a beam/quad!!! :)

>
> -joe KD4LLV

73 de KD6PRD,

Joe

642. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 02:26:03 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <37i5rr$sa6@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258585

I've always believed that ham radio loses its fun when it becomes just another way to talk to one or a few individuals. I still get a rush of adreneline when I talk to someone for the first time or someone who is passing through the area.

When I just got my ticket, I said my call sign over our local repeaters. I got no response. I tried for a day, still no response. Most of the people just wanted to talk to someone specific and wouldn't answer my CQ. I was VERY seriously thinking about selling my equipment and giving up. I tried one last time on a simplex channel and got an immediate response. If it wasn't for the hams on 147.555 I would have been out of the hobby the same weekend I got my ticket.

I always do my best to answer the CQ of someone, especially the CQ of a newly licensed ham. I haven't forgotten where I cam from.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

643. IRC CHAT CHANNEL "hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 02:42:22 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-121094184222@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 258719

The irc chat channel is #hamradio. Quite a few people were on it today.
From the UK, Japan, and Israel not to mention the US.

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.
---

644. Re: Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 02:56:31 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <37i7kv$ha5@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 258484

Jim Lill (jpll@vectorbd.com) wrote:

: Make sure you have any idea of what a good price is before you buy. Make
: sure you get a unit in a box with ALL the accessories.

Make sure you buy a unit that is configured for your part of the world
(tuning steps, offsets, frequency range, etc.)

Bob Witte / bobw@col.hp.com / Hewlett Packard / PMO / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

645. FT-530 Mic. Impedence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 03:06:25 UTC
From: davros@news.eden.com
Message-ID: <37i87h$g60@matrix.eden.com>
Source record: 258536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know off-hand what the impedence is for the internal
microphone on the FT-530 handheld? I have a friend who wants to replace
the mic element in his with a less sensitive one (or at least, one that
blocks out background noise better...) Please respond via Email...
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV | Mary had a little lamb.
(512)441-3246 (Home) | Her father shot it dead.
Internet: davros@eden.com | Now Mary takes her lamb to school
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu | Between two bits of bread.

646. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 03:55:19 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CxLEwF.DM8@umassd.edu>
Source record: 258586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct10.120820.26484@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1994Oct10.075613.7018@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>>
>>: I suggest you read up on bio physics!
>>: all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
>>
>>What does this mean?
>
>It means cells are affected by electric fields, same way a bar magnet
>will align with an external magnetic field. It's the principle behind
>electrophoresis. During cell division, while the nucleus is splitting,
>the cell is particularly vulnerable to electric fields. As far as I
>know, magnetic fields aren't implicated in this at all.
>
>>: that's why gravity has an effect on our body
>
>Of course this is nonsense.
>
>>: It's been found that if the magnetic field gets stimulated
>>: while our cells divide.... well the DNA code can get mangled
>>: the cell forms a mass.. it forgets to die after it split 50 times
>>
>>What magnetic field? Is there a counter in each cell that tells it
>>how many times it divides? I understood was that the DNA caused it
>>to split frequently, instead of at the normal rate.
>
>Apparently there *is* a form of counter in the cell. Cell death is
>programned in, otherwise we'd all live forever. What exactly that
>mechanism is, is still under intense research. We do know that
>cancer cells don't have it, and so proliferate indefinitely. Some
>cancer tissues have been kept alive in vitro for decades with no
>signs of aging.
>
>>: I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap
>>: and yep that's how some cops used it for speed!
>>
>>How did they do this? All the ones I have seen had the transmitter in the
>>head - which was aimed at the automobile. Kind of hard to do that if you
>>are holding it in your lap. The readout unit may have been held in their
>>laps, however - and they may have contained a high voltage power supply.

>
>Well, obviously, the handheld radar guns used by police are *not* 250 watts.
>They are in fact in the range of 10 *milliwatts* to 25 *milliwatts*.
>However, cops are in the habit of resting the guns in their laps when they
>aren't actively clocking a vehicle, and they *don't turn them off* for the
>entire shift. So they get a good near field dose to the testicles. Testicular
>cancer rates are higher among police who do traffic patrol. Figure what the
>power density is right at the mouth of a 17 db standard horn and you'll see
>the levels they are getting are above ANSI limits. This is also why you should
>never look into the antenna of a microwave transmitter, no matter if it is
>very low power. The ERP can still be above safety limits at very close range.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
SO YOU BACK ME UP ON THE DANGER OF CELL F L I P PHONES!!

ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.

Also check out the weak field theory. I believe gravity is caused by this.

647. Re: Isoloop vs R5/7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 04:15:40 UTC
From: reast@ramp.com
Message-ID: <37ic9c$2fs@tracker.ramp.com>
Source record: 258582

In article <36vbb2$159@mudraker.mtholyoke.edu>, pryack@mtholyoke.edu
(Paul Ryack) says:
>
>What kind of luck have netters had with the AEA Isoloop and the MFJ
>clone? Do they live up to their advertising claims? What about the
>Cushcraft R5 or R7, and the MFJ clone? Comments would be appreciated.
TNX
>& 73 de Paul, W1ETH @ K6TZ.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
>
I don't know about the "loop" types, but my R7 seems to work ok. The base
is 12 feet up, and having been a HAM only since July and with being in
the current sunspot slump, I have made contacts all over the US on 10
meters, plus worked DX all over Central and South America. I recently
made contact with Japan and Pitcairn Island.

Only thing I don't like about my R7, or any HF vert is that they are more
noisy. Anyway, that's my 2 cents worth.

73 Bob KC7CRH

648. HAM-server problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 04:18:07 UTC
From: ka6etb@grafex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <ws04Tc4w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 258452

Those of you who have requested files in the last few days, and not received
them, try again.

I rearranged my HD partitions to make some disk space, and neglected a
pointer to UUENCODE, which made my server software neglectful.

All fixed now.

73 de KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
5th generation Oregonian and card carrying S.N.O.B.
Path: david
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Message-ID: <2E9D4808@arrl.org>
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Subject: US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/12/94 to 12/31/95
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.radio
Date: Thu, 13 Oct 94 10:42:00 EDT
Approved: rec-radio-info@stat.com
Sender: news

[[EXAMNT10.12W : 2626 in EXAMNT10.12W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/15/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

OTHER
10/22/94,A,Belgium,,322-6573881,Peter Vekinis
10/22/94,A,Germany,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber

```
10/29/94,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

*eof
```

649. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 04:18:55 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.041855.11853@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 258592

The FCC database is a public record.
Anyone can access public records.

73,
Steve
NO8M@NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA
no8m@hamnet.wariat.org

650. Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 04:40:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <12OCT199423403027@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258583

My McDonals tx on 35.02, and rx on 154.600 pl 110.9.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

In article <1994Oct12.180052.1@aurora.alaska.edu>, fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu writes...
>In article <37agj3$26k@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, fhurley@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Florence M. Hurley) writes:
>> Hello Folks, Anyone have the frequencies for this place?
>> McDonalds, Ect, other fast food places...
>>
>If I remember correctly, I can pick up our local McD's
>on my car stereo at around 105 fm. But I have to be right
>next to the menu or the person with the headset. (Dare I
>say it, I used to work there.......YUCK!)
>
>Roger Asbury
>WL7NT
>

651. Univerisity Competition in SS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 06:07:00 UTC
From: n5ljv@uh.edu
Message-ID: <13OCT199401073492@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258588

For thos university ham clubs that are not on the ham-univ mailing list,
here's the latest poop on university competitions in sweep stakes.

To subscribe, send e-mail to ham-univ@listserver.njit.edu, and include
in the body: subscribe ham-univ

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

Date: Tue, 11 Oct 1994 12:50:24 +0600
From: Robert Barron <BARRON@rm1.liant.com>
Subject: National Championship
To: ham-univ@listserver.njit.edu

Seeing as there appears to be some interest in a more organized
on-the-air competition amoungst college and university Amateur
Radio club stations I'm posting these provisional "rules".

Inaugural Collegiate Amateur Radio Club National Championship

1. Object: For stations in the U.S. (and Canada?) to participate in
the ARRL November Phone Sweepstakes and compete against other
college and university radio clubs across the country.

2. Contest Rules: Third full weekend of November (Nov 19-21) starting on
Saturday 2100 UTC and ending on Monday 0300 UTC. All rules, as stated
in the October issue of QST, pertain to this collegiate competition.
However the collegiate competition is limited to the multioperator,
single transmitter category.

3. Station Location: In an effort to encourage club station improvements
all contacts must be made from the established club radio station
located on a college campus. No "portable" operation from a nearby
contest "super station".

4. Awards: Official scoring will be based on results published in QST so
all participants are required to submit a valid log to the ARRL.
Provisional scores and winners will be posted to the ham-univ mail
reflector by the competition moderator. Once official results are
available in QST certificates (if any) will be mailed out.

The October issue of QST has suggested frequencies though finding other SS participants is not a problem. Look at the lower end of the general bands and in the Novice/Tech region of 10M.

A couple of issues to be resolved: Is there any interest in doing this for the CW Sweepstakes as well? What about a DX or a VHF contest? I'm not trying to leave the non-US clubs out but Sweepstakes seems like a natural for a "national championship".

I hope to get "real" SS certificates from the ARRL with appropriate mention of a station's placing in the collegiate competition. Provided that there is enough activity I'm hoping to get certificates for the top ten finishers. More on this later.

Comments? Suggestions?

73,

Robert Barron, KA5WSS Internet: barron@rmc.liant.com
Liant Software Corporation Hook 'Em Horns!
--- RM'ed and dangerous

652. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 06:07:34 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782028454snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <37fc5i$sb0@news.it.gvsu.edu>
hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu "E.Hutchinson-N8XHP" writes:

> Well Dave...I just recieved a brochure from K-40 electronics division
> and they have come out with a little device that is retrofitted in a
> license plate...they say if you get a ticket by laser then they will
> send you a check for DOUBLE the amount...they also state that it is
> 100% legal in all 50 states...and sugg. retail price is $199.99, kinda
> sounds neat-o to get on and figure out how it does it...

With K-40 pay the medical expenses for you, and those around you?

--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

653. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 06:58:47 UTC
From: orion1@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <orion1.782031527@pv7b85.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

(bunch of interesting but very speculative comentary deleted)

OK.

1. Most radars in patrol cars are permanently mounted. More so than handheld models. For instance the Iowa State Patrol has both a forward and rear mounted antenna. In the patrol car I drive in NW Iowa, our antenna is mounted on a rotating mount so it swings around, and works just as well as a handheld.

2. Officers place the antenna between their legs, because the are bored and not thinking. The passenger side floor is the best place for it. An officer does not want to have to many obstructions if he needs to get out of the car(or at least try to get out of the car.) I also agree some officers do eat to much junk(donuts) and that is why many die because they were to unhealthy.

3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.

4. A new brand of Canadian radar now comes with a detector that hunts out jammers. It is available in the U.S. and it does detect laser radar jammers(I have only seen ads). There are also detectors that detect these detectors. Be advised that if you are caught with a jammer not only do you face a stiff state fine but you may be prosectuted under the federal code which is 5 yrs. and $10k. In Iowa it is a simple misdemeanor(30 days and/or $150 fine). I can promise if you are caught by an officer plan on getting a ticket and a possible vehicle inspection and impoundment to determine if there are any other devices in you vehicle(Yes, it is all legal).

5. Do not lay too much faith in all types of radar detectors. An officer does not have to show you his speed he locked you in at but it is a custom. An officer does not have to lock you in on the gun, most do but it is not required by law. If you show 71 then drop to 62, I can still give you a ticket at 71. Radar detectors only protect you because the beam did not directly hit you. It is the radiation on the beam striking various objects that gives you a signal. I will also say no one can beat the radar by slowing down. If an officer wants to stop you he will, do not think it is the radar detector warning you. If I see a radical drop in speed when I turn on the radar, I will stop that vehicle 100% of the time.

6. Police motorcycles also have permanent mounts and the handhelds have a holster on the bike. Most motor officers know better than to place the unit between their legs because it may side out and get caught on the bike or destroy the radar unit and the last thing an officer needs is to get tangled in his radar unit.

I just thought I would give some insight into the radar issue. MPH the largest manufacturer of radar was sued by an officer because of the cancer debate. It was found that there was only a microscopic chance that radar could cause cancer and that his main problem was that he was unhealthy(fat).

--
Alex Leu	"When police officers fire their
Pocahontas County and	guns, the immediate consequence
Laurens,Iowa Reserve Officer	of their decisions are realized at a
76-34	rate of 750 fps" James Fyfe

654. Chicago Ham Call Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 06:59:08 UTC
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.fido.chi.il.us>
Message-ID: <782013548@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 258505

FYI, there is a free U.S. ham radio callsign server online at Radio Hobby BBS, at 708-238-1901. This is in suburban Chicago. Free and immediate access.

73

655. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 07:04:56 UTC
From: tinamou@vega.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 258591

Mike Gathergood (Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: On my licence is says something about the licence being granted for the
: purposes of self-training in Radio Communications. There ain't nothing
: about running 'Lonely Hearts' clubs (of either sexual persuasion).

It's hardly a 'Lonely Hearts' club. The following post makes it clear
just how unwelcome some people can be.

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: Anonymous posting... Must be a NAMBLA member or even worse...
: Yes friends, sodomy is now a protected right. Or is it an opportunity?
: Sounds like the ARRL bent over and grabbed their collective ankles.
: Was a suitable lubricant used?
: 73...Jim N2VNO

The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
males that seem to abound among your ranks.

Doug Nicholson
tinamou@cray.com

656. Help GP161B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 07:34:15 UTC
From: johnnym@hpcltr08.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9410130734.AA29037@hpcltr08.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 258483

Hello GP161B users,

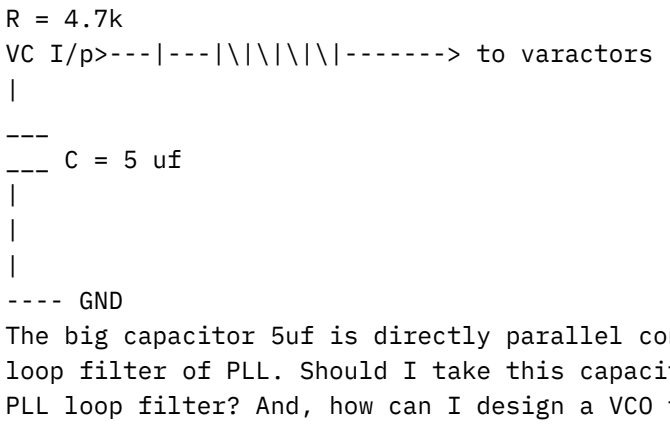
Can anybody tell me, hoe I can download (get, bget or ?) a program
with GP161B?
What are the commands or icons I have to use?
For example, I want to download the file "GP161B.ZIP" from a BBS
How do I start?

Johnny van Mourik
NL1JVM

657. How to design VCO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 08:35:01 UTC
From: fredkuo@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <37irfl$7t8@news.csie.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 258594

I have a question on VCO design : the resistor and
capacitor of voltage control input, normally for filtering
out the noise ,seems to change the PLL characteristics.
for example, a vc input as follows



The big capacitor 5uf is directly parallel connects with the
loop filter of PLL. Should I take this capacitor as a part of the
PLL loop filter? And, how can I design a VCO that will not affect
the PLL performance ?

fred Kuo | BV3DH | fredkuo@m300.ccl.itri.org.tw
PO BOX 9-99, Hsinchu, Taiwan

658. keplerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 08:43:02 UTC
From: s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.IL
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941013104150.22026B-100000@techst02.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 258593

Hi,
Does anyone know which NASA anonymous ftp site holds keplerian elements
of all satellites ?
thanks Assi

Assi Ben-Shalom 4Z7ABA
Electrical-Engineering student at Technion Institude of Technology
Amprnet: 4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
Internet: s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.il
Packet: 4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle
Microsats: 4x4ht @UO-22,KO-23,KO-25

---

659. Re: "How far" does 1 milliwat (and 1 watt) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 08:54:36 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxLsr1.9J4@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 258489

brettb@cruzio.com wrote:

: Now when someone actually picks up ETI, that will probably set a few
: interesting records. ;@} And who said microwave wasn't good for DX? ;@}

Yeah, but the contact won't be good for anything until the cards
arrive !

How big an envelope will be needed to get the right number of green
stamps to fit in ?

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

660. Atlas 350XL needs CD3495 transistor. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 10:11:25 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.181125.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 258465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

A friend is repairing an Atlas 350XL transceiver and can't
seem to locate a CD3495 RF transistor in the output stage. Does
anyone know where to obtain this part, or to get a substitute? What
are the specs of this transistor? Thanks.

73,
RSM

661. BBS in OTTAWA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 10:15:09 UTC
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9410131015.AA13396@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 258488

Who can give me a list of Packet-Radio BBS's in OTTAWA Canada complete with
their QTH locator and addresses.

Where can I found the canadian Callbook?
It is available on CD-ROM maybe?

Wim
PE1NTW@PA0RYS.#NH1.NLD.EU

662. Re: Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 11:14:16 UTC
From: twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <37j4q8$al@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 258597

I'll try to make it

Tim KD4OVM

--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

663. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 12:03:41 UTC
From: esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <CxM1I5.3zs@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 258486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <finster.337.2E9A1FBC@zeus.fasttax.com>,
David Finster <finster@zeus.fasttax.com> wrote:
>
>I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would
>it be illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any
>regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or
>coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?
>
Regardless of whether it is illegal to transmit light (or whether light
is rf and comes under the FCC) any activity that INTERFERES with a
legal police activity is illegal in most jurisdictions. And no court
is going to allow a defense that relies on our rights to free speech or
that claims that this is a federal premption.

You probably have the right to transmit at any laser frequencies because
the FCC doesn't have jurisdiction at light frequencies although they
have jurisdiction over rf which light is. But you can't interfere with
the police measuring speed limits whether it's your speed or some one
else's. And most legal experts agree that the states can regulate your
rights to monitor the police radar signals. Look at Virginia where
it is illegal to have a radar detector in your car. The courts have
held that this Va law does not violate your federal rights.

=+=
Ned Hamilton NTC Department of Neurosurgery
nedh@virginia.edu University of Virginia
=+=

664. REVIEW: 5th Edition SCANNER MASTER MASSACHUSETTS GUIDE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 12:10:47 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <37j847$ijp@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 258493
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.books.reviews,alt.books.technical

REVIEW: SCANNER MASTER MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNICATIONS GUIDE, 5th Edition
EDITOR: Edward Soomre N1BFF Editor & Publisher: Richard Barnett KA1PYJ

A complete resource of public safety operations and one-and-two-way
communications in the Commonwealth....692 pages...ISBN 0-939430-25-8
available from SCANNERMASTER PO Box 428, Newton Highlands MA 02161.
Tel: 1-800-722-6701. Price: $29.95

The ever popular MASSACHUSETTS SCANNER MASTER has been completely
revised and the Fifth Edition, published in December 1993 is now available.
There have been many changes in the two-way communications scene in the
Bay State and the SCANNER MASTER has undergone a timely overhaul to keep
up with them. The biggest change was to the State Police - last year
state-level Metropolitan District Commission Police, Registry of Motor
Vehicle Police and Capitol Police departments were all merged into the State
Police. Since each had its own separate radio communications system this
was changed to accomodate the new, larger Massachusetts State Police. The
5th Edition features a special State Police section with 30 pages of
incredible detail on their new 800 MHz system and was written with
the assistance of most of the senior state public safety radio managers.

The SCANNER MASTER is produced for the scanner and radio hobbyist and
is an invaluable reference source for beginner and seasoned veteran alike.
Many technical matters are explained and there are photographs of major
dispatch centers, illustrations, organizational charts and plenty of maps.
Also included are profiles of several of the more important "movers-and-
shakers in Massachusetts communications. Some of the other "goodies" you
will find are complete, VERIFIED ham repeater listings from information
supplied directly by regional frequency co-ordinators, a huge new Federal
section with FBI, DEA, Customs etc, great railroad, MBTA and airport detail
and updated Notification Net information with the Metro Radio Syatem codes
and frequencies.

Probably the most innovative technology in the comunications business
is the new 800 MHz trunking system. The SCANNER MASTER has a section on how
to monitor trunking and has a complete listing of all 800 MHz trunking
business users. Other frequency guides list all trunking users at 806.10
from the FCC data. SCANNER MASTER researchers have taken considerable
time and effort to look up the SMR callsign of EACH 800 MHz user (and they
really have to dig for this!) and can accurately correlate this data to
determine which repeater is being used so the listings in this category can
be more specific and accurate. EVERY business license in the state is listed
including the new 220 MHz narrowband licensees.

The SCANNER MASTER is broken down into five major sections. The first 185 pages describe in great detail the functions, jurisdictions, equipment and radio usage of every state, county, federal and regional agency, including State Police, Mass Highways, MEMA, MWRA, Massport, MBTA, marine, Coast Guard, aviation, news media and a lot more. The Community Section provides an alphabetical listing of every community in the State along with ALL radio licensees, including PL tone code information where applicable. Information on police usage is extremely detailed - including roll-call times, codes, station/unit identifiers, maps, charts, etc. The New England Public Safety Frequency Sort includes ALL police, fire,ambulance/EMS, municipal service listed in frequency order (to assist you in identifying what you are hearing). The Business Frequency Sort section lists all non-public safety agencies in frequency order and finally, the Business Type Sort lists all businesses in the guide in alphabetical order. Unfortuntely, due to space limitations the popular fire department and community profiles sections had to be left out of the Fifth edition.

There is so much more to this book. It is an invaluable reference but, more important, it can be read like a book and is packed with a lot of good reliable information. I an fairly new to scanner monitoring but my 4th edition of the SCANNER MASTER provided me with a good foundation of knowledge. The Fifth edition contains so much more timely and up-to-date data to make the hobby more fascinating and enjoyable. I've looked at the other books available in this area and the SCANNER MASTER is THE best reference source. Anyone can get the raw F.C.C. data, but editors Soomre and Barnett have done an excellent job of explaining, clarifying and amplifying the information which is something the others have failed to do. I highly recommend this book to scanner enthusiasts in the Commonwealth.

SCANNER MASTER produces guides for other areas as well and in the next few weeks I hope to examine some of them and report my findings. But, if they are of the same caliber as the MASSACHUSETTS GUIDE I can tell you now that they're going to be great!

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

665. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 12:58:40 UTC
From: gregor@nrlfs1.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <gregor.1132440760D@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 258498

In Article <37i5rr$sa6@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby) wrote:
>I've always believed that ham radio loses its fun when it becomes just
>another way to talk to one or a few individuals. I still get a rush of
>adreneline when I talk to someone for the first time or someone who is
>passing through the area.
>
>When I just got my ticket, I said my call sign over our local repeaters.
>I got no response. I tried for a day, still no response. Most of the
>people just wanted to talk to someone specific and wouldn't answer my CQ.
>I was VERY seriously thinking about selling my equipment and giving up. I
>tried one last time on a simplex channel and got an immediate response.
>If it wasn't for the hams on 147.555 I would have been out of the hobby
>the same weekend I got my ticket.
>
>I always do my best to answer the CQ of someone, especially the CQ of a
>newly licensed ham. I haven't forgotten where I cam from.

This is the big difference between 2m and the HF bands. 2m FM has
traditionally been used as method of local communications between people who
already know each other, and for public service communications. CQ is
something heard very infrequently because: a) short range = few potential
contacts & very small chance for dx, b) Most people interested in
experimentation and talking to new people are using other bands and/or modes.

Try using 10m or below. I think you'll find your CQ's answered promptly
by hams who would just love to meet someone new in a place they currently
are not. If this means upgrading, by all means do so. You'll not regret the
effort.

-- Joe

Joseph Gregor |
gregor@ccf.nrl.navy.mil | THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.
tmh@eng.umd.edu |
---

666. Johnson IMTS mobile phone conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:08:17 UTC
From: jotterso@sct.edu
Message-ID: <37jbg1$5hv@st6000.sct.edu>
Source record: 258497

I have a E. F. Johnson MT584 UHF IMTS mobile phone that I want to make into a portable repeater. I have figured out what to do to the synthesizer to put it into the amateur band, but the second problem is that this rig is designed to transmit high and receive low, which is opposite from how the local coordinating body wants things. I want to change the duplex offset.

This radio uses direct synthesis of the receive LO, which is 21.4 MHz below the RX freq. The exciter uses an offset oscillator (which it FMs) to mix with the LO to get the TX freq. I think that I can change the offset xtal from 13.2 MHz to 8.2 MHz to change the duplex offset (the crystal is doubled and then mixed with the LO), but there are several capacitors in the reference oscillator/mixer/buffer amps that I expect that I will need to change as well.

I called Johnson, who said it can't be done, but I don't buy that. I figure that somebody, somewhere has already done this, maybe Johnson themselves, for using this radio (or parts of it) in some other service... Does anybody have any ideas/suggestions/conversion descriptions???

Many thanks...

73 de n1kdo

667. RE:AT-handheld power problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:09:39 UTC
From: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE
Message-ID:
<"941013150939a.RE:AT-handheld.power.problem*.I=r.S=rohart.OU=MHSG.PRMD=CEC.ADMD=RTT.C=BE."@MHS>
Source record: 258599

The AT-18 handheld transceiver from ADI has three different output power levels:
low power (0.35 W), medium power (2.5 W) and high power (5W).
The high power level of 5 Watt is possible with a 13.8 V power supply or -battery.

While the different functions on my set function properly, this is not so with the hig pow
er setting. Although the LCD-display indicates that the set is switched to high power,this
is not confirmed when measuring the power output: the Wattmeter indicates the same
power output as for medium power.

Before investigating this further I would like to know if other OM had the same experince
or could give me some hints.

Ronny Rohart
ON1BRQ

668. No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:16:23 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410131325.GAA22982@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258595

>the archaic, reactionary OFs are still hanging out in the ante-diluvian
>world of HF DX and all that stuff, still poundin' brass. Leave them (us)
>alone and they'll (we'll) eventually die off.
>John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the

one minor problem:

if all the general and up folks die off, who's going to run the exams for the next crop of new guys?

I'm kicking around suggesting that maybe we can back off the once a month exams here -- unless it picks up. we've had several months of below average attendance..and the last couple of months have seen a high amount of "skunks" (i guess some folks think they'll get lucky). then again, having a monthly exam means that you can strike while the iron is lukewarm..and yet i dunno if you can keep an exam team working when the candidates come unprepared and seem disinterested in the idea of taking the exam...

bill wb9ivr

669. Re: Internet Callbook Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:29:29 UTC
From: arsenaul@emc.com
Message-ID: <37jcnp$4v5@lss1105.emc.com>
Source record: 258603

Just a question...

I have tried to connect to this server for the last 2 months...It just keeps saying 'trying...' . I never have connected...Is there a limit as to how many online, or has there been a problem there...Thanks for the help...

Brian Arsenault - N1FIY

670. Planing aktivity in OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:31:41 UTC
From: janik@fuw.edu.pl
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.133141.11755@fuw.edu.pl>
Source record: 258596

Hi
I'm planing an activity in OK on 10-15 nov 1994 and I'm looking for help with geting permission for working in Slovakia. I'm planing working from Tatra Montains top of Lomnicki Stit (about 2300 m) on vhf. I'm from Poland and I have to obtain permission so if there is anybody from Slovakia I will appreciate any help.
Im planing work on 2m band FM and SSB on 9 element Yagi antena. If I will manage to rent a 70 cm radio I will be active there too. If I will not get the permission i will work from Poland Kasprowy Peek 1995m with good view on NW to NEE both. From Slowakia It will be SEE to SW.

Witek Janik SQ5AAI

671. More News about VE3ONT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:37:58 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <13OCT94.09323447.0017.MUSIC@MUSIC.STLAWU.EDU>
Source record: 258495

As previously announced, the Toronto VHF Society's proposed EME
operation in late October has been cancelled due to a newly-
scheduled international supernova observation set for the same
time period.

We have been advised by the Institute foe Space and Terrestrial
Science (ISTS) that they will do everything possible to ensure
availability of the 46 meter antenna for the November 26-27 contest
weekend. VE3ONT will operate on both of these days on 144.100 MHz
(listening 144.100 - 144.110).

In addition,
ISTS has informed us that the antenna is currently available to us on
the two days prior to the November contest weekend. VE3ONT
may operate on Thursday Nov 24 and Friday Nov 25 on 50 MHz, 1296 MHz,
and/or 10 GHz. These plans are tentative and subject to change.
Announcements will be made on the EME nets, packet BBS, and Internet
when the details are finalized.

Everyone should be reminded that dish availability is always subject
to last-minute changes. As non-paying users at the Space Complex, we
are obliged to bow to commercial operations. Please also keep in mind
that winter weather at the end of Novemebr can be very unpredictable and
may have a great effect on our success.

Stay tuned to the nets for up-to-date announcements or call Peter
Shilton (VE3VD) at (905) 774-8766 evenings or Dennis Mungham (VE3ASO/
VA3SO) at (613) 998-7330 days.

Michael Owen W9IP
10/13/94

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. W9IP/2
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University 2881 County Route 21
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
InterNet : MOWE@SLUMUS.StLAWU.edu FAX: (315) 379-5804
****

672. Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 13:42:53 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.214253.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 258464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I want to buy the following transceivers second hand so if
you have one, I'd appreciate it very much if you will sell
to me. I am trying to acquire these rigs for use by Singapore
HAMs. In S'pore, we're only allowed a very limited number of
models and class of 2M radios. As a result the 2M activity
here is very low. This is due in part to the lack of approved
radios available. So, a ham appealing to the ham community,
if you own one of the following, please consider selling it
here. Thanks. E-mail me please.

ICOM IC-22A
ICOM IC-215
YAESU FT-2F
YAESU FT-221
KENWOOD TR-2200A, TR-2200G
KENWOOD TR 7200, TR 7200G

When e-mailing, please include information as follows:-

1. A brief description of the condition of the radio. We
want working sets only. Hopefully not too bashed up
if even then we will still consider if the price is
right.

2. Dimensions of the radio and whether this is a mobile,
postable or HT rig. If possible, please include the
approximate weight since this will be sent via Air Mail.

3. Accessories and manuals, their availability.

4. Power supply, what type, battery, external.

5. Expected price, please nothing more than $70 tops. For
US Air, the cost is usually $35 or so. I am hoping to
keep the total cost to about US$100 so I'd appreciate
if you can make this cheap for us. We're not allowed to
use synthesized sets or to own them. Most of the newer
hams are students. You can keep the crystals if you wish
but leave in one pair for testing purposes.

6. Mode of payment is usually in an International Bank Draft
drawn in US Dollars (Citibank). Please include mailing
address and full name that will be put on the Bank Draft.

Thanks to all kind hearted souls out there helping out a struggling
ham community here. Please reply ASAP. Thanks.

73,
Daniel

673. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 14:10:45 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.183.0033FE16@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 258598

In article <37i5rr$sa6@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby) writes:

>I've always believed that ham radio loses its fun when it becomes just
>another way to talk to one or a few individuals. I still get a rush of
>adreneline when I talk to someone for the first time or someone who is
>passing through the area.

>When I just got my ticket, I said my call sign over our local repeaters.
>I got no response. I tried for a day, still no response. Most of the
>people just wanted to talk to someone specific and wouldn't answer my CQ.
>I was VERY seriously thinking about selling my equipment and giving up. I
>tried one last time on a simplex channel and got an immediate response.
>If it wasn't for the hams on 147.555 I would have been out of the hobby
>the same weekend I got my ticket.

>I always do my best to answer the CQ of someone, especially the CQ of a
>newly licensed ham. I haven't forgotten where I cam from.

Its funny that I should read something like this today.... I've had 2m equipment since March and have had many enjoyable conversations on it. But as is stated, sometimes you get in a rut and do nothing but talk to the same people all the time. Especially if you have a one hour/one way commute that is regular. You sometimes don't even have a choice of who you talk to. So, for the last month or so I have been relatively silent on the repeater. Until this morning. I live in NW Indiana and commute to Chicago to work. One of my intelligent children sabotaged my alarm clock and make me miss my window of smooth hassle free driving opportunity. Realizing that it could take me a little longer than the normal hour to get in to Chicago, I decided I might try to pass the time a little by talking on the repeater. So I threw my call out ... and to my surprise a call that I had not recognized came back. After a few minutes of exchanging pleasantries, Tom introduced me to his friend Ron. They were both truck drivers working for a company in Chicago running freight between Chicago and Indianapolis. Tom was running up US 31 to South Bend and then over to Chicago and Ron was taking the direct approach using I-65. I found out that they rarely are out of communication while making their runs and it helps them pass the time while they are driving.

It was then that I realized that I had heard them several times over the course of the last 8 months but never MADE the opportunity to talk to them. Shame on me. This made me wonder about my own operating practices. In reviewing in my head, I was able to confirm that out of >100 members in our radio club (which operates this particular repeater) I have only talked to approximately 15. There is a goldmine of information in your repeater area to be tapped into. And I would bet there is AT LEAST one person on your local repeater that:

1) Would love to make a regular CW sked to help you improve your speed (Gus)

2) Help you put up or build your first antenna (Dennis)

3) Help you evaluate rigs for your first purchase and help set up your operating environment (Jim)

4) Show you how to use Packet Radio or other digital modes (Stan)

5) Would love to have you operate with them at a special event (John)

6) Teach you about radio direction finding (Foxhunting) (Bill)

And the list goes on .... Parenthetics are the gentlemen that have helped or offered to help me.

There most likely is amateur experience in your area to cover most areas in amateur radio. In todays "plug and play" world, the Elmer is often times overlooked, they have been a valuable resource to me and have always been glad to help.

So, in closing, the next time someone comes onto the repeater that you don't know give em a call. They might be just the person you need to talk to to get something straightened out, OR YOU might be just the person they are looking for. ;^)

THIS IS A GREAT HOBBY!!!

Paul Walker N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

674. Wanted- Yaesu 5200 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 14:37:49 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxM8n1.8qL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 258604

Hi Gang, just bought a Yaesu 5200 to put on my motorcycle. I did this mainly because of the remotability of the head.. otherwise would have used my Icom dualy.
I would like to modify the rig for extended Xmit/Rcv into the MARS freq's and to be able to listen to out of band as well. This prompted me to wonder if there is a FAQ that has unlisted features or other mods that are known and easy to do.

Appreciate any help..... Bill

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

675. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/12/94 to 12/31/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 14:38:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E9D475A@arrl.org>
Source record: 258453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMS10.12 : 2608 in EXAMS10.12]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

AFTER THE EXAM - HOW LONG WILL IT BE BEFORE MY LICENSE ARRIVES?

If you've recently passed your initial examination for an Amateur Radio license, or if you've just upgraded, please accept our warmest congratulations! Now that you've passed the test, receiving your license in the mail is the next step.

The FCCs current license processing time has recently been at upwards of 14 weeks. In addition, there will be extra time required within the volunteer examiner system of two weeks or so allowing your VE Team and VEC (if for Technician class or higher) time to process your application, your license might not arrive for up to 16 weeks.

To keep your wait for that new license or upgrade as short as possible, we are taking the following steps to give you the fastest possible service.

We have begun providing our VE Teams with express OVERNIGHT mailers for the return of applications from ARRL/VEC exam sessions to us at the VEC--and we at the VEC have begun sending our daily packages to the FCCs Licensing Facility via an express OVERNIGHT service.

We are also encouraging our VEs, and imposing the same emphasis upon ourselves, to process examination packages as quickly as possible to expedite your license.

Having implemented the above procedures, the ARRL/VEC wants your wait for your new license to be as short as possible.

If you have any other suggestions about the program, or services we provide, please feel free to contact us.

You can help keep the processing time as short as possible by ALWAYS bringing all ORIGINAL CSCEs (plus copies of them) and your ORIGINAL FCC license (and a copy), plus your identification documents (photo-ID emphasized), to every test session you attend.

THINGS TO BRING TO THE EXAMINATION

Be prepared to bring the following items with you to VEC examinations: Your original current FCC-issued Amateur Radio license (and a copy of it)--if you are licensed; Any original Written or Code Element credit documents (CSCEs) which are currently valid; Two forms of identification (e.g., a photo-ID or drivers license and another item indicating your current name and address); A calculator (if necessary); A pen and two pencils; and, the applicable examination test fee ($5.75 for 1994 test sessions).

TECHNICIAN CLASS GRANDFATHER CREDIT

If you hold a Technician class license which was issued prior to 3/21/87, you are not required to take the Element 3B (General class written) examination if you can provide a copy of your FCC-license dated before that date. If your licensed has since been renewed, and if you don't have a copy of the pre-3/21/87 license, you must seek a verification letter from the FCC.

To do so, write to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245 and request a letter of "Verification of Technician License Held Prior to 3/21/87"--verifying that you were licensed as a Technician class licensee before that date (the date the Technician Question Pool was split off from the General class Question Pool -- March 21, 1987). After you receive that letter from the FCC, bring it to the test session with you in order to claim your deserved credit.

LOST LICENSES

If you have lost your license, be aware that VECs are not permitted to submit any upgrades to the FCC without a copy of your current license attached to the 610 form. In order to expedite your upgrade, you must write the FCC and request a replacement license. Since that can take several weeks to arrive, we recommend that you also request a Form 1010-B License Verification Letter from the FCC which will arrive in a couple of weeks--and is legally binding license document. You may use that form as a license until your Form-660 license arrives. The original and a copy of your License Verification Letter must be brought to the test session to verify that you are currently licensed--the copy of which will be attached to your upgrade application (in lieu of an actual Form-660 license copy). To request the Form 1010-B License Verification Letter, write to: FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245; indicating that you lost your license and that you are requesting that a replacement license be issued to you--also be sure to request that they send you a License Verification Letter verifying that you are licensed.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED OR DISABLED

The FCC requires that the administering VEs must accommodate an examinee whose physical disabilities require a special examination procedure. To do so, the administering VEs may require a physician's statement indicating the nature of the disability before determining which, if any, special accommodative procedures must be used.

The VEs may accommodate handicapped/disabled examinees by administering the examination at a place convenient and comfortable for the examinee--even at bedside; for the

hearing impaired the Morse code may be sent using flashing lights or a vibrating surface; for the visually impaired, VEs may read or write for the examinee; where warranted, the VEs may pause the Morse code message after each sentence/phrase, or each word, or even after each character to allow the examinee additional time to absorb and interpret what was sent--also the VEs may substitute a sending test for a receiving test where the examinee's handicap warrants.

VE Teams may need advanced notice in order to provide the necessary accommodations to examinees who require them. If you will require accommodations, please contact the VE Team in advance to advise them of your needs.

EXEMPTION OF THE 13/20 WPM MORSE CODE REQUIREMENTS

If you are a severely handicapped or disabled individual and have already passed at least a 5 WPM Morse code examination (or hold a license which meets that requirement), you may be eligible for exemption from the 13/20 WPM Morse code examination requirements. For information and applicable forms, send a SASE to the ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111, and request our Handicapped Information Package.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
10/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
10/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd
11/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone

12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS 10/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/15/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,501-443-2598,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson
11/01/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/05/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/14/94,A,Bella Vista,,501-855-6384,Raymond Traynor
11/15/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
12/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/29/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

ARIZONA
10/17/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa
10/29/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
11/05/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/05/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/08/94,A,Payson,,602-474-4719,Jack Sheahan
11/12/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/21/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa
12/03/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
02/18/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
04/15/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
05/20/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
08/19/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/16/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
10/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/18/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/16/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
10/15/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
10/15/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/15/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
10/15/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/15/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
10/15/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/16/94,A,Palmdale,,805-285-4827,Larry Winters
10/19/94,A,Oakland,,510-287-0912,Lee Walden
10/22/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter

10/22/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
10/22/94,A,Paso Robles,,805-238-2950,Leverne S Moore
10/22/94,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
10/23/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/29/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
10/29/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
10/29/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/29/94,A,Gilroy,,408-842-2024,Harry Schumann
10/29/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
10/29/94,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-244-3630,Charles Somol AA6TI
10/29/94,A,Mammoth Lakes,,619-934-5886,William A Trethewey
10/29/94,A,Murphys,,209-795-0209,Helen Holt
10/29/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/29/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
11/02/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
11/04/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
11/05/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/05/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-758-6343,Ali Hassan
11/05/94,A,Los Osos,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
11/05/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
11/05/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
11/05/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
11/05/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/11/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
11/12/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/12/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
11/12/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/12/94,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
11/13/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
11/13/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/19/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/19/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/19/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
11/19/94,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-778-6763,James W Wallace Jr
11/19/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
11/19/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
11/20/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
11/20/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell W6DPD
11/20/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/26/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/26/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
12/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
12/03/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
12/03/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III
12/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/03/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
12/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
12/05/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood

12/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
12/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe W6JTA
12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
12/17/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
12/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/17/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/17/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/17/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/17/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
12/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
12/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
01/13/95,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
01/22/95,A,Rialto,,909-867-9270,Patricia Essary
01/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
02/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
03/10/95,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
03/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
04/18/95,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-778-6763,James W Wallace Jr
04/29/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
05/27/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
06/24/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
07/29/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
08/26/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
09/30/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/21/95,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/22/95,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/30/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter

COLORADO
10/22/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
10/29/94,A,Grand Junction,,303-245-2973,Ed Percifield
10/30/94,A,Golden,,303-795-5718,David Avery
11/12/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/12/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/12/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
11/14/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/16/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
11/26/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
12/01/94,A,Lakewood,,303-366-9689,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick Brown KD0SU
12/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/10/94,A,Montrose,,970-249-9851,Audrey Lowther N0JAB
12/12/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
12/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
01/14/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays

03/11/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
05/13/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays

CONNECTICUT
10/11/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
10/13/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
10/15/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
10/20/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
10/26/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
10/29/94,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
10/29/94,A,Plymouth,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
10/29/94,A,Waterbury,,203-753-3257,Gene Stauff
11/06/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock
11/08/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/10/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
11/12/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
11/17/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
11/19/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
11/23/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
12/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
12/03/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
12/04/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock
12/08/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
12/08/94,A,Groton,,203-376-2216,Rickie D George KD1LC
12/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/15/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/17/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
01/14/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
01/19/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
02/11/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
02/16/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
03/11/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
03/16/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/13/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
04/13/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/15/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
05/18/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
06/17/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland

DELAWARE
10/15/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls K3WAJ
10/29/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
11/12/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls K3WAJ
12/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls K3WAJ

FLORIDA
10/12/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
10/14/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
10/15/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
10/15/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk

10/15/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
10/15/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,T Graf Buckenmaier
10/18/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin Jr
10/19/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
10/20/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
10/22/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/27/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
10/29/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
10/29/94,A,Springhill,,904-597-1399,Gerard Macari
10/30/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
11/01/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
11/01/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
11/02/94,A,Orlando,,407-843-4122,Gill Lineberry N4VOX
11/03/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
11/09/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
11/11/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
11/12/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton N4IPM
11/12/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
11/12/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
11/12/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
11/15/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin Jr
11/17/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
11/17/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
11/19/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
11/19/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/19/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,T Graf Buckenmaier
11/20/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
11/26/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
11/27/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
12/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
12/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
12/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
12/07/94,A,Orlando,,407-843-4122,Gill Lineberry N4VOX
12/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
12/10/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
12/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
12/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
12/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
12/15/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
12/15/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
12/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
12/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,T Graf Buckenmaier
12/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
01/09/95,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
01/15/95,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
01/21/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
02/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
03/18/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
03/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk

04/15/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
05/20/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
06/03/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
06/17/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/15/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/19/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/16/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/16/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
10/21/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/09/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
12/16/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk

GEORGIA
10/11/94,A,Thomasville,,912-226-2785,Robert Rowan
10/20/94,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright
10/29/94,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
10/29/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
10/29/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
10/29/94,A,Kingsland,,912-882-7525,Gary Bleasdale
11/07/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
11/07/94,W,Rock Springs,,706-866-1200,Alan Painter
11/12/94,W,Augusta,,706-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
11/13/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/04/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr KD4MNO
12/05/94,A,Athens,,706-548-6540,Wilder Scott
12/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
12/10/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
12/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/15/94,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
12/24/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker

HAWAII
10/29/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde
12/03/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde
12/07/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

IOWA
10/28/94,A,Sioux City,,712-255-0071,Brian Adam
10/29/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
10/30/94,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy
11/19/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
12/03/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
12/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-255-0071,Brian Adam
12/10/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
12/17/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
04/08/95,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
06/10/95,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
08/12/95,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
10/14/95,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
12/09/95,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney

IDAHO
10/16/94,A,Kimberly,,208-423-4595,Dean Etherington
10/22/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
11/02/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
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ILLINOIS
10/12/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
10/12/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
10/13/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
10/16/94,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
10/16/94,A,Dixon,,319-243-1281,James Berkey
10/18/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
10/18/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-986-0061,Dennis Lamoreaux
10/18/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
10/20/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
10/22/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
10/29/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
10/29/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
10/29/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
10/29/94,A,Springfield,,217-529-0666,Richard F Drew
11/05/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis KF9IA
11/06/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
11/09/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
11/10/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
11/12/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
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11/12/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
11/13/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
11/14/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL
11/15/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
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12/03/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis KF9IA
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10/15/95,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
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12/07/95,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan

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10/18/94,A,Andover,,316-773-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
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10/21/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
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11/01/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
11/06/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
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12/09/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
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05/06/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
06/03/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
07/08/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
08/05/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
09/09/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
10/07/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
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04/02/95,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
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05/24/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
06/04/95,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
06/05/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
06/21/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
07/03/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
07/19/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
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08/23/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
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10/18/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
11/06/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
11/22/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
12/04/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
12/20/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd

MARYLAND
10/15/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel WB3GXW
10/20/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
10/30/94,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W Page Pyne WA3EOP
11/06/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle

11/12/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley NT3Z
11/12/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
11/19/94,A,Baltimore,,410-833-7572,Samuel Feldman
11/19/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel WB3GXW
11/20/94,A,White Plains,,301-884-6115,JD Delancy
11/26/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
12/10/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley NT3Z
12/15/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
01/08/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
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02/18/95,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel WB3GXW
03/05/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
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04/15/95,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel WB3GXW
05/07/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
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10/12/94,A,Farmington,,207-654-2433,John Messeder Jr
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11/12/94,A,Hermon,,207-843-6965,Kristin Hayward
11/25/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
12/04/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
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12/28/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
03/29/95,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
07/05/95,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
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10/15/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
10/15/95,A,Watersmeet,,715-453-3908,Diane Hamman
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10/29/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
10/30/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson KU8Y
11/05/94,A,Midlane,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
11/05/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
11/10/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
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11/12/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
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12/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
12/22/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
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04/22/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
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06/03/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/01/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/15/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
08/05/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
10/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
10/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS

11/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
12/02/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson

MONTANA
11/01/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
11/19/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
12/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

NORTH CAROLINA
10/14/94,A,Charlotte,,704-841-4267,Robert R. Rochelle
10/15/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
10/21/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick B New
10/22/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
10/29/94,A,Andrews,,704-321-3195,Robert Stokely,
N4WCO
10/29/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder,
N2MLU
10/29/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor
Sr
10/29/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
10/29/94,A,Statesville,,704-528-9695,Paul Eaton
10/30/94,A,Lenoir,,704-324-4148,Don Duckett
11/05/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
11/12/94,W,Burnsville,,704-675-9044,David McCarty
11/12/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
11/12/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
11/13/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
11/19/94,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil
Pennington
11/19/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
11/20/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/21/94,A,Williamston,,919-792-6357,Brian Steven
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11/26/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor
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11/26/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
12/10/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder,
N2MLU
12/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
12/10/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
12/11/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
12/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
01/08/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
02/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
03/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
04/09/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
05/14/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
06/11/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
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08/13/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
09/10/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
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NORTH DAKOTA
10/18/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford
11/15/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
12/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/15/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
10/16/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
10/29/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

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11/29/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan

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10/20/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/21/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
11/07/94,A,Lempster,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
11/07/94,A,Wolf Borough,,603-742-0130,William
Dodge
12/03/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/10/94,A,Nashua,,603-672-4035,James Heedles

NEW JERSEY
10/12/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
10/15/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
10/15/94,A,Jackson,,908-270-2625,John Glowacki
10/15/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G
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10/15/94,A,Scotch Plains,,201-276-2997,Albert Roehm
10/19/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine
Melnick AA2HU
10/25/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
10/27/94,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
10/29/94,A,Fairlawn,,201-791-3841,John Cuomo
10/29/94,A,Hackettstown,,201-361-5300,Bonita M
Johnson
10/29/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
11/05/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
11/07/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
11/09/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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11/12/94,A,Cranford,,908-964-8512,Carlos M Prior
11/12/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
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12/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
12/10/94,A,Cranford,,908-964-8512,Carlos M Prior
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03/24/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
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08/09/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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11/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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10/15/94,A,Silver City,,505-536-2279,Pat Kelsey,
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10/23/94,A,Las Cruces,,505-526-9093,John C Beakley
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10/29/94,A,Roswell,,505-622-7736,Harry A Machen
11/15/94,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
11/19/94,A,Socorro,,505-835-5225,Kalman Oravecz
12/10/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

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10/15/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
11/05/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
11/19/94,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
12/17/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
01/21/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
03/18/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
05/20/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
07/15/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
09/16/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
11/18/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele

NEW YORK
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10/15/94,A,Oneonta,,607-652-7580,Jerry Batik
10/18/94,A,Goshen,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
10/19/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
10/21/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
10/22/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
10/23/94,A,Albany,,518-452-8700,Armand Canestraro
10/23/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
10/23/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
10/24/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
10/24/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
10/25/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-948-2290,Harvey J Bird KB2EA
10/29/94,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
10/29/94,A,Carmel,,914-225-4650,Michael F Troy
10/29/94,A,Greenlawn,,516-499-2841,Larry DeLeonardis N2BKJ
10/29/94,A,Schenectady,,518-462-9417,Stanley H. Israel
10/29/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/04/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
11/05/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
11/06/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese

11/07/94,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
11/08/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
11/10/94,A,Green Island,,518-237-8473,Robert Daigneault
11/10/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/12/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
11/12/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
11/12/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
11/12/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
11/16/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
11/19/94,A,Stoney Brook,,516-732-0037,George E Martin
11/21/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
11/26/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
11/27/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
11/27/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
11/29/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-948-2290,Harvey J Bird KB2EA
12/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
12/03/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
12/03/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
12/03/94,A,Queensbury,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher
12/04/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
12/05/94,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
12/08/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
12/10/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
12/10/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
12/11/94,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
12/13/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
12/17/94,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury N2FS
12/18/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
12/19/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
12/21/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
12/24/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
01/01/95,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
01/15/95,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
01/22/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
01/23/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
02/06/95,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
02/26/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
02/27/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
03/06/95,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
03/26/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
04/03/95,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
05/01/95,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
05/07/95,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
09/24/95,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski

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10/15/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
10/15/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
10/16/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
10/16/94,A,Lancaster,,614-687-6696,Ed Campbell

10/22/94,A,Cleveland,,216-433-5643,Nancy Rabel Hall
10/29/94,A,Akron,,216-836-8869,Tony Mortimer
10/29/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
10/29/94,A,Hubbard,,216-534-1394,James Viele
10/31/94,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
11/01/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
11/05/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
11/05/94,A,Wellston,,614-286-2470,Ron Erb
11/06/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
11/06/94,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
11/12/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
11/12/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
11/12/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
11/12/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor K8NIO
11/13/94,A,Independence,,216-642-1399,Gary Dewey
11/17/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
11/19/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
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11/26/94,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
11/26/94,A,Fremont,,419-332-2473,Kenneth Joseph
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12/03/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
12/04/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
12/10/94,A,Dayton,,513-837-0271,L T Jones W8RLW
12/10/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
12/10/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
12/10/94,A,West Union,,513-544-3763,Jerry Paquette
12/11/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
12/11/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson WB8RWP
12/13/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner
12/17/94,A,Springfield,,513-322-5020,Terry Mefford
12/18/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
01/03/95,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
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04/01/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
04/15/95,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
05/02/95,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
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07/22/95,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
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10/21/95,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
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10/18/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
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10/22/94,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
10/29/94,A,Kingston,,405-924-7868,RJ Kuhlmeier
11/05/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
11/05/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
11/12/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
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12/20/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
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02/25/95,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark

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10/27/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
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11/05/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
11/09/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
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11/19/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
11/19/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
12/03/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
12/10/94,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,William J Sawders
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12/17/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
01/21/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
02/18/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
03/18/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
04/15/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
05/20/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU

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12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
05/13/95,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH

WISCONSIN
10/15/94,A,Green Bay,,414-336-6087,Keith J Summers

10/25/94,A,Antigo,,715-453-3908,Diane Hamman
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,715-735-7397,Terry DuBrezenski
10/29/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
11/05/94,A,Adams,,715-423-6368,Gene Santoski
11/05/94,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/05/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/06/94,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/03/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
02/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
03/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
04/29/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
05/27/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
06/24/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
07/29/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
08/26/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
09/30/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
10/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins

WEST VIRGINIA
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Charleston,,304-744-8613,Calvin Basham
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan
10/29/94,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-OO73,Larry Dale,
11/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
02/14/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
05/09/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
08/08/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
11/14/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/15/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

OTHER
10/22/94,A,Belgium,,322-6573881,Peter Vekinis
10/22/94,A,Germany,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber

```
10/29/94,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

*eof
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676. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 14:42:29 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <37jh0l$8ck@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 258602

In <1994Oct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com> tinamou@vega.cray.com (Doug Nicholson) writes:

>J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
>: Anonymous posting... Must be a NAMBLA member or even worse...
>: Yes friends, sodomy is now a protected right. Or is it an opportunity?
>: Sounds like the ARRL bent over and grabbed their collective ankles.
>: Was a suitable lubricant used?
>: 73...Jim N2VNO

>The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
>difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
>males that seem to abound among your ranks. ^^^^^^^^^

So how does your ARC work a pile-up?

David

677. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/12/94 to 12/31/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 14:43:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E9D480C@arrl.org>
Source record: 258450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Subject: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/12/94 to 12/31/95
Date: Thu, 13 Oct 94 10:43:00 EDT
Message-Id: <2E9D480C@arrl.org>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: na
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@stat.com

[[EXAMNT10.12 : 2591 in EXAMNT10.12]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
10/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
10/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd
11/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS 10/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/15/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,501-443-2598,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson

11/01/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/05/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/14/94,A,Bella Vista,,501-855-6384,Raymond Traynor
11/15/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
12/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/29/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

ARIZONA
10/17/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa
10/29/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
11/05/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/05/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/08/94,A,Payson,,602-474-4719,Jack Sheahan
11/12/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/21/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa
12/03/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
02/18/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
04/15/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
05/20/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
08/19/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/16/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
10/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/18/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/16/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
10/15/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
10/15/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/15/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
10/15/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/15/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
10/15/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/16/94,A,Palmdale,,805-285-4827,Larry Winters
10/19/94,A,Oakland,,510-287-0912,Lee Walden
10/22/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/22/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
10/22/94,A,Paso Robles,,805-238-2950,Leverne S Moore
10/22/94,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
10/23/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/29/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
10/29/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg

10/29/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/29/94,A,Gilroy,,408-842-2024,Harry Schumann
10/29/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
10/29/94,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-244-3630,Charles Somol AA6TI
10/29/94,A,Mammoth Lakes,,619-934-5886,William A Trethewey
10/29/94,A,Murphys,,209-795-0209,Helen Holt
10/29/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/29/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
11/02/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
11/04/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
11/05/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/05/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-758-6343,Ali Hassan
11/05/94,A,Los Osos,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
11/05/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
11/05/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
11/05/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
11/05/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/11/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
11/12/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/12/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
11/12/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/12/94,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
11/13/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
11/13/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/19/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/19/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/19/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
11/19/94,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-778-6763,James W Wallace Jr
11/19/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
11/19/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
11/20/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
11/20/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell W6DPD
11/20/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/26/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/26/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
12/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
12/03/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
12/03/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III
12/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/03/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
12/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
12/05/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
12/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
12/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe W6JTA
12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
12/17/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
12/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline

12/17/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/17/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/17/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/17/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
12/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
12/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
01/13/95,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
01/22/95,A,Rialto,,909-867-9270,Patricia Essary
01/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
02/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
03/10/95,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
03/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
04/18/95,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-778-6763,James W Wallace Jr
04/29/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
05/27/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
06/24/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
07/29/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
08/26/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
09/30/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/21/95,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/22/95,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/30/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter

COLORADO
10/22/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
10/29/94,A,Grand Junction,,303-245-2973,Ed Percifield
10/30/94,A,Golden,,303-795-5718,David Avery
11/12/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/12/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/12/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
11/14/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/16/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
11/26/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
12/01/94,A,Lakewood,,303-366-9689,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick Brown KD0SU
12/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/10/94,A,Montrose,,970-249-9851,Audrey Lowther N0JAB
12/12/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
12/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
01/14/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
03/11/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
05/13/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays

CONNECTICUT
10/11/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
10/13/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
10/15/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
10/20/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo

10/26/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
10/29/94,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
10/29/94,A,Plymouth,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
10/29/94,A,Waterbury,,203-753-3257,Gene Stauff
11/06/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock
11/08/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/10/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
11/12/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
11/17/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
11/19/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
11/23/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
12/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
12/03/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
12/04/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock
12/08/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
12/08/94,A,Groton,,203-376-2216,Rickie D George KD1LC
12/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/15/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/17/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
01/14/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
01/19/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
02/11/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
02/16/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
03/11/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
03/16/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/13/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
04/13/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/15/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
05/18/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
06/17/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland

DELAWARE
10/15/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls K3WAJ
10/29/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
11/12/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls K3WAJ
12/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls K3WAJ

FLORIDA
10/12/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
10/14/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
10/15/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
10/15/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
10/15/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
10/15/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,T Graf Buckenmaier
10/18/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin Jr
10/19/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
10/20/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
10/22/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/27/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
10/29/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton

10/29/94,A,Springhill,,904-597-1399,Gerard Macari
10/30/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
11/01/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
11/01/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
11/02/94,A,Orlando,,407-843-4122,Gill Lineberry N4VOX
11/03/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
11/09/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
11/11/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
11/12/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton N4IPM
11/12/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
11/12/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
11/12/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
11/15/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin Jr
11/17/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
11/17/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
11/19/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
11/19/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/19/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,T Graf Buckenmaier
11/20/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
11/26/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
11/27/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
12/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
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12/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
12/10/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
12/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
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12/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
12/15/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
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01/21/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
02/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
03/18/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
03/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
04/15/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
05/20/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
06/03/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
06/17/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/15/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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GEORGIA
10/11/94,A,Thomasville,,912-226-2785,Robert Rowan
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10/29/94,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
10/29/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
10/29/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
10/29/94,A,Kingsland,,912-882-7525,Gary Bleasdale
11/07/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
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11/12/94,W,Augusta,,706-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
11/13/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/04/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr KD4MNO
12/05/94,A,Athens,,706-548-6540,Wilder Scott
12/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
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11/19/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
12/03/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
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11/02/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
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10/12/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz

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10/13/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
10/16/94,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
10/16/94,A,Dixon,,319-243-1281,James Berkey
10/18/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
10/18/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-986-0061,Dennis Lamoreaux
10/18/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
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10/22/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
10/29/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
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10/29/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
10/29/94,A,Springfield,,217-529-0666,Richard F Drew
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11/06/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
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11/12/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
11/13/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
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09/10/95,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
10/14/95,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
10/15/95,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
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10/15/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
10/15/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
10/19/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-259-7610,Pete Zinkan AA9HK
10/21/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
10/22/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
10/29/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-578-0859,Joseph A Cirillo
10/29/94,A,Lafayette,,317-423-1035,R D Martin
10/29/94,A,Mishawaka,,219-259-9445,Dan Caesar
11/05/94,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz N9EQY
11/05/94,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
11/12/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
11/18/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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12/04/94,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
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12/17/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
12/18/94,A,Auburn,,219-665-6777,Sandra K Parker
01/21/95,A,Anderson,,317-754-7167,Everett Riley
03/11/95,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan
06/10/95,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan
09/16/95,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan
12/07/95,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan

KANSAS
10/18/94,A,Andover,,316-773-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
10/20/94,A,McPherson,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
10/25/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
10/27/94,A,Hutchinson,,316-662-3425,Dwayne Gobin KB0FJI
11/03/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
11/16/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
11/17/94,A,Chanute,,316-431-6554,Jon A Wood

12/01/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
12/10/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
12/21/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf

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10/14/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
10/15/94,A,Lawrenceburg,,502-839-4368,Emmet Bell KD4JSL
10/21/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
10/29/94,A,Franklin,,502-781-4459,Roger B Batsel Sr
11/01/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
11/06/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
11/12/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
11/25/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
12/04/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
12/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
12/09/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
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10/16/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
11/05/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
11/12/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
11/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
12/03/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
12/03/94,A,Minden,,318-377-2928,George M Winford
01/07/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
02/04/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
03/11/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
03/12/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
04/08/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
05/06/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
06/03/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
07/08/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
08/05/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
09/09/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
10/07/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
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MASSACHUSETTS
10/19/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
10/19/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
10/28/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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11/07/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
11/08/94,A,Cambridge,,617-322-7165,Yuzuru Suzuki
11/12/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
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07/03/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
07/19/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
08/07/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
08/23/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
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10/02/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
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11/12/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
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12/28/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
03/29/95,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
07/05/95,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
10/04/95,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
12/27/95,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

MICHIGAN
10/13/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
10/14/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
10/15/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
10/15/94,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Don LaBrenz II
10/15/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
10/15/95,A,Watersmeet,,715-453-3908,Diane Hamman
10/16/94,A,Alma,,517-463-3632,John H Gibson
10/19/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
10/22/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
10/22/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
10/27/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
10/29/94,A,Harrison,,517-539-9038,Henry J Gorka
10/29/94,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
10/29/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
10/30/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson KU8Y
11/05/94,A,Midlane,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
11/05/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
11/10/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
11/11/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann

11/12/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
11/12/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
11/12/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
11/12/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,L T Switzer
11/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
11/19/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
11/19/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/20/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson KU8Y
11/26/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
12/03/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
12/06/94,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht N8WRY
12/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
12/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
12/14/94,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
12/17/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
12/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
12/18/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
12/18/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson KU8Y
12/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
12/22/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
01/12/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
02/07/95,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht N8WRY
02/09/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
03/09/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
04/04/95,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht N8WRY
04/13/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
05/11/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
06/06/95,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht N8WRY

MINNESOTA
10/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
10/15/94,A,Moorhead,,701-232-0814,Mike Beaton
10/22/94,A,Grand Rapids,,218-492-4501,Dan
Weinberger
10/26/94,A,Interntl Falls,,218-276-2311,Thomas C
Manders
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
10/30/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,Jay Bellows
11/12/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
11/19/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
12/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
12/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
12/10/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
12/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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10/11/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
10/15/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E
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10/15/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
10/29/94,A,Kansas City,,816-241-4451,Joseph W

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10/29/94,A,Rolla,,314-364-4885,Charles Konop
11/03/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
11/05/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
11/05/94,A,Warrensburg,,816-429-1816,Larry
Vandivier
11/06/94,A,Lebanon,,417-532-7710,Bill J Wheeler
11/07/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
11/08/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
11/19/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E
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11/19/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
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12/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L
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10/29/94,A,Union,,601-774-9567,Robert Mills N5FLO
11/03/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
11/05/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
11/10/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
11/22/94,A,Brookhaven,,601-833-4126,Homer
Richardson
12/03/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
12/04/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
01/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
01/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
02/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
03/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
04/01/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
04/22/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
05/06/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
06/03/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/01/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
07/15/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
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10/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
10/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
11/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
12/02/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson

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11/19/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
12/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

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10/15/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
10/21/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick B New
10/22/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
10/29/94,A,Andrews,,704-321-3195,Robert Stokely,
N4WCO
10/29/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder,
N2MLU
10/29/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor
Sr
10/29/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
10/29/94,A,Statesville,,704-528-9695,Paul Eaton
10/30/94,A,Lenoir,,704-324-4148,Don Duckett
11/05/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
11/12/94,W,Burnsville,,704-675-9044,David McCarty
11/12/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
11/12/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
11/13/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
11/19/94,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil
Pennington
11/19/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
11/20/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/21/94,A,Williamston,,919-792-6357,Brian Steven
Allen
11/26/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor
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11/26/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
12/10/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder,
N2MLU
12/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
12/10/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
12/11/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
12/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
01/08/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
02/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
03/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
04/09/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
05/14/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
06/11/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
07/09/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
08/13/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
09/10/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
10/08/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
11/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
12/10/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith

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10/18/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford
11/15/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
12/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/15/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
10/16/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
10/29/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEBRASKA
11/29/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan

NEW HAMPSHIRE
10/20/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/21/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
11/07/94,A,Lempster,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
11/07/94,A,Wolf Borough,,603-742-0130,William
Dodge
12/03/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/10/94,A,Nashua,,603-672-4035,James Heedles

NEW JERSEY
10/12/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
10/15/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
10/15/94,A,Jackson,,908-270-2625,John Glowacki
10/15/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G
Birmingham
10/15/94,A,Scotch Plains,,201-276-2997,Albert Roehm
10/19/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine
Melnick AA2HU
10/25/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
10/27/94,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
10/29/94,A,Fairlawn,,201-791-3841,John Cuomo
10/29/94,A,Hackettstown,,201-361-5300,Bonita M
Johnson
10/29/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
11/05/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
11/07/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
11/09/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
11/12/94,A,Cranford,,908-964-8512,Carlos M Prior
11/12/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
11/16/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine
Melnick AA2HU
11/18/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
11/19/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
11/19/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G
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11/22/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
11/26/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder
N2LAQ

12/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
12/10/94,A,Cranford,,908-964-8512,Carlos M Prior
12/10/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G
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12/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
12/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine
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12/27/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
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Silverman
01/12/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
01/24/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
01/26/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
02/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
02/23/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
02/24/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
02/28/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
03/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
03/23/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
03/24/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
03/28/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
04/12/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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04/21/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
04/25/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
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05/20/95,A,Belvidiere,,908-806-6944,Marty Grozinski
05/23/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
06/03/95,A,Teaneck,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
06/14/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
Silverman
06/27/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
07/12/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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08/09/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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09/13/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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10/11/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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11/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald
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10/15/94,A,Silver City,,505-536-2279,Pat Kelsey,
AB5RB
10/23/94,A,Las Cruces,,505-526-9093,John C Beakley
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10/29/94,A,Roswell,,505-622-7736,Harry A Machen
11/15/94,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
11/19/94,A,Socorro,,505-835-5225,Kalman Oravecz
12/10/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

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10/15/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
11/05/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
11/19/94,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
12/17/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
01/21/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
03/18/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
05/20/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
07/15/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
09/16/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
11/18/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele

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10/18/94,A,Goshen,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
10/19/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
10/21/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
10/22/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
10/23/94,A,Albany,,518-452-8700,Armand Canestraro
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11/04/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
11/05/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
11/06/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
11/07/94,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
11/08/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
11/10/94,A,Green Island,,518-237-8473,Robert Daigneault
11/10/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/12/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
11/12/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
11/12/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
11/12/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
11/16/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester

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12/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
12/03/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
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12/24/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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05/01/95,A,Schenctady,,518-399-1793,Charley Haynes
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10/15/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
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10/16/94,A,Lancaster,,614-687-6696,Ed Campbell
10/22/94,A,Cleveland,,216-433-5643,Nancy Rabel Hall
10/29/94,A,Akron,,216-836-8869,Tony Mortimer
10/29/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
10/29/94,A,Hubbard,,216-534-1394,James Viele
10/31/94,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
11/01/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
11/05/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
11/05/94,A,Wellston,,614-286-2470,Ron Erb
11/06/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone

11/06/94,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
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11/12/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
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02/25/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
03/04/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
03/11/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
03/14/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
03/25/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
04/08/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
04/29/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
05/06/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
05/09/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
05/13/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
05/27/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
06/13/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
06/24/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
07/01/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
07/11/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
07/29/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker

08/08/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
08/26/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
09/09/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
09/12/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/30/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
10/10/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/28/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
11/14/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/25/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
12/12/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/30/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker

UTAH
10/31/94,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
11/05/94,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
11/16/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson
12/03/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
01/05/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
01/28/95,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten
03/02/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
07/06/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
09/07/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
10/14/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
10/16/94,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
10/23/94,A,Lynchburg,,804-386-4651,Charles L Beard AD4ST
10/27/94,A,Toano,,804-253-0658,Claude Feigley
10/29/94,A,Middletown,,703-636-1176,Thomas Blicharz
10/29/94,A,Orange County,,703-891-5581,Kelly Shaw OR Carolyn
11/02/94,A,Warrenton,,703-364-3861,Neil Spokes
11/05/94,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/05/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
11/11/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
11/12/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
11/12/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
11/21/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
12/03/94,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
12/03/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
12/03/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
12/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
12/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
12/10/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/10/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/29/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
01/15/95,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
04/16/95,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline

VERMONT
10/13/94,A,Bennington,,802-447-0032,Robert C Moeller
10/14/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

11/11/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
10/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
10/13/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
10/15/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
10/16/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
10/22/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/22/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/26/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/27/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
10/29/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,C Wayne Schuler
11/05/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
11/05/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/08/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
11/10/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/12/94,A,Cle Elum,,509-674-5732,William Bowden
11/13/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/19/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
11/23/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
11/24/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/26/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/26/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/02/94,A,Yakima,,509-575-1257,Thomas W Young
12/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
12/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/08/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/10/94,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
12/17/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
12/18/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
12/22/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
05/13/95,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH

WISCONSIN
10/15/94,A,Green Bay,,414-336-6087,Keith J Summers
10/25/94,A,Antigo,,715-453-3908,Diane Hamman
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,715-735-7397,Terry DuBrezenski
10/29/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
11/05/94,A,Adams,,715-423-6368,Gene Santoski
11/05/94,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/05/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/06/94,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers

11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/03/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
02/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
03/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
04/29/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
05/27/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
06/24/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
07/29/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
08/26/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
09/30/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
10/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins

WEST VIRGINIA
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Charleston,,304-744-8613,Calvin Basham
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan
10/29/94,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-OO73,Larry Dale,
11/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
02/14/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
05/09/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
08/08/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
11/14/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/15/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

OTHER
10/22/94,A,Belgium,,322-6573881,Peter Vekinis
10/22/94,A,Germany,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber
10/29/94,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

*eof

678. IRC & Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 15:39:34 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <37jkbm$30c@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 258506

I'm KB2RU, Dave Graff, i sometimes hang out on the undernet system of IRC, there are a few sitess that i know the names of (port 6667 on al of them)

albany.ny.us.undernet.org
boston.ma.us.undernet.org
norman.ok.us.undernet.org

those are undernet servers, they are less crowded than the EFnet systems which have 1*10^99 quadrillion people on it (i.e. very crowded). hop on if you need help /join #wasteland and look around Meatloaf, Emerald, Karll, hop, Mmmm and a few others that i know are very helpfull, if you want to start a ham channel just /join #ham use /part #<channelname> to leave the channels you are on

i'm the Phlatline

just look around for me!!

--Dave

--
This is the .sig:
Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Call Sign: KB2RUM
Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=
Without C we'd have to program in PASAL, BASI, and OBOL

679. Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 15:51:54 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <37jl2q$oot@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 258608

In article <37hs98$88@jupiter.planet.net>,
Bill Sohl Budd Lake <billsohl@earth.planet.net> wrote:
>RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
>: Do the majority of AM'ers use vertical or horizontal polarized antennas.
>: I'd like to get an antenna up before winter and wonder if it should be a
>: ground plane or a horizontal dipole.

>I'll hazard a guess that most 6 meter activity is SSB or CW
>these days and usually with a horizontally polarized beam antenna
>(although there certainly are 6m verticles available).

Its my observation that the most consistant 6 meter activity is FM, either
simplex on 52.525 Mhz or some repeater. These guys are using vertical
polarization. I plan on installing a 1/4 wave ground plane after I get
it unsnarled from the Morning Glorys and this time I'll make the radials
slanting down for a better match and lower angle. Then I'll be listening
on 52.525 and when I hear the locals talking to DX I'll fire up the Clegg
99'er on 50.4 Mhz and start hollering.
--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill.
I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

680. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 16:03:13 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <37jlo1$3o8@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 258503

dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:

>In article <37c6sf$nvv@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>, wdh@Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
>|> I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
>|> via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
>|> folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
>|> being able to get my address from a public database.
>|>
>|> I notice on the 610 form that public access is granted to information
>|> on the form. Is there a way to prevent the distribution?

>Many states also allow public perusal of the automotive license file.
>So be sure not to put license plates on your car either. Oh yeah, and

Well, there is an easier solution: get a PO Box!! It doesn't have to be a
US Postal "Service" box either, any commercial provider will do.

Remember, the 610 no longer prompts for a station location ;-)

73,

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

681. Re: how do you study for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 16:17:12 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-131094121153@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258606

In article <RFM.94Oct12145728@urth.eng.sun.com>, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) wrote:

> >Once you get the callsign, call by sending your callsign at the end of the
> >"CQ test", at whatever speed you like. He or she will come back to you at
> >high speed.
>
> Very occasionally, someone will politely come right back at *your* speed.
> This is very classy. I was very impressed.

Operated a rig other than my own for the PA QSO Party last weekend. On Sunday I ran across several hams participating with relatively slow CW. I hadn't figured out how to get the keyer slowed down, so came back sending Farnsworth at about 40/10--don't think they were prepared for the character speed. Finally got that sorted out and was able to answer at a reasonable speed, but then the computer had to be slowed down (automatic report sent and all)...sending was so much easier back in the days of straight keys and bugs. But logging was pure hell.

Bottom line--it's not always ignorance of courtesy that causes the too-fast reply; it may be ignorance of the equipment.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

682. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 17:33:17 UTC
From: neven@icx.COM
Message-ID: <9410131733.AA16291@icx.com>
Source record: 258611

```
SUBSCRIBE rec.radio.amateur.misc neven@icx.com
```

683. ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint and MORE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 17:36:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E9CF21A@smtp>
Source record: 258485

On Wed, 12 Oct 1994 15:38:45 +0000
Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood), replied on the
subject: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint and said

"On my licence is says something about the licence being granted for the purposes of self-training in Radio Communications. There ain't nothing about running 'Lonely Hearts' clubs (of either sexual persuasion)."

I would have hoped that most civilised people would realize that the days of technical afficionados, you know the ones that say "talk to you on 600 ohms" instead of "call you on the phone" are long gone.

Amateur Radio is a method of radio communications intended for communications training, experimentation, international goodwill and anything else that is not a business. In the US, Canada, Australia and other places, Amateur Radio has a high profile because it is a public service. Radio hams can help people in need, pass messages without wondering who may be listening, call the police or ambulances when the need arises, pass on messages on behalf of third parties and soon. In the UK, and most of Europe, thats pretty much out of the picture because it is not allowed. Even the UK license says "license granted for the purposes of self-training in Radio Communications." Why is it just that?

Why does it not say that you can participate in public events, perform public service, help an old lady call her sister somewhere else, call home from a mobile when late so your kid knows nothing happened to you, and so on? Why are such actions seen as cutting-into the profits of the telecommunications companies? Has anyone ever done any research into the subject of what it would happen if traffic was allowed? Doesnt the UK realize how much it would help if this was done. Just thinkof the increase in the profile. After all the UK leads Europe in liberalizing communications?

To change things you need to take action. You need to 1/realize why there must be change, 2/why it would be much better with change and 3/take action to change it.

Even the third party traffic with special events stations(currently allowed in the UK), came as a result of the Falklands war (so that residents of the Falklands could talk to their folks back home) not exactly a peacetime public service.

So, before anyone takes a snipe at the US amateur radio system, which is the freer and the most flexible in terms of public service in the world, think about what you could do to help your country match it.The RSGB has the power and members to make changes, but if the people at the top dont understand

what the point is, then you might as well forget it.

Peter Vekinis, KC1QF/ON9CGV
PS: No I am not a US Citizen, but I know a good thing when I see one.
pve@icom.com

684. Re: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 17:46:30 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.124630.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 258511

In article <37f9jk$eb8@crl5.crl.com>, rdcole@crl.com (Ron Cole) writes:
> David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:
>
> : I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for over
> : a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that I
> [SNIP]
>
> : I've theorizes that somewhere on the tower we've got a diode junction between
> : the tower and one of the feedlines. Has anyone got any experience with this
> : kind of problem? If so, how does it manifest itself. What are the symptoms.
> : How can one prove it without replacing the feedline or insulating from the
> : tower. In principle I know it should be done but it is not my tower and I
>
> It would highley suppect the Non Jacket lines. These are a NO NO on a
> tower. The Diode Actions can cause all sorts of problems. he site
> sounds like it's full of stuff so any one, a combination, or all the the
> transmitters could be causing the problems as you indicated. Good luck
> on setting the nonjacket line replaced. By the way where did this
> nonjacked stff come from. The most common source of Non Jacket cable
> CATV which really is not a good cable for repeater operation. It was
> never designed to operate at repeater power levels.

Had this problem at a Mobile Telephone Site. The symptom was high levels
of randomly occuring intermod up to 13th order or higher. We were able
to make the problem 'come and go' by shaking the tower, but never could
pinpoint it to which 'joint'. Also there were numerous places where
'cross members' touched, but weren't 'attached' to each other.

The solution that finally solved the problem, was to put a 'spot weld'
at every point where two pieces of metal 'touched' without being bolted
together. (About 3 per 3ft of tower). Took someone with an arc welder
and 150' of cable, the better part of a day to do the job. (150' tower).

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

685. Re: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 17:50:51 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.125051.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 258508

In article <ghiscoxCxL3Ep.F3B@netcom.com>, ghiscox@netcom.com (George L. Hiscox) writes:

Snip.....

> : affects? How can I prove that this is a problem? At least, can I get some
> : more data to point in this direction? Thanks for the help.

You'll need to borrow a good spectrum analyzer, connect it to the coax
for the reciever that's having the problem. Then have someone climb
about halfway up the tower and 'shake it' as hard as possible. Watch the
analyzer for signals around the receive frequency.

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

686. Ventura County Buddies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 18:00:30 UTC
From: care4k9@coyote.rain.org
Message-ID: <37jsju$6du@coyote.rain.org>
Source record: 258610

```
--
Take Care,
Christy
(care4k9@rain.org)
```

687. Contest Courtesy (Was: RE: How do you study for code)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 18:07:38 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.184.00B72892@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 258512

In article <roh033.mah48d-131094121153@136.141.220.39> roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <RFM.94Oct12145728@urth.eng.sun.com>, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
>(Richard McAllister) wrote:

>> >Once you get the callsign, call by sending your callsign at the end of the
>> >"CQ test", at whatever speed you like. He or she will come back to you at
>> >high speed.
>>
>> Very occasionally, someone will politely come right back at *your* speed.
>> This is very classy. I was very impressed.

>Operated a rig other than my own for the PA QSO Party last weekend. On
>Sunday I ran across several hams participating with relatively slow CW. I
>hadn't figured out how to get the keyer slowed down, so came back sending
>Farnsworth at about 40/10--don't think they were prepared for the character
>speed. Finally got that sorted out and was able to answer at a reasonable
>speed, but then the computer had to be slowed down (automatic report sent
>and all)...sending was so much easier back in the days of straight keys and
>bugs. But logging was pure hell.

>Bottom line--it's not always ignorance of courtesy that causes the too-fast
>reply; it may be ignorance of the equipment.

I noticed that in a lot of stations I worked. It was almost like driving a semi at highway speeds and then slamming on the brakes. After I sent my report, I would listen to the OP get going again, and it was like trying to get the semi back up to highway speed without downshifting.

I really appreciated the consideration given to us slower coders. The fast letter/wide spacing didn't really faze me. The few that wouldn't/couldn't slow down were tough though.

Paul Walker N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

688. HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 18:15:43 UTC
From: barth@ba-mosbach.de
Message-ID: <barth.134.2E9D794E@ba-mosbach.de>
Source record: 258509

Hallo!

Are there any FTP-Hosts where I can find HAM-Software?

Thanks in advance
Karlheinz

barth@ba-mosbach.de

689. GB2RS News 16th October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 18:15:57 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782097357snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258616
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 16th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

And there's a special Good Morning to all scouts, guides, cubs and brownies who are listening from Jamboree On The Air stations today. We hope you enjoy this taste of amateur radio.

Now this week's headlines:-

The RSGB has ensured the future of amateur radio at the Science Museum,

The age limit on qualifying for a Full Licence has been lowered,

And the propagation forecast indicates that southern stations may get more out of next weekend's 21/28MHz Contest than those in the North.

As the result of a meeting between the RSGB General Manager, Peter Kirby, G0TWW, and the Director of the Science Museum, Sir Neil Cossons, on the 6th of October, the future of amateur radio at the Museum has been secured. The Museum Director has agreed to enter into discussions with the RSGB with a view to providing an innovative, state-of-the-art, hands on exhibit to replace the existing station which will close, as planned on the 7th of November. It is hoped that whilst the new station is planned and built there will be an opportunity to keep the GB2SM callsign on the air.

We are pleased to report that following recent discussions between the RSGB and the Radiocommunications Agency, the minimum age limit on the Full Amateur Radio Licence Age has been reduced. This removes the anomaly whereby young people who had passed the Radio Amateurs Examination were unable to obtain a Full Licence until they reached the age of 14. The RA announcement reads as follows:

"Amateur Radio Licence Age Requirement Reduced: Holders of the Amateur Radio (Novice) Licence who are between the ages of 10 and 14 years will now have the opportunity to obtain a full Amateur Radio Licence provided they meet certain conditions, the Radiocommunications Agency announced today.

"The conditions that will be applied are as follows. The person must be at least ten years of age and must have held an Amateur Radio (Novice) Licence Class (A) or an Amateur Radio (Novice) Licence Class (B) for at least one year. In addition, they must have passed the required examinations for the full Class (A) or Class (B) licence, including the 12WPM Morse test for Class (A)."

A Microwave Round Table meeting takes place today, Sunday the 16th at the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Clubhouse, Merley, near Wimborne, Dorset, commencing at 10am. The attractions include technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities, plus of course the usual round table discussions. There will be a bring and buy stand, hot drinks and snacks. All are welcome to attend.

An RSGB Regional Meeting takes place next Saturday, the 22nd of October, in Bristol. Doors open at 12.30pm when light refreshments will be available, and the meeting commences at 2pm. Members of the RSGB Council will be in attendance plus representatives of HQ. RSGB members should see the October edition of RadCom which has full details and a map of the venue. Non-members are very welcome to attend and they can obtain further information from the RSGB Liaison Officer for Avon, Dave Collins, G4ZYF, on 0272 676381.

The Radiocommunications Agency has informed the Society that the government of Qatar has now agreed reciprocal licensing. This is based on their General Class Licence and the UK's Full Class A Licence. Applications should be made to: Qatar Public Telecommunications Corporation, PO Box 217, Doha, Qatar.

Now news of a Rally cancellation and change of contact details:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society wishes to announce that due to circumstances beyond its control the Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December 1994 has had to be cancelled. Further details from G0IBU who is QTHR.

The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally which is to be held on Sunday the 20th of November has a change of contact person, the new contact is Nick Dingle, G1XNI on 01388 488533.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Botswana, A22MN is now active every other week on 160 metres until early November, when conditions usually deteriorate. He will work split frequency using 1.828MHz and 1.832MHz on SSB and CW.

From the Falkland Islands, G8XFT will sign VP8CQJ from Tuesday the 18th of October until February 1995 on all bands using SSB and possible digital modes.

From Nauru, JA3JA will sign C21/JA3JA from next Thursday the 20th to Monday the 24th. Operation will be on the 10 to 80 metres bands on CW, SSB and RTTY.

And from St Maarten, WB1HBB will be active as PJ7/WB1HBB from next Friday the 21st for one week. Check 14.263MHz at 1230 and 2100 UTC.

We know of no rallies for today Sunday the 16th, but the following Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22nd of October there is the Leicester Amateur Radio Show. This is to be held at The Granby Halls, Aylestone Road, Leicester. This is just off the M1 motorway, junction 21. Parking

arrangement will be better than in previous years, with special arrangements for larger vehicles, as the old cattle market is still being used but it has a height restriction. Doors open daily at 10am, or 9.30am for disabled visitors. The event features an extensive trade exhibition, an RSGB Book and Information Stand and a bring and buy stall. Morse Tests will be available on demand during the two days, but prospective candidates are reminded that they need to provide two passport-type photographs, together with the test fee. The RAOTA AGM will be held in the conference room on Saturday. Full catering and bar facilities will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22 and SU22 by GB2GH. The October edition of RadCom has full details of the show including a stand layout. Further information can be obtained from Frank Elliott, G4PDZ, on 0116 287 1086.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB 21/28MHz CW Contest is today Sunday the 16th from 0700 - 1900 UTC. See the June edition of Radio Communication, page 82 for further details.

The CQ Worldwide DX SSB Contest takes place in two weeks' time, from 0001 on Saturday the 29th until 2359 on Sunday the 30th of October. This involves all bands 160 - 10 metres but excluding the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 18 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The second of five RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Cumulative events takes place next Wednesday the 19th from 2030 to 2300 local time. See July's RadCom for details.

The next RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest is on Thursday, the 27th of October, from 2030 to 2300 local time. See the July edition of RadCom, page 82 for further details.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 3rd to the 9th of October has seen a generally large increase in geomagnetic activity. An aurora occurred during the afternoon period of the 3rd, and was preceded by an HF band enhancement on the 2nd, which was most noticeable on the 28 and 50MHz bands.

The electron fluence levels have remained high. The only flare of any note reported during the period was a B4.2/SF on the 9th which resulted in an increase in the X-Ray flux levels. Though numbers are low, the sunspot indices have increased every day and meaned at 45. Solar flux levels have also increased slightly with the flare activity from 74 units on the 3rd up to 87 units by the 9th, averaging 81 units for the period. The 90 day solar flux average on the 9th was 78 units.

The geomagnetic field started the period at 'major storm' levels, with a sudden storm commencement at 2230 on the 2nd of October. This lasted over the next few days. This activity is believed to be due to a

favourably positioned recurrent coronal hole feature. Activity has generally been very unsettled, being up to sub-storm levels on many days. It reached full storm on the 3rd together with an aurora. The Ap index reached 71 units, about K7, the highest level since last April. The period averaged a sub-storm level of Ap 34.7 units. Levels were declining by the 9th as this bulletin was being prepared. The state has been 'mag storm alert' for high latitudes most of the period. The X-Ray flux levels increased almost every day from A1.0 on the 3rd, up to B1.0 by the 9th giving an average of A5.0 for the period.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period the 27th of September to the 3rd of October, started at quiet to unsettled levels, with the 30th being down to only 8.5 nanoTeslas. However, on the 3rd, during the height of the storm, it peaked at 137 nanoTeslas. The 3rd averaged 97.1 nanoTeslas, about K5, whilst the average for the period was 28.7 nanoTeslas, about K3.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 45; Flux - 81; Ap index - 34.7; X-ray flux - A5.0.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all the data is to hand this week but the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have been affected by the high levels of geomagnetic activity, and averaged about 5.6MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged about 2.6MHz. There has been spread F lasting up to 8 hours some days and blanketing E lasting up to 2 hours on most days.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 5.6MHz; lows - 2.6MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the mid 70s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet at first, with an Ap of less than 10, increasing to 'unsettled' with an Ap of 20 by the end of the week. This is due to the passage of a coronal hole. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight in the south are expected to be around 21MHz, with the darkness hours about 10MHz. North/south paths are expected to be the best, though east/west openings on the lower HF bands can be expected during the early mornings.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Hotel and G7 Tango Uniform series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Kilo series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

690. Re: Chicago Ham Call Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 18:29:06 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-131094132900@mac45.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 258514

In article <782013548@f747.n115.z1.ftn>, Darren Leno
<Darren.Leno@f747.fido.chi.il.us> wrote:
>
> FYI, there is a free U.S. ham radio callsign server online at Radio Hobby BBS, at
708-238-1901. This is in suburban Chicago. Free and immediate access.
>
> 73

Are they accessible from the Internet? Is their information any more
current than the Buffalo server (last updated in January)?

691. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 18:59:40 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <37k02s$qtb@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 258612
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
Finnish, Russian and Chinese.

This posting supersedes the one of 7th September.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

In my capacity as the editor of this collection I have no
objection to the further electronic distribution of this
posting in full in circumstances where it is likely to be of
interest.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
13 October 1994

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
of Language under Seaspeak):

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA.
The International Telecommunication Union Phonetics list
has: Alfa, Juliette, Oscar/Oskar, Victor/Viktor.
Dates from about 1956.
UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

Telecom B:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert
Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Found in Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian telephone directories.
A Swiss directory has: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

British A:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Used by police in New York City:

Adam Boy Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam Tom
Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

[Variants: Eddie Larry Nancy Thomas Yankee Yellow]

Used by police in Nassau County, Long Island, New York:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

Used by police in San Diego, California:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Queen Robert Sam Tom Unit
Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

Used by police in Hutchinson, Kansas:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Q.. Robert Sam Tom Union
Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Italy, Kentucky,
Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Texas,
Uruguay, Venezuela, Whisky, Zulu]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) alphabet (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

Allied Services 1945:

Able Baker Charlie Dog Edward Fox George How Item Jig King
Love Mike Nan Oboe Peter Queen Roger Sugar Tape Uncle Victor
William X-ray Yoke Zebra

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
over, prep]

Western Union:

Adams Boston Chicago Denver Easy Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary New_York Ocean Peter Queen Roger Sugar
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zero

British Army 1927:

Ack Beer Charlie Don Edward Freddy George Harry Ink Johnnie
King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pip Queen Robert Sugar Toc
Uncle Vic William X-ray Yorker Zebra

Royal Navy 1917:

Apples Butter Charlie Duff Edward Freddy George Harry Ink
Johnnie King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pudding Queenie
Robert Sugar Tommy Uncle Vinegar Willie Xerxes Yellow Zebra

U.S. Army 1916:

Able Buy Cast Dock Easy Fox George Have Item Jig King Love
Mike Nap Opal Pup Quack Rush Sail Tape Unit Vice Watch X-ray
Yoke Zed

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

(from a vocabulary book)

Anton Berta Ca"sar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Konrad Ludwig Martin Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanten
Ypsilon Zeppelin

A"rger O"konom U"bel

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish

a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier

ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SLOVAK *****

Contributor: Martin Votruba <votruba+@pitt.edu>

(telephone directory)

Adam, Boz~ena, Cyril, C~adca, Da'vid, D~umbier, Emil,
Frantis~ek, Gusta'v, Helena, CHrudim, Ivan, Karol, Ludvi'k,
L~ubochn~a, Ma'ria, Norbert, N~ - Nitra, Oto, Peter, Quido,
Rudolf, Sva"topluk, S~imon, Toma's~, T~ - Tepla', Urban,
Va'clav, W - dvojite' ve', Xaver, Ypsilon, Zuzana, Z~ofia

***** POLISH *****

Contributor: Michal Jankowski <michalj@fuw.edu.pl>

(Warsaw telephone directory)

Adam Barbara Celina Danuta Ewa Franciszek Genowefa Henryk
Irena Jadwiga Karol Leon L/ukasz Maria Natalia Olga Pawel/
Roman Stanisl/aw Tadeusz Urszula Wl/adysl/aw Xantypa Ygrek
Zygmunt

Contributor: Gyo:ngyo:si Jo'zsef <gyongyosi@bpsof.enet.dec.com>

(used by radio hams)

Adam, Bozena, Celina, Dawid, Ewa, Franek, Grazyna, Henryk,
Irena, Janusz, Kilo, Ludwik, Maria, Natalia, Olga, Pawel/,
Quido, Roman, Stefan, Tomasz, Urban, Violeta, Wanda, Xawer,
Y-grek, Zygmunt

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

Contributor: Gyo:ngyo:si Jo'zsef <gyongyosi@bpsof.enet.dec.com>

(used by radio hams)

Antal, Be'la, Cecil (Ce'za'r), De'nes, Eleme'r, Ferenc,
Ge'za, Hele'n, Ibolya (Imre), Ja'nos, Ka'roly, La'szlo',
Ma'ria, Nelli, Olga, Pe'ter, Kvelle, Ro'bert, Sa'ndor,
Tama's, Ubul, Viktor (Vilmos), dupla-ve' (dupla-Vilmos,
"viszki"), "x-es", "ipszilon" (jenki), Zolta'n.

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots

\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** CHINESE *****

The Chinese armed forces use the following in connection
with Romanised Mandarin:

Aiya Boli Ciqi Desheng Egu Fuzhuang Geming Heping I: Yifu
J.. Keren Leguan Mofan Nali Ouyang Polang Q.. Riguang
Sixiang Tebie U: Weida V: Wudao W: Wuzhuang X.. Yisheng
Zidian

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

692. IRC channel = #hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 19:14:53 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-131094111453@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 258607

```
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

693. Re: How Far With QRP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 19:57:17 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.135717.3825@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 258513

In article <37a5cu$le8@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, jimn0oct@aol.com (JimN0OCT) writes:
> In article <CxF76A.KFE@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey
> Herman) writes:
>
> About his QRP experiences.
>
> I might add that I too am not the consumate QRP expert op., but the other
> day I worked a guy in PA on 20 meters with 2 watts into a 40 meter dipole
> (thru a T match). He was running 0.25 watts into a beam, and we were both
> about 569 by the end of the QSO (the band improved as we went). So yes,
> you can work DX, you can ragchew, and you certainly can work contests.
> Listen to Sweepstakes and hear how many ops run QRP both weekends (and how
> good they sound!)
>
> 72, Jim n0oct
I work almost exclusively QRP. I have a Kenwood 850S in new condition... mainly because I don't turn it on much. I have a Heath HW9, an Oak Hills QRP Classic (20, 40m) and a number of other single band QRP rigs that I have built from kits.

I have worked all over Europe on 1mw-75mw using a 2 element 5 band Quad (Lightning Bolt) on 20 meters.

I have worked many contests QRP on bands from 80-10. I call CQ as much as I hunt for callers. Generally if bands are decent I might call.. if they are bad, I hunt. I work mainly 20,30,40 on CW. I work QSOs both rag chew and DX about every day. I don't find any real secrets or hidden talents.. anyone can do it.. and I have used antennas from homemade verticals which are helically wound on PVC (cost almost nothing and are very portable), wire dipoles and G5RVs with tuners.

I have operated QRP/Mobile both CW and SSB very sucessfully from an Acura Integra and other vehicles using an old Ten Tec Argonaut 509 multiband QRP rig (3-4 watts) and various antennas including ham sticks (very inexpensive).

72,73

Jeff, AC4HF

694. Re: Who to complain to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 20:07:39 UTC
From: swick@x.org
Message-ID: <37k42b$ls0@public.x.org>
Source record: 258615

It could help if you were to identify your geographical location. If you are having a problem, it's possible others are as well and may not yet have narrowed down the source as closely as you.

There may then be readers of this list who are in the vicinity and could assist with the documentation and/or amelioration that you will need to really get a solution.

The unfortunate reality is that the budgets of the authorities chartered to resolve such complaints will typically force them to place a lower priority on this problem than on others that they must also handle. So, you'll want to look for expert volunteer assistance.

695. YAESU FT-530 memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 20:11:28 UTC
From: jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <37k49g$jj6@fred.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 258614

Greetings;

Does anyone know how to erase a memory setting from the FT-530, other
than recalling the factory defaults or removing the batteries?

Thanks, 73

```
[=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-]
[ Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are ]
[ (near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect ]
[ jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer. ]
[ KC7FUP = ]
[=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-]
```

696. Re: CB Jerk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 20:23:53 UTC
From: cdraus@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37k50p$qgb@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258520

In <CxK413.By6@vectorbd.com> rkm@vectorbd.com writes:

>
>Mark Monninger (markm@glock.ramp.com) wrote:
>: In article <1994Oct10.194432.28679@ccc.amdahl.com>,
>: Departmental account <wre00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
>: >Write a letter to the FCC. Get all your neighbors to do the same.
>: >
>: >If you can find out what frequences he is using, check to see if they are
>: >in the CB channels.
>: >
>: Don't jump to conclusions. To non-hams, anyone who talks on a radio is a
>: "CBer". The neighbor could be a ham, although I would expect a ham to be
>: a bit more co-operative with a RFI problem. There are some "ham jerks"
>: running around too, unfortunately.
>
> However, since the original poster could apparently decipher what the
>transmitter was saying, he is probably using AM. And unless he's a
>boat-anchor fan, that tends to make the guess that he's a CB'r a little
>more plausible.
>
>- Rich
>
>
I am the original poster and the original question still stands. What can I do about it?

- Carl Draus in RTP, NC

697. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 20:57:33 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <37k6vt$om8@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 258617

>
>>The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
>>difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
>>males that seem to abound among your ranks. ^^^^^^^^^

Next thing you know, the LARC fellas will be demanding their own
band segments.

Tim, KA8VIR

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 I'm an equal-opportunity discriminator, and I affirm action.

698. Re: IRC & Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 22:02:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <13OCT199417021326@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258623

Dave, the hams are hanging out on #HamRadio. Come and join us.

-Brad N5LJV

In article <37jkbm$30c@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>, bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (Phlatline) writes...
>I'm KB2RU, Dave Graff, i sometimes hang out on the undernet system of
>IRC, there are a few sitess that i know the names of (port 6667 on al
>of them)
>
>
> albany.ny.us.undernet.org
> boston.ma.us.undernet.org
> norman.ok.us.undernet.org
>
>those are undernet servers, they are less crowded than the EFnet
>systems which have 1*10^99 quadrillion people on it (i.e. very
>crowded). hop on if you need help /join #wasteland and look around
>Meatloaf, Emerald, Karll, hop, Mmmm and a few others that i know are
>very helpfull, if you want to start a ham channel just /join #ham
>use /part #<channelname> to leave the channels you are on
>
>i'm the Phlatline
>
>just look around for me!!
>
>--Dave
>
>--
>This is the .sig:
>Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline
>
>address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
>Call Sign: KB2RUM
>Packet address: under construction
>=-=-=-=
>Without C we'd have to program in PASAL, BASI, and OBOL
>

699. Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 22:06:56 UTC
From: cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
Message-ID: <cmatthew.1.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu>
Source record: 258624

Hello there Name is Charlie N0XFD, I'm doing a speech for a class of
mine and the topic is Ham Radio, What else. The bases of it is tell people
just what it is. So I ask you Please send me your Definition of Ham Radio no
mater what lenght to:
CMATTHEW@WPO.UWSUPER.EDU

It would be much apprechiated and maybe I will use yours in my speech!
Thanks for your Help!

-73's Charlie N0XFD

700. Re: YAESU FT-530 memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 22:08:17 UTC
From: jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <37kb4h$ndn@fred.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 258517

Jeff Jacobson (jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com) wrote:
: Greetings;
: Does anyone know how to erase a memory setting from the FT-530, other
: than recalling the factory defaults or removing the batteries?
: Thanks, 73

Someone has answered this for me. It's memory masking. Thanks!

[=-]
[Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are]
[(near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect]
[jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer.]
[KC7FUP =]
[=-]

701. Boston ARC Membership Application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 22:09:43 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <37kb77$b72@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 258625

A 1.16 Meg postscript copy of the Boston Amateur Radio Club's membership application form is now available from both the club's Web page and its anonymous FTP site on Oakland. (It is one page).

Web URL: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/barcinfo.html

Anonymous FTP: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/barc/official-docs/barcapp.ps

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

702. Re: HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 22:10:19 UTC
From: jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <37kb8b$ndn@fred.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 258518

Yes, try: oak.oakland.edu

```
[=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-]
[ Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are ]
[ (near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect ]
[ jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer. ]
[ KC7FUP = ]
[=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-]
```

703. Re: HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 23:10:19 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <w8P6Tc3w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 258622

barth@ba-mosbach.de (Karlheinz Barth) writes:

> Hallo!
>
> Are there any FTP-Hosts where I can find HAM-Software?

There are software archives on oak.oakland.edu, but try qrz.com;
Fred is building up an impressive mirror site for nothing but ham
software.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

704. IPS Daily Report - 13 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 23:32:25 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct13.233225.15097@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258521
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 14 OCTOBER - 16 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 12 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.9E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 Oct 15 Oct 16 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Oct: 96/43

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 Oct
Learmonth 12 3333 2322
Fredericksburg 10 12
Planetary 12 15

Observed Kp for 12 Oct: 2443 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Oct 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled, with possible brief
active periods.
15 Oct 15 Quiet to unsettled
16 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 6 was issued on 11 October and is
current for interval 12-14 October. Brief active periods possible
during local night due to a small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Oct normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Oct normal normal fair-normal
15 Oct normal normal normal
16 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
13 Oct 6 depressed 15-20% until 08UT and near normal
thereafter. Spread F observed during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values
15 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values
16 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 5 was issued on 11 October and
is current for interval 12-14 October.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

705. Re: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-13 23:40:06 UTC
From: ghiscox@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghiscoxCxMxqv.4MJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 258524

David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:
: OK,
: I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for over
: a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that I
: have a noise generator on the tower itself but would like to solicit comments.

: new station master antenna was installed. This replaced a Diamond brand that
: was up there. My noise problem got worse. We replaced the 1/2 inch hardline
: with 7/8 hardline two weeks ago. My noise problem got worse.

Sounds like the noise is being generated elsewhere and is coming in
through your antenna system. It stands to reason that if you install a
better antenna and lower loss feedline then it will be stronger than it
was before.

: sounds like desense. Yet the transmitter is spectrally clean...
: signals become very noisy or drop out completely for no apparent...
: other transmitters at the site have also been confirmed as clean...

Is your building the only one on the hill? Could the signal be generated
from a mix somewhere else?

Any strong (locally generated) signal that falls on or close to your
repeater input will either capture your receiver or desense it.

:I'm running : out of things to look at. Can anyone offer any suggestions?

Is the offending noise source continuous or intermittent? If
intermittent, what other transmitters are on the air when the noise
occurs? If continuous, consider that it could be coming from one of the
receiver oscillators. Sniff around the 220 command receiver.

Can you hear the offending noise on another receiver? HT's aren't too
good for this as the frontends tend to crumble in a hot RF environment.
If you CAN hear it on another receiver, how about shielding the receiver
and using a small antenna to "sniff" around for the signal source?

If you CAN'T hear the noise on another receiver tuned to your repeater
INPUT then suspect something amiss in the frontend of your Micor. I
suspect that this is NOT the case, but check with another receiver to
make sure.

I have a program here that calculates intermod products if you think it
will be of assistance.

In any case I would be interested in hearing what you find and what
solution you settle on.

Good luck, Mr. Phelps!

George L. Hiscox	Very funny Scotty...Now
ghiscox@netcom.com	beam down my clothes!!!
WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#soca.ca.usa.na	^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

706. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 00:13:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9410151616081982@ectech.com>
Source record: 258443

B>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans
>From: benedict_m@dd.palmer.edu (Mike Benedict)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

B>>I'm concerned with having my name and address available publically
>>via call books and the like. I am very unconfortable having
>>folks know I am not home (from overhearing my conversations) and
>>being able to get my address from a public database.

If you were really concerned, then you would have already set up
a P.O. Box, and perform other minor changes in your life. Ask
your friend who's a cop about it.

>>I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
>>are going on vacation.

REALLY stupid!

---
* QMPro 1.53 * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.

707. Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 02:19:24 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.021924.26491@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 258480

There was a time when this was a small world and everyone waved as the passed each other.

There was a time in the day of the crystal-controlled vhf transceiver, (less than 20 years ago) when a "monitoring" on a repeater would get a reply in nearly every town and city.

In 1994 we have astounding technological devices that will transmit and receive anywhere in modes that were not imagined in the 70's.

At the same time as our gear has become sophisticated, we have regressed in our friendliness and common courtesy.

On a coast-to-coast trip decades ago, I would seldom be out of touch, even when using a 10 channel 2 meter rig. Now the same trip using a fancy, multi-everything rig raises few responses, even in busy areas like Chicago and Baltimore.

What is the sense in being able to communicate if do not communicate?

It seems as if the humans are failing.

73 to all

John AE7P
(30 years a ham)

708. Special Penn State ARC Meeting, Renowned Engineers Present

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 02:24:49 UTC
From: dcr117@psu.edu
Message-ID: <37kq5h$p3r@hearst.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 258478

Hello all members, (and non-members alike)

A special Meeting has been called by the officers of PSARC due to the presence of some respected amateurs in the State College, PA area this week. The meeting will take place on Wednesday, October 19, 1994 at 7:00 PM, in a location yet to be determined. (We are trying to get the auditorium in Walker building, on the Penn State Campus, University Park, PA.) The following people will be in State College this week, and will attend a meeting of the Penn State Ham Radio Club:

Charles Kerns, KY7P, CEO of United Technologies, Corp.
"Old Days of Amateur Radio in State College, Circa 1930's"
Learn about the days of PSARC as W8YA!
Dr. Richard Adler, K3CXZ, renowned expert in the field of Antennas
from the Naval Postgraduate School, in Monterey California,
and former member of the Nittany ARC in the 60's.
Dr. Robert Hunsucker, KL7CYS, world renowned expert
in the field of Auroral Ionosphere and Propogation.
Dr. Ray Vincent, also of the Naval Postgraduate School,
expert in the field of HF Systems.

A presentation will be made by Penn State's own Bruce Long, on "Quartz Crystal Oscillators". Refreshments will be served.

Please contact me if you are interested in attending, and I will provide the location/direcrions, etc...

73, Dan Raneri

Prez, PSARC

dcr117@psu.edu
n2oqn@w3ya.pa.usa.noam
814-862-3544 (Leave Message if Necessary.)

709. General Electric - Phoeni

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 03:04:00 UTC
From: hersh.nieman@bbs.puc.edu
Message-ID: <9410132129121597@bbs.puc.edu>
Source record: 258448

-=>Path: nntp.crl.com!barrnet.net!parc!biosci!news.Stanford.EDU!unix.sri.com!hp
-=>From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu (-=FOOBARF=-)
-=>Date: 10 Oct 1994 17:53:15 GMT
-=>Organization: Temple University, Academic Computer Services
-=>NNTP-Posting-Host: astro.ocis.temple.edu

-=>I have this General Electric 2 channel uhf radio

What is the model number?

-=> I don't think the audio amp is bad,, but it could
-=>be because when a signal comes through or I take
-=>the squelch off, all I hear is a Phht. The little
-=>busy light comes on at the right times, when it is
-=>actually recieveing the signal.

Maybe it is locked in PL?

-=>guy I bought it off, he said that for a little while there, the
-=>recieve would work fine if it was cool, but once it was on for a
-=>little while,it stopped putting out sound.

Buy a can of freeze spray. Try and freeze each component or section
seperately and narrow the problem area down.
---

710. What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 03:18:57 UTC
From: cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
Message-ID: <cmatthew.2.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu>
Source record: 258451

Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer they will understand? Well that's what I have the most trouble with, explaning what ham radio is. And now for a speech class I'm giving a speech on ham radio. The basis is to explanin in lang terms what it is. And I'm having trouble ounce again. So I'm asking you if you could give me your difinition of "Amateur Radio", any lenght. If you can find it in a book, send that along to. Please send your definitions to:

(E-Mail Address) cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
(Packet Address) N0XFD@WB0SVA.#NEMN.MN.US.NA

US Mail N0XFD
UWS Box 653
Superior, WI 54880

or just leave a reply here!

Thanks for your help! Oh I'm a student at U of Wisconsin Superior
-73's Charlie N0XFD

711. Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 03:19:07 UTC
From: aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <Cxn7vw.3r9@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 258447

fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu wrote:
: In article <37agj3$26k@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, fhurley@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Florence M. Hurley) writes:
: > Hello Folks, Anyone have the frequencies for this place?
: > McDonalds, Ect, other fast food places...
: >
: If I remember correctly, I can pick up our local McD's
: on my car stereo at around 105 fm. But I have to be right
: next to the menu or the person with the headset. (Dare I
: say it, I used to work there.......YUCK!)

: Roger Asbury
: WL7NT

In the Local scanner book for Atlantic Canada it was 30.???MHz and this
was good for NS NB NF & PEI

____
| / |
| Ross Blakeney \ " No man has a good |
| VE1RFB / memory to make a |
| Grid: FN84fp \ successful liar." |
| aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca / --Abraham Lincon-- |
| \ |
^^

712. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 04:15:41 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.041541.6006@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 258481

In article <37jh0l$8ck@eugene.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>In <1994Oct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com> tinamou@vega.cray.com (Doug Nicholson) writes:
>
>>The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
>>difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
>>males that seem to abound among your ranks. ^^^^^^^^^^
>
>So how does your ARC work a pile-up?

With an enema.

>
>David

On a more serious note, most homosexual organizations exist to
promote acceptance of homosexual behavior as 'normal' and even
a Good Thing.

73...Jim N2VNO

713. How does one get involved? Need Morse?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 04:36:38 UTC
From: libr039@csc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.163638.1@csc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 258440

How do you join up?

714. How do you learn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 04:42:46 UTC
From: libr039@csc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.164246.1@csc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 258441

How does one learn more? Morse

>?

715. How do you learn more? And Morse Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 04:43:54 UTC
From: libr039@csc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.164354.1@csc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 258439

How does one learn more? Morse?

716. Where do I get a license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 04:46:53 UTC
From: libr039@csc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.164653.1@csc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 258442

Where do I get a license??

717. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 05:50:46 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <37l67m$iv8@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 258445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

>ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.
>
>Also check out the weak field theory. I believe gravity is caused by this.
>
The microwave sources used in motion detectors/radars, etc are almost allways 10-50 milliwatt units with 17db horns. Classic example sold to hams for 10 ghz 15 years ago was the
M/A Gunnplexer. 25MW I think it was. 17 db horn. 1.25 watts ERP.

Get a life.

-G

718. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 05:55:13 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <37l6g1$iv8@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 258446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <782028454snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>, tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk ("Anthony R. Gold") says:
>>
>With K-40 pay the medical expenses for you, and those around you?
>
>--
>Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

What Medical Expenses?

719. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 05:59:59 UTC
From: tfenster@analytics.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9410141459.AA01597@phi.abb.com>
Source record: 258563

```
add tfenster_uucp@analytics.abb.com info-hams
del tfenster@analytics.abb.com info-hams
```

720. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 07:06:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <782217380.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 258530

```
The following files were processed Friday 10-14-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMEQUIP HAM: Radio and equipment modification distribution
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
RM.ZIP 563,844 Radio Manager V2.01 ICOM R-7000 controller for windows
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
563,844 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB077.ZIP 2,014 10/03/94 - Morse exemption denied
ARLB078.ZIP 1,991 10/03/94 - Tech license renewals
ARLB079.ZIP 2,005 10/10/94 - Congress resolution passes
ARLD060.ZIP 1,886 10/06/94 Committee vote results
ARLP041.ZIP 2,099 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 10/07/94
BARTG022.ZIP 4,767 BARTG Bulletin 022 October, 1994
IRTS1002.ZIP 3,751 IRTS Bulletin 10/02/94
IRTS1009.ZIP 3,996 IRTS Bulletin 10/09/94
NEWS0930.ZIP 8,327 NewsLine #894 09/30/94
NEWS1007.ZIP 8,971 NewsLine #895 10/07/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
39,807 bytes in 10 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLK044.ZIP 3,232 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 10/04/94
ARLK045.ZIP 3,231 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 10/08/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
6,463 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSRC HAM: Source to Amateur Radio Programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WN940930.ZIP 547,840 Turbo C source WNOS940930 of KA9Q TCP/IP for P
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
547,840 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1,157,954 in 14 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003
```

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

721. HELP GP161B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 07:24:16 UTC
From: johnnym@hpcltr08.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9410140724.AA17883@hpcltr08.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 258449

Hello GP 161B users,

Can anybody tell me ,how I can download (get, bget or?) a program with GP161B?
What are the commnads or icons I have to use?
For example, I want to download the file "GP161B.ZIP" from a BBS.
How do I start?

Thanks,
Johnny van Mourik
NL1JVM

722. opinion:Icom IC-W21A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 07:44:39 UTC
From: aw871@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CxnK6G.IK4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258538

hello. i am considering upgrading my decade-old kenwood 2500
2-meter handheld...and am looking at the Icom IC_W21A, which
is currently on sale. i am not familiar with that unit, and
a check through two years of QST revealed many ads for
the unit, but no specifics or reviews. also, there are
also some sikilarly-named models (e.g. IC-W21AT;IC-WTA)
which apparently are totally different units (with
different prices).
i would much appreciate hearing the evaluation of
anyone in this group who is familiar with the particular
model i'm considering...what did you like or not
like about it...would you buy it again. your subjective
opinion carries more weight than any advertising
bragsheet.
please reply to my e-mail address below. i promise
to acknowledge all responses.
thanks!
de jim kd0lb
jwishner@mpr.org

723. Re: keplerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 08:57:24 UTC
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <124859@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 258527

>Hi,
>Does anyone know which NASA anonymous ftp site holds keplerian elements
>of all satellites ?
>thanks Assi
>
>--
> Assi Ben-Shalom 4Z7ABA
> Electrical-Engineering student at Technion Institude of Technology
> Amprnet: 4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
> 4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
> Internet: s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.il
> Packet: 4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle
> Microsats: 4x4ht @UO-22,KO-23,KO-25
>--
>
Actually, the most accessible ftp site for 2 line keplerian element sets
is not a nasa sight at all. It is:

archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66)

I do not believe this is located at the actual site where the sets are
generated daily from radar data. I believe it is a second site that was
chosen as more accessible. Shucks, I forget the subdirectories, but they
are easy to find. The master set is there along with several subsets with
related satellites.

Hey, the military may not tell us what we want to know about ET's, but
they will let us keep track of our own spaceships...
Bye... Ted..

724. Ham Tests in MD/NoVA/DC area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 09:00:23 UTC
From: dalbert@pbs.org
Message-ID: <dalbert.74.000A917C@pbs.org>
Source record: 258329

I would like to take my No-Code Tech test...does anyone know of tests being given in the Washington DC., Suburban MD or VA area?
Thanks!

725. Tests in DC area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 09:05:41 UTC
From: dalbert@pbs.org
Message-ID: <dalbert.76.000F6DAA@pbs.org>
Source record: 258501

Does anyone know where I can take the No-Code Tech test (2, 3A) in the Suburban MD, DC, No. VA area? I'd like to take it as soon as possible. Any help would be much appreciated. Thanks!

726. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 09:45:06 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-782127846@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th
of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ----------

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic

The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------ --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

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--Asking Questions---

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

727. Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 09:57:30 UTC
From: gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CxnqBv.Cw6@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 258492

Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.

73,

Rick Gaus
WA3INC

728. Re: keplerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 11:31:14 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <Cxnuo3.77y@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 258456

Assi Ben-Shalom (s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.IL) wrote:
: Hi,
: Does anyone know which NASA anonymous ftp site holds keplerian elements
: of all satellites ?
: thanks Assi

: ----------
: Assi Ben-Shalom 4Z7ABA
: Electrical-Engineering student at Technion Institude of Technology
: Amprnet: 4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
: 4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
: Internet: s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.il
: Packet: 4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle
: Microsats: 4x4ht @UO-22,KO-23,KO-25
: ----------

729. YAESU FT-530 memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 11:49:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.27155.23@pplace.com>
Source record: 258491

```
-> Message-ID: <37k49g$jj6@fred.uswnvg.com>
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Organization: U S WEST NewVector Group, Inc.
->
-> Greetings;
->
-> Does anyone know how to erase a memory setting from the FT-530, other
-> than recalling the factory defaults or removing the batteries?
->
-> Thanks, 73
->
-> [=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-]
-> [ Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are ]
-> [ (near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect ]
-> [ jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer. ]
-> [ KC7FUP = ]
-> [=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-]

Yes, I do know how to do that very thing, since I own one.

Pat
```

730. Re: keplerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 12:07:52 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-141094080452@slip1-32.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 258490

In article <Cxnuo3.77y@bbc.co.uk>, boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk (John Boyer)
wrote:

> Assi Ben-Shalom (s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.IL) wrote:
> : Hi,
> : Does anyone know which NASA anonymous ftp site holds keplerian elements
> : of all satellites ?
> : thanks Assi
>

> : ----------

No, but try archive.afit.af.mil in /pub/space.
The only 'problem' with this source is that in
they use different names for many of the amateur
satellites but you can easily write a program
that uses the nasa id numbers and substitutes names.

Ron w8gus.

731. Satelite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 12:51:19 UTC
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU
Message-ID: <199410141251.IAA21880@mtu.edu>
Source record: 258494

Hiya!

I realize that my question would be best placed on the newsgroup "Ham-Space" however, I HAVE sent this post to that group and got no response. Every time I've had a question and sent it to this group, I always got a response that was helpful (thank you).

I was wondering about phase (MA) schedules for satellites. I have and get newly published keps data, but I need an up-to-date phase schedule so that I know when which satellites are operating in what modes and when. Any help would be appreciated.....Dave

--

****
* Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *
* Until you've jumped *
* Michigan Technological University into pitch blackness *
* Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
* dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
* kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
****

732. CB Jerk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 13:55:58 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410141402.HAA15841@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258499

>I am the original poster and the original question still stands. What can I do
>about it?

well, the first thing to consider doing is getting hold of books on interference solutions -- odds are the local library has a copy of "The ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs" AKA "The Radio Amateur's Handbook" - this has a section on interference problems along with steps taken at the transmitter end and some detail for other equipment.

many of the problems are sounding like fundamental overload. this is caused by your equipment not being able to reject the strong signals...it is conceivable that the CBer could even be operating legally.

there are filters you can add to your equipment and other methods used to keep the radio signals out of other equipment. the signals could be entering on an antenna, the power line, or directly into the other radio..

I'd say start with the telephone. AT&T has a filter for their phones...get the phone fixed up and then take the next one.

bill wb9ivr

733. Finding a ground in a old House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 13:58:50 UTC
From: klw4k@thunder.ee.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <Cxo1I3.EAw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 258561

HI
I am a new ham and I am trying to
find a ground in an old house I am renting.

The outlets have only 2 wires going to them.
The water pipes are part PVC and part copper.

What I really want to know is there a way to
test the pipes and find one of them that is
grounded.

Thanks
Kenneth Wright KD4WNS
klw4k@virginia.edu

PS
Could some one please mail me the answers because
I don't always have the time to read news.

--
Thanks
Kenneth L. Wright Masters Student EE @ UVa
klw4k@virginia.edu CSIC SMC project

734. ARLB080 Hurricane net activated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:07:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb080.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB080
ARLB080 Hurricane net activated

ZCZC AG45
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 80 ARLB080
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 13, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB080
ARLB080 Hurricane net activated

HURRICANE WATCH NET ACTIVATED

Hurricane Rosa is approximately 220 miles off the coast of
Manzanillo, Mexico in the Pacific Ocean. It is presently packing 90
mile-per-hour winds as of 2000 UTC on October 13, 1994.

The Hurricane Watch Net has been activated on 14.325 MHz, according
to Assistant Net Manager Joe Schimmel, W2HPM. A clear frequency
would be appreciated. Please follow Net Control's direction when
checking into the net. The Hurricane Watch Net will stay in
operation until the storm makes landfall or moves 300 nautical miles
offshore.
NNNN
/EX
```

735. Re: IRC CHAT CHANNEL "hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:07:36 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <37m3b8$nh5@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 258531

Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com) wrote:
: The irc chat channel is #hamradio. Quite a few people were on it today.
: From the UK, Japan, and Israel not to mention the US.

: --
: --
: Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
: 3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
: Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and
:
: (408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
: cheerleaders.
: --

ok you blokes which net are you running on????

i got a message from one of you N5LJV to hop on #hamradio but there
was no one on the very _un_crowded undernet as opposed to the very
cramped EFNet that most of you are on. Look into the undernet and
find a server near you. you will enjoy actually being able to carry
out a conversation and not have to wait four hours for a reply only to
realize that you have been dropped because of a ping timeout usually
(here in the states) the undernet servers follow this pattern

<city>.<state>.<country>.undernet.org

you can get the current list of undernet servers via anonymous ftp
from
cs.bu.edu (it's actually cs-ftp.bu.edu)

check under /irc you see a file for the listing of undernet servers.

get it and look for the one closest to you

--DaveGraff

Phlatline
--
This is the .sig:
Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Call Sign: KB2RUM
Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=
Without C we'd have to program in PASAL, BASI, and OBOL

736. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:08:09 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <37m3c9$7pa@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 258502

In article Cw6@crdnns.crd.ge.com, gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus) writes:
/
/ Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
/any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
/to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.
/
Try this:

"telnet://help@callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/"

73's
Jim

o o ooo o o ooo oo o o | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
o o o o o o o o o oo o | MARTIN MARIETTIA | FCC Lic. KD4PON
o o o o o o o o o o o o | Electronics & | These views are my own and
o o o o oooo ooo o o o oo | Missiles Division | not that of my employer.
o o o o o o o o oo | Orlando, Florida |
o o ooo o o oo o o | 32855 | Thanks Jim

737. orbs$287.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:13:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7765.99.0C38B077@drig.com>
Source record: 258522

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-287.O
Orbital Elements 287.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 14, 1994
BID: $ORBS-287.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94274.43486862
Element set: 315
Inclination: 26.8409 deg
RA of node: 305.1981 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6029094
Arg of perigee: 215.5270 deg
Mean anomaly: 82.9344 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880028 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8497
Checksum: 314

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94284.55050201
Element set: 745
Inclination: 97.7843 deg
RA of node: 293.8226 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010711
Arg of perigee: 258.5688 deg
Mean anomaly: 101.4311 deg
Mean motion: 14.69252752 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56739
Checksum: 313

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94284.06842816
Element set: 972
Inclination: 82.9251 deg
RA of node: 243.1794 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012999
Arg of perigee: 65.4275 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.8211 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72342218 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36580
Checksum: 318

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94284.59421807
Element set: 981
Inclination: 57.7136 deg
RA of node: 226.3304 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7236688
Arg of perigee: 352.3018 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.7184 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719137 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4845
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94284.85344646
Element set: 739
Inclination: 99.0568 deg
RA of node: 54.7296 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541259
Arg of perigee: 75.2624 deg
Mean anomaly: 290.7810 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227371 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21909
Checksum: 323

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94285.81164397
Element set: 528
Inclination: 82.9366 deg
RA of node: 55.6506 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036285
Arg of perigee: 114.7470 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.7469 deg
Mean motion: 13.74545983 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18574
Checksum: 347

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94284.16533842
Element set: 744

Inclination: 82.9200 deg
RA of node: 285.4371 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030063
Arg of perigee: 143.3255 deg
Mean anomaly: 216.9900 deg
Mean motion: 13.74047285 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18457
Checksum: 297

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94278.90721955
Element set: 291
Inclination: 2.0802 deg
RA of node: 94.2592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2911798
Arg of perigee: 193.1780 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.9888 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203095 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 277
Checksum: 322

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-287.D
Orbital Elements 287.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 14, 1994
BID: $ORBS-287.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94284.24734306
Element set: 44
Inclination: 98.5858 deg
RA of node: 7.4211 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010422
Arg of perigee: 207.9287 deg
Mean anomaly: 152.1334 deg
Mean motion: 14.29857747 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24617
Checksum: 297

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94284.71838348
Element set: 842
Inclination: 98.5951 deg

RA of node: 9.2464 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010677
Arg of perigee: 207.7087 deg
Mean anomaly: 152.3532 deg
Mean motion: 14.29911794 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24625
Checksum: 330

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94284.73130830
Element set: 843
Inclination: 98.5957 deg
RA of node: 9.6221 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010935
Arg of perigee: 205.9747 deg
Mean anomaly: 154.0880 deg
Mean motion: 14.30051780 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24627
Checksum: 296

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94284.77872173
Element set: 846
Inclination: 98.5954 deg
RA of node: 9.6613 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011367
Arg of perigee: 207.0179 deg
Mean anomaly: 153.0411 deg
Mean motion: 14.30025442 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24628
Checksum: 294

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94284.18928613
Element set: 841
Inclination: 98.5964 deg
RA of node: 9.3666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011606
Arg of perigee: 208.4611 deg
Mean anomaly: 151.5940 deg
Mean motion: 14.30123245 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24621
Checksum: 293

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94284.21428917
Element set: 548
Inclination: 98.4259 deg
RA of node: 356.3104 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007324
Arg of perigee: 310.2542 deg
Mean anomaly: 49.8001 deg
Mean motion: 14.36934979 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16974
Checksum: 320

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94284.78844457
Element set: 441
Inclination: 66.0824 deg
RA of node: 35.8455 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015344
Arg of perigee: 259.3353 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.5937 deg
Mean motion: 12.86288007 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10178
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94284.64890901
Element set: 340
Inclination: 98.6448 deg
RA of node: 359.2338 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007811
Arg of perigee: 228.3764 deg
Mean anomaly: 131.6754 deg
Mean motion: 14.27636872 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5430
Checksum: 327

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94285.18203164
Element set: 338
Inclination: 98.6432 deg
RA of node: 359.8142 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008405
Arg of perigee: 229.0416 deg
Mean anomaly: 131.0042 deg
Mean motion: 14.27741823 rev/day

Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5438
Checksum: 290

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94284.74577107
Element set: 345
Inclination: 98.5454 deg
RA of node: 355.3885 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010997
Arg of perigee: 191.4058 deg
Mean anomaly: 168.6873 deg
Mean motion: 14.28066134 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5433
Checksum: 334

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94284.74511794
Element set: 317
Inclination: 98.6404 deg
RA of node: 359.4037 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009437
Arg of perigee: 213.8387 deg
Mean anomaly: 146.2189 deg
Mean motion: 14.28069039 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2241
Checksum: 334

/EX

738. orbs$287.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:18:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7766.99.0C38B078@drig.com>
Source record: 258525

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-287.W
Orbital Elements 287.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 14, 1994
BID: $ORBS-287.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94284.88576792
Element set: 986
Inclination: 99.0375 deg
RA of node: 336.6630 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014116
Arg of perigee: 250.2030 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.7620 deg
Mean motion: 14.13649643 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50674
Checksum: 319

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94284.93376744
Element set: 887
Inclination: 98.5095 deg
RA of node: 290.3801 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013658
Arg of perigee: 352.9755 deg
Mean anomaly: 7.1228 deg
Mean motion: 14.24908446 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41912
Checksum: 343

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94284.21200952
Element set: 431
Inclination: 82.5445 deg
RA of node: 176.2981 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015257
Arg of perigee: 212.7178 deg
Mean anomaly: 147.3040 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84723397 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33841
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94284.40015917
Element set: 340
Inclination: 82.5363 deg
RA of node: 241.4341 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017398
Arg of perigee: 337.5373 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.4984 deg
Mean motion: 13.16969310 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29855
Checksum: 307

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94284.97826317
Element set: 803
Inclination: 99.1821 deg
RA of node: 276.8113 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011716
Arg of perigee: 161.3680 deg
Mean anomaly: 198.7920 deg
Mean motion: 14.13019041 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31163
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94283.35733987
Element set: 341
Inclination: 82.5181 deg
RA of node: 52.0914 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012874
Arg of perigee: 265.2072 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.7617 deg
Mean motion: 13.84372856 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28362
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94285.20301720
Element set: 171

Inclination: 82.5547 deg
RA of node: 189.0736 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007152
Arg of perigee: 16.9324 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.2096 deg
Mean motion: 13.04418508 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23815
Checksum: 272

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94284.61121525
Element set: 842
Inclination: 82.5454 deg
RA of node: 116.0101 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015107
Arg of perigee: 175.9618 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.1658 deg
Mean motion: 13.84180741 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21672
Checksum: 285

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94289.49561892
Element set: 139
Inclination: 98.8243 deg
RA of node: 305.7168 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015800
Arg of perigee: 41.5869 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.6047 deg
Mean motion: 14.01323187 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21069
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94284.30536543
Element set: 851
Inclination: 82.5234 deg
RA of node: 53.5856 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014813
Arg of perigee: 81.6659 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.6178 deg
Mean motion: 13.83589841 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20381
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94284.52778390
Element set: 749
Inclination: 82.5352 deg
RA of node: 87.3454 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011828
Arg of perigee: 257.6384 deg
Mean anomaly: 102.3405 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464652 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16666
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94284.96122984
Element set: 222
Inclination: 98.6099 deg
RA of node: 310.1215 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011902
Arg of perigee: 259.1285 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.8552 deg
Mean motion: 14.22454383 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17710
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94284.38229305
Element set: 747
Inclination: 82.5551 deg
RA of node: 34.6747 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011982
Arg of perigee: 267.1362 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.8383 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833529 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15175
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94284.99032059
Element set: 350
Inclination: 82.5468 deg
RA of node: 113.8885 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021182
Arg of perigee: 260.2664 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.6103 deg
Mean motion: 13.83015863 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5623
Checksum: 301

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-287.M
Orbital Elements 287.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 14, 1994
BID: $ORBS-287.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94284.75277065
Element set: 332
Inclination: 98.6417 deg
RA of node: 359.4311 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009302
Arg of perigee: 215.2615 deg
Mean anomaly: 144.7948 deg
Mean motion: 14.28043993 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5433
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94285.21940732
Element set: 801
Inclination: 51.6464 deg
RA of node: 320.7212 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002511
Arg of perigee: 101.7700 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.3573 deg
Mean motion: 15.57365968 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.529e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49425
Checksum: 294

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94285.85730851
Element set: 551
Inclination: 28.4695 deg
RA of node: 200.0833 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006032
Arg of perigee: 236.6663 deg
Mean anomaly: 123.3345 deg
Mean motion: 14.90692067 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.39e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4696
Checksum: 301

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94282.82717952
Element set: 155
Inclination: 28.4606 deg
RA of node: 156.0432 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003402
Arg of perigee: 72.3932 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.7030 deg
Mean motion: 15.41372224 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.673e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7464
Checksum: 277

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94284.87998399
Element set: 612
Inclination: 56.9842 deg
RA of node: 51.4324 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004613
Arg of perigee: 101.9328 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.2219 deg
Mean motion: 14.96512306 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16840
Checksum: 303

/EX

739. orbs$287.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:21:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7767.99.0C38B079@drig.com>
Source record: 258559

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-287.N
2Line Orbital Elements 287.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 14, 1994
BID: $ORBS-287.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94274.43486862 .00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 3153
2 14129 26.8409 305.1981 6029094 215.5270 82.9344 2.05880028 84978
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94284.55050201 .00000139 00000-0 31409-4 0 7454
2 14781 97.7843 293.8226 0010711 258.5688 101.4311 14.69252752567399
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94284.06842816 .00000023 00000-0 84473-5 0 9724
2 18129 82.9251 243.1794 0012999 65.4275 294.8211 13.72342218365801
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94284.59421807 .00000099 00000-0 10000-4 0 9818
2 19216 57.7136 226.3304 7236688 352.3018 0.7184 2.09719137 48452
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94284.85344646 -.00000030 00000-0 -28342-5 0 7395
2 20480 99.0568 54.7296 0541259 75.2624 290.7810 12.83227371219092
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94285.81164397 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5284
2 21087 82.9366 55.6506 0036285 114.7470 245.7469 13.74545983185740
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94284.16533842 .00000015 00000-0 -63325-7 0 7447
2 21089 82.9200 285.4371 0030063 143.3255 216.9900 13.74047285184571
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94278.90721955 -.00000087 00000-0 00000 0 0 2913
2 22654 2.0802 94.2592 2911798 193.1780 157.9888 1.42203095 2778
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94284.24734306 .00000033 00000-0 29769-4 0 440
2 20437 98.5858 7.4211 0010422 207.9287 152.1334 14.29857747246173
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94284.71838348 .00000046 00000-0 34677-4 0 8429
2 20439 98.5951 9.2464 0010677 207.7087 152.3532 14.29911794246251
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94284.73130830 .00000045 00000-0 34481-4 0 8437
2 20440 98.5957 9.6221 0010935 205.9747 154.0880 14.30051780246273
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94284.77872173 .00000041 00000-0 32995-4 0 8462
2 20441 98.5954 9.6613 0011367 207.0179 153.0411 14.30025442246284
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94284.18928613 .00000046 00000-0 34878-4 0 8411
2 20442 98.5964 9.3666 0011606 208.4611 151.5940 14.30123245246216
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94284.21428917 .00000047 00000-0 30357-4 0 5489
2 21575 98.4259 356.3104 0007324 310.2542 49.8001 14.36934979169748
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94284.78844457 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4417
2 22077 66.0824 35.8455 0015344 259.3353 100.5937 12.86288007101787
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94284.64890901 .00000038 00000-0 33373-4 0 3406
2 22825 98.6448 359.2338 0007811 228.3764 131.6754 14.27636872 54307
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94285.18203164 .00000027 00000-0 28712-4 0 3382
2 22826 98.6432 359.8142 0008405 229.0416 131.0042 14.27741823 54387
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94284.74577107 .00000036 00000-0 32019-4 0 3452
2 22830 98.5454 355.3885 0010997 191.4058 168.6873 14.28066134 54332
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94284.74511794 .00000041 00000-0 34065-4 0 3177
2 22828 98.6404 359.4037 0009437 213.8387 146.2189 14.28069039 22413
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94284.88576792 .00000123 00000-0 89380-4 0 9860
2 15427 99.0375 336.6630 0014116 250.2030 109.7620 14.13649643506744
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94284.93376744 .00000037 00000-0 33861-4 0 8876
2 16969 98.5095 290.3801 0013658 352.9755 7.1228 14.24908446419120
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94284.21200952 .00000083 00000-0 60754-4 0 4316
2 18820 82.5445 176.2981 0015257 212.7178 147.3040 13.84723397338416
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94284.40015917 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3402
2 19336 82.5363 241.4341 0017398 337.5373 22.4984 13.16969310298556
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94284.97826317 -.00000008 00000-0 20701-4 0 8039
2 19531 99.1821 276.8113 0011716 161.3680 198.7920 14.13019041311634
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94283.35733987 .00000017 00000-0 24910-5 0 3411
2 19851 82.5181 52.0914 0012874 265.2072 94.7617 13.84372856283620
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94285.20301720 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1718
2 20305 82.5547 189.0736 0007152 16.9324 343.2096 13.04418508238157
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94284.61121525 .00000024 00000-0 85524-5 0 8428
```

```
2 20670 82.5454 116.0101 0015107 175.9618 184.1658 13.84180741216724
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94289.49561892 -.00000041 00000-0 64550-6 0 1397
2 20788 98.8243 305.7168 0015800 41.5869 318.6047 14.01323187210695
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94284.30536543 .00000019 00000-0 40247-5 0 8516
2 20826 82.5234 53.5856 0014813 81.6659 278.6178 13.83589841203811
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94284.52778390 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7493
2 21232 82.5352 87.3454 0011828 257.6384 102.3405 13.16464652166661
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94284.96122984 .00000096 00000-0 62454-4 0 2226
2 21263 98.6099 310.1215 0011902 259.1285 100.8552 14.22454383177108
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94284.38229305 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7470
2 21655 82.5551 34.6747 0011982 267.1362 92.8383 13.16833529151759
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94284.99032059 .00000012 00000-0 -26931-5 0 3508
2 22782 82.5468 113.8885 0021182 260.2664 99.6103 13.83015863 56232
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94284.75277065 .00000067 00000-0 44616-4 0 3327
2 22829 98.6417 359.4311 0009302 215.2615 144.7948 14.28043993 54337
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94285.21940732 .00003529 00000-0 53966-4 0 8014
2 16609 51.6464 320.7212 0002511 101.7700 258.3573 15.57365968494254
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94285.85730851 .00000639 00000-0 48428-4 0 5511
2 20580 28.4695 200.0833 0006032 236.6663 123.3345 14.90692067 46960
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94282.82717952 .00003673 00000-0 79228-4 0 1552
2 21225 28.4606 156.0432 0003402 72.3932 287.7030 15.41372224 74645
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94284.87998399 .00000405 00000-0 56362-4 0 6126
2 21701 56.9842 51.4324 0004613 101.9328 258.2219 14.96512306168409
/EX
```

740. ARLD062 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:44:31 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld062.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD062
ARLD062 DX news

ZCZC AE60
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 62 ARLD062
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 13, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD062
ARLD062 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, Bob, W5KNE, Chod, VP2ML, Glenn, W6OTC, Joe, NJ1Q, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, QRZ DX, The DX Bulletin, and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SWAZILAND. Adam, SP2JYX, signs 3DA/SP2JYX and has been on 15 and 20 meters, most of the time on SSB. QSL via CBA.

RWANDA. Hartmut, 9X5HG, will be active until about October 22, at which time he plans on leaving Rwanda. Tips include 7001 kHz around 0300z and 14025 kHz around 2030z. QSL via the DL Bureau or to his home CBA.

THAILAND. Reiner, DL2VK, will be here for approximately 6 months. He will be signing HS0/DL2VK and plans to operate primarily CW. Some Packet, AmTOR, PacTOR and SSB may be in the works.

LAOS. Minoru, JA3MNP, should be on the air from the station of XW8KPL as XW3MNP October 20 to 27, including RTTY. QSL via PO Box 59, Kyotonishi 6165, Japan.

CAMBODIA. XU7VK has been on 3506 kHz at around 1316z.

SAUDI ARABIA. Mike, K3UOC, is now working in Riyadh. If plans to obtain a Saudi license fall through, he hopes to be able to operate 7Z1AB, the station at the U.S. Embassy.

NAURU. Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA, should be signing C2/ their call signs by the time this bulletin hits the airwaves. Teo is the CW op and Harry likes SSB. They will concentrate on the lower bands. Try 1827/1832 kHz. QSL via the DARC Bureau or their home calls. The following three entries are their planned itinerary after Nauru operations.

FIJI as 3D2AN and 3D2FT, October 17, 18 and 19.

SOUTH COOK ISLANDS as ZK1/ their home calls, October 19 to 22.

FRENCH POLYNESIA as FO/ their home calls, October 22 to 28.

SOMALIA. SM7CIP operates T5AR with a barefoot rig and low profile antennas. His QSLs will not be printed until early 1995, so please be patient. QSL via SM0DJZ.

SYRIA. Mike, VE3UWC, is with UN Peace-keeping forces here for about 3 more months. He signs VE3UWC/4U, though little is known of his operating habits other than to try 14220 kHz between 2130 and 2200z.

ETHIOPIA. Listen for ET3BT on the Family Hour Net at 14226.5 kHz around 2300z.

MACAO. Listen for Roger, G3SXW, and Nigel, G3TXF, around October 19 for a week of CW operating. Plans are to emphasize LF and WARC bands.

GUYANA. Listen for Eddie, G0AZT, and Glenn, W6OTC, operating RTTY as 8R1TT. Plans are to be in on the JARTS WW RTTY Contest this weekend. Check 80 through 10 meters before and after the contest. QSL via Eddie Schneider, POB 5194, Richmond, CA 94805.

ANGUILLA/SINT MAARTEN. Warren, WB1HBB, will be doing some operating while vacationing on these islands. He will sign VP2E/WB1HBB October 18 through 20, and PJ7/WB1HBB from October 21 through 28. Try 14263 kHz at 1230 and 2100z. QSL his home call.

COCOS ISLAND. TI2JJP should be on as TI9JJP October 20 to 29.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Larry, WB6VGI, will be signing KG4ML until October 21. Though 17 meters is his bread and butter, he has occasionally strayed to 30 and 40 meters. QSL via CBA.

QSL CORRECTION, or please use phonetics. Rick, AA6KS, reports that he is not, repeat not the QSL Manager for ZF8BS. The correct route is via AA6KX.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. On the air operating events for October 15 and 16 include the Simulated Emergency Test, 36th Boy Scout Jamboree On The Air, aka JOTA, the JARTS WW RTTY Contest, QRP ARCI Fall CW QSO Party and the RSGB 21/28 MHz CW Contest. For rules and more information on these events, check pages 96 and 126 of September QST.
NNNN
/EX

741. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:52:46 UTC
From: alexm@intrepid.UUCP
Message-ID: <9410141452.AA01228@intrepid.shuttles>
Source record: 258529

I seem to remember this same posting coming up 2 previous times over the last 4 years and the reaction is the same. Do we have a new group of people on this everytime the posting appears? I seem to recall the previous 2 times that it was found to be a fake. Is this time any different?

742. ARLX029 Boy Scouts on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 14:59:04 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx029.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX029
ARLX029 Boy Scouts on the air

ZCZC AX61
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 29 ARLX029
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 13, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX029
ARLX029 Boy Scout on the air

Boy Scouts on the air

The Boy Scouts Jamboree on the Air (JOTA) is October 15 and 16. In addition to K2BSA at Schiff Scout Reservation in New Jersey, Scouts are expected to operate stations from as many as nine other US camp sites, signing K2BSA/portable.

The DOVE satellite will contain a packet message of greetings to Scouts around the world, from the Boy Scouts of America.

On Friday evening, October 14, a net will begin at 0400 UTC (Saturday UTC) on 7290, conducted by K2BSA/7 at Bruneau Dunes State Park in Idaho. Guests there will include astronaut Jack Schmidt, the lieutenant governor of Idaho, and Scout executives.

JOTA is an international event with Scout stations participating from around the world. Suggested frequencies on CW are 3590, 7030, 14070, 18080, 21140, 24910, and 28190 kHz. Suggested SSB spots are 3740 and 3940, 7090 and 7290, 14290, 18140, 21360, 24960, 28990, and 28350 kHz.

Some DX call signs to look for are HB9S, JA1YSS, PA6JAM, 5Z4KSA, VK1BP, GB2GP, XE1ASM, and DU1BSP.

More information was in September QST, page 96.
NNNN
/EX

743. Re: Internet Callbook Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 16:13:57 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <37mao5$h4l@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 258534

In article <37gn60$t2b@hopper.acm.org>, <smithson@ACM.ORG> wrote:
>I saw a note on this group a while ago listing internet callbook servers.
>Anyone know where I might find that?

If you have access to World-Wide Web browsers, such as Mosaic, look at:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

At the bottom, choose "Callsign Servers" and you'll get a list of the
various ones I know about. Regular telnet ones such as
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu's port 2000 as well as the latest QRZ CD-ROM
from QRZ available via forms interface and the UK callbook from
mcc.ac.uk. Also a forms interface to the Hams on Usenet listing.

You can also go direct to:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/callsign-servers.html

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

744. Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 16:41:53 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cxo91u.IyB@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258535

Brad Killebrew N5LJV (tech14c@elroy.uh.edu) wrote:

: My McDonals tx on 35.02, and rx on 154.600 pl 110.9.

Gee, I'll bet they have a lot of trouble communicating with eachother. Do they manage to get the orders right? (Who's listening to them on 35.02, and who do they listen to on 154.6?)

745. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 16:49:25 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-141094124645@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258537

In article <9410071638.AA08870@zombi.eso.mc.xerox.com>,
phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM (Mark Phillips x75493 - ESO) wrote:

> I have the same problem... sending is ok, but receiving is very slow.
> I understand this is a common problem.... receiving is always slower
> than sending. Maybe the brain can think ahead for sending, and can't
> for receiving?

Some consolation: when you build up your speed into the Extra-class range,
you may find that you can copy faster than you can send. Even with an
electronic keyer, I tend to be limited by my muscular response in sending,
and it's slower than I can copy, at least "head" copy.

Hang in there; it gets easier!

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

746. Re: Where Do I Send My Renewal Form????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 16:59:56 UTC
From: ujmp1@pool.info.sunyit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.165956.18945@pool.info.sunyit.edu>
Source record: 258554

Where would someone write to to get the update form for renewing the
license or to change an address? Please send replies via email,
ujmp1@sunyit.edu

Thanks.

Joe Prusik

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Joseph M. Prusik State University of New York
Undergraduate of Computer Science Institute of Technology
email: ujmp1@sunyit.edu Utica, NY

Email for PGP 2.6 Public Key

--

747. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 17:17:06 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.131706.184@drager.com>
Source record: 258545

In article <roh033.mah48d-121094124321@136.141.220.39>, roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
> In article <37e873$8es@eugene.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) wrote:
>
>> >ARRL and LARC met and reached a mutually acceptable solution to
>> >LARC's discrimination complaint. LARC and ARRL are pleased to
>> >report that the matter is now settled.
>>
>>
>> So, what was the solution? Did it involve monitary compensation?
>> Are they happy as a LARC now?
>
> It's common for agreements settling disputes like this to contain a clause
> stating that the terms of the settlement are not to be made public, and
> that both parties must approve any public statement made by either party
> about the dispute.
>
> Bottom line, they ain't gonna tell you, 'cause they can't.

Well, did you see the feature in QST a few months back (July maybe?) on the LARC Mode S DXpedition to a Caribbean Island? Can't remember which one now. Maybe doing the article featuring the club was part of the agreement. They did mention the clubs charter in the last paragraph.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM - ampr: [44.80.8.153]
Counting the days til deer season! Politically correct sig not available.

748. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 17:23:51 UTC
From: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <wa4zos-1410941323510001@seadog.lib.muohio.edu>
Source record: 258548

In article <1994Oct14.021924.26491@egreen.wednet.edu>,
jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) wrote:

> There was a time when this was a small world and everyone waved as the
> passed each other.
>
> There was a time in the day of the crystal-controlled vhf transceiver, (less
> than 20 years ago) when a "monitoring" on a repeater would get a reply in
> nearly every town and city.
>
> In 1994 we have astounding technological devices that will transmit and
> receive anywhere in modes that were not imagined in the 70's.
>
> At the same time as our gear has become sophisticated, we have regressed
> in our friendliness and common courtesy.
>
> On a coast-to-coast trip decades ago, I would seldom be out of touch,
> even when using a 10 channel 2 meter rig. Now the same trip using a
> fancy, multi-everything rig raises few responses, even in busy areas like
> Chicago and Baltimore.

Just a mere 6 years ago, saying "monitoring" would usually get a
response. Now, ir usually doesn't. I live in Ohio, and there exists a
wide area repeator "system" that spans from Cleveland on down into
Kentucky and over into Indiana. A few times, whenever i get a chance to
be in my car for more that a couple of minutes, I will announce that I am
"monitoring". I have yet to get a response.
What is it all coming to?

--
Tnx & 73,
Bob

+---+
| Bob Junke, |
| Miami University |
| Oxford, Ohio 45056 |
| (513)529-2351 Ham Call: WA4ZOS |
| E-mail: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu |
| E-mail: junkere@muohio.edu |
/) HAM PBBS: WA4ZOS @ N8JSF.#CIN.OH.USA.NOAM (\
/) http://miamilink.lib.muohio.edu/bobj.html (\
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749. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 17:25:25 UTC
From: mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.172525.22455@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 258569

The FCC gives a more formal definition of the Amateur Radio Service,
but you are probably looking for something you can say in front
of a group that may never have heard of it and may not have
a technical background.

Amateur Radio is a hobby, sometimes even an avocation, involving
radio communication between other Amateur Radio enthusiasts.
It is called 'Amateur' Radio because the radio communication
that takes place cannot be done in exchange for compensation,
monetary or otherwise. The purpose of Amateur Radio is simply
personal fulfillment, as well as to advance the radio 'art',
foster international goodwill, help by volunteering radio
communication services during emergencies, increase
the numbers of licensed amateur radio operators, and to
provide a means of technical advancement in the areas
of radio and electronics. That last sentence was a rough
interpretation of the FCC charter for amateur radio.

Above all though, it's for the fun of communicating with others.

Mike

--
^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJO
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^

750. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 17:32:37 UTC
From: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <wa4zos-1410941332370001@seadog.lib.muohio.edu>
Source record: 258549

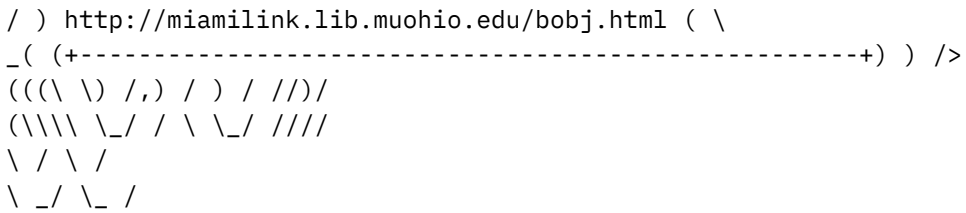
In article <cmatthew.2.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu>, cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
(CHARLES R. MATTHEW) wrote:

> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
> they will understand? Well that's what I have the most trouble with,
> explaning what ham radio is. And now for a speech class I'm giving a speech
> on ham radio. The basis is to explanin in lang terms what it is. And I'm
> having trouble ounce again. So I'm asking you if you could give me your
> difinition of "Amateur Radio", any lenght. If you can find it in a book,
> send that along to. Please send your definitions to:
>
> (E-Mail Address) cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
> (Packet Address) N0XFD@WB0SVA.#NEMN.MN.US.NA
>
> US Mail N0XFD
> UWS Box 653
> Superior, WI 54880
>
> or just leave a reply here!
>
> Thanks for your help! Oh I'm a student at U of Wisconsin Superior
> -73's Charlie N0XFD

1) Amateur radio is a hobby.
2) Amateur radio is fun.
3) Amateur radio is a learning and growing experience.
4) Amateur radio is, by its name, *NOT FOR PROFIT*.
5) Amateur radio fosters good will and service to others.
6) Amateur radio promotes brotherhood (or should I say "personhood").
7) Amateur radio is continually pioneering into new technology while not
forgetting the past.
8) Amateur radio is "for me".

--
Tnx & 73,
Bob

+---+
| Bob Junke, |
| Miami University |
| Oxford, Ohio 45056 |
| (513)529-2351 Ham Call: WA4ZOS |
| E-mail: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu |
| E-mail: junkere@muohio.edu |
/) HAM PBBS: WA4ZOS @ N8JSF.#CIN.OH.USA.NOAM (\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751. * SpaceNews 17-Oct-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 18:07:27 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9410141807.AA19426@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 258515

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1017
* SpaceNews 17-Oct-94 *

BID: $SPC1017

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 17, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited free distribution.

* KEPLERIAN DATA AVAILABLE*
============================
The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, +1.205.409.9280, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

[Info via Dr. Thomas S. Kelso]

* SPACE RADAR IMAGES AVAILABLE *
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Several images of Earth from the Spaceborne Imaging Radar-C/X-Band Synthetic Aperture Radar (SIR-C/X-SAR) instrument flying on space shuttle Endeavour on the recent STS-68 mission are available at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's electronic access site.

The images are:

Chernobyl, Ukraine: P-44705
SC-CHERN.GIF 167K
P44705.JPG 1235K

Kliuchevskoi Volcano, Kamchatka, Russia: P-44707
SC-KLIUC.GIF 122K
P44707.JPG 3147K

Mt. Rainier, Washington State, USA: P-44703
SC-RAINI.GIF 276K
P44703.JPG 2879K

In addition, the following recently released image from SIR-C/X-SAR's flight 1 in April 1994 is also available at the site:

Silk Road, China: P-44535
SC-SILK.GIF 88K
P44545.JPG 905K

By World Wide Web over Internet, the images may be accessed from JPL's home page, http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/, under the heading "News flashes."

They may also be accessed by anonymous file transfer protocol (ftp) to jplinfo.jpl.nasa.gov. The GIF browse files are in the `news' directory, while the JPEG full-resolution files are in the `sircxsar/images' directory.

The site may also be accessed by dialup modem at +1 (818) 354-1333, up to 14,400 bps, N-8-1. The GIF browse files are in the NEWS library, while the JPEG full-resolution files are in the SIRCXSAR library.

Hardcopy photographic prints of these images may be ordered by quoting the "P-" file number from the following vendor:

Newell Color Lab
221 N. Westmoreland Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90064
USA
telephone +1 (213) 380-2980
fax +1 (213) 739-6984

[Info via JPL]

* MAGELLAN MISSION ENDS *
==========
The successful five-and-a-half-year mission of NASA's Magellan spacecraft to map the surface and measure the gravity of Venus ended on 12-Oct-94 when ground controllers lost contact with the spacecraft. Magellan was expected to burn up in the planet's upper atmosphere within two days of the lost of signal.

The final chapter of the Magellan story was written as Earth-based tracking stations lost the spacecraft's radio signal at 10:02 Universal Time (3:02 AM Pacific Daylight Time). The loss of signal, which was anticipated, was due to low power on the spacecraft, exacerbated by Magellan's orientation as it performed a final experiment in the upper atmosphere of Venus.

The spacecraft's thrusters were fired in four sequences on Tuesday, 11-Oct, to lower Magellan's orbit into the thin upper atmosphere and set up the final experiment, before the spacecraft's failing power system or dynamic forces and friction from the Venusian atmosphere shut off communication.

Magellan gathered scientific data on the planet's upper atmosphere, including aerodynamic interactions with it during the spacecraft's final descent, by orienting its wing-like solar panels in opposite directions, like a windmill. The termination experiment was an extension of the windmill experiment performed in early September. It was carried out as the spacecraft was within weeks, if not days, of the end of its useful life

due to expected decreases in solar power output from the thermal stress produced by more than 15,000 orbits of Venus.

Launched in May 1989, Magellan entered Venus orbit in August 1990 and gathered data for over four years. The mission exceeded all of the objectives defined for its exploration of Venus. It used radar to map 98 percent of the planet's cloud-covered surface to an average resolution of better than 300 meters and compiled a high-resolution, comprehensive gravity field map for 95 percent of the planet. The gravity data will allow scientists to see "underneath the planet's skin" and compare that knowledge of the interior to the wealth of surface features revealed by Magellan's radar imaging, said Project Manager Doug Griffith at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, California.

Magellan also performed a first-of-a-kind "aerobraking" maneuver by dipping into the atmosphere to reshape its orbit. This technique is now being used in the design of the Mars Glal Surveyor mission to enable the spacecraft to enter orbit around the planet Mars in 1997 using less fuel, resulting in significant savings of weight and cost.

"The Magellan mission to Venus has been successful beyond all expectations," said JPL Director Dr. Edward C. Stone. "It not only fulfilled its science and mission objectives, it also demonstrated innovative technologies for future missions."

[Info via JPL]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

VE3WBZ ZS6BMN N9XJY

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

752. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 18:36:09 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <37mj2p$hd2@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 258504

alexm@intrepid.UUCP (Mike Alexander X7908) writes:

>I seem to remember this same posting coming up 2 previous times over the
>last 4 years and the reaction is the same. Do we have a new group of pe
ple
>on this everytime the posting appears? I seem to recall the previous 2
imes
>that it was found to be a fake. Is this time any different?
Yes, it appears to be different.

The evening of Thursday, 13 October 1994, I had a short conversation (in
person) with ARRL Midwest Division Director Lew Gordon, K4VX.

He mentioned in passing that ARRL had settled its differences with the
Lambda Radio Club. He gave no further information.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

753. Re: Ventura County Buddies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 18:48:44 UTC
From: care4k9@coyote.rain.org
Message-ID: <37mjqc$kv4@coyote.rain.org>
Source record: 258553

Last and FINAL TRY!! This is try #5! I've never had this much
trouble posting to a newsgroup before. Someone out there doesn't want me
to post this!

Hi! I'm Christy trying to find someone in my area to help keep
me track on studying my license. I am studying for my Novice and
Technician license and keep getting side tracked with the overwhelming
things I need to do!

x I'm presnetly studying "Now You're Talking" and also have a good
suppliment electronics book. I like the watered down version because
after 10 years of consense scientific text books from college (biology,
chmistry and and forgot all my physics) I like watered down versions.

If anyone out there haves some great tips to keepx{ me on track,
let me know....also, if you read this, that means I've succeeded! UG!
--
Take Care,
Christy
(care4k9@rain.org)

754. Re: ARLB080 Hurricane net activated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 18:59:13 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <37mke1$dr7@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 258550

w1aw@arrl.org wrote:
: SB QST @ ARL $ARLB080
: ARLB080 Hurricane net activated
:
: ZCZC AG45
: QST de W1AW
: ARRL Bulletin 80 ARLB080
: From ARRL Headquarters
: Newington CT October 13, 1994
: To all radio amateurs
:
: SB QST ARL ARLB080
: ARLB080 Hurricane net activated
:
: HURRICANE WATCH NET ACTIVATED
:
: Hurricane Rosa is approximately 220 miles off the coast of
: Manzanillo, Mexico in the Pacific Ocean. It is presently packing 90
: mile-per-hour winds as of 2000 UTC on October 13, 1994.
:
: The Hurricane Watch Net has been activated on 14.325 MHz, according
: to Assistant Net Manager Joe Schimmel, W2HPM. A clear frequency
: would be appreciated. Please follow Net Control's direction when
: checking into the net. The Hurricane Watch Net will stay in
: operation until the storm makes landfall or moves 300 nautical miles
: offshore.
: NNNN
: /EX

Where have they been?? As of 6 Am MDT 14 OCT'94 ROSA was in the middle of
Mexico east bound.

John, N0KIC

755. Hamfest announcement in Maryland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 18:59:43 UTC
From: jeg@aurora.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <jeg.782161183@aurora.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 258551

Greetings:

The Cloumbia Amateur Radio Association will have it's
Hamfest this Sunday, October 16, 1994 at the Howard County
Fairgrounds in Howard County Maryland (located near the
intersection of I-70 and MD Rte 32).

Admission: $5.00 (spouse and harmonics free)
Time: 08:00 - 16:00
Talk in: 147.135 +

VE Exams
Vendors and Tailgating

For further info, check Autocall or the October edition QST
Hamfest Calendar.

John
jeg@aardvark.jhuapl.edu

756. Question about FM receiver noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:20:13 UTC
From: harris.pander01@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.pander01.10.2E9ED9EA@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 258507

I have two FM receivers, of different designs, which exhibit similar problems; one does it intermittently, and the other always.

If there's no RF input, the audio is always on (no squelching action). When there is an RF input, the receivers quiet and the audio sounds fine. When the problem is present, no adjustment of the squelch control will activate the squelch. On the intermittent receiver, which happens to be in the car, the noise takes the form of impulse noise whenever the ignition is on.

All this leads me to surmise that there's not enough signal into the discriminators to allow limiting to occur (hence the AM noise in the car), so I should be looking for the cause of low IF signals into the disciminators. Can anybody confirm that discriminators without amplitude-limited input levels produce unsquelchable noise on their outputs? (BTW, both receivers use high-audio-frequency (above 3 kHz) noise-operated squelches.)

*** Paul Anderson ***
*** E-mail: harris.pander01@ic1d.harris.com ***
*** Amateur Packet: AB4VA @ N4AWX.#COCOA.FL.USA.NA ***

757. Yaesu 5200 Mods- Still Looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:20:51 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxoGEt.7J3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 258547

I posted this week looking for any mods for the Yaesu 5200 but have not heard from anyone... Is there a FAQ? Can someone send me a file?

73 Bill/N6GHG

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

758. Duplexer Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:31:11 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782163071snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258557

Don't get all excited, folks! This isn't yet another question about the design and manufacturing of cavity filters. Nope.

What I'm interested in is the theory behind the hybrid ring circuit which one sees published from time to time. The one I'm looking at right now is in the 1989 ARRL Handbook ....

I'm sure that some genius or other out there in NetLand (tm) has the answers to the following questions, and I'd be obliged if they could be shared with me :-)

1. The coax specified is RG-8; this seems to be directly at odds with everything else one is told about using efficiently shielded cable for duplexer construction. Should I attempt to build one of these, I'd rather use LDF4-50 (mainly because I have a lot of it, and the connectors are 'the right price'. Anything wrong with this as a concept (providing, of course, the correct velocity factor is applied to the length calculations)?

2. Are the cable lengths between each ring and the TX / RX critical? If so, what should they be (in relative terms)?

3. Are the cable lengths between each ring and the commoned 'T' connector for the antenna critical? Again, if these are critical, how should one calculate the required length?

4. What (in relative terms) should be the length for the tuning stubs? And with the next part of this question, you'll begin to get a sense of my lack of understanding of the circuit. Should these be OPEN or SHORT circuit stubs?

5. For a correctly assembled duplexer as described, what TX / RX isolation could be reasonably expected for this design?

Thanks for listening :-)

--
Iain Philipps

759. Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:35:18 UTC
From: andreas@sanix.ruhr.de
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.193518.2192@sanix.ruhr.de>
Source record: 258428

I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to memorize
these Codes

Any help would be appreciated ...

thnx

Andreas

--
....
Andreas D. Preissig * Westfalenstr. 2 * 58455 Witten * Deutschland
Tel : + 49 - 2302 - 12806 * andreas@sanix.ruhr.de
----

760. Heathkit H-89's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:50:57 UTC
From: donh@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxoHsy.Do7@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 258552

I have TWO Heathkit H-89 (factory built) computers. These are Z80 based machines built into a 'smart' 25 line addressable terminal. These are 1980 vintage, are compatible only with themselves! Both have built-in floppy drives, no hard-drives, run on a DOS system. If nothing else, the termials can be used to logon to other machines!

If you are into HAM radio, these would make an excellent choice for a dedicated PACKET host! XYL says these MUST GO! Make an offer!

Don H.
408-447-5017
donh@cup.hp.com
Cupertino/San Jose, California.

761. Re: subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:58:59 UTC
From: Peter Laws <plaws@rigel.uark.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941014093837.22079B-100000@rigel.uark.edu>
Source record: 258556

On Fri, 14 Oct 1994, Andrew Loukes wrote:

>
>
>
We really need to get the message out: SUBSCRIPTION REQUEST GO TO THE
LISTSERVER'S ADDRESS NOT THE LIST!!!!!

mail listserv@listserver.njit.edu
(no subject)
body of message:
subscribe ham-univ Your Human Name

73,

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

762. Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 19:59:03 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <37mnu7$dbo@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 258564

>>Brad Killebrew N5LJV (tech14c@elroy.uh.edu) wrote:
>>
>> My McDonals tx on 35.02, and rx on 154.600 pl 110.9.

In article <Cxo91u.IyB@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>,
Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:

>Gee, I'll bet they have a lot of trouble communicating with
>each other. Do they manage to get the orders right? (Who's
>listening to them on 35.02, and who do they listen to on
>154.6?)

Believe it on not, they have a *repeater*. With a wire-line
tie-in, no less. From listening on the 154 MHz output, here's
what I *think* happens:

154 MHz "downlink" is on the air all the time.

Customer driving up to menu board causes menu
board speaker audio to be patched into 154 MHz
downlink.

Clerk keys up 35 MHz (?) xmtr on his/her belt and
greets customer. 35 MHz signal turns around menu
board speaker and retransmits clerk's audio on 154 MHz.

I remember the communication being half-duplex, but
that could be wrong. All they have to do is prevent
audio feedback in the clerk's headset to get a
full-duplex system.

As a final note, just in case it crossed your mind to
call in your order by radio with your slightly modified
2-meter rig: Don't. It has already been done with
accompanying NAL's and license revocations.

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com>

763. FBB and the phone port....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 20:26:10 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.152610.1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 258571

Hello,

I have set up FBB with a permanent line for the phone modem and am
having some difficulties...

I originally set it up for temporary use, ie: people call me and I
would plug it in. Of course, I had them set up for a password and just set
the port.sys file for Normal Mode. It worked well...

Now that it has it's own line, I would like to get the Guest part
working so people can call it up without me giving them a password. I want
them to be restricted to sending messages to me only and downloading files
until I give them full access. However, when I set the port to guest, users
can stlil call in and gateway before I give permission. I am getting confused
between port.sys and init.srv for first connect mask.. Any help you can give
me would be appreciated...

Thanks!

Sean / N0PBA / DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU

764. Re: HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 21:00:32 UTC
From: mto@gate.compart.fi
Message-ID: <37mrhg$k1s@gate.compart.fi>
Source record: 258516

barth@ba-mosbach.de (Karlheinz Barth) writes:
>Are there any FTP-Hosts where I can find HAM-Software?

ftp.funet.fi (/pub/ham directory) has an impressive collection
of ham software.

Markku, OH2BQZ

765. ARLP042 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 21:07:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp042.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP042
ARLP042 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP56
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 42 ARLP042
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA October 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP042
ARLP042 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was up about 11 points over the previous week.
Conditions were unstable, with several days of high A index, and the
K index at four and five on many occasions. The instability is due
to radiation from recurring coronal holes. Conditions should
stabilize somewhat after this weekend, but could become poor again
around October 23 and 24 and again at the end of the month, with the
worst conditions centered around October 30. All of these
predictions are based on observation of the previous solar rotation.
Because the Sun rotates relative to the Earth every twenty seven and
one half days, areas producing difficult conditions are forecast
based upon what was observed about four weeks earlier.

Expect solar flux to gradually drop over the next couple of weeks,
and then rise back to the current level during the beginning of
November.

Sunspot Numbers for October 6 through 12 were 78, 79, 65, 73, 70, 73
and 71, with a mean of 72.7. 10.7 cm flux was 84.2, 83.8, 86.1, 87,
86.9, 87.6 and 88.1, with a mean of 86.2.

The path projection for this week is from Clinton, Oklahoma to
Brazil.

80 meters should be open from 2345 to 0930z, and 40 meters from
2300 to 1015. 30 meters looks good from 2200 to 0800, and again
around 0930 to 1030. Check 20 meters around 1400 to 1500 and
again from 1900 to 0100. 17 meters should be open from 1500 to
2300, and 15 meters from 1600 to 2200. On many days 12 meters may
be open around 1800 to 2000, and on some days it may open an hour
earlier and close an hour later. On a few days 10 meters may be
open over the same period.
NNNN

/EX

766. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 21:29:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.212909.17003@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258558

In article <1994Oct14.021924.26491@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) writes:
>There was a time when this was a small world and everyone waved as the
>passed each other.

Yes, and people never locked their doors at night, left their keys in their cars, sat on their front porches, enjoyed the passing parade, and felt safe. Only in the huge disarmed rat warrens like NYC were people frightened, barricading themselves in their hives, avoiding eye contact on the street, starting at shadows, rude to strangers, etc. That attitude is now becoming common even in some small towns and rural areas. But it really isn't any more dangerous out there than it was 30 years ago (somewhat safer in fact for most of us, according to the FBI UCR).

We've become a frightened people. Scared of AIDs, scared of radiation from power lines, scared of nuclear power, scared of Alar, scared of 24D, scared of global warming, scared of ozone holes, and scared of crime. We're afraid to drive without seatbelts and airbags. We're terrified someone may drive at the design speed of our highways so we attempt to enforce ludicrous speed limits. We're afraid to eat red meat. We're worried about the fate of some horned toad or snail darter more than we are about the fate of people. Etc, etc, etc.

Yes, we've changed. Most of us have become cowering rabbits starting at invisible terrors, mostly of our own imaginings. We've become insular and withdrawn, afraid of contact with others. We cower inside and watch the lies and exaggerations of a pandering glass box instead of going out and living our lives to the fullest. We've lost our confidence, and we've lost our nerve.

>There was a time in the day of the crystal-controlled vhf transceiver, (less
>than 20 years ago) when a "monitoring" on a repeater would get a reply in
>nearly every town and city.
>
>In 1994 we have astounding technological devices that will transmit and
>receive anywhere in modes that were not imagined in the 70's.
>
>At the same time as our gear has become sophisticated, we have regressed
>in our friendliness and common courtesy.

Yes, we're withdrawn and xenophobic. We think speaking nicely to some stranger may make us a victim. We must huddle only with our close clan, using the "locks" of closed repeaters to enforce our wariness of strangers. Once, a stranger was just a friend we hadn't met yet. Now a stranger is a potential threat to be avoided.

>It seems as if the humans are failing.

Sadly true. We've lost our confidence, and a pandering government and press feed our fears. Frightened people aren't friendly welcoming people. Many use anger and hostility to mask their fears. Others turn to authority (any authority) to save them from themselves.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

767. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 21:34:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.213421.17086@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258565

In article <cmatthew.2.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu> cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu (CHARLES R. MATTHEW) writes:
> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
>they will understand? Well that's what I have the most trouble with,
>explaning what ham radio is. And now for a speech class I'm giving a speech
>on ham radio. The basis is to explanin in lang terms what it is. And I'm
>having trouble ounce again. So I'm asking you if you could give me your
>difinition of "Amateur Radio", any lenght. If you can find it in a book,
>send that along to.

Amateur radio is a group of volunteer non-commercial activities related
to each other by the use of radio waves. It's a place for exploration
and experimentation. It's a place for self-instruction. It's a place
for public service. It's a place to meet new and interesting people.
It's a place for fun.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

768. IPS Daily Report - 14 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 23:14:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct14.231455.4970@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258470
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 15 OCTOBER - 17 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 13 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.0E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.2E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 Oct 16 Oct 17 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 15 Oct: 92/37

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 Oct
Learmonth 10 3322 2322
Fredericksburg 06 10
Planetary 10 13

Observed Kp for 13 Oct: 3334 2333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
16 Oct 10 Quiet
17 Oct 10 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

14 Oct no data available
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Oct normal normal normal
16 Oct normal normal normal
17 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
14 Oct 21 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
16 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
17 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

769. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-14 23:49:23 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <37n5e3$q2r@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 258560

Its no fake. LARC has a section on GEnie, and they've released the statement themselves.

770. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 00:43:32 UTC
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <CxovCM.I38@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 258458

cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu (CHARLES R. MATTHEW) writes:

> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
>they will understand? Well that's what I have the most trouble with,
>explaning what ham radio is. And now for a speech class I'm giving a speech
>on ham radio. The basis is to explanin in lang terms what it is. And I'm
>having trouble ounce again. So I'm asking you if you could give me your
>difinition of "Amateur Radio", any lenght. If you can find it in a book,
>send that along to. Please send your definitions to:

> (E-Mail Address) cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
> (Packet Address) N0XFD@WB0SVA.#NEMN.MN.US.NA
>
> US Mail N0XFD
> UWS Box 653
> Superior, WI 54880

> or just leave a reply here!

>Thanks for your help! Oh I'm a student at U of Wisconsin Superior
>-73's Charlie N0XFD
Charlie:

I hope you speak better than you type. My definition of Amateur Radio
is
a radio service of folks who teach themselves, enlist and train others,
and experiment to improve the technical art of radio. There are lots of
things you can add to that, but the more you add, the more confusing it
becomes.

For your speech, distill it down to a simple sentence or two; no
compound or complex sentences, please! If you miss a lot, don't worry.
Just pick those items that fit with the rest of your speech, and perhaps
drop in somewhere that Amateur Radio continuously evolves, just like
language does. In that respect, it comes closer to being all things to
all people than any other technical hobby does.

Bob, NX3S

--
Robert Garland

771. TCP/IP Packet Using Commercial Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 01:08:20 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9410142103591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 258562

Is it possible to work packet in TCP/IP mode with a commercial TCP/IP package, like "Chameleon", or is special ham software required? I realize that there are at least two shareware and public domain implementations available for hams, but if someone already has the commercial version, can he/she use that instead?

If it's possible, has anyone out there done it?

/--------------+--\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
KD6PDZ	Packet: KD6PDZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
\--------------+--/

772. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 02:46:11 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <Cxp112.CBq@umassd.edu>
Source record: 258523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <4212@dsinet>, daveb@dgtl.com (David Breneman) writes:
>JERRY NORMANDIN (jnormandin@umassd.edu) wrote:
>: In article <373pj9$600@news.it.gvsu.edu>, hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
(E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:
>: > I am looking to purchase a CHEAP, USED radar gun...X or K band
>: >is not important. Wanted to take surveys in the area for school project.
>: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
>: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!
>
>THAT'S NOT QUITE TRUE!! :-) If you drive around in a car 10-12 hours
>a day for 10 years with a radar gun in your lap, you'll definitely
>hard boil the ol' familial eggs. That's just natural selection at work.
>I'll brush off the fact that there is no such thing as "Laser RADAR",
>and comment that LIDAR accounts for only a small percentage of the
>tax-collector's arsenal. It's cumbersome, expensive, may pose health
>threats of its own (ie, shining coherent infrared laser light into the
>eyes of millions of motorists year after year could be dangerous as
>well - although not to Officer Friendly).
>
>
>--
>David Breneman Email: daveb@jaws.engineering.dgtl.com
>System Administrator, Voice: +1 206 881-7544 Fax: +1 206 556-8033
>Product Development Platforms
>Digital Systems International, Inc. Redmond, Washington, U. S. o' A.
Hows does LIDAR calculate speed? I thought Laser Doppler Radar uses DOPPLER
Doesen't the unit have to transmit a burst of light, pick it up on a
photodetector, and calculate the time it took? And then try again calculate the
diffrence.
i
LE

773. What type of antenna needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 04:11:54 UTC
From: sam <sjm822@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pG42J-y.sjm822@delphi.com>
Source record: 258526

I'm posting this for a friend, hope I get it right. He needs to know "what type of antenna is needed for the top of a concrete 12 story intercity building. He will only have access to traditional coax for regular off-air TV reception. Then could he use a splitter so he wouldn't lose TV reception?"

Thanks in advance for any help on this. You can E-Mail your reply, if you choose. My address is:
SJM822@Delphi.com

Thanks again,

Sam

774. IC-W21A HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 05:49:48 UTC
From: aw871@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cxp9J0.D4A@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258429

hello...i am considering upgrading my 2-meter equipment...
i currently use a kenwood 2500 (circa 1982, i evelieve).
saw an ad for an ICOM IC-W21A on sale. i looked
through over two years of qst's for a review or
specifications...but found different. i did find
some sililar-sounding models (e.gh IC-W21AT) but
the specific model number i'm considering is the
W21A. I WOULD greatly appreciate any
comments, criticisms, observations you have on
this unit. specifically, would you buy/use
it again. i find the subjective comments of hams
much more valuable than those found in the
trades. i promose to acknowledge all replies.
pse post here, or to my e-mail address below.
thanks! jim/kd0lb
jwishner@mpr.org

775. Need info SFU455 filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 07:26:53 UTC
From: karen@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su
Message-ID: <AAzGudkCq8@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su>
Source record: 258573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,
I am looking for info about SFU455 ceramic filters. I have some SFU455A and
SFU455B that I plan use, if it possible, in 9600/19200 designing packet rig.

It will be well to know the next parameters:
- 6 db bandwidth
- 50 db bandwidth
- attenuation
- insertion loss
- input/output impedance
- group delay time.

Thanks in advance.

73 de Karen Packet: RA3APW @ RA3APW.MSK.RUS.EU
Moscow, Russia Internet: karen@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su
Phone: +7-095-4746283 sysop@ampr.demos.su
AMPRNet: ra3apw@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

776. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 12:25:42 UTC
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cxpruv.3px@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258432

In a previous article, gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus) says:

>
>
> Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
>any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
>to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.
>
>
> 73,
> Rick Gaus
> WA3INC

Try sending an e-mail to:

qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

There should be a blank subject and in the body of the message put the
call sign you are looking up. You should get an e-mail reply to your query
rather quickly. I tested it this morning and the response was within seconds.

73
--
Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
VE3YTZ

777. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 15:20:10 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <782297570.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 258256

```
The following files were processed Saturday 10-15-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB080.ZIP 1,818 10/13/94 - Hurrican Net activated
ARLD061.ZIP 2,846 10/06/94 DX News
ARLD062.ZIP 3,347 10/13/94 DX News
ARLX027.ZIP 1,940 10/11/94 - EME operation cancelled
ARLX028.ZIP 2,108 10/11/94 - Viedo award for CQ
ARLX029.ZIP 2,097 10/13/94 - Boy Scouts on air
OPDX177.ZIP 5,018 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 10/03/94
OPDX178.ZIP 4,722 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 10/10/94
RACES345.ZIP 2,755 RACES Bulletin #345 09/26/94 - MGT: ACS/RACES Plan 3/3
RACES346.ZIP 2,955 RACES Bulletin #346 10/03/94 - MGT: Overview
RSGB1009.ZIP 10,291 RSGB Bulletin 10/09/94
RSGB1016.ZIP 9,416 RSGB Bulletin 10/16/94
RTDX1007.ZIP 2,698 RTTY DX Bulletin 10/07/94
VK2-1002.ZIP 8,813 VK2 division news 10/02/94
VK2-1009.ZIP 2,597 VK2 WICEN News 10/09/94
VK2-102A.ZIP 2,609 VK2 WICEN News 10/02/94
YNET010.ZIP 3,936 YouthNet Bulletin #010 10/09/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
69,966 bytes in 17 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT274.ZIP 4,263 AmSat Bulletin #274 10/01/94
ARLS032.ZIP 1,904 10/03/94/94 - Listen to MIR beacon
OBS280.ZIP 6,476 AmSat Orbital Elements #280 10/07/94
RMOBS014.ZIP 7,266 Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin #014 October 1994
SPC1010.ZIP 2,873 Space News 10/07/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
22,782 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MOLDOVA.ZIP 1,863 Radio Moldova SWBC Winter '94
RNZI.ZIP 2,036 Radio New Zealand SWBC Sked 10/01/94-03/19/95
R_NORWAY.ZIP 1,905 Radio Norway SWBC Sked 09/26/94-03/25/95
SCDX2209.ZIP 9,069 Sweden Calling DX #2209 10/04/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
14,873 bytes in 4 file(s)

Total of 107,621 in 26 file(s)
```

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

778. Re: ARLB080 Hurricane net activated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 16:02:54 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cxq1wv.9D2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258435

jwc@col.hp.com (John Chapman) writes:
>w1aw@arrl.org wrote:
>:
>: HURRICANE WATCH NET ACTIVATED
>:
>: Hurricane Rosa is approximately 220 miles off the coast of
>: Manzanillo, Mexico in the Pacific Ocean. It is presently packing 90
>: mile-per-hour winds as of 2000 UTC on October 13, 1994.

> Where have they been?? As of 6 Am MDT 14 OCT'94 ROSA was in the middle of
>Mexico east bound.

You give the 14/1200 UTC position and the ARRL gave the 13/2000 UTC
position. The ARRL bulletin didn't say what time the net was activated,
did it? That net might have been on for quite some time prior to the
bulletin posting.

Jeff NH6IL

779. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 16:13:41 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <37ov3l$cbh@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 258430

In article <1994Oct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com>, tinamou@vega.cray.com (Doug Nicholson) says:

>The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
>difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
>males that seem to abound among your ranks.
>
>Doug Nicholson
>tinamou@cray.com

So, what's so bad about being "boorishly heterosexual"???

-G WB2DYB/5

780. Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 18:21:04 UTC
From: Kr7yhugh@aol.COM
Message-ID: <941015141041447 3406@aol.com>
Source record: 258433

```
subscribe
```

781. ARLK046 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 18:39:11 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk046.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK046
ARLK046 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK14
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 46 ARLK046
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT October 15, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK046
ARLK046 Keplerian data

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-66
1 99966U 94307.76579162 .00051270 00000-0 16849-3 0 26
2 99966 56.9997 196.6306 0011659 276.4103 83.5649 15.89544561 27
AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94274.43486862 .00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 3153
2 14129 26.8409 305.1981 6029094 215.5270 82.9344 2.05880028 57002
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94284.06842816 .00000023 00000-0 84473-5 0 9724
2 18129 82.9251 243.1794 0012999 65.4275 294.8211 13.72342218365801
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94284.55050201 .00000139 00000-0 31409-4 0 7454
2 14781 97.7843 293.8226 0010711 258.5688 101.4311 14.69252752567399
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94284.16533842 .00000015 00000-0 -63325-7 0 7447
2 21089 82.9200 285.4371 0030063 143.3255 216.9900 13.74047285184571
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94284.59421807 .00000099 00000-0 10000-4 0 9818
2 19216 57.7136 226.3304 7236688 352.3018 0.7184 2.09719137 16952
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94284.24734306 .00000033 00000-0 29769-4 0 440
2 20437 98.5858 7.4211 0010422 207.9287 152.1334 14.29857747246173
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94284.71838348 .00000046 00000-0 34677-4 0 8429
2 20439 98.5951 9.2464 0010677 207.7087 152.3532 14.29911794246251
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94284.73130830 .00000045 00000-0 34481-4 0 8437
2 20440 98.5957 9.6221 0010935 205.9747 154.0880 14.30051780246273
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94284.77872173 .00000041 00000-0 32995-4 0 8462
2 20441 98.5954 9.6613 0011367 207.0179 153.0411 14.30025442246284
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94284.18928613 .00000046 00000-0 34878-4 0 8411
2 20442 98.5964 9.3666 0011606 208.4611 151.5940 14.30123245246216
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94284.85344646 -.00000030 00000-0 -28342-5 0 7395
2 20480 99.0568 54.7296 0541259 75.2624 290.7810 12.83227371219092
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94285.81164397 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5284
2 21087 82.9366 55.6506 0036285 114.7470 245.7469 13.74545983185740
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94284.21428917 .00000047 00000-0 30357-4 0 5489
2 21575 98.4259 356.3104 0007324 310.2542 49.8001 14.36934979169748
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94284.78844457 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4417
2 22077 66.0824 35.8455 0015344 259.3353 100.5937 12.86288007101787
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94284.74577107 .00000036 00000-0 32019-4 0 3452
2 22830 98.5454 355.3885 0010997 191.4058 168.6873 14.28066134 54332
KO-25?
1 22828U 93061F 94284.74511794 .00000041 00000-0 34065-4 0 3177
2 22828 98.6404 359.4037 0009437 213.8387 146.2189 14.28069039 22413
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94285.18203164 .00000027 00000-0 28712-4 0 3382
2 22826 98.6432 359.8142 0008405 229.0416 131.0042 14.27741823 54387
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94284.64890901 .00000038 00000-0 33373-4 0 3406
2 22825 98.6448 359.2338 0007811 228.3764 131.6754 14.27636872 54307
PO-28
1 22829U 93061G 94284.75277065 .00000067 00000-0 44616-4 0 3327
2 22829 98.6417 359.4311 0009302 215.2615 144.7948 14.28043993 54337
Mir
1 16609U 86017A 94286.82358765 .00009086 00000-0 12798-3 0 8056
2 16609 51.6488 312.6899 0002060 104.1305 256.0462 15.57440041494504

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
October 18, 1994, at 2230z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

782. Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 19:11:40 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 258436

Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using sound-operated phone systems.

How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behnd it?

73,
John
AE7P

783. Re: USA-EUROPE (???watts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 19:24:59 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xY70Bf7.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 258431

Andrew Bulucea <andrewb@europe.EBay.Sun.COM> writes:

>What would be the minimum requered power to establish commnication in between
>USA (california) and France (Europe) on short-wave ?. I don't have a licence,
>just wondering if it is possible to communicate under 20Watts output power...
>Or 20Watts is simply an utopia ?.
>
>
>Just curious and considering on getting a licence,

California to Europe on 20 watts is a challenge, but certainly is possible -- especially with a decent antenna at the higher frequencies. In fact, I know someone (or at least talked to them on the radio once) who had worked New Zealand from a hotel room in Virginia with a dipole strung around the ceiling of the room and using only 5 watts! You're not going to do that very often, but lots of things are possible -- in fact, seeing what's possible is what is often the most fun in amateur radio.

I've worked all over the world -- including the west coast of Australia, which is almost exactly half-way around the world from here -- with never using more than 100 watts and very mediocre antennas.

Unfortunately, we're getting to the bottom of the sunspot cycle, so some of the really spectacular propagation on the 10 meter band (28 MHz) of a few years ago is over for another few years (for example, I once listened to a guy in Guam working a friend of his at Guantanamo Bay with only 5 watts, and he was perfectly copyable), but you can still do very well on some of the other bands. Generally, power levels are more of a factor on the lower bands where there is more absorption of the radio waves, and generally you can communicate further with Morse Code than voice, but neither of these are hard-and-fast rules. In fact, my furthest contact (the one with western Australia) was on voice at about 3.8 MHz.

Good luck. It's a great hobby!

Lee Van Koten, KE3FB in Md.

784. Re: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 19:43:12 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5a9Wph4.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 258434

Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com> writes:

>Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
>the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
>I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
>Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
>its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
>don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
>nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because

If you've got one reasonably tall tree and a couple of shorter vertical surfaces to use for support, I don't think I'd go with a vertical at all.

I have a Cushcraft AP-8 that I rarely use now that I put up an inverted V. The peak of the inverted V is only about 30 feet up, and the ends are maybe 15 feet, but it consistenly gets better signal reports than the vertical. I feed it with ladder line through a tuner, and while it's cut for 80 meters, I use it on everything from 160-10 meters. It's far from an ideal 160 meter antenna, but I did work between 30 and 40 states during last winter's 160 meter contest (including all the west coast states), plus a handful of countries (although none outside the western hemisphere, unfortunately).

It also isn't great on 10-20 meters, but I do have about 150 countries worked with it, with pretty limited operating time. It kills the vertical on 40 and 80 though, including on DX. If I could put down an ideal ground system for the vertical, that might not be the case, but in order to get the vertical a reasonable distance away from a power line, I had to place it pretty close to the property line, so that most of the ground system is to one side. However, that side is toward the northeast, and the inverted V CONSISTENTLY gets signal reports from Europe that are 1-2 S units better than the vertical.

73 de Lee, KE3FB in Md.

785. Savannah, GA repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 20:38:51 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <37pekr$87u@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 258437

I am planning a trip to Savannah, GA in the near future, and was
wondering what popular 2m, 220, and 70cm repeaters I should monitor.

Also, what is the Skywarn frequency in case of nasty weather?

Finally, repeaters are homes to any popular nets?

Thanks much.

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

786. Macintosh QRZ CD ROM Users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 22:43:07 UTC
From: sdimse@umbio.med.miami.edu
Message-ID: <37pltr$pa1@miasun.med.miami.edu>
Source record: 258438

I am finishing up a Macintosh program to access the callsign database on the QRZ CD ROM. If you are interested in beta testing the program, please email me ASAP. I have to have the finished program ready by early November to be included on the next issue of the CD.

73 de Steve KO4HD @ KB4GCZ.#EYWFL.FL.USA
sdimse@umbio.med.miami.edu

787. IPS Daily Report - 15 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-15 23:22:53 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct15.232253.26416@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258471
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 16 OCTOBER - 18 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 14 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: no data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: no data
X-ray background: no data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 Oct 17 Oct 18 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 16 Oct: 92/37

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 Oct
Learmonth 11 3333 3122
Fredericksburg 10 07
Planetary 10 08

Observed Kp for 14 Oct: no data available
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
17 Oct 8 Quiet
18 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

15 Oct no data available
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Oct normal normal normal
17 Oct normal normal normal
18 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
15 Oct 16 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values
17 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
18 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

788. Re: Need manuals for HP-1980-B Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 00:35:53 UTC
From: stan@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stanCxqpnu.u3@netcom.com>
Source record: 258444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics

asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:

>Can anyone help me obtain, or let me know how and where to obtain
>the service manual and/or the programming manual for the HP-1980-B
>digital oscilloscope by Helwett Packard? Thanks.

>73,
>Daniel

I can think of three sources: HP (probably expensive),
Tucker Electronics (800) 527-4642 (maybe expensive, but less than HP),
and Ed Matsuda (619 479-0225. Oh yes, there's one more:
Manuals Plus (206) 531-8031. Hope this helps!

Stan

--

| Stan Perkins | stan@netcom.com |
| ASMG, Inc. | (619) 490-9074 |

789. TUTORIAL: dB & dBm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 02:56:18 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.gonix.com
Message-ID: <9410160256.AA12449@gonix.gonix.com>
Source record: 258331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

USING AND UNDERSTANDING DECIBELS

by

Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG

Author's Note: This tutorial was originally written for the use of non-RF/analog engineers (digital, software) and non-engineers who needed an easy-to-follow reference on the general use of the decibel. I hope that some amateur operators may find it useful as well.

While the historical accuracy of the comments relating to the telephone company and telephone company engineers may be open to question (the information as supplied to me was anecdotal), the technical points made should be valid regardless of the exact turn of history.

General

The decibel, or dB, is a means of expressing either the gain of an active device (such as an amplifier) or the loss in a passive device (such as an attenuator or length of cable). The decibel was developed by the telephone company to conveniently express the gain or loss in telephone transmission systems. The decibel is best understood by first discussing the rationale for its development.

If we have two cascaded amplifiers as shown below, with power gain factors A1 and A2 as indicted, the total gain is the product of the individual gains, or A1 x A2.

Input >-------- Amp #1 --------- Amp #2 ------> Output

A1 = 275 A2 = 55

In the example, the total gain factor At = 275 x 55 = 15,125. Now, imagine for a moment what it would be like to calculate the total gain of a string of amplifiers. It would be a cumbersome task at best, and especially so if there were portions of the cascade which were lossy and reduced the total gain, thereby requiring division as well as multiplication.

It was for the reason stated above that Bell Telephone developed the decibel. Thinking back to the rules for logarithms, we recall that rather than multiplying two numbers we can add their logarithms and then take the antilogarithm of this sum to find the product we would have gotten had we multiplied the two numbers. Mathematically,

log (A x B) = log A + log B

If we want to divide one number into another, we subtract the logarithm of the divisor from the logarithm of the dividend, or in other words
log (A/B) = log A - log B

The telephone company decided that it might be convenient to handle gains and losses this way, so they invented a unit of gain measurement called a "Bel," named after Alexander Graham Bell. They defined the Bel as

Gain in Bels = log A

where A = Power amplification factor

Going back to our example, we find that log 275 = 2.439 and log 55 = 1.740, so the total gain in our cascade is

2.439 + 1.74 = 4.179 Bels

It quickly occurred to the telephone company engineers that using Bels meant they would be working to at least two decimal places. They couldn't just round things off to one decimal place, since 4.179 bels is a power gain of 15,101 while 4.2 bels is a power gain of 15,849, yielding an error of about 5%. At that point it was decided to express power gain in units which were equal to one-tenth of a Bel, or in deci-Bels. This simply meant that the gain in Bels would be multiplied by 10, since there would be ten times more decibels than Bels. This changes the formula to

Gain in decibels (dB) = 10 log A (Eq. 1)

Again using our example, the gain in the cascade is now

24.39 + 17.40 = 41.79 decibels

The answer above is accurate, convenient to work with, and can be rounded off to the first decimal place will little loss in accuracy; 41.79 dB is a power gain of 15,101, while 41.8 dB is a power gain of 15,136, so the error is only 0.23%.

What if the power gain factor is less than one, indicating an actual power loss? The calculation is performed as shown above using Equation 1, but the result will be different. Suppose we have a device whose power gain factor is 0.25, which means that it only outputs one-fourth of the power fed into it? Using Equation 1, we find
G = 10 log (0.25)

G = 10 (-0.60)

G = -6.0 dB

The minus sign occurs because the logarithm of any number less than 1 is always negative. This is convenient, since a power loss expressed in dB will always be negative.

There are two common methods of using the decibel. The first is to express a known power gain factor in dB, as just described. The second is to determine the power gain factor and convert it to dB, which can all be done in one calculation. The formula for this operation is as follows:

$$G = 10 \log \frac{Po}{Pi} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

where G = Gain in dB
Po = Power output from the device
Pi = Power input to the device

Both Po and Pi should be in the same units; i.e., watts, milliwatts, etc. Note that Equation 2 deals with power, not voltage or current; these are handled differently when converted to dB, and are not relevant to this discussion. Below are two examples of the correct application of Equation 2:

Ex. 1: An amplifier supplies 3.5 watts of output with an input of 20 milliwatts. What is the gain in dB?

$$G = 10 \log \frac{3.5 \text{ watts}}{0.02 \text{ watts}}$$

$$G = 10 \log (175)$$

$$G = 10 (2.24)$$

$$G = 22.4 \text{ dB}$$

Ex. 2: A length of coaxial transmission line is being fed with 150 watts from a transmitter, but the power measured at the output end of the line is only 112 watts. What is the line loss in dB?

$$G = 10 \log \frac{112 \text{ watts}}{150 \text{ watts}}$$

$$G = 10 \log 0.747$$

$$G = 10 (-0.127)$$

$$G = -1.27 \text{ dB}$$

Non-relative (Absolute) Uses of the Decibel

The most common non-relative, or absolute, use of the decibel is the dBm, or decibel relative to one milliwatt. It is different from the dB because it represents, in physical terms, an absolute

amount of power which can be measured.

The difference between "relative" and "absolute" can be understood easily by considering temperature. For example, if I say that it is "20 degrees colder now than it was this morning," it's a relative measurement; unless the listener knows how cold it was this morning, it doesn't mean anything in absolute terms. If, however, I say, "It was 20 degrees C this morning, but it's 20 degrees colder now," then the listener knows exactly what is meant; it is now 0 degrees C. This can be measured on a thermometer and is referenced to an absolute temperature scale.

So it is with dB and dBm. A dB is merely a relative measurement, while a dBm is referenced to an absolute quantity: the milliwatt (1/1000 of a watt). We can apply this concept to Equation 1 as follows:

dBm = 10 log (P) (1000 mW/watt)

where dBm = Power in dB referenced to 1 milliwatt
P = Power in watts

For example, take the case where we have a power level of 1 milliwatt:

dBm = 10 log (0.001 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = 10 log (1)

dBm = 10 (0)

dBm = 0

Thus, we see that a power level of 1 milliwatt is 0 dBm. This makes sense intuitively, since our reference power level is also 1 milliwatt. If the power level was 1 watt, however, we find that

dBm = 10 log (1 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = 10 (3)

dBm = 30

The dBm can also be negative, just like the dB; if our power level is 1 microwatt, we find that

dBm = 10 log (1 x 10E-6 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = -30 dBm

Since the dBm is an absolute amount of power, it can be converted back to watts if desired. Since it is in logarithmic form it may also be conveniently combined with other dB terms, making system analysis easier. For example, suppose we have a signal source with an output power of -70 dBm, which we wish to connect to an amplifier having 22 dB gain through a cable having

8.5 dB loss. What is the output level from the amplifier? To find the answer, we just add the gains and losses as follows:

Output = -70 dBm + 22 dB + (-8.5 dB)

Output = -70 dBm + 22 dB - 8.5 dB

Output = -56.5 dBm

As a final note, power level may be referenced to other quantities and expressed in dB form. Below are some examples:

dBW = Power level referenced to 1 watt

dBk = Power level referenced to 1 kilowatt (1000 watts)

One other common usage is dBc, which is a relative term like dB alone. It means "dB referenced to a carrier level" and is most commonly seen in receiver specifications regarding spurious signals or images. For example, "Spurious signals shall not exceed -50 dBc" means that spurious signals will always be at least 50 dB less than some specified carrier level present (which could mean "50 dB less than the desired signal").

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Principal Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N203

"Imagination is more important than knowledge." - Albert Einstein

790. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 06:47:28 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.064728.21935@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

p01613@psilink.com ("phil reed") writes:
: >
: >I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would
: >it be illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any
: >regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or
: >coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?
:
: Sure! Obstruction of justice, interference with a police officer...
:
: I don't claim that using a laser jammer results in a violation of those
: laws, but I'm sure a cop might someday, at which point it is up to the
: judge. Good luck.

Yes, it does violate those laws. Otherwise, radar jammers would be legal,
and sold as consumer products.

Bill

791. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 06:58:41 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.065841.22009@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

orion1@iastate.edu (Alex Orion Leu) writes:
:
: 3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is
: tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the
: signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a
: much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough
: to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.

This whole paragraph is silly. The primary reason for lasar time and distance measuring equipment (there is no such thing as lasar radar - at least, not yet) is that it does NOT diffuse anywhere near as rapidly as radar. That is a characteristic of coherent waves. It can easily be aimed at One target, so there is no confusion over which vehicle is being clocked.

Because the energy density of the signal striking the vehicle is higher, it returns a stronger signal.

The last bit about clocking small vehicles is also false. You can use a handheld radar to clock baseballs - which are a lot smaller and not nearly as good a target as even the smallest motor vehicle.

: 4. A new brand of Canadian radar now comes with a detector that hunts out
: jammers. It is available in the U.S. and it does detect laser radar
: jammers(I have only seen ads). There are also detectors that detect these
: detectors. Be advised that if you are caught with a jammer not only do you
: face a stiff state fine but you may be prosectuted under the federal code
: which is 5 yrs. and $10k. In Iowa it is a simple misdemeanor(30 days and/or
: $150 fine). I can promise if you are caught by an officer plan on getting a
: ticket and a possible vehicle inspection and impoundment to determine if
: there are any other devices in you vehicle(Yes, it is all legal).

This is correct. You can be charged with obstruction of justice, interfering with an officer in the performance of his duties, malicious hindering etc. They do not even have to mess with wimpy jammer laws.

: 6. Police motorcycles also have permanent mounts and the handhelds have a
: holster on the bike. Most motor officers know better than to place the unit
: between their legs because it may side out and get caught on the bike or
: destroy the radar unit and the last thing an officer needs is to get tangled
: in his radar unit.

Or get tangled in the wheels or chain, and cause the officer all sorts of grief. Thanks for reinforcing my point.

Bill

792. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 07:02:21 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.070221.22081@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu (Ned Hamilton) writes:
:
: You probably have the right to transmit at any laser frequencies because
: the FCC doesn't have jurisdiction at light frequencies although they
: have jurisdiction over rf which light is. But you can't interfere with

Light is NOT rf. However, both are part of the electromagnetic spectrum.
I don't know of the FCC claims jurisdiction over lasar transmission devices,
I doubt if they do.

: the police measuring speed limits whether it's your speed or some one
: else's. And most legal experts agree that the states can regulate your
: rights to monitor the police radar signals. Look at Virginia where
: it is illegal to have a radar detector in your car. The courts have
: held that this Va law does not violate your federal rights.

The state courts have ruled this way in Va. Other state courts have
ruled otherwise. I don't believe there has been any US Supreme Court
ruling on the matter.

Bill

793. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 07:05:58 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.070558.22150@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
:
: ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.

No way. They are under 1 watt - with a horn antenna that amplifies the signal (by making it much more directive) by about 100 times. I seem to recall that they were around 100 mw - which would mean the effective radiated power would be about 10 watts - at the mouth of the horn.

Bill

794. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 07:07:48 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.070748.22220@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 258415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: >I'll brush off the fact that there is no such thing as "Laser RADAR",
: >and comment that LIDAR accounts for only a small percentage of the
: >tax-collector's arsenal. It's cumbersome, expensive, may pose health
: >threats of its own (ie, shining coherent infrared laser light into the
: >eyes of millions of motorists year after year could be dangerous as
: >well - although not to Officer Friendly).

: Doesen't the unit have to transmit a burst of light, pick it up on a
: photodetector, and calculate the time it took? And then try again calculate the
: diffrence.

That is exactly how it works. However, the distance measuring is so precise,
that the two measurements can be made within fractions of a second of each
other.

Bill

795. Re: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 08:02:16 UTC
From: Bob Ross <rrross@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ZEz3ieA.rrross@delphi.com>
Source record: 258454

Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com> writes:

>I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP

I use the GAP chalanger and 40 meters is the BEST band for the GAP.
I works pretty well on the other bands but 40m is where it shines!

****

BOB ROSS N7RBP ADVANCED

PACKET .... N7RBP @ KI7AE,OR,PNW,NOAM

INTERNET..... rrross@delphi.com ..... rrross@aol.com

TREES.....FROM THE CASCADE MOUNTIANS OF THE GREAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST.....TREES
****

796. Re: advice on 40 Mtr vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 08:08:33 UTC
From: Bob Ross <rrross@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Rm03C4J.rrross@delphi.com>
Source record: 258455

Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com> writes:

>Hi...I'm hoping somebody out there has some experience they can pass
>on to me about 40/80m verticals. I'm thinking about the Gap Challenger

I use the GAP and the BEST BAND for that antenna is 40m.

****

BOB ROSS N7RBP ADVANCED

PACKET .... N7RBP @ KI7AE,OR,PNW,NOAM

INTERNET..... rrross@delphi.com ..... rrross@aol.com

TREES.....FROM THE CASCADE MOUNTIANS OF THE GREAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST.....TREES
****

797. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 12:03:01 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <37r4pl$qln@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 258419

In article <CxovCM.I38@kd3bj.ampr.org>,
General BBS user login <bbsuser@kd3bj.ampr.org> wrote:

> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
>they will understand?

CB radio. Everyone knows what CB is. And ham radio isn't all that different
today.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
-- than I have with my gun.
--

798. Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 12:41:52 UTC
From: unique@mcube.com
Message-ID: <4480DXDOCTXSMANQPU@mcube.com>
Source record: 258462

IC> Hello there Name is Charlie N0XFD, I'm doing a speech for a class of
IC>mine and the topic is Ham Radio, What else. The bases of it is tell people
IC>just what it is. So I ask you Please send me your Definition of Ham Radio no
IC>mater what lenght to:
IC> CMATTHEW@WPO.UWSUPER.EDU

In our household there are three lincensed hams myself kd6lbn and 2 yls
kd6lzo and kd6kpj. Our definition of hamradio is as follows.

a group of old dinosours
no help for beginners. In fact beginners are not really welcome in the
local arrl club.
A national organization (arrl) that behaves as thou they have a mandate
of the hams in the USA but with just a little over 25% membership they
don't.
A national organization (arrl) that totally is refusing to move in to
the 21st century and hopes to keep ham radion in the time frame of 1930
to 1960.

And if you think this is a joke your had ought to listen to our local
nets and see that of the younger members trying to check in and how many
of them are recognize unless they are part of the local klick.

You ought to see what happens when a new commer joins the club and asks
for help. You might as well walk away and save you breath for asking for
help is a waste of time.

Richard Shelton
UNIQUE
piercing anywhere

--
Mainframes, Minis & Micros | Running MajorBBS and Internet!
5630 District Blvd. #114 | Desert Jewel BBS & OnLine Mall
Bakersfield, CA 93313 | Discounted Hardware & Software
LandLine == 800-949-1959 | BBS == 805-397-2063 14.4 n-8-1

799. Amateur Radio Newsline #896 14 Oct 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 13:36:23 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <NnIekGG8yzsC072yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 258328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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Text Version information:
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FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - ky1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
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BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/309)

- - - - - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #896 - POSTED 10/15/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

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For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[896]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for broadcast *
(* over amateur radio. This is just a reminder that the *
(* address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care *
(* of Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, *
(* California 91102. Again, and as always, we thank you. *
(* That ends the closed circuit with Newsline report number *
(* 896 for release on Friday, October 14, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC says no to morse code exemptions for the elderly and
the ARRL announces some election winners. These stories and more
on Newsline report number 896 coming your way right now!

(*****
ELDERLY REFUSAL

The FCC says no a petition that proposed exemptions from Morse
code exams for people age 65 and older.
The petition to change the rules was filed by Guy A. Matzinger,
KB7PNQ. Matzinger is a 67-year-old Technician class licensee
from Cheney, Washington. In his petition Matzinger argued that
old age results in diminished faculties. He even equated people
65 and older with the severely disabled in terms of passing a CW
exam.
To back up his claim, Matzinger introduced the results of a
survey he conducted that said 63 percent of those he contacted
supported an exemption for speeds above 5 WPM for anyone over age
65.

But in turning away Matzingers' request the FCC says that the survey was flawed. It notes that the study provided only a statistical age profile of those contacted but did not say how many people were actually surveyed.
The FCC says that similar petitions have been denied in the past. This is because the current Amateur Radio license structure is based on the desires of the amateur service community and on the thousands of comments it received on previous petitions.
The Commission also notes that its rules already provide for Morse code exemptions for candidates with certain recognized disabilities. It adds that the Matzinger petition got the usual public notice, but says it received no comments at all on this regulatory change request.

(*****
CONGRESS ACTS TO SUPPORT HAM RADIO

A joint congressional resolution supporting Amateur Radio was successfully passed through both houses of Congress in the wee hours of the morning of October 7. The bill asks for "reasonable accommodation" in the operation of Amateur Radio in homes, automobiles and public places.
It was a last ditch effort by Senators Charles Robb, Wendell Ford and Alan Simpson to make Senate Joint Resolution 90 a reality. The bill passed on the floor of the Senate under unanimous consent at 12:10 AM. It then went to the House of Representatives. There it was brought up by Congressman Al Swift and passed unanimously at 2:45 AM. Patricia Spurlock, a staffer for Senator Robb, and Stephanie Vance, a staffer for Congressman Mike Kreidler, worked overtime on the bill. You may remember that it was Kreidler introduced the original House version.
Passage was assisted by the efforts of David Leach, counsel to the House Energy Commerce Committee, along with Jerry Waldron and Colin Crowell of the House Telecommunication and Finance Subcommittee.
Not since the days when Barry Goldwater, K7UGA served in the senate has Amateur Radio seen this kind of support from Capitol Hill.

(*****
ARRL WINNERS

ARRL Directors and Vice Directors have been elected or re-elected by acclimation in several league divisions. This happens when only one person was nominated and eligible. At this point the Elections Committee declared that candidate elected.
Those running unopposed this year and elected included Hudson Division Director Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF and Vice Director Paul Vydareny WB2VUK; New England Division Director Bill Burden WB1BRE and Vice Director Warren Rothberg WB1HBB; Rocky Mountain Division Vice Director Walt Stinson W0CP; Southwestern Division

Director Fried Heyn WA6WZO and Vice Director Art Goddard W6XD.
Finally, in the West Gulf Division Tom Comstock N5TC was
re-elected as Director and former Director and ARRL Vice President
Jim Haynie, WB5JBP comes in as the new West Gulf Vice Director.
There were several divisions with contested elections.
Ballots have been mailed to ARRL members in those divisions where
a vote to decide the winners is required.

(*****
TASMA'S RADUS STEPPING DOWN

Out on the west coast, Attorney Sidney Radus, N6OMS, the
current chairman of the Two Meter Area Spectrum Management
Association of Southern California says that he will not stand for
reelection. He blames a mis-information campaign as his reason
to step aside.
In a letter to the TASMA membership and faxed to Newsline,
Radus says that someone has been putting out information that the
now defunct $10 a year contribution was a mandatory database
maintenance fee. He says that it was his understanding that
payment was voluntary and intended to fund the work of the groups
Interference Committee.
According to Radus, much dis-information has been floated on
packet radio, on the Prodigy system, on America OnLine and in the
ham press regarding the purpose of the ten dollar donation. And,
while N6OMS stops short of naming names, he does say that there
are apparently some people who are -- and we quote --- "who are
attempting to generate a self fulfilling prophecy and stir up more
turmoil and trouble" -- end quote.
Radus says that he cannot condone and will not be a party to
obtaining money under false pretense. For that reason he says that
he has decided not to seek reelection as TASMA chairman.

(*****
AT&T FORMS TEAM TO TRACK HACKERS

AT&T Corp.'s Global Business Communications Systems says that
it has formed an investigative unit to monitor, track and catch
phone-system hackers in the act of committing toll fraud. The
unit will profile hacker activity and initiate "electronic
stakeouts" with its business communications equipment customers in
cooperation with law enforcement agencies, and work with them to
prosecute the thieves. The company says that its goal is not only
to defend against hackers but to get them off the street."

(*****
RAY BRIEM SHOW - HAM RADIO SPECIAL

Hi. I'm Ray Brien, N6FFT. As many of you know, for the past
thirty years I have hosted an all night talk show on radio station
KABC in Los Angeles. And for the past several years I have
devoted at least one night a year to talk about one of my favorite

subjects, ham radio.
Well, at the end of the year I plan to retire. Before I do I want to hold one more Ray Briem Ham Radio Special. We plan to have some of the best known ham radio operators with us in the studio. Others worldwide will join in by telephone.
It's an all star ham radio line up to big to list here, but I will tell you that you won't be disappointed.
I've chosen Saturday morning October the 29th for this special event. We start at 5 minutes after midnight and go till 5 in the morning. The nighttime signal of our powerful 5000 watt KABC transmitter means that many of you should be able to hear us throughout the western United States.
So come and join us the morning of October 29th -- at 5 minutes past midnight for the last ever Ray Briem Show Ham Radio Special over KABC radio in Los Angels. That's 790 on your AM dial. Who knows. We may even QSL.

(*****
DISABLED HAMS FUND

The ARRL Foundation has established The Program for the Disabled Fund. This, to raise funds for the development of educational and informational materials for disabled licensed or prospective hams. Your contribution can help make popular ARRL publications available in forms most useful to disabled hams and their instructors. For more information please contact The ARRL Program for the Disabled Fund, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111.

(*****
SMRS FRAUD CHARGE

The Securities and Exchange Commission, responding to a complaint about a Florida based licensing mill has teamed up with the FCC's Miami office to act in the case. As a result, an investment company brokering the sale of Specialized Mobile Radio System and Private Carrier licenses as investments through infomercial television advertising is now charged with interstate fraud.
The FCC Miami Office provided information about licensing procedures and developed facts that showed the investment firm had been charging an average of $7,000 for each license. The SEC has seized the company and issued a temporary restraining order against its owners doing further business. Before it was able to stop the scheme some 12,000 investors had been dinged.

(*****
DP3MIR ACTIVE ABOARD MIR SPACE STATION

German Astronaut Dr. Ulf Merbold is on the air from the Russian MIR space station signing DP3MIR. This, during the ESA EUROMIR 94 mission.

In order to give actual information regarding the mission to as many radio amateurs and SWLs as possible, he is using the digital voice memory of MIR's ham radio rig designed and built by Thomas Kieselbach, DL2MDE. Kieselbach made arrangements with DP3MIR to load actual spoken reports into the digital memory. The reports in English and German are being retransmitted automatically on 145.550 Mhz FM in regular time intervals.

(*****
PRODIGY JOINS INTERNET

Prodigy Services Co. has announced easier access to and help on the Internet. This, for its novice members who often receive insulting messages from more seasoned users on the world's largest high tech computer network.
Reports quoting the Reuter news agency say that Prodigy will offer a tutorial for new Internet user practice and education, simple point-and-click retrieval of frequently asked questions on Internet discussion groups and a primer on what Internet types call "Netiquette. That being the protocol demanded of all new Internet users by those already there.
Prodigy also plans to set up its own node on the Internet, which would enable Prodigy to offer content and services to Internet users.
William Day, a Prodigy product manager, is quoted as saying that his users frequently send test messages to the Internet newsgroups. As a result, many are "flamed" or insulted, by the typical sophisticated computer users on the Internet system.

(*****
UK AWARD

From Great Britain comes word that Roger Betts G0TRB, has been named as the recipient of the RSGB Supreme Transmitting Award in recognition of his three Senior Awards for operation on 50 Mhz, 144 MHz and 432 MHz. He also received an updated award for contacting fifty countries on the six meter band.
On 70 MHz, a band not available in the United States or ITU Region 2, Derek Thom, G3NKS, has been awarded certificates for 60 countries, 40 locator squares and 8 countries worked and confirmed.

(*****
UK BEACON

Also from the United Kingdom , word that the 23cm beacon GB3CLE will have to close down at its existing site next March. Two alternative sites have been offered. One is near Oswestry in North-West Shropshire and the other is near Newtown. The sponsors of the beacon, the Salop Amateur Radio Society, invites users to indicate their preference. Anyone who uses this beacon, and who would like a say in its future, should contact the keeper, Don

Goddard, G3UQH, at his Callbook address.

(*****
DX

In DX, word a large international team of hams will travel to Mexico's Naval Base of Socorro Island from 23 October through 01 November including a multi-single entry in the CQ World Wide SSB Contest. Signing XF4M, the team will operate on all HF bands and modes including RTTY and the RS-12 satellite.
Soccoro Island is in the Revillagigedos Islands Group and this DXpedition also marks the first contest effort ever from Revillagigedos.
Also, for the first time ever, the Mexican military will permit two prominent Russian amateurs to operate from this strategic island. They are Andy Chesnokov UA3AB and Igor Booklan RA3AUU. Both are well-known for DXpeditions to Afghanistan and Myanmar Republic in Burma.
Others on the team include Frank Smith AH0W, Ed Kritsky NT2X, Gabriel Valdez XE2Z, Alfonso Belmar XE1ILH, Pepe Lozano XE1MX, Victor Keller XE1VIC, and Motoaki Saito JH1EDB.
All stations working XF4M will get a prompt QSL from JH1AJT.

(*****
NEW BABY

And finally, back in 1987 this reporter had the good fortune to host a ham radio promotional video called The New World of Amateur Radio. Those of you who have seen that show will remember I was joined on screen by two teenage hams. Well -- Nathan Pyle KB6PLH and Kelly Howard N6PNY were teen-agers back then.
Since 1990, Kelly Howard has been Mrs. Steven Lenert, and on Sunday night, October 2nd she gave birth to her first child, a 7 pound boy named Michael Steven.
Through "The New World of Amateur Radio," Kelly brought a lot of joy to hams around the world. And through the magic of that video she has remained a very special part of all of our lives.
So as we end this weeks newscast, we ask you to join with us in congratulating Kelly Lenert, N6PNY and her husband Steven on this very special moment in their lives. We also welcome Michael Steven Lenert into his own new world, that some day may even include Amateur Radio. Who knows what the future will bring.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
Amateur Radio Newsline
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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~~~~~~

800. B347 RACES, What's That? 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 15:21:10 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199410161521.IAA04799@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258468

Msgid: $RACESBUL.347
Subject: B347 RACES, What's That? 2/2

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 347 MGT-Overview - RACES, What's That? 2/2
Release Date October 10, l994

In the last bulletin we learned that ideas and images associated
with terms, such as "amateur", can close down the listening
process and abort further mind-to-mind communication. We
particularly described officials who "tune-out" when the word
"amateur" comes up in the conversation.

At State OES we've begun a long-term process of reforming the
way we describe the service that is rendered by those who have
FCC licenses issued under the Amateur Radio Service provisions.
In describing the Auxiliary Communications Service we have begun
to eliminate the word "amateur" entirely . It can be done by
reference to the section, or by referring to FCC licensed
specialists whose activities are limited to non-business,
non-pecuniary service.

Is that important? Yes. Even though there are areas where
"Amateur Radio operators" is a term that is highly regarded,
there are hundreds more where the term deprecates and has
unfortunate consequences to the emergency communications concept.
As mentioned in part one, there are far to many instances of
people "turning out the lights" of their minds when the term
"amateur" is in the conversation, no matter how correct it is in
its definition under the FCC regulations.

People who open a business often learn the importance of the
right name immediately. "Silvia's Silk Screening" soon may become
"Superior Silk Screens". The same thing applies to the world of
"Amateur Radio". Too many people associate "amateur" with
unpleasant experiences they or someone they know have had:

interference on the TV, unsightly antennas, messy property, loud and boisterous mannerism, and so forth. Oh, yes I know there are places where "Amateur" has important and accepted meanings and you may well be proud of that fact. However, the point is that is not universal by any means, and this seeks to point out that critical fact.

One way to overcome the problem is to rename the emergency communications unit of a government. It could be a DCS (Disaster Communications Service) unit. It can be an AUXCOM unit. It can be an ACS, Auxiliary Communications Service, like the one we have at State OES. Any of these can incorporate the RACES and be less confusing. The goal is to overcome the hurdle of miscommunicated ideas. RACES is confusing to many - one person wanted to know why we had a 'racist unit'! So, you see, it pays to apply your ingenuity to the process and solve this "communications" problem!

Cary Mangum, LL.B., JD., W6WWW
State OES Chief Radio Officer
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

801. RB 348 What Radio Officers Need to Know

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 15:22:03 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199410161522.IAA04836@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258469

---------- Referenced Note ----------

Bid: $RACESBUL.348
Subject: What Radio Officers Need to Know

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 348 MGT: Radio Officer category
Release Date: October 17, l994

What the Radio Officer must know
There are certain aspects of the emergency management agency
that the Radio Officer needs to KNOW, from experience and
on-going participation, otherwise he/she is not in the position
of fulfilling that role adequately.

Here, from my experience, are some of the most important
aspects:

1. Familiarity with all activities of the jurisdiction.

2. Systems; i.e., must know what the existing communications
systems are, and how to augment them most effectively.

3. In a call-out must know what NEEDS to be done; what MAY be
done; what MAY NEED to be done; And what should NEVER be done.

4. Be proactive, yet distinguish the real from the false in what
people expect of the unit.

5. An effective leader to those who want to serve their
government in emergency communications

6. Learn to delegate effectively.

7. Able to think through how to handle, register, keep track of,
and manage Mutual Aid responders and/or level 2 volunteers where
applicable.

8. Be neither a "yes" person, nor a "no" person in the
relationship with the agency staff person to whom the Radio
Officer is responsible. Instead be responsive to the need of that

person in an effective and understanding manner.

9. Be an effective liaison to any and all resources that can be utilized in an emergency.

10. All of the above while at the same time augmenting the paid staff in ways that they come to depend on the Radio Officer in the same way as the most important key paid staff. Do whatever needs to be done in support of the mission of the emergency communications unit. This may well mean countless hours of personal involvement in intricate details that seem far removed from on-the-air operations, yet are the very basis upon which reliance, trust and confidence by agency personnel is based.

Cary Mangum, W6WWW, CA State Office of Emergency Services, Chief State Radio Officer. (Volunteer)
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

802. Need some infos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 15:41:54 UTC
From: gc32595@labs1.cc.etf.hr
Message-ID: <37rhk2$ka0@labs2.etf.hr>
Source record: 258457

Hi from Goran (Croatia)
I need some price list of UKV transcivers (mobil ones-wich are
used in hand not cars).I would like if you can sent me
prices of Kenwood, Icom, Yeatsu, Alinco .....

Email:goran.cesnovar@etf.hr

PS:sorry for bad english :)

803. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 16:20:08 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxrxDK.8Bq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>orion1@iastate.edu (Alex Orion Leu) writes:

>: 3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is
>: tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the
>: signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a
>: much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough
>: to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.

>This whole paragraph is silly.

What's even more silly is the fact that you're cross posting this to
rec.radio.swap. Stop it!

804. Re: Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 17:40:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.174029.26739@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258459

In article <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) writes:
>Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using
>sound-operated phone systems.
>
>How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behnd it?

They work on the dynamo principle. A dynamic microphone is used that generates a voltage when sound waves vibrate a coil in a magnetic field (or a magnet vibrates next to a fixed coil). That voltage then drives a sensitive set of headphones at the other end of the wires.

A crude form of a sound powered intercom is simply two speakers wired back to back. Speak into one, and the other reproduces the sound. Ordinary speakers aren't sensitive enough to make this very loud, but a high output dynamic microphone coupled to a sensitive headphone is.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

805. Subject: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 18:53:33 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410161852.LAA18429@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258418

>on this everytime the posting appears? I seem to recall the previous 2 times
>that it was found to be a fake. Is this time any different?

the announcement was posted by don bledsoe on the radio rt on genie. since
he's been one of the big wheels in larc, i would say the announcement is
genuine. (off hand, i'd have no reason to doubt it -- the claims that had
been made over this sound like a rash decision was made w/o thinking of what
the law requires these days...so this sort of settlement is what i would
expect to see).

bill wb9ivr

806. Princeton, NJ 2M Repeater Upgraded!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 20:20:06 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <76634.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 258460

We are looking for reports from stations who have been able to hear the Princeton, NJ repeater all these years, but have not been able to get into it...the repeater has just undergone a major upgrade (on the receiver side) and should be reachable from just about anywhere it can be heard. It's an open repeater, with PL 3B 131.8 on the output for those who want tone squelch decode.

The repeater is centrally located in Mercer County NJ and is designed for HT coverage throughout the County. We have gotten positive reports from Valley Forge, PA, Wayne, NJ, Toms River, NJ, and Vineland, NJ.

The input frequency is 147.46 MHz, with output on 146.46 MHz (yes, that's a one MHz split and most modern radios can hack it -- either letting you set separate transmit and receive frequencies or permitting <any> split. Try it, you;ll like it!

Looking forward to hearing from you....Best 73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ
Kingston, NJ 08528

807. N2XYY QTH wanted?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 20:30:07 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <76639.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 258461

Can anyone help me? I'm trying to reach N2XYY in the Atlantic City, NJ area. Does anyone on the 'net know him? He's too new to be listed in the Callbook server....

Thanks and best 73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ
P.O. Box 147
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147
n2gj @ n2gj.nj.usa (Packet)

808. Re: Need info SFU455 filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 20:47:14 UTC
From: hbr@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37s3gi$k1k@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <AAzGudkCq8@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su> karen@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su (Karen Tadewosyan) writes:

>
>Hi,
>I am looking for info about SFU455 ceramic filters. I have some SFU455A and
>SFU455B that I plan use, if it possible, in 9600/19200 designing packet rig.
>
>It will be well to know the next parameters:
> - 6 db bandwidth
> - 50 db bandwidth
> - attenuation
> - insertion loss
> - input/output impedance
> - group delay time.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>73 de Karen Packet: RA3APW @ RA3APW.MSK.RUS.EU
>Moscow, Russia Internet: karen@ra3apw.ampr.demos.su
>Phone: +7-095-4746283 sysop@ampr.demos.su
> AMPRNet: ra3apw@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org
>
>

Here is some of the info:
SFU455A: 10=/-3KHz at -3db, 5 dB insertion loss. No numbers shown in
catalog
for 60 dB. Only spec is "6 db selectivity @ -10 KHz.".

Specs are same for SFU455B, except center f is 462 KHz., and this
part is meant to be used with an IF transformer.

You might try Murata/Erie for more info; 2200 Lake Park Drive,
Smryrna, Georgia 30080. Fax 404-436-3030.

809. Drake TR-22 manual/schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 21:10:01 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <37s4r9$l7k@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258463

I am looking for a manual and schematic for my Drake TR-22 2M radio. I am also looking to buy other TR-22 radios - good or bad for parts.

Thanks,

Rob, N1NTE

810. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #179

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 21:21:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <101694162143Rnf0.79b4@barf80.nshore.org>
Source record: 258330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.179
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 179

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 179
BID: $OPDX.179
October 17, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WA1G, NA2M, K3DI, N4VZ, KG4ML/WB6VGI, KJ4VH, W6CF, KK6EK, N6SS, N7VEW, F8RU, G0MRF, VA3CW, VU2SMN and YU1AB for the following DX information.

5V, TOGO. Adam, N7VEW, states he has a sked with Dave, 5V7MD, on October 19th, on 14165 kHz at 2200z. After their sked, Dave will stick around for about 1 to 1 1/2 hours to work stations either from a list or freestyle. There is a possibility that Adam may become 5V7MD's QSL Manager.

8R, GUYANA. Marko, OH6DO/AB6NJ (and now VR2NJ), will be active in the CQWW SSB DX Contest as 8R1K. He is planning a serious Single Op/All Band effort. His length of stay is unknown at this time. QSLs go to OH6DO CBA only. Marko says, "please don't use other addresses."

9U, BURUNDI. Ted, F8RU, heard from Paul, 9Q5EXV, that he and a few others would be active during the CQWW Contest as 4U9U.

BS7H CARDS. Jim, W6CF, the QSL Manager for this operation, has announced that all replies went into the mail, October 15th. Card requests for BS7H/MM did not go out because the logs have not been received as of yet. The logs are expected to arrive sometime next week.

C5, THE GAMBIA. In late October-November, the Whitton Amateur Radio Group from South West London will be mounting a DXpedition from C5-land. There will be activity on 13 amateur bands from 160 meters to 2.3GHz. This will include 6 meters and satellite via OSCAR 13 mode B and S. The Gambia is very rare on satellite and this will be the first operation on mode "S" from this location. Operating dates will be between October 23rd and November 10th, which will include activity in the CQWW SSB DX Contest. Look for C56/G0MRF and C56DX during the contest. QSL via G0MRF direct or via bureau. Note: In callbooks prior to 1994, G0MRF is listed under G8PDW.

CT3/CR9, MADEIRA ISLANDS. Frank, DL8KWS, was orginally signing DL8KWS/CT3 from here but is now using the call CR9WAG. Another German operator is also active signing DL3KUD/CT3. Both stations are very active on CW and on all bands (including the WARC bands). They will be there until October 27th. QSL via their CBA.

IOTA NA-066, CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN GROUP. Bob, KK6EK (one the operators from the 3Y0PI DXpedition) will be here November 25-27th. His plans are to make a special effort on 40 meters. During the operation, he will tie into InterNet (intermittantly) and post operating skeds (on the DX Reflector).

KG4, GUANTANAMO BAY. Jeff, WI2T, will be active in the CQWW SSB Contest as a Single Op (work sked permitting) signing KG4JO. He will be using the TS-530 and antenna system at the KG4AN club station in Guantanamo. QSL via WI2T.

LX, LUXEMBOURG. A group of Dutch operators will be active from October 26-30th. They will be using the callsign LX/PA3DKC on HF (including the WARC bands) and LX/PA3CDI on 6 meters.

S7, SEYCHELLES. Andres, EA4EGZ, will be on Mahe Island from October 21-28th. Activity will be on CW, 40-10 meters.

V2, ANTIGUA. Ratko, YU1NR, will be active for 20 days starting October 26th. His activities will include participation in the CQWW DX SSB Contest, he will be on all bands and CW/SSB/SSTV/Packet. Look for him to sign V29NR. QSL via YU1NR, Novakovic Ratko, P.O. Box 145, YU-34000 Kragujevac.

VP9, BERMUDA. Dick, K3DI, informed OPDX that he will be active as K3DI/VP9 in Warwick, Bermuda from November 6-12th. QSL via his CBA or the W3 QSL bureau.

VR, PITCAIRN ISLAND. It is reported that VR6MW and other VR6-stations are active around 0600z on 40 meters SSB (e.g. on 7083 kHz in a net).

VQ9, CHAGOS ISLANDS. This one is for the 160 meter DXers! The operations of VQ9SS and VQ8QM have ceased effective October 12th until further notice. In the meantime, look for limited operations by VQ9KC and new arrival VQ9ZX.

VU4/VU7, ANDAMAN AND LACCADIVE ISLANDS. Bruce, WA1G, received a letter from Suhas, VU2SMN, stating there are continuing plans to activate VU4 and VU7. Suhas reports that they have filed huge amounts of paperwork with the Ministry of Telecommunications over the last two years in hopes to receive a licence. They still hope to be active sometime this October, but the group cannot announce the details like exact dates of operation, call signs, QSL info, etc.... until they get the official licence in hand.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. N4VZ reports that European stations were working XU1MF on 18138 at 1515z on October 11th, but he was unable to copy him. One of the Europeans repeated back his QSL manager as JA1JTU. We've seen no mention of this station in recent bulletins or on the air.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

811. Re: Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 21:39:42 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.66.0015AA0D@olympus.net>
Source record: 258541

In article <1994Oct16.174029.26739@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>Subject: Re: Sound Operated Phones
>Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 17:40:29 GMT

>In article <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
>(John Mollan - Harm) writes:
>>Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using
>>sound-operated phone systems.
>>
>>How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behnd it?

>They work on the dynamo principle. A dynamic microphone is used that
>generates a voltage when sound waves vibrate a coil in a magnetic
>field (or a magnet vibrates next to a fixed coil). That voltage then
>drives a sensitive set of headphones at the other end of the wires.
>Gary

And it might interest you to know that sound powered phones as they are referred to in the navy and coast guard are alive and well and used every day for intership communication.

812. Code practice on san fran

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 22:47:38 UTC
From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
Message-ID: <9410162247.A9523wk@shivasys.com>
Source record: 258533

Ne> From: david_b3@sfov1.verifone.com
Ne> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ne> Subject: Code Practice on San Francisco Peninsula
Ne> Date: Mon, 10 Oct 94 02:16:52 GMT
Ne> Organization: VeriFone Inc.

Ne> David Barnes KD6DMS
Ne> david_b3@verifone.com

Hi David.

I tried a direct internet response but the server kicked the message back
as denied so I'll go this route. If you got my original reply let me know.

W1AW sends text from QST. The schedule is published in QST and is also
available from info@arrl.org. Send in the body of the message

reply your internet add
help
index
quit

You should get a response within a few hours. This is machine to machine so
as often as your system checks the internet is how fast your response.

73
BS KC4WQ

... Tried everything and it still says C:
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

813. ANS-288 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 23:05:54 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199410162209.PAA03440@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 258467

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-288.01
SUMMARY OF AMSAT-NA SYMPOSIUM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 15, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-288.01

AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium

The 1994 AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium was held October 7-9 at the Orlando, Florida Airport Holiday Inn. Attendance set a new record with 227 registered including 24 from countries outside the U.S. Countries represented were Canada, Mexico, the U.K. Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, the Azores, Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Brazil, Panama, Jamaica, and Japan. Papers on most aspects of satellite design and operation were presented including an entire afternoon devoted to Phase 3D. The symposium was highlighted by tours of the Phase 3D Integration Facility which has been established in a Foreign Trade Zone at the Orlando International Airport. All who saw the facility and the Phase 3D spaceframe were very impressed by the quality and care going into the construction of the new satellite.

A Proceedings was published by ARRL in conjunction with the Symposium, copies of which are available from AMSAT Headquarters. For information, call Martha at 301-589-6062.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-288.02
AMSAT-NA BOARD MEETS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 15, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-288.02

AMSAT-NA Board Meets - Elects Officers

The AMSAT-NA Board of Directors met October 9 and 10 in Orlando, Florida. Topics addressed included long range planning for the organization following the completion and launch of Phase 3D, production of revenue for new projects from Phase 3D developed technology, future policies with respect to providing MICROSAT technology to overseas amateur groups, guidelines defining amateur satellites, interaction with the IARU, cooperation with various university groups building, or planning to build, satellites and the TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 project.

In addition, officers to serve until next year's Annual Meeting were elected. These are as follows:

President Bill Tynan W3XO
Executive Vice President Keith Baker KB1SF
Vice President Engineering Dick Jansson WD4FAB
Vice President Operations Keith Pugh W5IU
Corporate Secretary/Manager Martha Saragovitz
Treasurer Art Feller KB4ZJ

Thus, Keith Baker replaces Ray Soifer W2RS as Executive Vice President. This is in accordance with Ray's expressed desires. W2RS will remain active as AMSAT-NA's principal liaison with overseas AMSAT groups and the IARU as well as other tasks for which he is especially suited.

A new department called "Electronic Publications" was established and Paul Williamson KB5MU was appointed by the President as a Vice President to head that department. Appointments of additional officers will be made by the President shortly.

The AMSAT-NA budget for 1995 was approved. It reflects very heavy spending for completion of Phase 3D project.

AMSAT-NA Members Win Award for Papers Presented at Institute of Navigation Conference

Dr. Tom Clark W3IWI and Frank Bauer KA3HDO both won "Best in Session" awards for papers presented at the Institute of Navigation (ION) GPS-94 Conference held in Salt Lake City in late September. W3IWI's paper was entitled "A Low Cost Spacecraft Receiver for Orbit and Attitude Determination." It described the GPS equipment being readied for installation in Phase 3D. KA3HDO's paper was entitled Preflight Testing of the SPARTAN GADACS Experiment." SPARTAN is a package, containing an amateur transponder, to be deployed during an upcoming SHUTTLE mission.

The AMSAT News Service congratulates both AMSAT members for these well-deserved honors.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-288.03
AO-21 GOES SILENT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 15, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-288.03

DB2OS Reports Sad News About AO-21

"I'm sad to inform you that AO-21 (RS-14) suddenly suspended it's operation this morning on October 13, after more than 3 1/2 year of successfull operation in space."

"Both the RUDAK beacon on 145.987 MHz and the CW telemetry beacon on
145.812 MHz are now completly silent. Commands to re-activate the
RUDAK beacon from ground were unsuccessful."

"At the moment it is unclear if a system fault occured or if the payload
was switched off by the INFORMATOR-1 main command station."

"On 16-NOV-94 last month, the command station for the main satellite suspended
active thermal and attitude control, as the primary mission of the
spacecraft was over. Although at the same time it was indicated that at
least the AO-21/RS-14 amateur radio payload will be still powered up and
can continue it's operation. However, it was also made clear that the
Main Commandstation will no more control INFORMATOR-1 in case of trouble."

"We are trying to find out what happened, but it may turn out that AO-21
will never come back to life again."

"Please keep your fingers crossed."

73 Peter, DB2OS
AMSAT-DL

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-288.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 288.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 15, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-288.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 15-OCT-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Blon/Blat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse
seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary
changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize
the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first
instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

KO-25: The Keps being distributed for KO-25 are still those for Object
22830. The Keps for Object 22828 are, by general agreement, much more
accurate for KO-25. W5RKN believes it is time to drop Object 22830 and
distribute the Keps for KO-25 as Object 22828. [W5RKN]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

814. IPS Daily Report - 16 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 23:17:25 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct16.231725.1177@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258473
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 17 OCTOBER - 19 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 91/36

GOES satellite data for 15 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 9.8E+03
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.2E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 Oct 18 Oct 19 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 17 Oct: 90/34

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 Oct
Learmonth 7 2313 2111
Fredericksburg 6 9
Planetary 7 11

Observed Kp for 15 Oct: 3333 3122
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Oct 8 Quiet
18 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Oct 8 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

16 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Oct normal normal normal
18 Oct normal normal normal
19 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
16 Oct 18 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Oct 18 Near predicted monthly values
18 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
19 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

815. Re: Need manuals for HP-1980-B Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 23:53:47 UTC
From: REHill@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <37seeb$p7b@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics

Hi. I'm looking for information on computer oscilloscopes. I'm trying to find something that
will let me save and print sound images from a taped source. I've used a Tectronix storage oscilloscope, but would like to cut and paste images and annotate them.
I use a 486 66 and windows or DOS. Can you give me any leads?

REHill@ix.netcom.com

816. Re: N2XYY QTH wanted?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-16 23:58:49 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <37senp$o58@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 258472

Gerry Jurrens (Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us) wrote:
: Can anyone help me? I'm trying to reach N2XYY in the Atlantic City, NJ area.
: Does anyone on the 'net know him? He's too new to be listed in the Callbook
: server....

: Thanks and best 73,

N2XYY is:

Eric T. Ashworth
PO Box 98
Pomona, NJ 08240
Technician

Glen Johnson - wb2mpk@gti.net
Manager: GEnie Sports RoundTable
Radio & Electronics RT GEnie address: SPORTS
Fantasy Sports Leagues RT RADIO.RT

817. Re: Princeton, NJ 2M Repeater Upgraded!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 00:09:40 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <37sfc4$od2@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 258474

Gerry Jurrens (Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us) wrote:
: We are looking for reports from stations who have been able to hear the
: Princeton, NJ repeater all these years, but have not been able to get into
: it...the repeater has just undergone a major upgrade (on the receiver side)
: and should be reachable from just about anywhere it can be heard. It's an
: open repeater, with PL 3B 131.8 on the output for those who want tone squelch
: decode.

What callsign is on this repeater?

818. IPS Daily Report - 16 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 02:06:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct17.020646.7837@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258532
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

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LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

16 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

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LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Oct normal normal normal
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19 Oct normal normal normal

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16 Oct 18 near predicted monthly values

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DATE T-index MUFs
17 Oct 18 Near predicted monthly values
18 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
19 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

819. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 03:26:12 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <37sqsk$6j0@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258544

In article <1994Oct14.041541.6006@ultb.isc.rit.edu>,
jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:

| On a more serious note, most homosexual organizations exist to
| promote acceptance of homosexual behavior as 'normal' and even
| a Good Thing.

I don't have a problem with that. Do you?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

820. anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 04:06:24 UTC
From: Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <Cxsu2o.31B@rahul.net>
Source record: 258543

i recently picked up a old hallicrafters shortwave reciever. i would like to see if i can get some schematics,information or anything on it. on the tune dial it says "Skyrider jr." and i can barely make out the model no. it says model "h" in a white circle and after that it says either one of these, i can't tell it's a little rusty, but it's either a s-416, s-116,s-110, s-410. it's about a foot long and about 9 inches tall and about 9 inches wide. and also does hallicrafters still exist? if it does could anyone give me the any information on how to contact them.

thank you,
mlyon@rahul.net
--
//////////////////////
| Mike Lyon |
| KE6MRE |
| mlyon@rahul.net |

821. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 04:25:34 UTC
From: cradek@herbie.unl.edu
Message-ID: <37subu$n35@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 258539

>On a more serious note, most homosexual organizations exist to
>promote acceptance of homosexual behavior as 'normal' and even
>a Good Thing.

>73...Jim N2VNO

No, actually most "homosexual" (try gay sometime - it's less clinical)
organizations exist to promote the fact that we're human, just like everyone
else, and just like everyone else we want and deserve to be treated as such.
Nobody is trying to "sell" you on being gay; God knows gay people have
enough trouble without folks like you on our side of the fence... I had
hoped that technology might help bridge gaps in understanding between people
with different feelings and beliefs, but it looks like misunderstanding is
still alive and well here.

822. strange things in the cleveland national forest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 04:58:52 UTC
From: dr261@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <37t0ac$d3o@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 258540

I have heard about Marijuana plantations, Military
installations, Missile silo's, and Laser and bomb
testing areas in the Cleveland National Forest. Can
anyone provide any addittional information?

Specifically, I've heard of a VLF radio antenna that
is suspended in a culvert below a station on Pleasant
Peak. Anyone know about his?

Other than that, I'm interested in any nifty and/or
little known places to explore in the vicinity of
Orange County, California.

Please reply via Email to dr261@cleveland.freenet.edu
and not to this newsgroup, since I do not often check
the usenet newsgroups.

Thanks
--
Tobin Fricke dr261@cleveland.freenet.edu
Duct tape is like the force; it has a light side and a dark
side, and it holds the world together.

823. WTB: HP608D VHF sig gen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 05:04:03 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <37t0k3$46@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258542

Do you have a boatanchor yearning to be free?
Let it take up space in my apartment instead! Give the wife an early
Christmas present!
WTB: HP608D. Not 'E', not 'C', only 'D'. with manual nice but not
necessary. Please respond directly with desired reward.
scott
nx7u@aol.com

824. Re: Univerisity Competition in SS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 05:51:19 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <37t3cn$6bb@s-cwis.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 258555

In article <13OCT199401073492@elroy.uh.edu>,
Brad Killebrew N5LJV <n5ljv@uh.edu> wrote:
>For thos university ham clubs that are not on the ham-univ mailing list,
>here's the latest poop on university competitions in sweep stakes.
>
>To subscribe, send e-mail to ham-univ@listserver.njit.edu, and include
>in the body: subscribe ham-univ
>

One significant beef with the above. You've just instructed the net
ham population to send subscription requests to the article
submission address and not the subscription address. This will cause
all of the subscribers to receive such messages (and not be able to
subscribe the requestor to the list as they are not the appropriate
recipient). Replace "ham-univ" in the address above with "listserv."
This will cause your subscription request to go to the right location,
and not start off your participation on the mailing list by annoying
the readership.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@gonix.com

825. Re: IC-W21A HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 06:11:16 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct17.011116.33537@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 258546

In article <Cxp9J0.D4A@freenet.carleton.ca>, aw871@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Jim Wishner) writes:
>
> hello...i am considering upgrading my 2-meter equipment...
> i currently use a kenwood 2500 (circa 1982, i evelieve).
> saw an ad for an ICOM IC-W21A on sale. i looked
> through over two years of qst's for a review or
> specifications...but found different. i did find
> some sililar-sounding models (e.gh IC-W21AT) but
> the specific model number i'm considering is the
> W21A. I WOULD greatly appreciate any
> comments, criticisms, observations you have on

The "T" that is missing, stands for tone, as in touch-tone. I saw one of these at Radio Expo for $299 (I think?!). It lacks any keypad, hence its lack of ability ti generate touch-tones (although I wouldn't be surprised if a MT8870 or 8880 chip is in there to decode/encode for TTsquelch, I just dont know how one programs it!).

If all you want to do it talk- and you don't mind dialing-in the freq rather than direct numerical entry than I suppose this radio might work.

Anyone with corrections, please feel free- I only glanced at this at the hamfest while running for all the other bargains :-)

==========
Christopher Conklin
Public Policy Masters Program,
University of Northern Iowa - Cedar Falls, IA

In:Conklic9391@uni.edu
ax.25:n0pav@ko0x-1.ia.usa
Amateur Voice: 444.65 n0pav/r, etc, etc.

This space for rent--please help a starving grad studnet by contributing
==========

826. Re: FT-530 Mic. Impedence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 06:36:58 UTC
From: Yves Remedios <Yves@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9410170636580011 5@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <37i87h$g60@matrix.eden.com>, Buddy Brannan writes:

>Does anyone know off-hand what the impedence is for the internal
>microphone on the FT-530 handheld? I have a friend who wants to
replace
>the mic element in his with a less sensitive one (or at least, one
that
>blocks out background noise better...) Please respond via Email...

Surely it is better to find the mic gain pot inside the rig and just turn it down slightly? I am not familiar with that type of HT but can't imagine Yaesu have left out that setting from the mic circuit.

827. Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 06:45:19 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cxt1FJ.Kpo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258336

cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris <no callsign> Radek) writes:

>>On a more serious note, most homosexual organizations exist to
>>promote acceptance of homosexual behavior as 'normal' and even
>>a Good Thing.
>
>>73...Jim N2VNO
>
>No, actually most "homosexual" (try gay sometime - it's less clinical)
>organizations exist to promote the fact that we're human, just like everyone
>else, and just like everyone else we want and deserve to be treated as such.
>Nobody is trying to "sell" you on being gay; God knows gay people have
>enough trouble without folks like you on our side of the fence... I had
>hoped that technology might help bridge gaps in understanding between people
>with different feelings and beliefs, but it looks like misunderstanding is
>still alive and well here.

Just as some of us will always be nauseated by the acts of child
molesters and those who commit bestiality, so it is with gays.
And I believe that sodomy is still illegal in some states. According
to our campus newspaper sodomy among the gays in the restrooms on
campus is rampant.

Homophobic? Hardly, since I have no fear of the estimated 2%; try
homo-disgusted.

ObRadio: Any problem with using a length of iron re-bar for an
earth ground? Or does everyone use expensive copper pipe? After I
realized that there was a voltage potential between the house wiring's
electrical ground and the cold water pipe outdoors I've decided to
drive a grounding rod into the soil (seasoned with rocksalt!).

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

828. 5/6 tones code for pagers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 12:14:33 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CxtGoA.1Dt@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 258348

Where can I find the specifications for the 5/6 tones code used to
activate pagers....?

Thank you very much, 73 de Clement, VE2HQJ

Clement Vaillancourt, Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
Int: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca Radio-Amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA

829. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 831 16th October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 12:15:35 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <37tpt7$a7c@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258337
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 831 16th October 1994

Well, this weekend is JOTA. I hope you have offered a few minutes of your time to help get young people interested in Amateur Radio. These youngsters are our replacements, and our growth factor ... How many amateurs do we need to keep our frequencies, to stop the commercial grab?

Remember, amateurs have been responsible for many advances used for commercial radio application, and also that these innovators need to have frequencies to experiment. If you have friends who have been inactive for a period, why not talk them into dusting off their gear and getting back up on air. Usage is automatically recorded by the department off air, and every few minutes being active on air helps maintain our frequenc-ies.

Keep our frequencies -- use your radios.

RTTY Digital Journal name and frequency change

The new name for this magazine is now the Digital Journal and it has gone from ten issues a year to twelve per year.

If you are thinking of subscribing, there was word of a hike in fees in 1995, so do it now. Cost per year is 35 dollars (US), in US funds. Address is PO Box 2550 Goldenrod, FL 32733-2550 USA.

This is - the - journal for digital radio and is well worth a subscription. It has all the rules for contests, articles on the newest modes, and comparisons with established ones, dx news, and lots more (no -- I do not get a free subscription, hi hi -- I just think its worth it.).

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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07 OCTOBER - 13 OCTOBER

ISSUE No 41

DATE OF ISSUE: 14 OCTOBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 07 08 09 10 11 12 13

10CM 84 86 87 87 88 88 93
A 28 15 11 14 21 12 (10 ESTIMATED)
T -30 01 22 16 -14 -20 06

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THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE, WITH A SHORT MINOR STORM PERIOD, ON 7TH, AND QUIET TO UNSETTLED GENERALLY AFTER THAT. THERE WERE BRIEF ACTIVE PERIODS ON 10TH-12TH DURING LOCAL NIGHT.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE MOSTLY DEPRESSED BY UP TO 30 PER CENT, EXCEPT FOR 9TH OCTOBER WHEN FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES. STRONG SPREAD F WAS OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT 12TH-13TH OCTOBER.

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SOLAR: LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED, WITH POSSIBLE ACTIVE PERIODS ON 14 OCTOBER.

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COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 7 OCT 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 7 OCT 1994 (BID RTDX1007)

Make note of the Japan Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society JARTS) WW RTTY Contest, 15-16 October. Details of this 48 hour contest are on page 22 of the October 1994 issue of the Digital Journal, and on page 126 of September QST.

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster DB0SPC, DL7AFV, I5FLN, KA5CQJ, NA2M, N6GG, W5KSI, W5GAI, W6/G0AZT, W7DCR, WB2CJL, 9K2EC, and the NJ0M Node of the Minnesota DX Packet Cluster Network.

Friday 30
1700-14085 SV2ASP/A Simplex, weak in USA. See Note.
2144-14091 5H3JA New to mode
2203-14086 EA8BHS
2205-14083 OS6AA
2222-14085 GI0KOW
2236-14084 PY2XB

2240-14086 PY2FR

Saturday 1
0155-14076 RA1AMW/MM Amtor FEC
0204-14073 ZL1BSG Pactor
1417-14088 VQ9TN QSL K5TNP
1540-21087 A71CW
2003-14086 5T5MS
2004-14088 J28JJ
2056-14083 CO2KG

Sunday 2
0041-14087 VR6BX
0109-10128 W6HDO/MM2 Amtor ARQ
1411-14083 RU3AT
1450-14084 RZ3AZO
1559-14088 VQ9TN
1725-14086 4X6UO
1726-14085 ZA1MH
1734-14088 UT5PF
1744-14089 5R8DS
1821-21087 VR6BX
1908-14087 9A2DQ
1914-14082 5H3JA
1937-14083 Z21H
2040-14084 FG5FI
2230-14085 HC5JI
2231-14085 HI8ERQ
2311-14085 V31AR

Monday 3
0100-14088 FO5EM QSL P.O.BOX 6345, FAAA, TAHITI, FR. POLYNESIA
0158-14085 CE3GN
0159-14083 ZP6CC
2135-14083 LU4AV
2136-14083 LU1CIB

Tuesday 4
0024-14082 FO5EM
1408-14087 VQ9TN
1636-14089 5T5MS

Wednesday 5
0104-14070 PP2ZDX Pactor
1227-14082 CO2KG
1231-14085 V31MP
1659-14085 55T5MS
2338-14085 V31MP

Thursday 6
1300-14086 UT5DX
1425-14087 VQ9TN

Notes of Interest:
If you have the good fortune to work SV2ASP/A, please suggest to him that he work split.

Eddie, W6/G0AZT and Glenn, W6OTC, will operate from 8R, Guyana, 13-21 October. Look for them as 8R1TT in the JARTS WW RTTY contest 15-16 October. QSL to P.O. Box 5194, Richmond, CA 94805.

We mourn the loss of Bob Poucel, W2AYJ, 85, who became a Silent Key on 15 September. Rest in Peace, old friend.

As Bob, WB2CJL is still QRT with rig problems, for next week's bulletin, send your bandpass and notes of interest to Luciano, I5FLN at ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR at W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA or at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

ARRLDX061 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Frank, AH0W/ OH2LVG, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, G0MMI, Adam, N7VEW, and the Contest Corral column from QST magazine.

RWANDA. It has been reported that Hartmut, 9X5HG, has returned to Rwanda and is active once again. Several southeastern USA stations worked him on October 1 around 0330z on 7028 kHz

ETHIOPIA. ET3BT has been on the 14226 DX Net almost daily. Try between 1800 and 2230z.

BURUNDI. 4U/F5NWB/9U has been spotted on 14240 kHz around 2100Z. QSL via UNSCF Radio Tech, PO Box 200, Bujumbura, Burundi.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION DELAYED AGAIN. Masa, JE1DXC, aka A35XC, continucs to have problems with flight reservations. This has caused delays in his 3D2, T30 and T2 DXpedition.

MOUNT ATHOS. Tokyo PacketCluster spots show Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A has been active on RTTY. Listen for him around 14083 kHz netween 0700 and 0730z.

MADEIRA. DL8KWS/CT3 and DL3KUD/CT3 will be active on all bands October 6 through 27.

ANGUILLA AND SINT MAARTEN. Warren, WB1HBB, will be vacationing with some operating from Anguilla as VP2E/WB1HBB October 18, 19 and 20. Sint Maarten is slated for October 21 through 28 using the call PJ7/WB1HBB. Try 14.263 kHz at 1230z and 2100z. QSL via WB1HBB.

REVILLA GIGEDO. This is to correct some information released on the planned DXpedition to XF4M by Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG and company. Their 30 meter operation will not, repeat not be the first such operations from Revilla Gigedo.

QSL TIPS. G0MMI reports that he is the manager for LX1DM. QSL contacts from 1990 to 1993 to his Callbook address. Also, he is no longer the manager for YI1RJ, Qaid, who is now in Jordan. Adam, N7VEW, is now the QSL manager for Randy, TJ1JR. Please QSL to Adam's current Callbook address with SASE.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

830. VK2WI Weekly News, 16th October, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 12:19:05 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <37tq3p$a9d@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258338
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

VK2 DIV. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

Ah! JOTA weekend....The weekend All Hams look forward to....Now before anyone gets excited and accuses me of having a shot at people, a check of the Records of the 1st, or was it the 2nd Quakers Hill Scouts or even perhaps a glance at an old Callbook under VK2SAQ will reveal that I too was once.... a JOTA person...Yeah!..other things seem to take up my time these days.

The point is, that, this weekend would not be possible were it not for the efforts of truely devoted people....and usually, the same devoted people. It's the weekend that all your mates, when you tell them that you desperately need help with JOTA .....ALL seem to have something on, that they arranged ...ages ago. It's the weekend that you don't seem to have friends anymore. The weekend that, no matter how often you call .... "CHUCKIE" ...Chuckie, doesn't seem to be in.... On behalf of your fellow Amateurs....THANK YOU! I for one, and I know that I have many, many supporters, appreciate the time that all of you spend with these Scouts and Guides...Again.... THANK YOU!

There is not a great deal to report this week, apart from the usual dose of bad news. Last weekend it was discovered that certain things had been stolen from the property here at Dural. Amongst these were several lengths of FHJ-4 Hard line Co-ax cable, one 180 foot long, a couple were 39 and 68 feet long respectively and one 42 feet length complete with connectors; a couple of copper clad earth stakes and some ni-cad battery packs.

The disturbing thing about this is, that whoever or is it WHATever, stole this equipment... had a key! Some of the gear was lifted from the shed and some from inside the building. What sort of a worm would be responsible for such an act. What sort of an individual steals from his friends, and to think... this person is, or is it was, in a position of trust.... I hope you are as incensed about this as I am....Dear oh Dear. The shame of it all is that this sort of behaviour puts everyone under a cloud who has a key. I'm sure that the people who come up here these days to read the Broadcast are not to blame....but what of those who still have keys...What of those who still have keys and no longer work for the Division and HAVE NOT returned their Keys....What of them.... Hmmmmmmmm!!!!....Whoever you are ....Shame on you! But wouldn't it be nice if this person had second thoughts and returned the goods...NO questions asked.

I'll even acknowledge it on the Broadcast. Now on to more pleasant matters.

The Institute is in need of a property valuer. It is time to renew our insurance policies and your Council feels that the existing valuations are in need of updating. No, we don't expect anyone to work for nothing.... mates rates would be good enough. Hi! Hi! Anyone fitting this description, would they please contact me on 626 9288 or leave a message with Margaret at the Parramatta Office.

Last Friday night there was a Council meeting at Parramatta, amongst the matters discussed was a report from the NTAC Committee. This committee is the first of many the Council hopes to set upset up to consider various facets of our hobby. The reasoning behind the creation of committees is that, Council believes that decisions are best made by people, who have an expertise/ interest in a particular area. Hopefully, this will mean that "correct" decisions are made. Didn't someone say something about not being able to please all the people all the time. Ian Rosser prepared a report from this Committee, I'll read an edited version of it for you.

NTAC COMMITTEE REPORT.

A meeting was held last Thursday the 13th October at Parramatta to consider link frequencies.

Present were Peter Kloppenburg, Barry Sullivan, Bob Meyer, Tony Farrow, Barry White and myself, Ian Rosser as Chairman. We were fortunate that Col Christiansen had made himself available, in his own time, to assist with technical advice.

The meeting commenced at 7.30p.m.. Lively and sometimes heated discussions followed. All aspects of linking were considered, such as cost of installation, limited spectrum space, desirable implementation, and practical applications.

A great deal of time was devoted to packet links as these seem to be the area of greatest contention. Put simply, in the LONG TERM, if Packet links remain as they are, future developments of other aspects of linking on the same sites may be difficult. Against this, the subcommittee have considered throughput and cost, against poor frequency management. In theory (in practice in the Commercial World), all transmitters on a site would be grouped on one segment of a band whilst all receivers would be at another segment, Thus avoiding desensing problems. Currently, packet sites are SINGLE frequency transmit and receive. If two or more such links are required on the same site, they almost, by necessity, HAVE to be at either end, thus limiting future TWO frequency links (eg voice links).

The committee took on board cost considerations, particularly for smaller country clubs, and came up with what is believed to be, an achievable compromise.

Much work has still to be done in this area, but this sub-committee has come up with a BROAD policy statement.

Which is...

"To provide for future development of the LINK spectrum, the WIA will allocate a FREQUENCY PAIR with either TX on one and RX on the other OR...BOTH. However, clubs are strongly advised to opt for TX on one and RX on the other frequency of the pair as the long term costs, in both dollars and wasted spectrum space, would be FAR GREATER if there was TX and RX at both ends.

The Committee wishes to encourage two frequency link operation.

REMEMBER that costs (both long term and immediate) and practical considerations have to be taken on board and balanced against what we would ideally like to have. It is our belief that ULTIMATELY, ALL link frequencies will have to be two channel pairs to provide for future expansion.

Ian Rosser.
NTAC Co-Ordinator.

My thanks to Ian and the Committee. This "solution" might just please some of the people, some of the time!!

Finally I had a phone call last Friday from a Howard Leake W6AXX.... a lovely bloke. He has a request to make. He sent me a Fax to confirm our conversation....I'll read it to you in his words.

"Hello Mike,

Per our telcon this date in Parramatta. My name is Howard Leake and my amateur radio call is W6AXX Licensed in the U.S. since 1940. I had my 75th Birthday in August and my wife, Carol, gave me (us) a Tauck Tour of Australia and New Zealand. The 21 day tour begins in Sydney on Sunday 30th October, 1994.

I am an avid HF/VHF Contester and we have arranged to arrive Sydney, Thursday evening, 27th October, so that I can apply for a VK2 call on Friday AM at the Victoria Cross Bldg., 60 Miller St., Nth Sydney. We will be staying at the Inter-Continental Hotel.

May I please have your help to locate a Sydney Area ham who would be willing for me to use his station for the first 24 hours of the CQ WW SSB Contest, which begins at 1000 hours, that's Australian local time Saturday, 29th October.

We will depart Maryland for San Diego on Tuesday, 25th October and leave Los Angeles, Wednesday 26th October....."

This chap has without a doubt the perfect wife... ....Holidays...Ham Radio, on the other side of the world. What a life....Gosh! Isn't retirement hard for some...If anyone is prepared to help make

Howard's Holiday a complete success please contact me on (02) 626 9288 or Howard direct on 410-465-7008...Don't forget to dial 0011 1 before the number of course Or fax, the same instructions apply on 301 470 4455. What a fine gesture it would be if we could accommodate Howard's request.

Next week I will include in my address the first of a four part series provided by John Aarsse (Pronounced Ar-say) VK4QA on the 9th IARU Conference in Singapore....

See you then

Silent key

We regret to announce the passing last week of John Geoffrey Myers VK2UA. First licensed in 1938 as 2IY, Geoff was a founding member of the Manly-Warringah Club (now the Manly-Warringah Radio Society, of which he was a life member).

Born at Neutral Bay, Sydney, in 1913, Geoff was the first President of the Zero Beat Club, and a member of Harrington's Radio Club. He served with the Australian Armed Forces from 1939 to 1945, as Captain and later Company Commander with the 4th Division Signal in New Guinea.

After a break of some years, Geoff was re-licensed as VK2UA in 1978, and maintained a keen interest in Amateur Radio until his passing at age 81. His funeral took place last Thursday.

Geoff will be greatly missed by his family and many friends in Amateur Radio; please pause with us now in memory of John Geoffrey Myers VK2UA.

Vale Geoff Myers VK2UA

-- Richard Murnane VK2SKY, on behalf of the Manly-Warringah Radio Society

Divisional News

The next examinations at the W.I.A. (NSW) Division will be held on the 30th October at 109 Wigram Street Parramatta commencing at 12 midday.

Applications will close 4pm on Thursday 20th October.

Contact the office on 689 2417 for application forms.

Jim Walker VK2XJW Education and Examinations Officer

Magazine Roundup

Here again is a summary of the local magazines, which in the author's opinion could be of interest to Amateurs. This week we

discuss the October issues of the various magazines.

"Electronics Australia" discusses amateur efforts in observing the comet impacts on Jupiter; Tom Moffat discusses passive repeaters in his usual style; the debate about the future of Amateur radio and the WIA continues; and proportional radio control systems are introduced, as are stepper motors.

"Silicon Chip" builds a simple dual rail power supply; and Amateurs who love "gadgets" can construct a talking headlight reminder, an electronic fluorescent ballast, and a temperature-controlled soldering iron.

"Amateur Radio" discusses technical aspects of HF receiver design; some more information on the ubiquitous single-coil "Z match" is given; the TH3-JR antenna is tuned up; and the series on the FM-828 circuits is completed.

"Amateur Radio Action" discusses Amateur and weather satellites; and shows how to calibrate the MFJ-1270 series TNCs for better performance.

Be listening next month for another summary of the local magazines.

-- Dave VK2KFU

WICEN News

The next major exercise is the annual "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle", a 111km paddle down the Hawkesbury River, to be held next weekend. As this takes place under moonlight for the most part, the safety of the paddlers is of paramount concern, and WICEN provides an important communications net. If you would like to help out in this worthwhile event, then please contact Kevin VK2CKD. If you have portable packet equipment, then so much the better.

Following this event is the WICEN Co-ordinators conference at Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, on the weekend of 29-30th October. The conference will commence at 0930 Saturday, and the programme will comprise lectures on the role of various positions in the organisation together with various guest speakers. This will be followed by dinner in a local restaurant, and since Daylight Saving is scheduled to start the morning after, this will be an interesting test of WICEN's adaptability to losing an hour's sleep under strenuous circumstances... There will be a discussion period after the dinner, followed by a short business session on Sunday. Due to the late posting of the newsletter, the deadline for registration has been extended to Thursday 20th October i.e. this coming Thursday; full details will be found within the newsletter, and please note that a pre-registration fee of $10 should accompany your application.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, and it is accessible at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it. Many programs,
such as "virus scanners" and "PGP", are available for downloading.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

News briefs

Tom Christian VR6TC was in the news recently. The great-great-great grandson of Fletcher Christian of "Mutiny on the Bounty" fame, was until recently the only direct communications link to the outside world for the 55 people living on Pitcairn Island. Now satellite technology has arrived on the island, Tom is thinking of leaving the airways.

It was also reported that Tom had to be flown to New Zealand last month to have a tumour removed from his stomach and pancreas, and that a friendly Amateur helped keep him in conatct with his wife, Betty. We wish Tom a speedy recovery, and hope that he won't abandon HF completely.

****

The bush lawyers ought to have a ball with this one, as will packet BBS sysops and those preoccupied with defamation laws: this week, the High Court ruled that Australia's Constitution guaranteed a right to free political speech. This effectively removes state laws that require that the media or citizens prove the truth of their statements when they are being sued over political discussion.

In the future, defendants need only prove that they did not knowingly publish false material, did not publish the material recklessly (that is, not caring whether it was true or false), and took reasonable steps to substantiate their claims.

How widely this ruling will be applied (and how it will affect Amateurs, given that Amateur bands may not be used for political purposes) remains to be seen.

****

"News briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks as always go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald". Are these the only newspapers in Australia that publish items of interest to us radio enthusiasts? Surely not! Send us a press clipping from local paper - fame and fortune could be yours (well, fame at least - you'll get name mentioned on the broadcast!).

-- Richard Murnane VK2SKY

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFICER

CLUB NEWS

Tamworth

The Tamworth Radio Club wishes to advise that the next meeting of the Club will be held on Friday 21st October 1994 in the Soccer Federation Rooms Jewry Street Tamworth at 7.30 pm.

All members of the club are requested to attend this meeting.

Supplied by Doug Diss VK2TDD

A.N.A.R.T.S.

The Australian National Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society advises that after the 40 metre RTTY broadcast has been transmitted each Sunday an edited CW version is transmitted by VK2CTD. This is due to poor propagation as we approach the Sun spot cycle minima.

The CW cast lasts just over one hour, it is transmitted at 20 words per minute using a PK232 modem making it very stable CW for anyone wanting to improve their CW skills. Copy it on your own modem or copy it yourself for fun.

The frequency and time of transmission is 7025 kHz plus or minus QRM AT 0215 UTC.

-- Col Davies VK2CTD, President

From the VHF to SHF DX Interest Group

Special note. The Group's net has a new start time of 15 minutes after the end of the morning broadcast -- not the evening broadcast. The net uses 146.5 MHz FM, this FM portion runs for approximately 30 minutes and then;

Transfers to 144.150 MHz Upper Sideband.

- The SSB activity night which is still been held every Tuesday evening 20:00 to 21:00 AEST it is well patronised but certainly would like to see some new stations so let see you there and join in the fun.

Stations call on a frequency of 144.100 USB to establish initial contact and then move to a clear frequency on the SSB segment to continue.

- The group's next talk night in November will be to start a preamplifier building and testing program.

Richard Soulie VK2ARS Publicity Co-ordinator

AATC

The next general meeting of the A.A.T.C. Inc. is on the 2nd Sunday of the month at 1.00 pm at Chipping Norton -- more details later.

The technical lecture on the day will be announced closer to date as it will be a Christmas AATC members bar-b-que end of year function.

The printed circuit board workshop open day for A.A.T.C. members only will be held at Bexley on October 30th - the object will be to make a PCB of your choice from a club project or from any magazine.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater any-time.

--AATC Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

HADARC
Hornsby and Districts Amateur Radio Club (Inc.)

We are inviting people who are interested in ELECTRONICS - AMATEUR RADIO - COMMUNICATIONS and related fields to join our club. Enjoy friendship and gain a very useful knowledge about the electronic age.

Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month at the Mt. Colah Community Centre, Pierre Close Mt. Colah commencing at 8.00 pm. At these meetings, a talk is given on radio, communications or a related subject. In addition to the monthly meeting, a workshop is held on the second Tuesday of each month (currently at the Asquith Church of Christ Hall, Wattle Street, Asquith at 8.00 p.m.). Visitors are most welcome.

The club holds a "Net" each Monday evening (8.00 - 9.00 pm) on the Club's repeater, VK2RNS, on 147.250MHz. All amateurs are welcome to join this net.

The Club conducts training classes and holds examinations for the Amateur Operator's Certificate of Proficiency (a prerequisite for holding an amateur station licence). These classes enjoy a very good success rate for training operators for their certificate.

For further information, contact the Club Publicity Officer:
Raymond Tooby
(02) 489 3357
or write to the Club at: PO Box 362, Hornsby, NSW 2077

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The next meeting of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society will be held on Wednesday, 19th October at 7.00 pm. The venue is the club's new premises at

Rose Bay Scout Hall
Vickery Avenue
Rose Bay

Vickery Avenue is off New South Head Road near the Rose Bay RSL Club.

The main purpose of the meeting will be to plan developments for the new premises. Existing members and all interested in Amateur Radio are invited to attend.

Don't forget that the meeting will be at the new shack at:-
Rose Bay Scout Hall, Vickery Avenue, Rose Bay.

Simon Buxton, VK2EII, Publicity Officer

Chifley

The Chifley A.R.C. will be holding a general meeting for all club members and visitors. The meeting will commence at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday 29th of October 1994.

Also Saturday 29th of October 1994 is the final day to inform the committee of your intention to attend the club picnic at NURRANGINGY reserve Doonside on Sunday 20th of November 1994.

The club rooms are located at the Good Shepherd School, Hyatts Road Plumpton.

Brett Hazell VK2CBH Publicity Officer

Summerland Amateur Radio Club News
---
(1) Four candidates sat for the amateur radio examination last Sunday - and four candidates passed - congratulations to all concerned.

(2) JOTA is upon us this weekend and we have 14 members operating 8 scout radio stations.

(3) November 6th, at 2pm, we have a special general meeting to consider changes to club by-laws, re associate membership, and to rationalise the club membership fee structure. All members are urged to attend and to voice their opinion.

(4) The Summerland Computer Expo is organised for Saturday 26th November at the Lismore City Hall. Many commercial displays and demonstrations of the latest in computers and electronics, bring and buy tables, heaps of bargains, plenty of eye-openers and wallet-openers, amateur stations operating, refreshments. Admission $2 or $4 per family, 9-30 am to 4-30 pm. Be there.

Graeme VK2GJ Publicity Officer

Central Coast

Members and visitors are invited to attend the next meeting of the Central Coast Amateur Radio Club to be held next Friday, the 21st October. The meeting will be a workshop and the topic will be "Producing an ATV news segment".

Victor Barker VK2TV will conduct the workshop where he will explain and demonstrate the procedures and techniques for

television production. Attendees will participate in recording an actual news segment to be televised in Sydney and surrounding areas including the Central Coast.

The workshop will commence at 8.00 pm next Friday, the 21st October, in the Clubrooms, Dandaloo St., Kariong.

The next business meeting of the club will be held on Friday 4th November also to be held at 8.00 pm in the Clubrooms, Dandaloo St., Kariong.

John Pogson VK2DBC
Lecture Organiser

Manly Warringah

The Manly-Warringah Radio Society has been providing communication facilities for the Jamboree on the Air from Narrabeen Lakeside Park on Sydney's Northern Beaches.

The club's lecture night this week will feature a talk on sharks by John West (no, not that John West!). Doors open at 7:30pm for an 8pm start. The club meets every Wednesday night at the Warringah Volunteer Services Centre, Terrey Hills. Business meetings are on the second Wednesday, and lectures on the third Wednesday of the month, with informal get-togethers on other meeting nights. Visitors are always welcome. Call in on the club's two metre repeater on 146.875 MHz, or phone the club any Wednesday evening on 450-1746.

--Richard Murnane VK2SKY, Publicity Officer

Westlakes

Westlakes Amateur Radio Club will hold a Field Day at the club grounds at Teralba on Sunday 30th October.

Highlights of the day include:

-- Auction of club equipment
-- fun contests for adults and kids
-- commercial and trade displays
-- private radio sales
-- trading by tailgaters
-- free tea and coffee all day

Dine from the Westlakes barbecue at bargain prices. The gates open at 10am.

The date again: Sunday 30th October at Westlakes Amateur Radio Club, York Street Teralba.

Great Lakes

The Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club at its September meeting agreed to a request from the newly formed Kempsey Amateur Radio Club to modify the VK2RGL relay of the WIA Sunday broadcast so as to extend automatic relay through that club's repeaters for the benefit of local and visiting amateurs. This extension of the relay system is seen as desirable and offering a better quality service than would be obtained from the interception of the HF transmission.

Consideration was also given to a proposal for an increase in the packet user baud rate to 4,800 bauds to cope with the ever-increasing demand for access to the packet system. However, it is recognised that this would require a changeover synchronised with all other BBS and repeater operations in the region, or else a duplication of facilities to permit both 1200 and 4800 baud operation with the consequent costs involved.

As far as this club is concerned the restriction of user access to its digipeater is aggravated by the number of BBS services which use it for forwarding purposes, couples with the volume of messages of questionable value forwarded, many of them originating from and intended for overseas addresses and of no local relevance.

There appears to be a need for a rationalisation of the forwarding process on the daily change principle, if digipeaters in key positions, that's VK2RGL, are not to be overwhelmed.

--Stan Ellis VK2DDL

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

VHF to SHF Group net on 146.5 MHz FM. . .after the morning cast
2nd Annual South Australia Technical Symposium. . . . . .Monday
Hunter WICEN meeting. . . . . .Monday
Sydney South WICEN meeting. . . . . Tuesday
VHF to SHF DX Group activity night on 144.1 MHz USB . . Tuesday
Waverley ARC meeting . . . . . Wednesday
Manly-Warringah Radio Society lecture night . . . . . Wednesday
Tamworth ARC Annual General Meeting . . . . . .Friday
Central Coast ARC meeting and ATV Workshop. . . . . .Friday
Hawkesbury Classic Paddle (WICEN) . . . . . Saturday-Sunday
Hornsby and District ARC meeting . . . . . .25 October
Chifley ARC meeting . . . . . .29 October
CQ WW DX phone contest. . . . . 29-30 October
WICEN Coordinators Conference at Bathurst . . . . 29-30 October
Australian ATV Club PCB Open Day. . . . . .30 October
Westlakes Field Day . . . . . .30 October

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-

9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded
to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 16th October 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &
contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is
acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

831. S.O.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 12:35:58 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct17.123558.3058@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 258568

Has any seen the TV commercial for S.O.S. steel wool pads?
Dirty pots ans pans clank out, in morse code, S.O.S.. When
I first heard it I was in the kitchen. I had to run to TV
room! I thought that was the silliest commercial I've seen!

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)

832. WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 12:58:58 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410171318.GAA12333@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258335

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) wrote:
^^^^^^^^^
>Light is NOT rf.......

First they start making calculators with equals keys and now this..sigh.

Next, they'll probably come out with a printer that makes Don Lancaster happy.

That light is a radio frequency is going to be important as an underpinning in defending the privilege to have an amateur radio station against those who think everything man does is "against nature".

We're bathed in RF. Born, live and die in it. Perfectly natural stuff. Our contribution is small compared to what people willingly allow themselves to be exposed to.

>I don't know of the FCC claims jurisdiction over lasar transmission devices,
>I doubt if they do.

I believe the radiological health folks did initially and that the FCC is involved now (look at the labels on things like your CD player or the grocery store scanner). I want to say it's Health and Human Services (was part of the old HEW) that worries about things like how much laser light you are exposed to by the POS scanners and such.

73, bill wb9ivr

833. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 13:37:56 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct17.133756.19241@arrl.org>
Source record: 258334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

bill nelson (billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com) wrote:
: jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: :
: : ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.

: No way. They are under 1 watt - with a horn antenna that amplifies the
: signal (by making it much more directive) by about 100 times. I seem to
: recall that they were around 100 mw - which would mean the effective
: radiated power would be about 10 watts - at the mouth of the horn.

This isn't right. The mouth of the horn is too close for the
gain to fully develop--you are still in the near field region.
Otherwise, you could run into the paradox of two horn antennas
being close together, and getting more energy out of the
antennas than you put in.

One of the curious things about really big dishes is that you
can reduce the field strength away from the dish by making it
bigger! Imagine a huge dish 1 mile across, perfectly built.
You will get a tremendous amount of gain at X band, but you
have to go so far away to see it that the field strenth isn't
really that strong. Not surprisingly, you can stand anywhere on
the surface of the dish and the field will be pretty weak.

Where is the most dangerous spot on the big dish?

At the feed--but the feed is really a little antenna without
much gain. Thus, you should really worry about stuff like
open waveguide and tiny antennas more than big horns or dishes
at microwaves.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

834. JOTA '94 and Intentional Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 13:59:41 UTC
From: zgc@msg.ti.com
Message-ID: <CxtLJH.3Lp@skopen.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 258567

Jamboree-on-the-air is a great event to promote amateur radio
to Boy and Girl Scouts all over the world. I am sure the 99.9%
of all Hams fully support this effort. I heard and worked
several stations that opened their stations to show ham radio
to the kids and leaders. I enjoy seeing the reactions of the kids
as they talk to others around the country.

BUT... It was very embarassing to have intentional interference
by a very very SICK person who made unacceptable comments
on the air so that my boys and their leaders could hear them.
I apologized and ignored him the best I could, but it still bothered
me a great deal. I know there is nothing I can do about it now, but
I just wanted to express my disappointment in this one person.

If anyone knows anyway to deal with this problem, it would be
appreciated. Obviousely, he never identified himself.

Again, though, thanks to all those hams who did help out.

****
* Neil Gould Texas Instruments Inc. *
* Internet: zgc@msg.ti.com Plano, TX 75086 *
* 214-575-4793 *
* WA5ZGC FAX 214-575-2524 *
* "The opions expressed are my own and nobody elses." *
****

835. Yaesu FT-990 users group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 14:09:00 UTC
From: soderman@ewir-wr
Message-ID: <17OCT199409092975@ewir-wr>
Source record: 258566

Is there an FT-990 user group is existence somewhere? If so, how do I contact some of those folks?

Thanks,
Walt KE4QOH

836. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 15:01:40 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <H0Hcuc1w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 258353

>
> If you were really concerned, then you would have already set up
> a P.O. Box, and perform other minor changes in your life. Ask
> your friend who's a cop about it.
>
> >>I hear a lot of folks on the local repeaters telling folks they
> >>are going on vacation.
>
> REALLY stupid!
>
> ---
> * QMPro 1.53 * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.

I for one got a PO box. My friends know where I live, and so the casual scanner user does not. I can give out certain info, and not really worry about it. Speaking of privacy, do you have code words set up with your cable company or other utilities? Why, you might ask. What do you have to do to order a pay per view movie. Call up and order it? How do they know it is actually you. Make sure you have them ask a code word before making any type of changes to your system. How would you like itif someone would call up the cable company, give your phone number etc, and say order a $50 pay per view event....Just a thought.....

837. Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 15:26:33 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410171938553187@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 258355

I think you need to find another club.. Here in the Southland we have
a group called SCARA. This Club or Group has been in existance for
a little over three years, and our membership stands at 237. Of this
number 175 are newcomers to the Hobby, ie KC, KD and KE calls...When
a call goes out for assistance you will find a mix of the Old and New
responding, from help with a tower raising, to planning a Dinner or a
Breakfast, the Newsletter committee is made up a Two Hams with about
10 years in the Hobby and the rest are newly licensed Hams under a
year.
This raises a question, What are you looking for, and what have you
offered this club you belong to.. If they dont fulfill your needs, look
elsewhere. We the Olde Pharts make it a point to help and be available
when someone comes looking for advice, and fully support newcomers to
the Hobby, (its only a Hobby) I think you need to look around before
you start painting everyone with the same brush. If your experiences
have been that bad it might lead others to think there is something
wrong with you and your attitude. Get out and look around and stop
the complaining, do something, be somebody.
dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
ARS KB7UB

838. Re: Earth Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 15:31:08 UTC
From: serafin@spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <Cxtprx.Dpz@spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 258033

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: ObRadio: Any problem with using a length of iron re-bar for an
: earth ground? Or does everyone use expensive copper pipe? After I
: realized that there was a voltage potential between the house wiring's
: electrical ground and the cold water pipe outdoors I've decided to
: drive a grounding rod into the soil (seasoned with rocksalt!).

Only problem I can see with re-bar is that it will rust rather quickly once
driven into the ground and that will probably affect greatly its ability to
conduct to earth. Why not just get a real ground rod? I picked up a
5/8", 8ft copper rod for $9 at the local Home Depot, YMMV.

Mike
KC5GRW

839. Re: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 16:45:47 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-171094123845@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258386

In article <JcyVRrB.dechip@delphi.com>, Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com>
wrote:

> Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
> the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
> I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
> Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
> its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
> don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
> nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because
> I'm not real bright.....

I love these "keep it simple" challenges...get flamed every time I answer
one!

Obligatory caveat: The following is a gross oversimplification and most
anybody can quote exceptions.

If you can get up a 5/8-wave vertical element (82.5 feet or thereabouts),
it'll work _much_ better than any of the short, trapped antennas. If you
can get up a full quarter wavelength (33 feet), it'll also work much better
than any of the short, trapped antennas. With _any_ of these antennas,
including all the short ones, the trapped ones, the gapped ones, and all
the rest, they will work _much, much_ better with a bunch of radials. For
the number and length of the radials, check any of the recent editions of
the ARRL Antenna Book. It's a tradeoff among efficiency, radiation angle,
your space for radials, and your wallet.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

840. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 17:05:17 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-171094125453@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 258385

In article <199410131325.GAA22982@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM wrote:

> >the archaic, reactionary OFs are still hanging out in the ante-diluvian
> >world of HF DX and all that stuff, still poundin' brass. Leave them (us)
> >alone and they'll (we'll) eventually die off.
> >John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
>
> one minor problem:
>
> if all the general and up folks die off, who's going to run the exams for the
> next crop of new guys?
>
> I'm kicking around suggesting that maybe we can back off the once a month
> exams here -- unless it picks up. we've had several months of below average
> attendance..and the last couple of months have seen a high amount of
> "skunks" (i guess some folks think they'll get lucky). then again, having a
> monthly exam means that you can strike while the iron is lukewarm..and yet i
> dunno if you can keep an exam team working when the candidates come unprepared
> and seem disinterested in the idea of taking the exam...

Maybe it's because our area is too crowded, but here in southeastern PA
there's an average of better than one exam session a _week_, and all seem
to be fairly well attended. Ours (monthly, last Thursday of month) has
had, I believe, only one session during the past several years when nobody
showed up, and two to five is fairly typical. We just tested about 15 at
the hamfest this past Sunday.

And we get 'em all the way from people who don't answer even half of the
questions correctly, or don't get _anything_ down on their code-copy sheet,
to people who ace the written, or come for the 5-wpm and pass the 13.
You're right, it's hard to feel sorry for the people who are obviously
unprepared. The ones I feel for are those who miss by one or two
questions.

A suggestion--do you run novice/tech classes? These have been a major boon
to our club, bringing in most of the hams who are currently most active in
the organization. And a good class produces people who are more likely to
pass the exams.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

841. Hammarlund 600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 17:48:05 UTC
From: SHMC0874@BCITVM.BCIT.BC.CA
Message-ID: <199410171748.KAA27190@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258342

From: Colin Schmutter

I am looking at adding a product detector to a Hammarlund 600 receiver.

Can anyone point me to references from the past (old QST issues or Ham Radio etc) they may have articles.

If anyone has done such a mod I would be interested in what is involved.

Please reply by Email to CSCHMUTTER@BCIT.BC.CA

Thanks

COLIN SCHMUTTER <SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA>
COMPUTER RESOURCES, B.C.I.T. (604) 432-8858

842. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 17:59:33 UTC
From: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <wa4zos-1710941359330001@seadog.lib.muohio.edu>
Source record: 258349

In article <37m3c9$7pa@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>, jcarter@orl.mmc.com wrote:

> In article Cw6@crdnns.crd.ge.com, gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus)
writes:
> /
> / Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
> /any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
> /to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.
> /
> Try this:
>
> "telnet://help@callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/"
>
> 73's
> Jim
>
> o o ooo o o ooo oo o o | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
> o o o o o o o o o oo o | MARTIN MARIETTIA | FCC Lic. KD4PON
> o o o o o o o o o o o o | Electronics & | These views are my
own and
> o o o o oooo ooo o o o oo | Missiles Division | not that of my employer.
> o o o o o o o o o oo | Orlando, Florida |
> o o ooo o o oo o o | 32855 | Thanks Jim

--
Tnx & 73,
Bob

```
+-----------------------------------------------------+
| Bob Junke, |
| Miami University |
| Oxford, Ohio 45056 |
| (513)529-2351 Ham Call: WA4ZOS |
| E-mail: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu |
| E-mail: junkere@muohio.edu |
/) HAM PBBS: WA4ZOS @ N8JSF.#CIN.OH.USA.NOAM (\
/ ) http://miamilink.lib.muohio.edu/bobj.html ( \
_( (+-----------------------------------------------------+) ) />
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```

843. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 18:01:57 UTC
From: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <wa4zos-1710941401570001@seadog.lib.muohio.edu>
Source record: 258347

In article <37m3c9$7pa@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>, jcarter@orl.mmc.com wrote:

> In article Cw6@crdnns.crd.ge.com, gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus)
writes:
> /
> / Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
> /any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
> /to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.
> /
> Try this:
>
> "telnet://help@callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/"
^
|
+--------- This doesn't work for me.

But this does --> "telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/

--
Tnx & 73,
Bob

+---+
| Bob Junke, |
| Miami University |
| Oxford, Ohio 45056 |
| (513)529-2351 Ham Call: WA4ZOS |
| E-mail: wa4zos@wa4zos.lib.muohio.edu |
| E-mail: junkere@muohio.edu |
/) HAM PBBS: WA4ZOS @ N8JSF.#CIN.OH.USA.NOAM (\
/) http://miamilink.lib.muohio.edu/bobj.html (\
_((+---+)) />
((((\ \) /,) /) / //)/
(\\\\ _/ / \ _/ ////
\ / \ /
\ _/ _ /

844. Re: laser replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 18:25:07 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <37ufi3$pmo@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258570

>> [Can you] turn all of the traffic lights green like emergency vehicles do?"

You can easily modify an automotive timing light to do it.

In California, it's now a minor crime: 'tampering with a traffic signal'.
- Brian

845. looking EXTRA CLASS questions to download??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 18:41:46 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <37ugha$btn@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 258574

I have the extra class question from the pool but I am looking for a program on computer that will asked the question and keep score on how you are doing right or wrong..Is there a program like this that I can down load from a FTP Site?..Hope someone can help...Jeff

846. Re: S.O.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 19:10:26 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CxtzxF.L0z@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 258343

John Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
: Has any seen the TV commercial for S.O.S. steel wool pads?
: Dirty pots ans pans clank out, in morse code, S.O.S.. When
: I first heard it I was in the kitchen. I had to run to TV
: room! I thought that was the silliest commercial I've seen!

... but do they send it as a prosign, as it should be, or as three
individual letters?

:-)

- Rich

847. What is "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio"???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 19:21:00 UTC
From: HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <88C2A22E019D1B76@-SMF->
Source record: 258575

Hello;

Does anybody out there know what "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio" is? I had
this term thrown at me in a meeting and had no idea what the other person
was talking about. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Doc Elliott
LOSAT Computer Engineer
INTERNET: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
KE4KUZ

848. RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 - 15 OCTOBER 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 19:21:44 UTC
From: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>
Message-ID: <199410171928.MAA14094@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 258404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Message-Id: <199410171928.MAA14094@news.primenet.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Oct 94 15:21:44 EDT
From: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>
Subject: RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 - 15 OCTOBER 1994

Hi folks:

Below is the October RAC News Bulletin. Please note the Editor's new
e-mail address: <CAM.INGLIS@KOSONE.COM>

73,

Steve VE3GRS

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9410.17
RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 INTERNET EDITION - 15 OCTOBER 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Internet Editor: Cam Inglis <CAM.INGLIS@KOSONE.COM>
Internet Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

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ELECTION of RAC Board of Directors for 1995
From Ken Pulfer VE3PU

The RAC Election committee consisting of Eric Ilott VE3XE, Clayton
Bannister VE3LYN, and Ken Pulfer VE3PU, met in Kingston on September 14th.
Nominations of candidates for the RAC Board of Directors have now been

received and validated. The situation for the seven regions is as follows.

Pacific: Two nominations were received for the Pacific Region, but one was subsequently withdrawn. As a result, Dennis Livesey VE7DK, from Delta BC is unopposed and has been declared elected by acclamation.

Alberta/NWT: Ken Oelke VE6AFO, from Calgary the current Board member for Alberta/NWT, has been renominated and is unopposed. He has been declared elected by acclamation.

Midwest: Two candidates have been nominated for the Midwest region, Bob Shehyn VE5FY, current member of the Board from Moose Jaw Saskatchewan, will be opposed by Dave Panting VE4EF from Winnipeg Manitoba. Ballots have been mailed to RAC members in the Midwest region.

Ontario North: There are three candidates competing for the position of Board Member from Ontario North. Bob Bishop VE3JAB, current Board member from Thunder Bay, will be opposed by John Connor VE3TG from Nepean and Ron Walsh VE3IDW from Kingston. Ballots have been mailed to RAC members in Ontario North

Ontario South: J. Fergus Kyle VE3LVO, of Burlington Ontario, is running unopposed in Southern Ontario. He has been declared elected by acclamation.

Quebec: Pierre Roger VE2TQS, current member of the Board from Montreal, has been nominated and is unopposed in the Quebec Region. He has been declared elected by acclamation.

Atlantic: No nominations were received from the Atlantic Region before the September 1 deadline. In accordance with the constitution, nominations have been reopened, with a deadline date of December 1, 1994.

All members from the Atlantic Region are hereby notified that nominations of candidates for the position of RAC Director (Atlantic) will be accepted until the revised closing date of December 1 1994.

Except for the Atlantic Region, all ballots must be received by the Secretary of RAC before noon, November 18th 1994. The results will be announced in December, and the new members of the Board will assume their responsibilities on January 1, 1995.

Hams hope for peace between Jordan and Israel

According to HaGAL International - Israel Ham News, peace between Jordan and Israel is only months away. King Hussein JY1 of Jordan, has been quoted in the press as having said that a full peace between the countries will be signed by the end of 1994.

Telecommunications ties have been made between the two countries and you can now phone directly. Jordanian hams have also been heard on the Yatir (145.325 MHz) repeater in Israel. They seem genuinely anxious for cross-border contacts. They are also setting up more repeaters in Jordan. There are now 11 VHF repeaters and 4 UHF machines. The Jordanians are also expressing interest in Packet radio.

Ham News reporter Ron Gang 4X1MK describes the QSO's with Jordanian Hams as "heart-warming". "A real good feeling comes across that our partners to the East are just as enthusiastic about this peace as we are," he continues. "The Hams there exude friendliness and warmth. There's hardly anything better than making new friendships! Ya Salaam!"

Nobody knows the official opinion of the Jordanian government on these cross-border contacts so the names of Jordanian Hams were not published in the article, just in case.

Coming soon to an orbit near you

The opening shots in the next revolution in marine communications are about to be fired. The battleground will be space, and the rebels' weapons will be communications satellites. That's according to a special report appearing in September 1994, Sail magazine.

As early as this time next year, according to the report, mariners should be able to bring aboard pocket-size message transceivers that can send and receive data anywhere on earth and portable telephones that make voice connections up to 200 miles off the US coast. In 10 years the old guard - VHF, SSB, Ham, ERIRB - could be systems of the past the report says.

Relatively low cost satellites and land systems, combined with compact, efficient radio hardware and software are credited with driving the changes.

FM mode Amateur satellites

Of the 18 available Amateur satellites presently in orbit, four offer, at various times, transponders for general use. Two of these, AO-21 and AO-27 operate on 2m and 70cm. Being low earth orbit satellites, both are overhead for short periods, usually ten to fifteen minutes per pass. There are about six passes per day, three morning to mid-day and three at night.

OSCAR-21, or AO-21 has a unique repeater that lets you input on 435.016 and output on 145.987. To copy tune 145.990 or 145.985. When you listen for AO-21 you will soon notice that at the first part of the pass you can hear it better on 145.990, then as the pass progresses hear it better on 145.985. All you need to listen is a rubber-duckie equipped handheld.

This quick introduction to AMSAT was condensed from a more complete article written by Art Rae VA3RAE, in the Windsor Border City Radio Club Newsletter.

HF Band Planning Committee
From Pat Doherty VA3GD

The Committee now has four representatives from three regions. Representatives are still needed for Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario South and Pacific. RAC elections are now taking place and three of the areas will have new directors. If any person in the above areas has an interest in being the HF Band Planning Representative please forward a resume of Amateur activities and interests to:
Pat Doherty VA3GD
HF Band Planning Coordinator

RR#1-10035 John Street Road
Murillo, Ontario P0T 2G0
Phone (807) 935-2253
Fax (807) 935-2134
E-Mail: pat.doherty@oln.com
Packet: VA3GD@VE3TKA.#NON.On.CAN.NA

Upon receipt of your resume the respective RAC director will be contacted for comment and approval. You will receive a reply as soon as possible.

Canadian Amateurs in the respective areas where there are appointed representatives should direct any comments on HF band planning to one of the persons listed here. Please take the time to express your thoughts about the future of the HF bands.

ALBERTA/NWT Alan Faint VE6TZY
1109 Regent Crescent N.E.
Calgary, AB
T2E 5J6
Phone (403) 230-7899
Fax (403) 230-7601

MIDWEST Bruce Rattray VE5RC
128 Durham Drive
Regina, SK
S4S 4Z2
Greg Hemming VE4GH
411 Ralph Avenue West
Winnipeg, MB
R2C 2E8

ONTARIO NORTH Walt Kimball VE3CWE
660 Third Line East
Sault Ste. Marie, ON
Phone (705) 253-0340

Antenna nightmares

There is a story in the Chilliwack Amateur Radio Club Bulletin about a Vancouver Amateur who learned the hard way how tough it can be to get an antenna erected in some communities. His plan was to erect a tower sufficient to support a 20 foot dish for EME (earth-moon-earth) communications. He ran into local requirements for a building permit if the antenna was higher than six feet above the ground. The building standards he was required to meet resulted in the construction of two concrete pads one 10'x10'x6' and the other 8'x8'x6' to support his tower.

1,000 DXCC countries?
From Algoma Amateur Radio Club Bulletin

Don't jump out the window yet, but John Naisbitt, one of the world's leading trend forecasters, has predicted that from today's roughly 200

independent countries (not counting ARRL's rocks, shoals and reefs), the world will have an increase to 300 countries by the turn of the century. During the 21st century this is expected to increase to 1,000. This will result, Naisbitt predicts, because of increased nationalism and tribalism around the world. Canada's Quebec could well be a future example.

How about getting on the DXCC Honour Roll when you will have 950 or more confirmed countries to qualify?

RAC First National Convention trivia
From Calgary Amateur Radio Association Key Klix

Attendance at the RAC first national convention in Calgary this past July appears to have topped 1,000. Those who travelled farthest included Edward Leppard VE1AYY from Halifax County, NS and Michael Morrison VY2CO from Charlottetown, PEI. The youngest Ham who registered was eight year old Alex Vogrinetz VE6YIC from Lamont, AB. The oldest to register was Bill Savage VE6EO from Lethbridge, AB at 86. Bill Kennamer K5FUV from ARRL DXCC desk checked 5,400 cards. That apparently topped the Dayton Hamvention this year.

The Friday evening wine and cheese party was attended by 407 people. There were 30 seminars. The RAC Forum drew 450 people. The Annual General Meeting was the largest in the history of any Canadian Amateur Radio national organization with more than 300 in attendance. The Saturday evening banquet was attended by 356 people. The BBQ was just short of that with 326 people attending.

Victoria BC repeater 25th Anniversary

The Victoria Short Wave Club will celebrate their 65th Anniversary with a special dinner at the Masonic Conference Hall on November 26, 1994. This is also the 25th anniversary year for the Victoria repeater.

Montreal repeater sold

The VE2RED repeater has been sold to the Montreal Amateur Radio Club. It was purchased from the Montreal Repeater Organization. VE2RED is said to provide excellent coverage and there is discussion concerning possible future linking to VE2BG. The deal was completed on September 1.

FCC denies morse code exemption for over-65s
From the ARRL Letter

The FCC in the US has denied a petition that proposed exemptions from Morse code exams for people age 65 and older.

Guy A. Matzinger KB7PNQ, of Cheney, Washington argued in his petition that old age results in diminished faculties, and equated those people 65 and older with the severely disabled in terms of passing a CW exam. He proposed the exemption for speeds above 5 wpm.

The FCC said that similar petitions had been denied in the past, because the current Amateur Radio license structure is based on "the desire of the amateur service community," gleaned from thousands of comments on previous

petitions. The Commission also noted that its rules already provide for Morse code exemptions for certain recognized disabilities.

Upcoming events we've heard about...

October 22. The Greenwood Amateur Radio Club Fleamarket, Greenwood Community Centre, Church Street, Greenwood, Nova Scotia. Information line (902) 756-4660.

November 12. The Newmarket Hamfest, Huron Heights Secondary School, Newmarket, Ontario. For information write to the York Region Amateur Radio Club, P.O. Box 28590, Aurora L4G 6S6.

November 26. The Victoria Short Wave Club will celebrate its 65th Anniversary. There will be a banquet on November 26, which past and present members and their spouses are invited to attend. Information line (604) 474-1939 or (604)478-9650.

Special Events Station VF7L

The Fraser Valley Amateur Radio Association will be operating a special event station VF7L from Fort Langley on November 19, 20 and 21, 1994. This event commemorates the 136th Anniversary of the proclamation read by Sir James Douglas at Fort Langley on November 19, 1858 creating the Colony of British Columbia.

Station VF7L will operate on 20, 15 and 10 meters from 1700Z to 2300Z over the three days. A special certificate will be available. Send a 9"x12" SASE and $1.00 to cover postage to:
Fraser Valley Amateur Radio Association
P.O. Box 50
Fort Langley, BC, V1M 2S6.

Upcoming in your November TCA

The November issue of The Canadian Amateur includes important information on how you can help fight EMCAB-2. This is the Industry Canada document that has the potential to force amateurs to power down or cease operation because of the lack of immunity standards in nearby entertainment equipment. This is the most serious threat facing amateur radio in Canada today and deserves your full attention and action.

Also, in the November TCA, there is more coverage of the RAC Convention in July, a request for nominees to the Canadian Amateur Hall of Fame, some thoughtful suggestions by Ken Oelke VE6AFO, guidelines for contributors to TCA, results of the 1994 Canada Day Contest, a report on the Singapore IARU Conference from Tom Atkins VE3CDM, a product review of the Ham Log application software, more tips for the shack from Frank Merritt VE7FPM, plus Letters, Silent Keys, the Swap Shop, propagation forecasts, and regular columns.

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

849. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 21:19:50 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <37uppm$gno@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 258572

I do!

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 I'm an equal-opportunity discriminator, and I affirm action.

850. Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 22:49:29 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 258253

Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

851. Commercial License wait 13w 3d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 22:54:22 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CxuAAn.K2C@world.std.com>
Source record: 258358

For those who are interested, I just received 2 Commercial licenses
today, 10/17, 13 weeks and 4 days after the FCC received
the applications and longer than that since I took the exams.

(So much for the "more money means better service" theory.)

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

852. IPS Daily Report - 17 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 23:09:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct17.230950.16350@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258362
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 18 OCTOBER - 20 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 92/37

GOES satellite data for 16 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 9.8E+03
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Oct: 92/37

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Oct
Learmonth 6 2222 2122
Fredericksburg 4 5
Planetary 5 6

Observed Kp for 16 Oct: 3122 2211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Oct 8 Quiet
19 Oct 8 Quiet
20 Oct 8 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

17 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Oct normal normal normal
19 Oct normal normal normal
20 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Oct 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
19 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

853. Passed Tech+ -- the fun begins...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-17 23:41:53 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxuCHt.AKy@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 258361

I passed my exam for Tech+ yesterday! My thanks to the folks here who shared their wisdom with me. Thanks also to the ARRL; the code tapes and the "Now You're Talking" book taught me a lot and made everything easy.

I'll be interested in getting a handheld and also a low-cost HF transceiver for QRP work.

Some questions...

Is there a difference between "twin band" and "dual band" HT's? As far as I can tell from the ads, both are able to transmit and receive on two bands.

Any recommendations for new or used low-power HF transcievers? Also, is there a sort of "QRP club" anywhere?

tnx,

-Dave

854. requesting opinion on handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 00:25:11 UTC
From: sinned@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <37v4l7$8t3@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 258354

I have looked at several kinds and brands of handhelds to buy, and I have decided on buying either a Yaesu ft530, or a Kenwood th78a. I would appreciate anyones opinion on which is better, or ups and downs of either one. I would also appreciate it if anyone would like to give their opinions about a different kind of radio (base set first, or different brands)

Thanks

855. Re: Ham Tests in MD/NoVA/DC area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 00:30:50 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <37v4vq$80u@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 258407

David Albert (dalbert@pbs.org) wrote:
: I would like to take my No-Code Tech test...does anyone know of tests being
: given in the Washington DC., Suburban MD or VA area?
: Thanks!

The Bryantown-Zekiah Swamp VE group (ARRL VEC) has one
scheduled for the 20th of November in White Plains MD
(just south of Waldorf in Charles County).

You might also check with the Maryland Radio Center in Laurel; I think
they are W5YI VEC and give them on the third Saturday of each month.
There phone number from DC metro is 301-725-1212 (ask for Jerry).

jd

856. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 00:38:11 UTC
From: cradek@herbie.unl.edu
Message-ID: <37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 258261

Because some people choose to do things in public that should be kept private, you feel it necessary to dismiss gays as a group as "disgusting", and compare us to child molesters and the like? What college was this, again? I thought well-educated people were supposed to be open-minded and accepting of other cultures. Yes, sodomy is still illegal in some states, but not many. That term also applies to certain types of male/female activities, so you might want to make sure you pull the shades and turn out the lights before you get creative with your wife/girlfriend in those states as well. I'm sorry you're disgusted, but I'm not sorry I'm gay. I do, however, have a suggestion as to where on your anatomy you can install your iron re-bar...

857. What is the new ARRL internet addr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 01:59:19 UTC
From: i8366179@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <Cxuluv.CyD@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 258254

```
--
*-------------------------------------------------------------------*
O Jeffrey A. Wigal "Some people are born idiots, O
i8366179@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu but others get stupider
O Washington State University as they go along." O

O Go Cougars! --from "Gumpisms" O
*-----------------------------------------------------de WY7Q-----*
```

858. Challenger Viking HT programmer needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 04:38:59 UTC
From: mwgordon@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <3xmekaQ5s6oP069yn@solaria.mil.wi.us>
Source record: 258267

Does anyone have a programming cable and software to program a Challenger Viking FM5862 UHF ht laying around be chance? I know that the same cable and software is used to program their UHF mobile and possibly a VHF ht and/or mobile.

I recently came across one of these HTs already tuned to 440 ham band, but I need to program it. The only shop I've found around here that has a programmer wants $25 PER CHANNEL to program it. "Gee, sure I'll pay $375 dollars to program an ht once." NOT!!

If anyone could help me find the cable/software for a reasonable price (or build one) I would be DEEPLY thankful.

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@solaria.mil.wi.us

859. Re: What is the new ARRL internet addr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 05:23:00 UTC
From: tech14c@rosie.uh.edu
Message-ID: <18OCT199400232374@rosie.uh.edu>
Source record: 258260

The e-mail address for the ARRL is: hq@arrl.org
You can also use their file server at: info@arrl.org (in body: help)

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

In article <CxuIuv.CyD@serval.net.wsu.edu>, i8366179@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Jeff Wigal)
writes...
>
>
>--
>*--*
>O Jeffrey A. Wigal "Some people are born idiots, O
> i8366179@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu but others get stupider
>O Washington State University as they go along." O
>
>O Go Cougars! --from "Gumpisms" O
>*---de WY7Q-----*

860. MFJ1270C & NODE OPERATION.....HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 05:26:02 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.002602.1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 258344

Hello,

I have looked around and cannot find anything about the MFJ 1270C TNC and the mods that are required for NODE operation. I remember this discussion from a while ago and am now trying to make it so. However, I cannot find any files on the subject. Any help that you can give would be appreciated.

Thanks!

Sean / DJ1 / N0PBA @ N0PBA.#SCMN.MN.USA.NA

861. Need info from foreing callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 05:57:52 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <37vo50$fdo@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 258388

Could some one with a current foreign callbook please confirm the following:

ZS3KC C.B. "Jack" Anderson Box 1232 Swakopmund 9180 Namibia

My information is about 5 years old.

Thanks for any help!!!!

73, John Keith
KD0GD

862. Getting "@" in AMTOR from AEA Pakratt 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 06:03:08 UTC
From: gclyde@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <37voes$mq@nkosi.well.com>
Source record: 258381

I am trying to communicate through an internet gateway with a maritime mobile who has an AEA Pakratt 232 using PC Pakratt software. He is unable to generate an "@" character. Although the hardware will support the command in "expert" mode (Code 7), the software will not. Any suggestions?

BTW, is there a topic here on AMTOR - Internet E-mail connections?

73 - kk6jk

863. Re: Need info from foreing callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 06:10:18 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <37vosa$fk5@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 258390

John Keith (keith@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Could some one with a current foreign callbook please confirm the following:

: ZS3KC C.B. "Jack" Anderson Box 1232 Swakopmund 9180 Namibia

I think his call is now V51KC.

JK

864. CQ magazine paper quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 07:29:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.4593.1441.0NA70B96@megasystem.com>
Source record: 258272

de Tim, NC7K...
By profesion I am a Estimator for the oldest printing company in Nevada. Paper prices havent moved a inch in 4 or 5 years until August this year. Now paper mills are anouncing price increases almost every 30 days since!

As to magazines being thinner now than in years past, alot of that is due to increased mailing costs per issue. If a piece weighs 1 OZ less that can save thousands in mailing costs.

As to CQ going to Perfect Bind like QST... Its much more per pieces than saddle stitching. Also... CQ's printer might not be set up to perfect bind.

I've learned that things are usually done for a reason and hope the have shed some light on some possible explanations. 73s es DX from Reno, NV (DM09ep) de Tim - NC7K...sk

865. Re: What is "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio"???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 07:36:00 UTC
From: Jon Anhold N8USK <jga@dreamland.com>
Message-ID: <101894023621Rnf0.79b4@dreamland.com>
Source record: 258400

HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:

> Does anybody out there know what "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio" is? I had
>this term thrown at me in a meeting and had no idea what the other person
>was talking about. Any help would be appreciated.

Could it have been "Trunked Land Mobile Radio"? Makes much more sense to
me.

-j

--
Jon Anhold - (jga@dreamland.com) - For PGP key, mail jgakey@dreamland.com
System Administrator - Dreamland Network Systems - Cleveland Ohio
Amateur Callsign - N8USK - N8USK@KB8GVQ.#NEOH.OH.US.NA

866. VHF/UHF/SHF records in USA. Info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 07:38:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.4594.1441.0NA70B97@megasystem.com>
Source record: 258273

Al Ward - WB5LUA maintains a database of N. American VHF and above DX records which was published in the July 1994 issue of "The West Coast VHFer". Im sure Emil - W3EP who writes the 50 Mhz and above column in QST should be able to help as well. 73s from DM09ep de Tim - NC7K.
Tim.Marek@Megasystem.Com

867. Re: Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 09:38:19 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.343.0009A3CC@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 258368

In article <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) writes:
>From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm)
>Subject: Sound Operated Phones
>Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 19:11:40 GMT

>Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using
>sound-operated phone systems.

>How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behnd it?

Gee all my phones have sound. :-)

(Sound powered?)
Just need a large receiver, with a speaker-like voice coil, and low loss transmition, probably with step up transformers for high voltage/low current.

868. 4SALE or TRADE : NEW BAYCOM PACKET RADIO MODEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 10:02:58 UTC
From: jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <3806gi$8tn@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 258274
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FOR SALE

POWERFULL BAYCOM TYPE PACKET RADIO MODEM :

Based on chip AMD AM7911
Can work at 300 and 1200 bauds HF, VHF, UHF, SHF

Absolutly new, CI pro.

With software and documentation

Little price

PS : It's possible to trade it for TNC220 PacComm original
documentation.

Jean-Christophe MONIER
Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer
Athesa - C.E.A. Defense - France
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41

869. Re: keplerian elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 11:54:41 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.115441.5789@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 258424

In article 141094080452@slip1-32.acs.ohio-state.edu, rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Ronald K. Long) writes:
}In article <Cxnuo3.77y@bbc.co.uk>, boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk (John Boyer)
}wrote:
}
}> Assi Ben-Shalom (s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.IL) wrote:
}> : Hi,
}> : Does anyone know which NASA anonymous ftp site holds keplerian elements
}> : of all satellites ?
}> : thanks Assi
}>
}
}> : --
}
}No, but try archive.afit.af.mil in /pub/space.
}The only 'problem' with this source is that in
}they use different names for many of the amateur
}satellites but you can easily write a program
}that uses the nasa id numbers and substitutes names.
}
}Ron w8gus.

The place you are looking for is NASA Spacelink - ftp to: 192.149.89.61
Login is anonymous and the password is your email address.

cd to: Instructional.Materials/Software
then you can get the file: Tracking.Elements

This is about 36k in length and contains all the satellites being tracked in 2-line format.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC

870. HF Drake TX/RX for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 12:23:37 UTC
From: keimanxc@nt.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.122337.19335@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 258058

For sale: vacuum-tube based, separate transmitter, receiver,
and power supply. Handles 10m, 15m, 20m, 40m, and 80m bands. Includes
SSB mike, CW support. 1970's equipment. Asking $300. Send email
to the address below or call 481-8350 during work hours and ask for Keith.

--
| -Keith Mancus <keimanxc@nt.com> |
| |
| "Those who give up essential liberties to achieve a little temporary |
| safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." -Ben Franklin |

871. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 13:00:06 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCxvDG7.t6@netcom.com>
Source record: 258387

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

Jeff,
I took the advanced 19 years ago and the extra 7 years ago.
I currently VE in my area. In my opinion (IMHO), I think the advanced
is more technical and the extra is more operational. I think the
questions, or at least most of them, on the extra test are rediculous,
but took me longer to learn because I don't think I ever heard of them before
nor have I used them since ;-).

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---

872. Re: Passed Tech+ -- the fun begins...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 13:03:50 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCxvDME.12D@netcom.com>
Source record: 258389

Approach maximum loads with caution (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:
: I passed my exam for Tech+ yesterday!

That's GREAT! I hope you have fun with you new license. Now the WAIT begins!

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---

873. OMNI-V and grounding problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 13:19:52 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <380i1o$6sc@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 258408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

First, the background for my story:

Second story ham shack, no cold water pipes, about 20'
to nearest Earth ground, maybe more.

Antenna is a dipole in the attic, just overhead. Don't
worry, I keep to QRP.

Equipment:

Ten Tec 961 power supply, Ten Tec OMNI V, MFJ-949 tuner,
MFJ-931 arti ground with counterpoise wire.

Symptoms:

With radio, power supply, and tuner in use, no ground braid,
touching the front (bare aluminum) of the case causes the
Power output meter (and reflected power AND Ic) to increase.

Transmitting into the dummy load results in no fluctuations
when touching the case.

When the ground braid is hooked up, joining the radio, power
supply, tuner, and arti ground (no counterpoise hooked up yet)
the problem is still present, except that simply touching ANY
portion of the ground braid causes the fluctuation to occur.

Obviously, it's not that any part of the case is floating.

CONTINUING: HOOKED UP THE ARTI GROUND...

Tune for maximum ground current, and when achieved, the
case should be "at relative zero potential." Touching
the case STILL has an effect on the meter. Actual power
output (forward) at the tuner is not affected, although
the rig shows higher forward AND reverse power and a
higher Ic.

If one fiddles with the arti ground capacitance controls,
it can usually be set such that touching the ground system
has little or no effect on the measured quantities, but
this is NOT at maximum ground current (no even close).

Obviously, my body's stray capacitance is changing the
characteristics of the "ground" system. But why would
the meter care? Obviously it would, and the radio's
circuits would "see" something changing and react. Any

guesses what's actually happening here?

Technical replies are welcome, the more the better.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

874. Code practice on san fran

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 13:39:41 UTC
From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
Message-ID: <9410181339.A5849wk@shivasys.com>
Source record: 258402

Ne> From: david_b3@sfov1.verifone.com
Ne> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ne> Subject: Code Practice on San Francisco Peninsula
Ne> Date: Mon, 10 Oct 94 02:16:52 GMT
Ne> Organization: VeriFone Inc.

Ne> David Barnes KD6DMS
Ne> david_b3@verifone.com

Hi David.

I tried a direct internet response but the server kicked the message back
as denied so I'll go this route. If you got my original reply let me know.

W1AW sends text from QST. The schedule is published in QST and is also
available from info@arrl.org. Send in the body of the message

reply your internet add
help
index
quit

You should get a response within a few hours. This is machine to machine so
as often as your system checks the internet is how fast your response.

73
BS KC4WQ

... Tried everything and it still says C:
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

875. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? The Advanced.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 14:09:14 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <380kua$2jbt@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 258576

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu> szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) writes:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

The Advanced is harder in my opinion. More hard theory. The VE rule
questions on the Extra are more 'common sense' than the rule questions on
the Advanced.

Now if I could just get that 20wpm
Galen, KF0YJ

876. QSL route for LX9SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 14:12:08 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <380l3o$fah@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 258577

This weekend I worked LX9SW on 20 meters. He gave his QSL manager/route as AB7BB. I listen carefully to him give it three times to make sure it was not AA6BB. I cannot find AB7BB in my call book. Does anyone have any record of this guy. If so please Email me his address. Thanks Steve WV6U

877. Re: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 14:14:20 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxvGvw.IB@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 258369

Andreas D. Preissig (andreas@sanix.ruhr.de) wrote:
: I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

: Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to memorize
: these Codes

Well, a couple of them are easy:

QRM - (M)anmade interference
QRN - (N)atural interference
QSB - ?
QTH - ?
QRZ - ?
QSL - ?

Anyone else have cute reminders??
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

878. Re: S.O.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 14:17:24 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxvH10.K5@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 258370

rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:
: John Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
: : Has any seen the TV commercial for S.O.S. steel wool pads?
: : Dirty pots ans pans clank out, in morse code, S.O.S.. When
: : I first heard it I was in the kitchen. I had to run to TV
: : room! I thought that was the silliest commercial I've seen!

: ... but do they send it as a prosign, as it should be, or as three
: individual letters?

It sounds like a prosign - I came running the first time I heard it -
I had the HF rig on and thought it was "the real thing." (I guess that's
Coke (tm)).

Why is it not falsifying a distress signal? It _is_ a radio transmission
of the international distress signal...

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

879. Re: What is "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio"???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 14:21:09 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxvH7A.MM@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 258366

HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil wrote:
: Hello;

: Does anybody out there know what "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio" is? I had
: this term thrown at me in a meeting and had no idea what the other person
: was talking about. Any help would be appreciated.

I think what you are talking about is "Trunked Land mobile radio." It is
a system by which many users can share a group of freqs by having a computer
at the transmitter control which freqs the radios use. They all listen to
a data channel for instructions from the head unit. That way fire, rescue,
police, etc can share 5-10 freqs and fully utilize them (and selectively
intercommunicate) instead of having 25-50 separate rarely-used freqs laying
around. Cell phone technology is very similar to trunked systems. See the
description in Radio Shack's "Police Call".
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

880. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 14:24:50 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <380lri$3g7@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 258378

In <37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu> cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris Radek) writes:

>Because some people choose to do things in public that should be kept
>private, you feel it necessary to dismiss gays as a group as "disgusting",
>and compare us to child molesters and the like?

So you agree that your behavior has no place in the public arena?

>What college was this,
>again? I thought well-educated people were supposed to be open-minded and
>accepting of other cultures.

Open minded perhaps but accepting? Anyone *educated* on the gay agenda
has the *right* to choose whether they accept it or not.

David

881. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 15:06:17 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CxvJAH.7Fw@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 258277

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

The advanced written test is much longer and has more technical questions.
If you pass the advanced written, the extra written should be quite simple.
The code tests for both are the same level of difficulty.
Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

882. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? The Advanced.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 15:27:11 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <380pgf$aic@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 258379

The Advanced exam is MUCH harder than the Extra exam. Heavy on the
circuit analysis and calculations/formulae, light on the theory.

As an Advanced class, your privileges are pretty similar to the
General privs. But when you get to Extra, there's a significant
jump, such as being able to launch satellites, be a VE for all
classes, etc. Anyway, the General to Advanced jump is just a written
test. Advanced to Extra is a two-parter, kind of a "double-filter"
if you will.

Advanced is much more difficult than Extra.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

883. ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 15:30:52 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.141.782494251@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 258382

I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I was double billed for one order - and that took over a month to get corrected. This last time I ordered a copy of the 1994 dig. conference and a number of 1994 QEX issues. I received the billing two weeks later on my visa but had not seen the books so I waited another week before calling in case they were in the mail. I was told they had no record of my order. As before I was told to copy my visa statement and send it in and it would be delt with.

Now - about three weeks after having sent the copy of my statement in (I know the mail is slow - but this slow?) I had heard nothing so I called the order desk again. Once again they had no record of the order or my letter. This is close to two months after the original order and the solution is once again - send another copy of my visa statement to them.

This seems to be a little too much - by the time I pay for the calls, mail etc the costs are going to be quite high and I am looking at no resoulution for 2 - 3 more weeks perhaps. Is this a common problem with the ARRL publications group in others' experience? I would have to say I could not recommend this method of ordering to anyone else esp when I am billed but there is no record of the order even.

Dave Seeler
Internet: Seeler@upei.ca

884. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 15:34:11 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <380ptj$m0u@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258380

In article <CxvJAH.7Fw@cup.hp.com> jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
>Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
>: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff
>
>The advanced written test is much longer and has more technical questions.
>If you pass the advanced written, the extra written should be quite simple.
>The code tests for both are the same level of difficulty.

except the requirement for advanced is 13 wpm and the extra is 20 wpm. Sure
the text sent is no more difficult at extra than advanced, but I think the
speed might make it a little more difficult!

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

885. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 15:34:18 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <782494457-0-37342@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 258384

While all of that is true - due to money, logistics and other considerations -
most hams start off in 2-meter, and from what I've heard occurances like that
are all too common. It's a real shame - I'm currently awaiting my ticket -
and when it comes, I hope I don't have the same experience.

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
----

886. Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? (1 response)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 15:56:56 UTC
From: FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <941018105656.459c@medics.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258383

From: MEDICS::FEEBACK "FEEBACK, DANIEL L. / KRUG-TLS" 18-OCT-1994 10:50:44.01
To: SMTP%"infohams@ucsd.edu"
CC: FEEBACK
Subj: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? (1 response)

Jeff Hall writes: Whats your opinon? I the written Advanced class or Extra class exam harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code .. thanks .. Jeff

>>In my opinion neither is terribly difficult; however, by comparison I would say that the Advanced written exam is an order of magnitude more challenging than the Amateur Extra written test. Just my opinion which is what you asked for!!!

73 de Dan, KJ5MX

887. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:07:24 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <380rrs$gfh@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 258279

In article <380lri$3g7@eugene.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>In <37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu> cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris Radek) writes:
>>Because some people choose to do things in public that should be kept
>>private, you feel it necessary to dismiss gays as a group as "disgusting",
>>and compare us to child molesters and the like?
>
>So you agree that your behavior has no place in the public arena?

Your sexual behavior has no place in the public arena either, DAVID.

>>What college was this,
>>again? I thought well-educated people were supposed to be open-minded and
>>accepting of other cultures.
>Open minded perhaps but accepting? Anyone *educated* on the gay agenda
>has the *right* to choose whether they accept it or not.

Accept it or don't, but legally, you must TOLERATE it.

I think all this is much ado about nothing.
Galen, KF0YJ

888. Re: Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:13:41 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782496821snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Daniel,

> if you own one of the following, please consider selling it
> here. Thanks. E-mail me please.
>
> YAESU FT-221
>
> 5. Expected price, please nothing more than $70 tops. For
> US Air, the cost is usually $35 or so. I am hoping to
> keep the total cost to about US$100 so I'd appreciate
> if you can make this cheap for us. We're not allowed to
> use synthesized sets or to own them. Most of the newer
> hams are students. You can keep the crystals if you wish
> but leave in one pair for testing purposes.

Is this a misprint of FT-223?

The FT-221 is a synthesised multimode rig. Current secondhand value on the UK market is about 200 to 300 pounds (US$ 300 to 450) depending on condition.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

889. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:21:03 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782497263snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258392

Hi All,

> Just a mere 6 years ago, saying "monitoring" would usually get a
> response. Now, ir usually doesn't. I live in Ohio, and there exists a
> wide area repeator "system" that spans from Cleveland on down into
> Kentucky and over into Indiana. A few times, whenever i get a chance to
> be in my car for more that a couple of minutes, I will announce that I am
> "monitoring". I have yet to get a response.
> What is it all coming to?

If it's any consolation, it's just as bad in Europe. Last week I drove from my office in London to the Head Office in Paris during a humungous lift on both 2m and 70cm. In spite of the excellent conditions, I wasn't able to work anybody due to the appalling manners of a collection of non-mobile G, F, PA, PE, PI, ON and DL hams working through the repeaters, and (I kid you not) agreeing to exchange QSL cards!!

Us mobiles (whom, I thought, the repeaters were actually meant for) didn't get a look in!

A special LID of the year award to Monique, F1*** Monique, if you're reading this, did it occur to you to actually listen on the input for all those rare DX stations that you thought you were working?

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
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* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

890. Re: Help GP161B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:24:19 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782497459snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258393

Hi Johnny,

> Hello GP161B users,
>
> Can anybody tell me, hoe I can download (get, bget or ?) a program
> with GP161B?
> What are the commands or icons I have to use?
> For example, I want to download the file "GP161B.ZIP" from a BBS
> How do I start?
>
> Johnny van Mourik
> NL1JVM

I didn't know there was a GP161B. You can download GP161.ARJ from file
area 2 of the BBS listed below.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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****

891. Re: Wanted- Yaesu 5200 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:26:14 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782497574snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258394

Hi Bill,

> Hi Gang, just bought a Yaesu 5200 to put on my motorcycle. I did this mainly
> because of the remotability of the head.. otherwise would have used my Icom
> dualy.
> I would like to modify the rig for extended Xmit/Rcv into the MARS freq's and
> to be able to listen to out of band as well. This prompted me to wonder if
> there is a FAQ that has unlisted features or other mods that are known and
> easy to do.

You'll find the info you're looking for in FT5200.ARJ, which can be
downloaded from file area 14 of the BBS listed below. The number from
your side of the pond is 011-44-753-595468 or 011-44-753-593524.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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****

892. Re: Where do I get a license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:30:18 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782497818snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258395

Hello! You got a name?

> Where do I get a license??

It depends on what country you're in!

If your lucky enough to live in the UK, you can download a file called HAM-FAQ.TXT from the BBS listed below which will tell you everything you need to know.

If you're one of these poor unfortunates from one of those dreadful foreign countries, let me know which one as I may yet be able to help.

Cheers
Mike

G4KFK

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*************************************************************************
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* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
*************************************************************************
```

893. PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:31:11 UTC
From: Thomas Pagel <Thomas.Pagel@unnet.wupper.DE>
Message-ID: <2ea3f84d.235@unnet.wupper.DE>
Source record: 258367

Hallo !

I just think about the possibilty of the PGP-Encryption-program
in amateur radio:

A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
with the program PGP might be ok.

It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
others call sign to work in Packet Radio.

Any comments are welcome

73 Thomas Pagel

Internet: thomas.pagel@unnet.wupper.de
PR: DL2ECK@DB0IZ.deu.eu

894. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 16:35:15 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782498115snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258396

Hi Jeff,

> Just as some of us will always be nauseated by the acts of child
> molesters and those who commit bestiality, so it is with gays.
> And I believe that sodomy is still illegal in some states. According
> to our campus newspaper sodomy among the gays in the restrooms on
> campus is rampant.
>
> Homophobic? Hardly, since I have no fear of the estimated 2%; try
> homo-disgusted.

The question is, what do LARC do during Jamboree on the Air :-)

73
Mike
G4KFK

BTW, are there really as many as 2%? It's about time we brought back
flogging!

****
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* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

895. Re: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 17:17:07 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5O2W6Ab.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 258242

Dale Piedfort <dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com> writes:

>This raises a question, What are you looking for, and what have you
>offered this club you belong to.. If they dont fulfill your needs, look
>elsewhere. We the Olde Pharts make it a point to help and be available
>when someone comes looking for advice, and fully support newcomers to
>the Hobby, (its only a Hobby) I think you need to look around before
>you start painting everyone with the same brush. If your experiences
>have been that bad it might lead others to think there is something
>wrong with you and your attitude. Get out and look around and stop
>the complaining, do something, be somebody.

This strikes me as a very good point. In CT we have a very
solid repeater club. They run a great repeater, we have a few
foxhunters, and a few packeteers. The membership seems to be
looking for more activities, but the club is interested in running
repeaters. Point being... the club has no responsibility to meet
any other needs. There is no implicit democratic structure, and if
you don't like it, find a club that fits your needs.

You will find a different make-up from club to club, and finding
one that does the things of interest to you will (may) take time.
I recommend asking some current members about activities, support,
rules, and organization prior to shelling out any cash. If you do
join and don't like it, just let your membership lapse. pretty simple.

73 de n1qdq

896. Anyone with a DX callbook! I need U!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 17:17:35 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.121736.33599@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 258397

I worked Z32JA this morning on 15 meters, (Macedonia) and is QSL route is via YU5ETC. If anyone has the DX callbook and could e-mail the address of this ham I would greatly appreciate it! This was my first European contact!

TNX ES 73's de N0ZYA

897. MFJ Versa Tuner III Woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 17:28:59 UTC
From: dgontz@po-box.esu.edu
Message-ID: <3810kr$78v@jake.esu.edu>
Source record: 258398

Hello all ....

I have an MFJ Versa Tuner III that I've had for about two
years but have only recently had the opportunity to use and I've run
into what I consider a serious problem.

This weekend some friends came up and we put up a 160M half
wave dipole. This is the first dipole ever really connected to the
MFJ. I also am using an Ameritron ALS600 amplifier with the runer.
The amp is rated at no more than 800 watts peak -- which is roughly
half the power rating of the tuner.

After testing everything out, I started to use the station.
Everything worked for about two hours. Then I started having trouble
tuning on 160M and 75M. I noticed I could see bright flashes behind
dials on the tuner. FInally, the tuner just quit and I wasn't even
able to receive with the tuner switched in.

Upon opening the tuner, I immediately saw the problem. There
is a small bundle of wires run from the rear connectors to a circuit
board at the front of the tuner. The wire bundle was run right snug
against the inductor coil. The point where the wire went snug had a
nice black burn area. I inspected the wire and it seems nothing is
actually burned through. I just put a nylon spacer between the wire
bundle and the inductor and things seems to be working okay again.

Has anyone else experienced anything like this? Could it be
my MFJ tuner was built improperly? Is it possible that the Ameritron
is too much load for the tuner even though it is rated at 1500 watts?
My friends suggested that perhaps the problem was because the antenna
mismatch caused the voltages to go to high inside the tuner. I think
that's why you buy a tuner in the first place and the real problem is
the design that ran that wire bundle next to the inductor.

Any comments, suggestions or hints are welcome. Especially
since this is the first time I've been able to work anything other
than 10M and 12M.

=== Douglas -- n3jxb
dgontz@po-box.esu.edu

898. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 17:31:58 UTC
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.173158.21615@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 258399

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu>,
Jeff Hall <szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu> wrote:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff
>

The Advanced written test is probably harder to study for because you have
to learn more electronic theory rather than memorize who can launch
satellites... However, neither of these present-day written exams is
nearly as difficult as the General written exam that I took 18 years ago;
you had to draw schematics for common circuits, and the questions and
answers weren't "canned" like today's exams.

73 - John, W3GOI

899. Re: Princeton, NJ 2M Repeater Upgraded!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 17:34:34 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCxvq5n.451@netcom.com>
Source record: 258288

In article <76634.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us> Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens) writes:
>The repeater is centrally located in Mercer County NJ and is designed for HT
>coverage throughout the County. We have gotten positive reports from Valley
>Forge, PA, Wayne, NJ, Toms River, NJ, and Vineland, NJ.
>
>The input frequency is 147.46 MHz, with output on 146.46 MHz (yes, that's a

Is this the old RCA Labs (David Smirnoff Research Center (-:) repeater?
I used to work there (before General Electric raped and pillaged RCA)
and there was an antenna for this machine on the building, if memory
serves.

900. Re: ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:04:27 UTC
From: tnichols@bmers29c.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3812nb$plf@bmerha64.bnr.ca>
Source record: 258245

In article <seeler.141.782494251@UPEI.CA>, seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler)
writes:
|> I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk
|> in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I

[details of travails deleted]

|> Dave Seeler
|> Internet: Seeler@upei.ca

Maty Weinberg (maty@arrl.org) handled an email order for some back issues and
article reprints from QEX for me quickly, courteously, and professionally.
I was also able to find out via email which back issues of the ones I wanted
were in fact available. The materials arrived in the mail about a week
after our email exchange.

And, yes, the mail is pretty slow. One week either direction to/from my
parents in South Carolina seems to be the norm.

Todd

Todd Nichols Bell Northern Research, Ottawa, Ontario (613) 765-3560
tnichols@bnr.ca
KB0HQU/VE3 BNR didn't say it; I did

901. Re: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:06:48 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3812ro$l9s@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 258405

Andreas D. Preissig (andreas@sanix.ruhr.de) wrote:
: I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

: Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to memorize
: these Codes

: Any help would be appreciated ...

: thnx

: Andreas

: --
: ....
: Andreas D. Preissig * Westfalenstr. 2 * 58455 Witten * Deutschland
: Tel : + 49 - 2302 - 12806 * andreas@sanix.ruhr.de
: --

Are the Q codes required for the test in Germany? If not, the best
way is to keep a list of the most common ones at your operating
position to refer to as you operate. Repetition is the best way to
remember anything. Otherwise, try to invent little memory tricks that
work for you. Good luck!
Greg WB0RTK

902. Picture file of homebrew 2M packet radio & antenna in a.b.p group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:20:14 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCxvs9t.8HK@netcom.com>
Source record: 258417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FWIW, I posted in the alt.binaries.pictures and a.b.p.misc groups a JPG picture file of my homebrew 2 meter indoor J pole antenna and a homebrew 2M radio (using the "guts" of a Motorola HT220 and an output RF amp to make 8 watts on packet). It's quite old, but it works well. Works better when I used a short length of "Ethernet" coax (equivalent to RG8U, 50 ohm) to feed the J pole.

The picture file is UUencoded, run uudecode to get the JPG file.
B&W photos with color labels, JPG quality around 65.

903. Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:22:00 UTC
From: n5ljv@uh.edu
Message-ID: <18OCT199413225024@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258403

The following comments DO NOT reflect the ham population in general,
rather just one individual that have the unfortunate luck of knowing.

This particular fellow is a no-code Tech who is still an avid CB'er.
His "CB" rig is a modified Uniden 10 meter radio with a 500 watt amp.
While this person loves to operate VHF and UHF repeaters, he also enjoys,
rather frequently, moving his "CB" rig into the ham band and shooting DX.

What's wrong with this picture?

For starters, his amateur license does not authorize him to operate
in the amatuer 10 meter band. Second, if he DID have a Tech Plus, he
would still be illegal because of his 500 watt amplifier. Third, he his
operating illegally on the CB band as well -- the 500 watt amp again,
plus the modified 10 meter radio.

Now before all the no-code Techs start flaming me, I am not, in any
form, throwing stones. I am simply bringing a topic up for discussion.

Here's the topic:

Now that the FCC has their new computer online, the FCC should program
their computer to issue DIFFERENT class callsigns to EACH license class.
I believe that if this particular ham that I mentioned above would have
a class-distinctive callsign, other hams would know that he is not
authorized on those frequencies. This problem is also compounded because
in most call districts, Technicians and Generals are assigned Novice calls
because 1x3 N-calls are gone.

Since there is such a large pool of amateur callsigns that are available
for issueing, I don't think it would be a problem. The only hurdle would
be getting the FCC to agree on this issue and impliment the plan.

What do you guys think? Have you ran into the same problem that I have?
I think with some planning, some backing by the ARRL, and some letter
writing, this idea could become reality.

cc: ARRL HQ

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

904. Re: ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:40:32 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3814r0$r0c@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258406

In article <seeler.141.782494251@UPEI.CA> seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler) writes:
>I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk
>in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I

Well a few months ago I ordered a publication over the phone (don't remember what now). Gave the person my credit card number, the person read my number back to me, everthing was correct. Four and a half weeks later I got a letter that said my credit card charge didn't go through because the number was wrong! I bought the book from "another vendor".

I have since purchased publications from the ARRL by mail order and usually have the material in about 2 weeks.

Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

905. Logging systems???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:47:54 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.144755.186@drager.com>
Source record: 258281

Anybody have any opinions on general purpose logging programs?

I'm looking for something that I can use for both non-contest logging, and an occasional casual contest effort.

Wish list:
Rig control for an FT990
Runs under windows

Is there anything in shareware/freeware that I can try out?

Thanks!
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM - ampr: [44.80.8.153]
Counting the days til deer season! Politically correct sig not available.

906. ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 18:47:54 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <38158q$9rv@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 258401

With the popularity of the no-code license, its only a matter
of time, if it hasn't occurred already, that a no-code tech will
die and have his/her call listed in the QST "Silent Keys" column.

Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

Therefore, I think its incumbent upon the ARRL to split the "Silent
Keys" column into two sections: a "Silent Keys", for real hams that
know what a key really is, and a "Silent PTTs" section, for the 2 meter
good-buddy box users.

I urge all to write to the QST editor and encourage this course of action.

MD

--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
-- than I have with my gun.
--

907. Re: Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 19:52:00 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782509920@melpar>
Source record: 258422

kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:

>In article <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) writes:
>>From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm)
>>Subject: Sound Operated Phones
>>Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 19:11:40 GMT

>>Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using
>>sound-operated phone systems.

>>How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behnd it?

>(Sound powered?)
>Just need a large receiver, with a speaker-like voice coil, and low loss
>transmition, probably with step up transformers for high voltage/low current.

Sound-powered telephones have been and are still in use aboard all Navy ships. When you see a picture/movie/video of a sailor with a chest mounted mike and a headset on, that's a sound-powered 'phone. Ordinary-looking handsets are also used, but the chest mike/headset blocks out distracting conversation and still leaves one hand free (both when not pressing the push-to-talk) for writing on a plotboard, etc.

Sound pressure waves from the speaker's voice move a diaphram which causes a change in the magnetic fiekld of a permanent magnet and induces a small voltage in a coil. This small electrical voltage is transmitted along a wire to the receiver. Headsets and mikes are in parallel across the entire circuit, which is essentially a single hot wire and ground (I use the term "hot" to mean "active"), so everyone can hear everyone else. There is no outside electrical connection of any kind, so as long as the wire is intact the 'phones work even if the ship is DIW and has no power.

If a circuit is broken by a wire being cut, unless it is shorted the two portions of the circuit still work; it just becomes two separate circuits.

Different circuits are set up on the ship and routed separately to provide redundancy, thereby ensuring that all parts of the ship can remain in communication (bridge to CIC, CIC to weapons, bridge to engine room, bridge to damage control, etc., etc., etc.).

The ystem hs been in existence since before WWII and has proven so effective that no new technology has ever replaced it. It is simple, cheap, effective, requires no outside electrical power, and has proven itself under the worst conditions.

There is not, to my knowledge, any other communication system
except ship-to-ship semaphore ("flag-waving") which is as reliable
(and flag-waving doesn't work at night! :-)

(|_|) * Paul H. Bock, Jr. * Principal Systems Engineer
| |) * ETCM (RET) * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

908. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 20:01:25 UTC
From: moreno@key.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.200125.11103@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258296

The thread of this discussion is a social issue and is away from the topics of amateur radio. How about moving this discussion to another news group?

Thank you, in advance,

Bob
KE6GTI

909. Re: MFJ Versa Tuner III Woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 21:38:38 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <381f8u$mef@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 258298

In article <3810kr$78v@jake.esu.edu>,
Douglas Gontz, N3JXB <dgontz@po-box.esu.edu> wrote:

> I have an MFJ Versa Tuner III that I've had for about
> two years but have only recently had the opportunity to
> use and I've run into what I consider a serious
> problem....

> ....There is a small bundle of wires run from the rear
> connectors to a circuit board at the front of the tuner.
> The wire bundle was run right snug against the inductor
> coil. The point where the wire went snug had a nice
> black burn area.

> Has anyone else experienced anything like this? Could it be
> my MFJ tuner was built improperly?

Your tuner was built improperly.

> Is it possible that the Ameritron is too much load for
> the tuner even though it is rated at 1500 watts?

No, if that were the case you would probably be seeing
the tuning capacitors arcing between the plates.

> My friends suggested that perhaps the problem was because
> the antenna mismatch caused the voltages to go too high
> inside the tuner. I think that's why you buy a tuner in
> the first place and the real problem is the design that
> ran that wire bundle next to the inductor.

If you were matching 50 ohms to 50 ohms, the voltage across
the inductor and capacitors would be higher than that on
the transmission lines. The antenna tuner is a tuned
circuit of sorts and a large circulating current flows
among the capacitors and the inductor. This develops high
voltage as it flows through the high reactance of, in this
case, the inductor.

For a typical tuner, the tuning elements should be spaced
at least two inches away from any other wiring. More is
better. And that wiring should be shielded with the shield
grounded at both ends.

And your friend is right is one respect: As you try to match
to loads with high reactance (eg: an 8-foot whip on 80m),
you will find high voltage on the tuner output port that may

limit the power you can run.

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com>

910. Re: Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 22:13:14 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <381h9q$1j8@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 258158

I think ham on IRC would be cool. I've met one other ham on another chatline, and he was very helpful in answering most questions I had.

Catch is that, I can't IRC (no client on this system - I've got a shell account), and I have no access to the compiler to compile my own (control freaks!). So, how else can I do IRC? Are there a) precompiled binaries, or b) telnet-to-IRC servers that won't bog me down with too much lag.

Would appericiate talking to other hams...

Rgds!

911. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 22:15:46 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <381hei$oo4@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 258192

In article <18OCT199413225024@elroy.uh.edu>,
Brad Killebrew N5LJV <n5ljv@uh.edu> wrote:

>The following comments DO NOT reflect the ham population
>in general, rather just one individual that have the
>unfortunate luck of knowing.

>This particular fellow is a no-code Tech who is still an
>avid CB'er. His "CB" rig is a modified Uniden 10 meter
>radio with a 500 watt amp. While this person loves to
>operate VHF and UHF repeaters, he also enjoys, rather
>frequently, moving his "CB" rig into the ham band and
>shooting DX... {some deleted}

>Now that the FCC has their new computer online, the FCC
>should program their computer to issue DIFFERENT class
>callsigns to EACH license class. I believe that if this
>particular ham that I mentioned above would have a
>class-distinctive callsign, other hams would know that
>he is not authorized on those frequencies....

>What do you guys think?...

I think an easier solution would be for you to file a
complaint and for the FCC, after investigation, to issue
an NAL to your friend.

No offense intended, Brad, but I just hate it when
someone proposes a global solution to a local problem.

(Note follow-up field.)

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ
<jbromley@sedona.intel.com>
(I speak only for myself)

912. ### About 2nd hand rigs, user manuals & copyright laws...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 22:22:23 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <381hqv$1km@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 258159

I've been wondering about the following, since I'll be purchasing a 2nd hand rig soon.

Most of the time, when you purchase a 2nd had rig, it would probably come with the user manual. What if it doesn't, do you have the 'right' as the owner of the equiptment to make a photocopy (xerox?) of it, and use the copy? Or will copyright laws kick you for that?

Or do I have to do something, like, write to the manufacturer, and purchase a new manual for him, or if he doesn't have anymore in print (perhaps a very old rig) to obtain 'written permission' to make a copy of it?

I figured that 'if I owned a manual, I can copy the manual for my own use' don't really stands, because, what if - Someone purchased a new rig with a manual, copied the whole thing, and sold the original manual off to someone else, and used the copy.

I know this isn't _REALLY_ amateur radio related, and should perhaps be tossed into some legal-related usegroup, pardon me if it's really off topic.

Rgds.

913. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 22:33:29 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cxw3zu.Isq@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 258352

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
> With the popularity of the no-code license, its only a matter
> of time, if it hasn't occurred already, that a no-code tech will
> die and have his/her call listed in the QST "Silent Keys" column.

Maybe the 'no-code' dude is on packet or TCP/IP in which case s/he uses a keyboard and is, therefore, eligible for the "Silent Keys" column.

I've met too many general and advanced class hams that had no idea what the code is; they can send their calls and that's about it.

Don K6LTS
39 years of hamming and getting more and more cynical... maybe I should retire to 75M SSB with the rest of the 'no code' hams...

914. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 22:33:37 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <381ig1$5p2@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258357

In article <38158q$9rv@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>Therefore, I think its incumbent upon the ARRL to split the "Silent
>Keys" column into two sections: a "Silent Keys", for real hams that
>know what a key really is, and a "Silent PTTs" section, for the 2 meter
>good-buddy box users.

I should have known some pig-headed lid would eventually suggest this.
I only wish I had known it would be Michael. (I was guessing it would
be Roger...oh well.)

915. Re: What is "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio"???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 23:14:20 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <381ksc$t8v@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 258333

HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil wrote:
: Hello;

: Does anybody out there know what "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio" is? I had
: this term thrown at me in a meeting and had no idea what the other person
: was talking about. Any help would be appreciated.

: Thanks,
: Doc Elliott
: LOSAT Computer Engineer
: INTERNET: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
: KE4KUZ

i would say trunked land mobile radio as another post had said.

it's basically a combination of PL and repeater systems. i don't have
all the details behind it but i installed a few of these systems this
summer. If you have access lookup for GE/Erricson TMX/MDX radios
they use G-Marc and EDACS systems. Very nice on 800 Mhz.

sorry i'm not much more help

--Dave Graff
--
This is the .sig:
Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Call Sign: KB2RUM
Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=
Without C we'd have to program in PASAL, BASI, and OBOL

916. IPS Daily Report - 18 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 23:15:05 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct18.231505.12919@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258409
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 19 OCTOBER - 21 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

GOES satellite data for 17 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 2.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 Oct 20 Oct 21 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 19 Oct: 93/38

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 Oct
Learmonth 5 2111 1222
Fredericksburg 3 4
Planetary 4 5

Observed Kp for 17 Oct: 2211 1122
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Oct 8 Quiet
20 Oct 8 Quiet
21 Oct 8 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

18 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Oct normal normal normal
20 Oct normal normal normal
21 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
18 Oct 35 near predicted monthly values, with 15-30% enhanced
16-21UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Oct 30 Near predicted monthly values to 20% enhanced.
20 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
21 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

917. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-18 23:18:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.2231.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 258128

Stanley is replying to Jeff who replied to ALL on 17 Oct 94 05:49pm

JH> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
JH> harder? I am just asking about the written test not the
JH> code..thanks..Jeff
Not counting the code, the Extra was the hardest for me. I would
think in most cases the Advanced would be the hardest because of
the math involved. Guess I just got lucky on the Advanced, got it
on my second try.

--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

918. DXBase Ver 4.0 Error codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 00:07:42 UTC
From: ab140@osfn.rhilinet.GOV
Message-ID: <199410190007.AA12148@osfn.rhilinet.gov>
Source record: 258410

I've upgraded to ver 4.0. No problem with the updating. The problem
that I have is while in packet, after a while a spot will come in that
will bomb the program giving "Error/18013180333000235061018.
I tried Jack and Dean, but they are either out or the answer machine picks
up. Does anyone know what the error code means? So far the program has
bombed out three times in two days with this same error. It always happen
immediately after a DX spot comes in.
Thank you any help. 73 de/Russ (KA1ERL)

919. Re: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 02:22:06 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CxwEKv.GCt@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258420

unique@mcube.com writes:

>In our household there are three lincensed hams myself kd6lbn and 2 yls
>kd6lzo and kd6kpj. Our definition of hamradio is as follows.
>
>a group of old dinosours

I believe there are people of all ages in this hobby.

>no help for beginners. In fact beginners are not really welcome in the
>local arrl club.

Try another club.

>A national organization (arrl) that behaves as thou they have a mandate
>of the hams in the USA but with just a little over 25% membership they
>don't.

The ARRL speaks for its membership via its local directors. If you're
a member then feel free to provide complaints *and* suggestions to
your local director (heck, even if you're not a member feel free to
complain).

Without the ARRL we surely wouldn't exist today (study the history
of ham radio and then you'll certainly agree).

>A national organization (arrl) that totally is refusing to move in to
>the 21st century and hopes to keep ham radio in the time frame of 1930
>to 1960.

Huh? Paging through recent issues of QST and through the Handbook I
don't understand how you could make such a statement.

>And if you think this is a joke

A very bad joke!

>your had ought to listen to our local
>nets and see that of the younger members trying to check in and how many
>of them are recognize unless they are part of the local klick.

Maybe the younger members ought to form their own net.

>You ought to see what happens when a new commer joins the club and asks
>for help. You might as well walk away and save you breath for asking for
>help is a waste of time.

Judging from what you've said the problem might not be with the members
of the club but rather with your attitude.

Jeff NH6IL

920. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint (come on!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 02:35:59 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3820mf$q1r@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 258286

In <37ov3l$cbh@news.onramp.net> georgec@onramp.net writes:

> In article <1994Oct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com>, tinamou@vega.cray.com (Doug Nicholson) says:
>
> >The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
> >difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
> >males that seem to abound among your ranks.
> >
> >Doug Nicholson
> >tinamou@cray.com
>
>
> So, what's so bad about being "boorishly heterosexual"???
>
> -G WB2DYB/5

if there's _one_ thing that i thought i had learned about hams, it's how tolerant and friendly they are. people from all walks of life are hams and i have found that people who otherwise would have had nothing in common with me have been happy to talk to me just because i share the love of radio with them. i'd have thought the "heterosexual only" attitude would have been ignored by people who have (to me at least) been some of the most tolerant i have ever met.

just my measly .02 worth...

kc
(kb2rvy)

921. low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 03:33:14 UTC
From: jim_b@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <38241q$h3b@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258339

Hi.

I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters. I have an application in mind that calls for transmitting up to 100 feet from the transmitter location, to be received on a radio such as a Walkman or similar FM radio. Stereo would be a nice plus, but it is not required. Also, if the only solution that satisfies requires building a device from scratch, this is acceptable.

I have tried several inexpensive commercial devices, but they are all unsatisfactory, in that the signal is loaded down with static or other noise.

If anyone has information that might be of help, please e-mail me at jim_b@netcom.com. I apologize for the fact that this is not quite an amateur radio topic, but I could find no better starting point. If anyone can suggest a better forum for this type of request, please let me know.

Thanks for your assistance!

922. Ham visits Tucson, Arizona

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 03:46:10 UTC
From: msattler@jungle.com
Message-ID: <3824q2$png@satisfied.elf.com>
Source record: 258421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Fellow hams and scanner enthusiasts:

I'll be visiting Tucson, Arizona tomorrow evening through Sunday.
Although we're flying into Pheonix and renting a car, I'm guessing I'll
be trolling the airways with my TH-78a until we're on the road. Any
suggestions for frequencies, repeaters, ham shops, etc?

73s, KE6DZF

_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/

_/ Michael Sattler <msattler@jungle.com> Don't try to teach
_/
_/ FTP Software, West Coast Operations a pig to sing;
_/
_/ Quality Assurance Manager it's a waste of time
_/
_/ http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/ and it annoys the pig.
_/
_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/
```

923. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 03:54:27 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <38259j$id9@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 258423

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu> szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) writes:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

That's a trick question, Jeff. :) The Advanced test covers more material
while the Extra covers less material but in greater depth.

For someone new to radio/electronics--someone trying to work their way
through the exams as quickly as they can--the Advanced will probably
represent the greatest difficulty just from the amount of new material it
covers. For someone who has been around for awhile, though, a lot of
the material will be familiar and therefore less daunting.

The Extra exam, while it covers less ground than the Advanced, covers
its material in greater depth (when's the last time you manually calc-
ulated circuit impedence with the answer expressed in polar coordinates?)
and detail.

So like I said, Jeff, it sort of depends upon where you're coming from.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@wa6ewv.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

924. Re: Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 04:21:15 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3826rr$aou@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <782496821snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>,
Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:

| Is this a misprint of FT-223?
|
| The FT-221 is a synthesised multimode rig. Current secondhand value on
| the UK market is about 200 to 300 pounds (US$ 300 to 450) depending on
| condition.

It also has provision for 10 user xtals...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

925. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 04:25:02 UTC
From: allanh@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <38272u$sre@nkosi.well.com>
Source record: 258292
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

That reminds me--I remember seeing, a couple of years ago, a joke version of the phonetic alphabet, wherein `L' was represented by `llama,' `X' by `xylophone,' etc. Anyone have a copy of that lying around? I work in tech support, and my colleagues and I are always using a phonetic alphabet for activation keys and whatnot, so seeing a joke version would mean a lot. :-)
--
Allan J. Heim allanh@well.sf.ca.us

926. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 04:29:48 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3827bs$aqq@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258426

In article <782498115snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>,
Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:

| The question is, what do LARC do during Jamboree on the Air :-)

Same as any other Amateur, I suppose...

| BTW, are there really as many as 2%? It's about time we brought back
| flogging!

Better get those whips ready then. Looks like Amateurs are just as
intolerant as the rest of society; I was hoping for something better.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

927. MFJ-1214PC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 04:42:29 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.124229.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 258162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Have MFJ-1214PC for sale. Hardly used. Comes with software.

Full Color FAX

Use your computer and tranceiver to receive, display and
transmit brilliant full color news photos and incredible WeFAX
weather maps with all 16 gray levels. Also receive/transmit
RTTY, ASCII and CW.

Animate weather maps. Display 10 global picture simultaneously.
Zoom any part of picture or map. Manager lists over 900 FAX
statios. Automatic picture capture and save.

Has been used only to receive so far. Works well. MFJ sells
for $150. Asking $110 but negotiable.

73,
Daniel

928. TS-120-s problems, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 08:14:42 UTC
From: pablotwa@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <382khi$o27@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 258332

Hi, thank you for reading this:

I recently purchased a TS-120-S hf xceiver, and it seems to work well on 80 and 40 meters, however on 20,15, and 10 meters, it is extremely unreliable, iat times the xceiver seems to go into an autoscillation mode where the carrier goes bezerk (out of control!) and there's no modulation posibbleches,. I was able to control the xceiver onc e in a while and regain control of its normal operation by, playing with the antenna tuner(even though the swr was perfect anyway) and all the band(with the exception of 15) seem to work ok when using the dummy load.

Can anybody help me, any leads,hunches experiences, anything will be appreciated!.

Thank you!

Pablo Lewin
WA6RSV
wa6rsv@k6ve.#soca.ca.usa.na

929. Re: Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 09:36:13 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.345.00099AD3@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 258311

>And it might interest you to know that sound powered phones as they are
>referred to in the navy and coast guard are alive and well and used every day
>for intership communication.
^^^^
would that be intraship?
I think they use radio intership :-)

930. Re: Yaesu FT-990 users group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 10:45:02 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <382tbe$2sb@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 258217

The FT-990 reflector group can be reched via:

990-request@xyzoom.info.com

Its not too active but does have very good information from time to time, 73,

Mike, K7RLS/4

References: <17OCT199409092975@ewir-wr>

931. Re: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 11:14:46 UTC
From: kbarnes@info.census.gov
Message-ID: <382v36$5cq@info.census.gov>
Source record: 258305

>>In our household there are three lincensed hams myself kd6lbn and 2 yls
>>kd6lzo and kd6kpj. Our definition of hamradio is as follows.
>>
>>a group of old dinosours
>
>>no help for beginners. In fact beginners are not really welcome in the
>>local arrl club.
>
>>And if you think this is a joke
>>your had ought to listen to our local
>>nets and see that of the younger members trying to check in and how many
>>of them are recognize unless they are part of the local klick.
>
>>You ought to see what happens when a new commer joins the club and asks
>>for help. You might as well walk away and save you breath for asking for
>>help is a waste of time.

Wow, things must be a lot different in your part of the country. Here in southern Indiana/northern Kentucky newcomers are welcomed with open arms. It has been my experience that the more "seasoned" hams have been eager to help the new guys form good operating practices and get excited enough about ham radio to want to upgrade.

As far as the clubs go, around here clubs are fighting for the no-code tech's membership. What better way to turn the new guys into good hams than to begin associations with guys that have been in the hobby for a while? Everyone seems to be willing to help in the club I am a member of. If it weren't for the "old timers" I might not have ever even become a ham.

73 de Kevin (N9RMG)

--

| The predestination theory was doomed from the start. |
---

932. Re: Anyone with a DX callbook! I need U!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 11:17:50 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cxx3Dr.Dx9@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258129

In a previous article, parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu () says:

> I worked Z32JA this morning on 15 meters, (Macedonia) and is QSL route is via
>YU5ETC. If anyone has the DX callbook and could e-mail the address of this
>ham I would greatly appreciate it! This was my first European contact!
> TNX ES 73's de N0ZYA

Hi OM,

Congratulations on your first to Europe! The qsl route for z32ja
is via yu5xtc; this via the qsl e-mail server which you will find very useful.

YU5XTC is Venco Stojcevski, Ive Lole Ribara 92, 92000 Stip.

Good DX & 73 . . . David

Date: Tue Oct 18 20:08:01 1994
From: qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu (QSL Info Server)
Subject: QSL Information
To: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
Reply-To: owner-qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

Z32JA
Z32JA VIA YU5XTC
UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 20-JUN-1993 1109Z

****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

933. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 11:20:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.112020.11689@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258111

In article <1994Oct18.173158.21615@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger) writes:
>The Advanced written test is probably harder to study for because you have
>to learn more electronic theory rather than memorize who can launch
>satellites... However, neither of these present-day written exams is
>nearly as difficult as the General written exam that I took 18 years ago;
>you had to draw schematics for common circuits, and the questions and
>answers weren't "canned" like today's exams.

What? That's 1976. I don't know when the FCC changed from blue books to standardized multiple choice exams, but I *know* that it was prior to 1964 when I took my General exam. I recall the OTs telling me how much easier I had it than they did when *they* were licensed. The First Class Radiotelephone exam I took in 1963 did still use blue books. However, it was easier than the amateur exam.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

934. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 11:36:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.113659.11823@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258112

In article <782497263snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>
>If it's any consolation, it's just as bad in Europe. Last week I drove
>from my office in London to the Head Office in Paris during a humungous
>lift on both 2m and 70cm. In spite of the excellent conditions, I wasn't
>able to work anybody due to the appalling manners of a collection of
>non-mobile G, F, PA, PE, PI, ON and DL hams working through the repeaters,
>and (I kid you not) agreeing to exchange QSL cards!!
>
>Us mobiles (whom, I thought, the repeaters were actually meant for) didn't
>get a look in!
>
>A special LID of the year award to Monique, F1*** Monique, if you're
>reading this, did it occur to you to actually listen on the input for
>all those rare DX stations that you thought you were working?

Excuse me, but operating simplex on a repeater input is very bad
form indeed. Our FCC would consider it malicous interference if
it were done deliberately. Of course QSL cards obtained by working
stations via repeater don't count for score in the DX games, but
I fail to see why you should complain if stations want to exchange
QSL cards to acknowledge an unusual contact made through a repeater.
They may prize it as much as you do your score tokens.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

935. PC RFI, HTX-202--KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 11:50:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.5374.124@alley.com>
Source record: 258269

I am looking for any information regarding limiting the amount of RFI generated when the My computer is running that interferes with my HTX-202.

I am also looking for any information for connecting an HTX-202 radio to a KPC-3 TNC.

Please send any responses via E-mail to:

john.hiatt@alley.com
---
* OLX 2.1 TD * MSI HQ! BBS - Home of Off-Line Xpress 805-395-0650

```
{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS \_\_\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /\_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 \_\_\ |
{==================}-{====================}
```

936. BPR2000 and Golay code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 11:52:35 UTC
From: todd@wrtfac.day.cdc.COM
Message-ID: <385.9410191152@wrtfac.day.cdc.com>
Source record: 258227

I am working on building a transmitter controller for a Motorola "BPR 2000" Series display pager. I have some documentation from Motorola, but the paging format information lacks the detail I need to program the controller.

The first question is about the logic encoding. Is the carrier frequency just shifted to encode the ones and zeros? How much is the carrier shifted, and in what direction for a one or zero?

The next question is about the 18 preamble words. It is said that all 18 words are the same, and each word is 23 bits. Also that the preamble word is selected from a code set of ten. What are the ten preamble codes, and what part of the code plug number determines which of the ten is correct for a pager? Does the preamble word use the (23,12) Golay code, with 12 information bits and 11 parity bits?

The start code is made of two 23 bit words. What part of the code plug number determines the start code, and how is it encoded? Is the start code also 12 information bits, and 11 parity bits?

The address is also made of two 23 bit words. It would seem that part of the first 6 digits of the code plug number include the address. So how do you figure the address from the code plug number? Does the address use the (23,12) Golay, with 12 information bits, and 11 parity bits? If the address only has two words with 12 information bits each, then that is a total of 24 bits for the address, allowing a total of 16,777,215 addresses. The Motorola theory manual claims that only 400,000 address codes are possible, and this conflicts with what can be encoded into 24 bits. Even if they were using BCD in the 24 bits, that would allow 999999 possible addresses, so how did they come up with the 400,000 number?

Each pager has a 4-call capacity, with each call represented by one address. So each pager has 4 addresses. How are these determined? Which address is for "call 1" (tone-only source 1), "call 2" (tone-only source 2), "call 3" (tone & data source 1), and "call 4" (tone & data source 2)?

And then we have the data blocks of 8 words, 15 bits each. The data blocks use a (15.7) Bose, Chaudhuri, and Hocquenghem (BCH) code. What are the details of this BCH code? How many bits of information can be packed into 15 bits using BCH? How are the characters encoded? What characters are supported? (0-9,Abcd,space,dash)? Is the 1/2 bit space between data blocks always the opposite polarity of the next bit?

With the fields that use the (23,12) Golay format, how are the parity bits calculated?

The timing seems to be clear, 300 bits/sec for preamble, start, and address. With data and comma bits at 600 bits/sec. The one question I have is about

the 1/2 bit space before the data block, is that 1/2 of a 600 bits/sec, or 1/2 of a 300 bits/sec?

Todd Markley
email: todd.markley@cdc.com

937. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 12:56:15 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cxx7xr.M3q@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258116

In a previous article, cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris Radek) says:

>however, have a suggestion as to where on your anatomy you can install your
>iron re-bar...
>

Watch out, Jeff! First they suggest installing iron re-bar in one of your
anatomical orifices under the pretense of improving your RF ground, then
it's "let's pack a little mud in there to improve conductivity" then
next thing you know they want to replace all your field effect transistors
with bi-polar types. Where will it end ??? Hams sending 88's instead of
73's on the local repeater? Receiver sensitivity measured in
microfeelings instead of microvolts? 8^)

Maybe G4KFK isn't too far off base.

de Russ va3rr
fn25fl

938. ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 12:59:26 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410191325.GAA17755@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258121

>Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
>silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
>a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).
>MD

Most radios have a Key Line, regardless of mode - i suppose you'll want it renamed to something else on voice radios like Key Lime (Pye equipment) or something.

If they did change it it would be to something truly neutral and less romantic like "Obituaries" or something. Of course, if you had the job of putting it together, you could call the column "Denigan's Deceased" -- same thing happened here when they put in a "mailmobile" system for hauling things around the factory - made up of a "engine" and a bunch of towed racks...Ted had worked hard to get this bit of automation in his plant and so it was felt that it needed a name -- a vote was taken and the #2 choice of the employees:

Ted's Loco.

(#1 was "Computer Tooter" but we think the voting was fixed...)

And by the way, are you sick or something? this has to be about the lamest flame bait you've ever written about technicians. or have you mellowed in your old age?

bill wb9ivr

939. Re: MFJ1270C & NODE OPERATION.....HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 13:01:56 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3835c4$9jm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 258177

In a previous article, dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu (SEAN R. STEPANEK) says:

> I have looked around and cannot find anything about the MFJ 1270C
>TNC and the mods that are required for NODE operation. I remember this
>discussion from a while ago and am now trying to make it so. However, I
>cannot find any files on the subject. Any help that you can give would
>be appreciated.
>
When you buy the MFJ1270C, the modifications are listed in one of the
manuals that comes with the unit. The series of CQ articles in Aug/Sept
1993 (I think) by Buck Rogers also describes the modifications.

73, Drew
--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

940. Re: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 13:22:47 UTC
From: jerrys@canada.sbi.com
Message-ID: <Cxx95z.LJo@meteor.sbi.com>
Source record: 258310

In article <4480DXDOCTXSMANQPU@mcube.com>, unique@mcube.com writes:
|>
|> IC> Hello there Name is Charlie N0XFD, I'm doing a speech for a class of
|> IC>mine and the topic is Ham Radio, What else. The bases of it is tell people
|> IC>just what it is. So I ask you Please send me your Definition of Ham Radio no
|> IC>mater what lenght to:
|> IC> CMATTHEW@WPO.UWSUPER.EDU
|>
|> In our household there are three lincensed hams myself kd6lbn and 2 yls

| [lot's of nasty stuff about the ARRL etc. deleted]

|> You ought to see what happens when a new commer joins the club and asks
|> for help. You might as well walk away and save you breath for asking for
|> help is a waste of time.

Richard -
I have heard this complaint before, but let me paint a
different scenario for you. Imagine someone who gets his
ticket at age 35 and shows up at the local club meeting
for the first time. During the meeting, anyone who is new is
asked to stand up and be acknowledged. Imagine that after the
business part of the meeting is over, and coffee is being served
at a break, numerous club members walk over to this newbie ham
and talk about where/how to get a rig, antenna's, what the club
does, who has what specialties, interesting events coming up,
and in general making that person very welcome. Imagine this same
club working with several area schools to get programs running
in them with regard to ham radio, including supplying books, rigs
antenna's etc. Imagine young teenage ham's (and younger) being
eagerly welcomed into the club with certain individual's immediately
"fighting" for the right to Elmer these youngsters.

Well, guess what. It doesn't require any imagination at all!!! What
I've just described (in part) is my own experience in my local
radio club. Please do not throw out the baby with the bath water.
You may have run into a lousy/clicky club (btw, I am not implying
that my club is perfect, ain't no such animal). This doesn't mean
anything except that THIS club is bad. It does NOT mean that all
clubs are bad. I suggest you try and find another club, even if you
have to travel a bit to do so. A good club is worth it.

And, as a last resort, start your own club!!!

|>
|> Richard Shelton

|> UNIQUE
|> piercing anywhere
|>
|> --
|> Mainframes, Minis & Micros | Running MajorBBS and Internet!
|> 5630 District Blvd. #114 | Desert Jewel BBS & OnLine Mall
|> Bakersfield, CA 93313 | Discounted Hardware & Software
|> LandLine == 800-949-1959 | BBS == 805-397-2063 14.4 n-8-1

--
Jerry Simonowits
Salomon Inc.
Network Engineering
Systems Engineering
Phone: 201-896-7330
Email: jerrys@canada.sbi.com
(KB2GCG,AFA1CM)

941. Deignan's List of Dead Hams, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 13:38:52 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3837hc$3sp@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 258300

Besides being in somewhat poor taste and insulting to no-code
tech licensees (which we've come to expect from Mr. D.), Mike
may actually have a point about renaming the "Silent Keys"
column. Some other ideas:

Eternal QRT
Permanent QSB
Gone to that great DX contest in the sky

Hmmm, given these choices, I think "Silent Keys" is a pretty
good name for the column.
--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

942. Re: ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 13:55:25 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782574925@melpar>
Source record: 258307

>In article <seeler.141.782494251@UPEI.CA> seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler) writes:
>>I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk
>>in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I

I know it seems like a lot of trouble, but I would be inclined to
write a letter detailing your experiences and address it to someone at
a high level in the organization. Explain the sequence of events, express
your concern, and tell them that as a paid League member (assuming you
are; if not, ignore this part) you are very concerned with the image this
kind of problem projects to the ham community at large and the members
in particular. Be polite, but also firm in your desire for an
expeditious resolution of the problem.

The bottom line, I believe, is that if the League is going to offer
these kinds of services they need to provide them with the same efficiency
and professionalism as a for-profit company does, and if they cannot meet
those criteria then their reputation as a service organization for the
amateur community will suffer. It is up to us, the members and users of
those services, to gently remind them of that fact if the quality of the
service indicates that they may have forgotten the correlation between
good service and loyal supporters.

Polite, written expressions of concern regarding marginal or
unsatisfactory service usually yield excellent results, in my experience.
Give it a try.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

943. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 14:06:31 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CxxB6v.AGv@world.std.com>
Source record: 258306

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

Although I took the Advanced test at an FCC proctored session and the
Extra at a couple of ARRL sessions I'd say that the Advanced exam was
by far the more difficult of the two.

I took the Advanced exam, passed the second time, back in 1983. Didn't
do the Extra until 1990.

73 fer now
-jim-
WK1V

944. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 14:16:15 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3839nf$1sou@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 258304

>>Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
>>silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
>>a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).
>>MD

Well, considering that most CW ops also don't use a key, maybe QST should
change the name to:

DEAD BUGS

;-)
Galen, KF0YJ

945. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 14:27:03 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.142703.22146@arrl.org>
Source record: 258319

Brad Killebrew N5LJV (n5ljv@uh.edu) wrote:

: Now that the FCC has their new computer online, the FCC should program
: their computer to issue DIFFERENT class callsigns to EACH license class.
: I believe that if this particular ham that I mentioned above would have
: a class-distinctive callsign, other hams would know that he is not
: authorized on those frequencies. This problem is also compounded because
: in most call districts, Technicians and Generals are assigned Novice calls
: because 1x3 N-calls are gone.

How does this impede stations who illegally work DX stations outside
their allocations?

While there are exceptions, how many exotic DX stations keep up with
the way the FCC allocates callsigns in the USA. Or to put it another
way, how many USA amateurs can detail how Austrialia or the UK allocates
their callsigns?

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

946. HR&M Affilates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 14:47:58 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CxxD3y.IDE@indirect.com>
Source record: 258341

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Kentucky: WMTA, 1380am, Central City
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Hastings/Lincoln
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Oregon: KBNP, 1410am, Portland
Utah: K26DI,Channel 26, TV, Castledale

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

73, Len, KB7LPW

947. Code debated 10/23/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 14:54:12 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CxxDEC.Itx@indirect.com>
Source record: 258312

10/23/94 is this Sunday and that means Paul Flaherty & Dana Meyers; 2 of the famous code debaters will appear on the nationally syndicated talk show, Ham Radio & More. The 2 have been going at it for almost 10 years now. Will it be settled this Sunday? It will be a great chance to HEAR what they have to say, call in and ask them questions, praise them, flame them, or whatever. That's 10/23/94, at 6:00pm EST on the Ham Radio & More show, on the Talk America Network. Also via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Call 602-241-1510 for more info.

948. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:16:59 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782579819@melpar>
Source record: 258318

Well, if they change the name of the column, why not "Pickled Hams"
for title? That assumes, of course, that everyone is embalmed.....

Maybe "Final QRT" would be a suitable choice.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

949. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:26:06 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <CxxEvJ.H35@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 258351

Brad Killebrew N5LJV (n5ljv@uh.edu) wrote:
: The following comments DO NOT reflect the ham population in general,
: rather just one individual that have the unfortunate luck of knowing.

: This particular fellow is a no-code Tech who is still an avid CB'er.
: His "CB" rig is a modified Uniden 10 meter radio with a 500 watt amp.
: While this person loves to operate VHF and UHF repeaters, he also enjoys,
: rather frequently, moving his "CB" rig into the ham band and shooting DX.
Turn this person in to an Official Observer, or to the FCC. Other nifty
ideas incude a pin thru his coax.

It would be simple if everyone's call reflected their license class, and
thats how it once was. But think about it for a minute. I know lots of
old timers who are generals or advanced but have 2x3 calls. And extras
with 1x3s. I'm working on my extra code now, but I don't want a ad4??
call when I get it. I want to keep mine until they do the requested call
sign thing.

If you have a doubt about someone's license class, just telnet buffalo
and look them up. I'm sure it will diferentiate between coded and
code-free techs within a year or two.

my $0.02
ryan kr4oq

--

==
Ryan Welty H: 821.7458 W: 844.4059	It is a wonderful,
Chief Engineer kr4oq@bbs.k4ry.#cenal.al.usa	powerful place...
WEGL FM91.1 weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu	where there is faith.
==

950. Even a blind pig finds an acorn now and then

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:41:31 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <383enb$gsg@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 258345

Well, I waltzed on down to the testing location on Saturday past, intending to take the 5 wpm test. The examiner lobbied me heavily to take the 13 wpm, saying that it would make the 5 seem slow and easy. I took the 13, and passed with 100% on the questions (not near that well on the copy, but I got enough, I guess...) What a deal!

Fired me up so much that I put up a 130' dipole on Saturday, and put myself on the air. I actually got someone to talk to me, and they didn't lose their patience! All the way from Ark! What a trip--I'm *still* fired up.

As a result of my very brief experience so far, I've got a question: in my other two contacts, the other party sent so fast that I could hardly copy anything. When it was my turn, I asked him (her?) to QRS, but that seemed to turn them off, and they said "let's QRT," (blaming it on QRM, which might, or might not, have been the case) which they promptly did before I could get a name, location, ar any other meaningful interchange going. Question: is there some CW protocol that would allow an interruption of a message in progress in order to get the other party to slow down? It seems to me that what probably gets these folks hacked is that they spent a lot of time keying in a nice long informative message, and this new kid comes along and says the he (I) didn't get hardly *any* of it. From their point of view, that's not a very satisfying interchange.

I did notice that I seemd to be sending my callsign interchanges faster than I was ready to copy, so I have deliberately slowed that down in the hopes that it will convey to possible contacts the speed at which I'm prepared to copy.

You know, I *swore* that I wouldn't like CW, that it was anachronistic and technically obsolete. All that notwithstanding, I think it's going to be a helluva lot of fun! I have a borrowed QRP rig, an antenna, and a desire to communicate--all advice is appreciated...

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

951. Re: Sound Operated Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:48:05 UTC
From: richard.krum@msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <383f3l$so@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258346

In article <kthompso.345.00099AD3@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>, kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) says:
>
>
>
>>And it might interest you to know that sound powered phones as they are
>>referred to in the navy and coast guard are alive and well and used every day
>>for intership communication.
> ^^^^
>would that be intraship?
>I think they use radio intership :-)
>

Well, sorta. They are usually used for interior communications. The sound-powered phones are also used between ships that are doing underway resupply or refueling. There is a "messenger line" with distance markers and a phone wire strung between the ships before anything else is connected. The ends or the wire are connected to the sound-powered telephone circuit to the "bridge talker" on both ships. Apparantly the Navy trusts the sound-powered stuff to work even if radios do fail. A "Breakaway" order from either "bridge talker" usually gets over faster than the radio chatter, and if the tactical situation requires radio silence----.

Was out there one dark and stormy night, when a destroyer was trying to refuel from our aircraft carrier. His props and rudder came out of the water on a particularly bad wave--instant outta control. The word to break away was given by the bridge talker on the can just before their captain realized what was about to happen, and gave the order on radio. We did it on first word anyway. Very hairy, trying to unhook all that junk while dodging another ship
.
The kid got a commendation for thinking fast, and a (light) slap on the wrist for talking too fast. We darn near got a DLG stuck through the side of our ship. I was able to get a picture of the bow of the can coming outta the water, but I was too busy running for my life to get the rest of the story on film. The destroyer rolled toward us, surfed down the wave, and was UNDER our deck overhang when the wave rolled him out the other way. Too close.

--Rich, (No longer in THAT business, thank the ghods)
****
Usual disclaimers for my casual, non-work-related opinions. I do not speak for CSC or NASA, even on a good day. Your mileage may vary wildly, mine does!
richard.krum@msfc.nasa.gov 10003 Dunbarton Drive
Computer Sciences Corporation Huntsville, AL 35803
PO box 240005 Ham Radio: KE4GNK
Huntsville, AL 35824 147.240- or 146.520 simplex

952. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:50:09 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <383f7h$9um@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 258350

In article <3839nf$1sou@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

|> Well, considering that most CW ops also don't use a key, maybe QST should
|> change the name to:
|>
|> DEAD BUGS

Good one, Galen. You had me laughing so hard my sides hurt. I'm glad a few
people out there can still appreciate sarcastic humour when they see it.

MD

953. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:57:28 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782582248@melpar>
Source record: 258327

zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:

>Brad Killebrew N5LJV (n5ljv@uh.edu) wrote:

>: Now that the FCC has their new computer online, the FCC should program
>: their computer to issue DIFFERENT class callsigns to EACH license class.
>: I believe that if this particular ham that I mentioned above would have
>: a class-distinctive callsign, other hams would know that he is not
>: authorized on those frequencies. This problem is also compounded because
>: in most call districts, Technicians and Generals are assigned Novice calls
>: because 1x3 N-calls are gone.

This would mean *requiring* people to accept a new callign each time they upgrade, which is a *disincentive* to upgrading. Having had the same callsign since 1957, I'm particularly fond of it, and as I approach retirement I may find the time to upgrade to Extra. However, I'm not willing to relinquish a long-held callsign to do that without some serious thought beforehand; i.e., how badly do I really want that bottom 25 kHz just to work CW DX?

>While there are exceptions, how many exotic DX stations keep up with
>the way the FCC allocates callsigns in the USA. Or to put it another
>way, how many USA amateurs can detail how Austrialia or the UK allocates
>their callsigns?

Excellent point. And why should they? That's a regulatory issue within each country. If the OOs were given on-line access to the FCC database (via Telnet or some such) then they could quickly ID an "out-of-bander." But *no* system will accomplish foolproof IDing of privileges unless prefixes are made *very* distinctive and *everyone* gets a new license and callsign; i.e., start over again from scratch. All Novices start with N or N(*), all no-code techs with AA thru AK, code techs with AL thru AZ, all generals with K or K(*), all advanced with W(*), all extras with W. Every time you upgrade, you get a new call. Big Brother now has total control.....

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

954. RE: Newsline #896

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 15:58:19 UTC
From: mike@array.com
Message-ID: <CxxGD8.Ixt@array.com>
Source record: 257714

What does the bill passing "CONGRESS ACTS TO SUPPORT HAM RADIO"
regarding "reasonable accomidations" mean to the average HAM?
What did the bill contain?

--Mike
--
---
mike@array.com So much fun, so little time to enjoy it....
---

955. Need copy of page from Aug 90, 73 magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:21:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EA4C92E@smtp>
Source record: 258340

Please, anyone who has a copy of 73 magazine from August 90 is requested to fax me an article entitled "low power 2 meter FM transmitter." I have an urgent need for this article and would appreciate some response. Whoever replies first will get a small box of Belgian chocolates as an appreciation. Thanks.
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV
Fax number: 011 32 2 296 9229

956. Re: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:22:01 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.187.012A1847@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 258317

In article <382v36$5cq@info.census.gov> kbarnes@info.census.gov (Kevin Barnes) writes:

>Wow, things must be a lot different in your part of the country. Here
>in southern Indiana/northern Kentucky newcomers are welcomed with open
^^

Kevin,

Isn't southern Indiana ACTUALLY northern Kentucky? ;^)

73 de N9WHG
Paul Walker
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

957. Items of interest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:27:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EA4CAE6@smtp>
Source record: 258184

A friend of mine, who is in the US military and has no access to internet
has the following items for sale:
- Cushcraft 12/17 beam, excellent condition $250
- 70MHz Motorola HT MX-350 with 7 batteries, 2 desk chargers $500 or Best
offer
- Heathkit HW-8 $80 /no manual
- Motorola MT-500 457MHz radio $400 OBO
- B&W 1.8 to 24MHz dipole $200
- Isotron 80m complete $75
- Isotron 40m complete $45
- Create Log periodic 50-1200 $275
I will pass on messages. Thanks for your attention and possible response.
Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

958. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:27:44 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <383he0$sfk@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 258316

In article <18OCT199413225024@elroy.uh.edu> n5ljv@uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:
>Here's the topic:
>
>Now that the FCC has their new computer online, the FCC should program
>their computer to issue DIFFERENT class callsigns to EACH license class.
>I believe that if this particular ham that I mentioned above would have
>a class-distinctive callsign, other hams would know that he is not
>authorized on those frequencies. This problem is also compounded because
>in most call districts, Technicians and Generals are assigned Novice calls
>because 1x3 N-calls are gone.

Would this be retroactive to all current license holders? I don't
think a mass reissue of calls with be popular with anyone, especially
the FCC.

Second, will you be *required* to change your call when you upgrade?
This probably won't go over well, either. If a person stays a while
in one class and has a well-known call, he won't want to lose it.

If license class is known from the callsign alone, poor operators will
likely "appropriate" a call from the desired class and use it instead.
There are enough callbooks and callsign servers around that if there
is a question on whether someone is operating in the appropriate band,
he/she can be checked out rather quickly.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

959. ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:34:09 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9410191209.B38618-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 258179

Mike--

Maybe while ARRL is making that change, they can also create a "Silent Idiots" label, so that when closed-minded fools such as yourself keel over and die, they'll have an appropriate place for your callsigns.

I'm an Advanced op, yet I realize that No-Code Techs make worthwhile contributions to the hobby. And they have fun doing it. Let them enjoy themselves. Give it a rest.

Steve Goldstein, KB2PWM

960. Re: Even a blind pig finds an acorn now and then

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:37:43 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782584663@melpar>
Source record: 258191

djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:

>the 13 wpm, saying that it would make the 5 seem slow and easy. I took
>the 13, and passed with 100% on the questions (not near that well on the
>copy, but I got enough, I guess...) What a deal!

Congratulations!

>Fired me up so much that I put up a 130' dipole on Saturday, and put
>myself on the air. I actually got someone to talk to me, and they didn't
>lose their patience! All the way from Ark! What a trip--I'm *still*
>fired up.

I know the feeling!

>As a result of my very brief experience so far, I've got a question: in
>my other two contacts, the other party sent so fast that I could hardly
>copy anything. When it was my turn, I asked him (her?) to QRS, but that
>seemed to turn them off, and they said "let's QRT," (blaming it on QRM,
>which might, or might not, have been the case) which they promptly did
>before I could get a name, location, ar any other meaningful interchange

ARGGGGGHHHHHHH!!! I *HATE* it when people do that!!! It's the coward's
way out!!!

>going. Question: is there some CW protocol that would allow an
>interruption of a message in progress in order to get the other party
>to slow down? It seems to me that what probably gets these folks hacked
>is that they spent a lot of time keying in a nice long informative
>message, and this new kid comes along and says the he (I) didn't get
>hardly *any* of it. From their point of view, that's not a very
>satisfying interchange.

If they're operating full breakin you could try sending BK BK and
see if they pause, then politely ask them to slow down. If they're
good operators (as opposed to simply *fast* operators) they'll
cheerfully comply. If they're not running full break-in or not pausing
much between characters (semi-breakin operation) they may not hear you,
so you'll have to wait until they finish.

>I did notice that I seemd to be sending my callsign interchanges faster
>than I was ready to copy, so I have deliberately slowed that down in the
>hopes that it will convey to possible contacts the speed at which I'm
>prepared to copy.

Excellent! You've identified one of the common problems (most of us
do, or have done, exactly the same thing), and you're right, people usually

assume that whatever speed you use for your calls is the speed you intend to use for the contact. To send your calls too fast and then ask everyone who answers at that speed to QRS is - well, there's no other way to put it - "lid-dish."

>You know, I *swore* that I wouldn't like CW, that it was anachronistic
>and technically obsolete. All that notwithstanding, I think it's going
>to be a helluva lot of fun! I have a borrowed QRP rig, an antenna, and a
>desire to communicate--all advice is appreciated...

David, you're well on the way to being a good CW operator already - you're *asking questions*! Might I suggest that you invest in a copy of the "Radio Amateur's Operating Manual" from ARRL; it's a little pricey, but chock full of good info. I buy a new edition every few years. It has tips on all types of operating, and will help you quite a bit when/if you start chasing DX, or operating in traffic nets, or whatever.

Yes, CW is *technologically* obsolete, but as a communications medium it still has much to recommend it. And it is fun for many (but not all, and that's not meant as an indictment against those who don't like it).

And, finally, let's try a sked sometime! I can work all bands 80-10 plus WARC; maybe 40 or 30 meters at night would be good.

73 DE K4MSG

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

961. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:44:15 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <383icv$t5g@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 258183

In article <38158q$9rv@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>With the popularity of the no-code license, its only a matter
>of time, if it hasn't occurred already, that a no-code tech will
>die and have his/her call listed in the QST "Silent Keys" column.
>
>Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
>silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
>a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

Oh, good, at long last, a fresh line of argument - "if you don't beep, you ain't squat". I really love it when someone comes up with something new in this newsgroup.

The next time I help with traffic control at a local event I'll bring a bench and straight key with me. If God wanted me to beep all the time, He'd have given me a modem and bug in place of a voice box.

Guess I'll have to invest in the disk space for those killfile directories after all. Congratulations, Mr Deignan, those stink bombs you throw actually have an effect.

For the record, code users definitely have a place in Amateur Radio, but that place is not to tell the non-code-users they're lazy or "not real hams".

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

962. Serial Connector for Yaesu 757GXII?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 16:55:31 UTC
From: wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CxxJ0n.A1C@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 258189

The Yaesu 757GXII had a 3-pin connector on the back for serial control. It was 3 pins in a row, kind of like a smallish Molex, and it was keyed I believe. Anybody have a number and/or know where to get one? Alternatively, anybody have Yaesu's number for buying parts? Thanks a bunch.

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
'91 FXR DoD #1375

963. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 17:00:44 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <383jbs$3re@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258182

Please take your anti-no-code diatribe and bigotry to a newsgroup that
is more appropriate and leave r.r.a.m. alone.

Thanks,
Todd
N9MWB

964. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 17:31:07 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <383l4r$o3j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 258359

In article <38241q$h3b@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
Jim Blake <jim_b@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Hi.
>
>I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.

To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.
try rec.radio.criminal!

965. re(2): Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 18:07:23 UTC
From: jyoungberg@draper.com
Message-ID: <jyoungberg.13.000D1FED@draper.com>
Source record: 258190

Allan J. Heim (allanh@well.sf.ca.us) asked about seeing "a couple of years ago" a joke version using LLAMA, XYLOPHONE, etc.

A few years ago is right! (Unless it's been reprinted.) I've oly seen it in a QST from back in '58 or so--maybe as recently as '63...

Actually, I don't recall the use of LLAMA. No word started with the same sound that its first letter would indicate. Truly inspirational.

I've thought of posting it, but didn't want to wade through all the Q-streets and wasn't sure the bandwidth use would be worthwhile.

Skip Youngberg, K1NKR
youngberg@draper.com

...and then there's the joke periodic table that lists alimony, bismark, phlegm, pandemonium, WD-40, etc.

966. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 18:17:03 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.189.00094B27@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 258325

In article <38158q$9rv@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>With the popularity of the no-code license, its only a matter
>of time, if it hasn't occurred already, that a no-code tech will
>die and have his/her call listed in the QST "Silent Keys" column.
>
>Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
>silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
>a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

Didn't anybody else see this for what it was --- HUMOR. Good grief, lifes too short to get uptight over everything someone says. Life's also too short to wait for the rules to change. This ex-no-code Tech now holds an extra class ticket.

Have a nice day! :-)
Paul Walker
N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

967. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 18:26:34 UTC
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.182634.16478@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 258178

In article <1994Oct19.112020.11689@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <1994Oct18.173158.21615@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger)
writes:

>>satellites... However, neither of these present-day written exams is
>>nearly as difficult as the General written exam that I took 18 years ago;
^^
||
>
>What? That's 1976. I don't know when the FCC changed from blue books
>to standardized multiple choice exams, but I *know* that it was prior

Gary - sorry it was just my poor typing; I meant to write 38 yeares ago,
^^
||

when the exams REALLY were different. Sorry for the confusion.

73 - John, W3GOI

968. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 18:37:40 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <383p1k$281m@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 258180

In article <383l4r$o3j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
>In article <38241q$h3b@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
>Jim Blake <jim_b@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.
>
>To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.

Only if he violates FCC Part 15 regs.

>try rec.radio.criminal!

Nahhh, try alt.radio.pirate
Folks on a.r.pirate are pushing the legal issue of freedom of speech and
how microbroadcasting is the 20th century equiv. of Ben Franklin's
'Poor Richards Almanac'. Interesting discussion.

Galen, KF0YJ

969. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 18:50:29 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <383ppl$o58@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258363

In article 11823@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <782497263snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>>
>>A special LID of the year award to Monique, F1*** Monique, if you're
>>reading this, did it occur to you to actually listen on the input for
>>all those rare DX stations that you thought you were working?
>
>Excuse me, but operating simplex on a repeater input is very bad
>form indeed. Our FCC would consider it malicous interference if
>it were done deliberately.

Well, Gary, I frequently *listen* on input, as Mike mentions, to see
if I am in simplex range of a station I'm talking to via a repeater.
If we are in simplex range, then I'll, using the repeater, agree on a
frequency and move. Nothing malicious about that.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

970. Re: Deignan's List of Dead Hams, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 18:54:28 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <383q14$iv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258356

In article <3837hc$3sp@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>Besides being in somewhat poor taste and insulting to no-code
>tech licensees (which we've come to expect from Mr. D.), Mike
>may actually have a point about renaming the "Silent Keys"
>column. Some other ideas:
>
>Eternal QRT
>Permanent QSB
>Gone to that great DX contest in the sky
>
>Hmmm, given these choices, I think "Silent Keys" is a pretty
>good name for the column.
>--

How about Full Quieted. :)

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

971. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:04:44 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cxxozw.AIH@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258218

ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud) writes:

>In a previous article, cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris Radek) says:

>>however, have a suggestion as to where on your anatomy you can install your
>>iron re-bar...

>Watch out, Jeff! First they suggest installing iron re-bar in one of your
>anatomical orifices under the pretense of improving your RF ground, then

First of all, I've been advised via email to not use iron rebar so now
I'm using stainless steel, instead here at work (I have a ham station
in my office!). Certainly the salt would have eaten the iron in no time
at all. At home, I've run a ground wire to a fire hydrant - the city's
water mains make a great counterpoise...

Now, Dave said that he hoped hams would be more tolerant than the
rest of society concerning the activites of gays. But why should
society have to change their innate feelings to suit a mere 2% who
choose to participate in these nauseating acts? Maybe that 2% should
be more tolerant of our feelings.

Oh, for those of you who live in a residential area with antenna
restrictions you might try this: I've loaded up a street light post in
front of the house using a gamma match (see The Handbook); it works *great*
with my QRP transmitters (less than 1W).

I must remember to thank the city for providing me with a fire
hydrant and a street light...

.73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

972. Re: VHF/UHF/SHF records in USA. Info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:07:11 UTC
From: reisert@parker.eng.pko.dec.com
Message-ID: <383qov$av9@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258360

In article <215.4594.1441.0NA70B97@megasystem.com>, tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek) writes:

> Al Ward - WB5LUA maintains a database of N. American VHF and above DX
> records which was published in the July 1994 issue of "The West Coast
> VHFer". Im sure Emil - W3EP who writes the 50 Mhz and above column in
> QST should be able to help as well. 73s from DM09ep de Tim - NC7K.
> Tim.Marek@Megasystem.Com

Also, Joe Reisert W1JR has been maintaining records since his days
of writing a column for the old Ham Radio magazine.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!eng.pko.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

973. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:08:22 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <383qr6$o58@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258364

In article AGv@world.std.com, jjmartin@world.std.com (James J Martin) writes:
>Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
>: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff
>
>Although I took the Advanced test at an FCC proctored session and the
>Extra at a couple of ARRL sessions I'd say that the Advanced exam was
>by far the more difficult of the two.
>
>I took the Advanced exam, passed the second time, back in 1983. Didn't
>do the Extra until 1990.

I'm like Jim; I passed Element 4(A) (Advanced written) in 1980, at the
San Francisco FCC office. I passed 4(B) (Extra written) at a VE session
in Lancaster in 1990. 4(B) was, for me, really easy. I just had to bone
up on some arcane rules/regs. I have trouble remembering 4(A); I was
16 then, and I recall it was challenging. However, I haven't looked at
the current question pools yet.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

974. Next software for hamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:16:03 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410191912.AA07950@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 258187

Greetings! Does anyone no of any ham software for the next/nextstep platform? Really all I'm looking for are morse trainers and question pool sample test programs...any pointers would be appreciated.

73 de dave, n9uxu

975. Wanted : NYC repeater freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:22:26 UTC
From: rossr@tcs.com
Message-ID: <383rli$m09@tcsi.tcs.com>
Source record: 258188

Hi, can anyone give me a list of repeater freqs
for NYC/Manhatten??.
thanks in advance RR.

976. Re: Deignan's List of Dead Hams, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:27:59 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-1910941531100001@adis-215.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 258222

In article <3837hc$3sp@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) wrote:

> Besides being in somewhat poor taste and insulting to no-code
> tech licensees (which we've come to expect from Mr. D.), Mike
> may actually have a point about renaming the "Silent Keys"
> column. Some other ideas:
>
> Eternal QRT
> Permanent QSB
> Gone to that great DX contest in the sky
>
> Hmmm, given these choices, I think "Silent Keys" is a pretty
> good name for the column.

Deignan isn't the only one who feels that way. I live not a mile from him and hear the same psychobabble on 2m and 70cm. It's a way of life for most Rhode Islanders which is most unfortunate.

It's amusing when some tropo occurs and all the no-clue's clamor over each other for that "rare DX" contact.

I don't mind a no-code who doesn't complain/whine/bitch about HF access and who doesn't act like a complete fool when tropo occurs. A 2m repeater isn't the place for it.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR - Brown University ADIR Computing Services
== Box 1908, Prov, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Organized Crime is alive and well. It's called Auto Insurance.

977. Re: re(2): Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:34:49 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <383scp$1gc@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258365

In article <jyoungberg.13.000D1FED@draper.com> jyoungberg@draper.com (James W. Youngberg) writes:
>Actually, I don't recall the use of LLAMA. No word started with the same
>sound that its first letter would indicate. Truly inspirational.

If you pronounce LLAMA like the Spanish, it doesn't have an L sound...

Just a thought...

978. Re: looking EXTRA CLASS questions to download??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 19:43:32 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <383st4$lja@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 258185

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: I have the extra class question from the pool but I am looking for a
: program on computer that will asked the question and keep score on how
: you are doing right or wrong..Is there a program like this that I can
: down load from a FTP Site?..Hope someone can help...Jeff

Available by ftp from ftp.funet.fi in /pub/ham/exams.

73's
Gene
KB7WIP /AG (at last!)

979. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 20:09:53 UTC
From: m-atkinson@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <383ueh$dog@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 258219

Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:

>Now, Dave said that he hoped hams would be more tolerant than the
>rest of society concerning the activites of gays. But why should
>society have to change their innate feelings to suit a mere 2% who
>choose to participate in these nauseating acts? Maybe that 2% should
>be more tolerant of our feelings.

EXCUSE me. There's a difference between "changing your innate feelings"
and not beating up people.

Let me phrase that slightly differently. You have the right to be
disgusted by whatever you want to be disgusted by. That does *not* mean
that anybody, anywhere, should be discriminated against, beaten, hounded,
harrassed or killed because of what they do behind closed doors with other
consenting adults.

Your feelings and your words reflect poorly on yourself and on the Amateur
Radio Service. If you want to be bigoted, I won't try to stop you. But,
for everybody's sake, keep your ignorance and hatred to yourself. I'd hate
to think that I'd lumped myself in with you when I took and passed my test.

By the way, while I don't have definitive numbers, I hear that about 10% of
the US population is not-heterosexual.

Mike
--
Michael A. Atkinson Office of the Dean
m-atkinson@nwu.edu College of Arts and Sciences
Northwestern University

980. AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 20:29:36 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <asken.3.002583B8@primenet.com>
Source record: 258139

Does anyone know if the pk-900 can send SSTV and if so what program do you use to do so. I have a copy of jvfax version 7 and it receives SSTV and FAX just great but wont send either one of them and I know the pk-900 can send fax.

981. Re: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 20:36:31 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640028@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 258163

```
Only by usin tham, otherwise by assossiacion like :
QTH - Home
QSL - Letter
QRS - Slow
QRQ - Quick
QRP - Power
etc

from the log of AA6AD
```

982. What is "Trunk LAN M&#65533;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 20:41:00 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <89C14D9.044A009443.uuout@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 258137

References: <381ksc$t8v@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>

PP> i would say trunked land mobile radio as another post had said.

PP> it's basically a combination of PL and repeater systems. i don't have
PP> all the details behind it but i installed a few of these systems this
PP> summer. If you have access lookup for GE/Erricson TMX/MDX radios
PP> they use G-Marc and EDACS systems. Very nice on 800 Mhz.

How similar are the US trucked systems to the European systems - based I
think on the UK spec MPT1347. I am involved with a Nokia Actionet system
which is used quite a bit in the UK and various other parts of the world.
Just wonder how much it differs from the US systems.

Martin Briscoe	Internet: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
	Packet: GM8AOB@GB7AOB.#76.GBR.EU
FORT WILLIAM	
Inverness-shire	
PH33 6UG	PGP 2.3 Key on request

---
* RM 1.3 00964 * Martin Briscoe - Fort William - Inverness-shire - Scotland

983. Proximity Detector CKT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 20:41:00 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"19-Oct-94.13:41:00.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 258226

Hi gang,

Although I'm familiar with the older forms of proximity detection, I'm curious about by the system used currently on cars that provide an audible warning. Are there any circuit diagrams available or can someone provide me with a technical explanation of the detector circuit?

Will certainly appreciate any help or clues that you are able to provide.

Thanks and 73

Hugh Wells, W6WTU
Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox:com

984. schematic drawing software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 21:31:51 UTC
From: hawk@zinger.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <Cxxvt5.L43@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 258113

Hello everybody! Does anyone know were I can obtain
a schematic drawing package? net lists aren't needed
just a nice looking schematic...

any hints or BBS locations???
thanks in advance...
regards,
George

George Hawkins KI5X Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Digital Signal Processors UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
Semiconductor Products Sector Motorola Internal Email - R12137@email
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947
---

985. ARLB082 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 21:38:07 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb082.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Subject: ARLB082 Emergency declared
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 1994 17:38:07 EDT
Message-Id: <$arlb082.1994@ampr.org>

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB082
ARLB082 Emergency declared

ZCZC AG47
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 82 ARLB082
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB082
ARLB082 Emergency declared

Voluntary Communications Emergency Declared

All Amateurs are requested to cooperate by recognizing the existence
of a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing
the use of frequencies between 3967 and 3978 kHz and between 7245
and 7251 kHz for the handling of Emergency Traffic.

The above declaration was made by the Federal Communications
Commission, Houston office, on Wednesday, October 19, 1994.

In recent days, heavy rains have caused flooding in Texas. The
southeastern part of the state has been hit especially hard. The
following nets have been active in handling emergency and priority
traffic related to the emergency. Health and Welfare traffic is
also being accepted on some of the nets. Please observe the net
control's direction when checking in. Thanks to Joe Brown, K5UPN,
Northern Texas Section Emergency Coordinator for this information.

During the daytime:

7230 kHz Southwest Traffic Net
7235 kHz Central Gulf Coast Hurricane Net
7248 kHz Texas RACES Net
7273 kHz Daytime Texas Traffic Net
7280 kHz NTS Region 5 (Daytime)
7290 kHz 7290 Traffic Net

During the evening:

3873 kHz Texas Traffic Net
3925 kHz Alternate frequency for Southwest Traffic Net
3935 kHz Central Gulf Coast Hurricane Net
3975 kHz Texas RACES Net
NNNN
/EX

986. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 22:42:03 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1375.2EA5A0BA@panix.com>
Source record: 258164

In article <phb.782579819@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

> Well, if they change the name of the column, why not "Pickled Hams"
>for title? That assumes, of course, that everyone is embalmed.....

If they are cremated -- "Smoked Hams"

.-. .-.
/ \ .-. .-. / \
/ \ / \ .-. _ .-. / \ / \
-/--Clay Irving-(N2VKG)\-----/---\---/-\---/---\-----/-----\-------/-------\--
clay@panix.com \ / `-' `-' \ / \ /
New York, New York `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

987. Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 22:47:35 UTC
From: feher@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feherCxxzBC.77B@netcom.com>
Source record: 258104

Hello Everyone!

's wonderin' whether touch tone paging should/shouldn't work via a repeater. When I try it simplex, I page the other HT and it opens up its squelch, no problem whatsoever. Same thing doesn't work when going through a repeater. Would it not work cause the repeater shifts the touch tone frequencies and they are therefore not recognized by the receiver expecting the codes. I did indeed wait till the repeater kicked in to release the three codes, even done it manually ... without success.

Whatsgoinon?!

Thanx for readin'!

John

988. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 23:05:00 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-1910941905000001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258170

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu>, szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) wrote:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
> harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code.

Jeff-

"Back in the good old days" - I took both tests in front of the FCC in one session. It was around 1973, and I was only about 3 years out of College (EE).

I found the Advanced material more superficial. I felt memorization would have been adequate to pass the test. On the other hand, It was a good thing I had been studying hard. The Extra test was quite rough, requiring a lot of thought. Lets see - if the Class C amplifier's base voltage is negative, is it an NPN or a PNP transistor?

How is it today? The best way to find out, is to just go ahead and give it a shot! Next best, is to find some of the tutorial computer programs. There are some that give you a simulated test, based on the official question pool. I've seen them for both Mac and MS-DOS, at various HAM ftp sites. Some of them are based on an older question pool, but they should still give you an idea of the test difficulty. The question pools can also be found at the same ftp sites.

73, Fred, K4DII

989. IPS Daily Report - 19 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 23:35:03 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.233503.7856@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258084
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 19/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 19 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 20 OCTOBER - 22 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M3/-- 2127UT none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 91/36

GOES satellite data for 18 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.1E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 9.4E+03
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.0E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
20 Oct 21 Oct 22 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 20 Oct: 93/38

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 18 Oct
Learmonth 10 2211 3333
Fredericksburg 7 3
Planetary 5 4

Observed Kp for 18 Oct: 1101 1112
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
20 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
21 Oct 12 Quiet to unsettled
22 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Oct normal normal normal
21 Oct normal normal normal
22 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
19 Oct 35 near predicted monthly values, with 15-30% enhanced
during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
20 Oct 30 Near predicted monthly values to 20% enhanced.
21 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
22 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

990. Re: TS-120-s problems, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 23:40:32 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-1910941940320001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258176

In article <382khi$o27@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>, pablotwa@kaiwan.com (Pablo Lewin) wrote:
> I recently purchased a TS-120-S hf xceiver, and it seems to work well on
> 80 and 40 meters, however on 20,15, and 10 meters, it is extremely
> unreliable, iat times the xceiver seems to go into an autoscillation mode
> where the carrier goes bezerk (out of control!) and there's no
> modulation posibbleches,.

Pablo-

Yours is a common problem with the TS-120S. Not only are there components that can cause it, I heard there was a factory bulletin that covers it.

Early reports were that you needed to go to the PCBs and install star lock washers under all the screws holding them down, to provide good ground connections. I discussed this with a technician at Amateur Electronic Supply, who said that it shouldn't oscillate, even with the screws removed! He successfully repaired mine by replacing one failed component. As I recall, he claimed mine already had the Kenwood mod incorporated.

First thing you can try, is to tighten all the PCB mounting screws, and see if that helps. Then, contact Kenwood about the service bulletins for that problem. You may have to send it back to Kenwood.

If it wasn't for this problem, the TS-120S is a fine little radio. Its only other drawback is a slight drift in the VFO. In general, you can depend on the digital display once you've calibrated it. But, be aware that the VFO drifts 100 Hz before the next digit changes on the display. It should be calibrated so that the digit just changes from 14.999.9 to .000.0, when you get the same tone on upper and lower sideband, on 15 MHz WWV. (Does that make sense?) In case you didn't notice, there is a rubber plug on the left side of the radio, that covers the calibration adjustment hole.

73, Fred, K4DII

991. Re: Deignan's List of Dead Hams, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-19 23:41:04 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <384aqg$4el@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 257974

In article <383q14$iv@news.iastate.edu> kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) writes:
>
>How about Full Quieted. :)

Or "Horizontally Polarized"

Howard Lester

992. Re: Even a blind pig finds an acorn now and then

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 00:09:27 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-1910942009270001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 258082

In article <383enb$gsg@masala.cc.uh.edu>, djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) wrote:
> intending to take the 5 wpm test. The examiner lobbied me heavily to take
> the 13 wpm, saying that it would make the 5 seem slow and easy. I took
> the 13, and passed with 100% on the questions (not near that well on the
> copy, but I got enough, I guess...) What a deal!

David-

A local Ham club here gives tests each month. They encourage you to keep taking progressively higher elements until you fail, since there is only one charge per test session. As a result, many people go further than they planned. (It has the side effect of giving the club a higher failure rate!) Taking the code test at the higher speed first, helps overcome nervousness, since you have no pressure to pass.

As far as getting people to slow down, the first step is for YOU to send slower! Even then, you may have a tendency to send faster than you can copy, so give yourself a safety margin.

I suggest you give the guy who ran out on you, the benefit of the doubt. But, be aware there are all kinds of people out there, and don't let it bother you.

As you can guess, you get better with practice. Nothing beats on-the-air experience to build up code speed. A 130' dipole sounds like 80 meters, which may be a good band to get to know people nearby. I find 80 and 40 more friendly than the "Hello Goodbye DX" bands!

73, Fred, K4DII
(Mobile CW? I have a key with a leg clamp.)

993. ARRL to change "Silent Ke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 00:34:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.5413.124@alley.com>
Source record: 258268

SLG>Maybe while ARRL is making that change, they can also create a "Silent
SLG>Idiots" label, so that when closed-minded fools such as yourself keel
SLG>over and die, they'll have an appropriate place for your callsigns.

Maybe they should save that for listings of people that have lost their
licenses for one reason or another. This could include letting it lapse
without renewal and having licenses revoked.

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Proofread carefully to see if you any words out.

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 __\ |
{==================}-{====================}

994. Re: ARRL to change "Silen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 00:34:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.5414.124@alley.com>
Source record: 258270

```
GW>>>Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
GW>>>silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
GW>>>a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).
GW>>>MD

GW>Well, considering that most CW ops also don't use a key, maybe QST should
GW>change the name to:

If this is true then what is wrong with the old name?

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Proofread carefully to see if you any words out.

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS \_\_\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /\_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 \_\_\ |
{==================}-{====================}
```

995. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 01:37:48 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <Cxy771.FqB@umassd.edu>
Source record: 257950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct16.065841.22009@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>orion1@iastate.edu (Alex Orion Leu) writes:
>:
>: 3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is
>: tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the
>: signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a
>: much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough
>: to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.
>
>This whole paragraph is silly. The primary reason for lasar time and distance
>measuring equipment (there is no such thing as lasar radar - at least, not
>yet) is that it does NOT diffuse anywhere near as rapidly as radar. That is
>a characteristic of coherent waves. It can easily be aimed at One target, so
>there is no confusion over which vehicle is being clocked.
>
>Because the energy density of the signal striking the vehicle is higher, it
>returns a stronger signal.
>
>The last bit about clocking small vehicles is also false. You can use a
>handheld radar to clock baseballs - which are a lot smaller and not nearly
>as good a target as even the smallest motor vehicle.
>
>: 4. A new brand of Canadian radar now comes with a detector that hunts out
>: jammers. It is available in the U.S. and it does detect laser radar
>: jammers(I have only seen ads). There are also detectors that detect these
>: detectors. Be advised that if you are caught with a jammer not only do you
>: face a stiff state fine but you may be prosectuted under the federal code
>: which is 5 yrs. and $10k. In Iowa it is a simple misdemeanor(30 days and/or
>: $150 fine). I can promise if you are caught by an officer plan on getting a
>: ticket and a possible vehicle inspection and impoundment to determine if
>: there are any other devices in you vehicle(Yes, it is all legal).
>
>This is correct. You can be charged with obstruction of justice, interfering
>with an officer in the performance of his duties, malicious hindering etc.
>They do not even have to mess with wimpy jammer laws.
>
>: 6. Police motorcycles also have permanent mounts and the handhelds have a
>: holster on the bike. Most motor officers know better than to place the unit
>: between their legs because it may side out and get caught on the bike or
>: destroy the radar unit and the last thing an officer needs is to get tangled
>: in his radar unit.
>

>Or get tangled in the wheels or chain, and cause the officer all sorts of
>grief. Thanks for reinforcing my point.
>
>Bill
One of My Books that are sitting on my book shelf is entitled:
THE LASER DOPPLER TECHNIQUE
I bought it from the M.I.T. Bookstore.

I have a BSEE.

LASER DOPPLER RADAR DOES EXIST! HOW DO YOU THINK YOUR LOCAL TV STATION GETS THOSE NICE WEATHER RADAR MAPS? SOME ARE MICROWAVE BUT SOME ARE LASER DOPPLER! ALSO THE FAA IS LOOKING INTO BUILDING A WINDSHERE DETECTION DEVICE, it uses guess what ..... LASER DOPPLER RADAR. Raytheon may be awarded this project.

LASER RADAR CAN BE EASILY STEALTHED! ANY CAR CAN BE SET UP to absorb the infrared light. or use multi faceted material.

Why do I study up on this? It's my hobby. I built up a 15mw Laser for Cloud writing. It's frequenct is 520nm. Whenever I use it for either cloud writing or just playing around... someone calls in a UFO sighting. 520nm is nice because the ^&%^@# Sodium Lights don't wash it out.

Anyway the LASER Doppler RADAR bok is by Dr. Drain and is abailable in most College bookstores that offer an advanced electronic engineering course.

BTW, the light source does everything the Microwave Doppler does, except with a tigheter resolution.
y
FDg

996. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 01:42:42 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <Cxy7F9.FtG@umassd.edu>
Source record: 257949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct16.070558.22150@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>:
>: ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.
>
>No way. They are under 1 watt - with a horn antenna that amplifies the
>signal (by making it much more directive) by about 100 times. I seem to
>recall that they were around 100 mw - which would mean the effective
>radiated power would be about 10 watts - at the mouth of the horn.
>
>Bill
Gee Som small Radar Ranges are at 10Watts.
I worked with High Speed Lasers that were capapble of 2 Gigabits per second.
The BER Monitor was a hazardous device because of the frequency it operated on!
Also one guy who liked to place the decice close to his lap has died in 91! I left
when he was diagnosed with prostate cancer. I was always carefull, I didn't even let the
the RF cable near me. I also had a shielded work area and I tried to tell
the other engineer about the hazards, he just laughed it off like yourself.
This device was only running in the 500mw range!
aou F

997. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 01:46:50 UTC
From: thayes@hardees.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <384i6a$naf@hardees.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 258259

Thomas Pagel <Thomas.Pagel@unnet.wupper.DE> writes:

>I just think about the possibilty of the PGP-Encryption-program
>in amateur radio:

>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
>with the program PGP might be ok.

>It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
>others call sign to work in Packet Radio.

In the USA a strict reading of the amateur regulations would prohibit the use of PGP for signatures because the signature is actually an encrypted MD5 digest of the message; you can't use encryption for hiding any information. I doubt the FCC would ever bring any action against an amateur using PGP signatures though.

For one- the MD5 digest can be computed from the original message so it would be difficult to consider it as being "hidden". Also, since the signature is use for authentication purposes it may be legal anyway under a less strict interpritation of the rules.

Using IDEA to encrypt your message would be illegal though so don't try and send PGP encrypted messages around the USA! (Exceptions to this would be telecommand of space stations and RC vehicles which are specificaly exempt from this prohibition of the use of codes and ciphers...)

An intersting idea that I've been thinking about working on is a secure login facility for remote packet systems. If the remote system issues a challange string it could be signed (or even encrypted) using PGP by the connecting station. This would make a very secure login method that would be near impossible to break or spoof if the challange strings were carefully selected and used only once. Unfortunately I don't have the time. Maybe someone else will write it...

--
Tim Hayes <thayes@noc.Rutgers.EDU> Rutgers University Computing Services
PGP KEY FINGERPRINT: 05 A2 83 DE 81 A0 AF 1D 74 02 BE 99 FB 8E AF 4C

998. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 01:54:47 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <Cxy7zD.G0p@umassd.edu>
Source record: 257951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct16.070748.22220@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
>: >I'll brush off the fact that there is no such thing as "Laser RADAR",
>: >and comment that LIDAR accounts for only a small percentage of the
>: >tax-collector's arsenal. It's cumbersome, expensive, may pose health
>: >threats of its own (ie, shining coherent infrared laser light into the
>: >eyes of millions of motorists year after year could be dangerous as
>: >well - although not to Officer Friendly).
>
>: Doesen't the unit have to transmit a burst of light, pick it up on a
>: photodetector, and calculate the time it took? And then try again calculate the
>: diffrence.
>
>That is exactly how it works. However, the distance measuring is so precise,
>that the two measurements can be made within fractions of a second of each
>other.
>
>Bill
Well here it is, the publisher for the Laser Doppler Technique is:

John Wiley & Sons
Offices in New York , Brisbane, & Toronto
(c) 1980 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
it sells for $59.95 hard copy
It is written by L.E. Drain
he works at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Harwell

FYI
Capter 1 Contents:
The Doppler Shift
Optical Beating
The Diffrential Doppler Technique

Chapter 2
Geometrical Optics
Wave Optics
Interference
The Michealson Interferometer
Interference between two reflected beams
The Farby - Perot Interferometer
Diffraction
Diffraction at Focus
Gaussian Beam Optics

Light Detectors for LDA
PhotoMultipliers (Duh)
Derivation of the Doppler Shift
Relativistic Doppler Shift
Alternative Derivation of the Doppler Shift on Scattering
Doppler Shifting by Difraction Gratings
Brownian Movement and the Doppler Shift

If you had college calculas you can understand the theory. It's not a
nontechnical book. With the information provided you can make your own
device (NO SCHEMATICS BUT ENOUGH THEORY SO IT WILL NOT BE A PROBLEM)
And do some math, what is the best frequency of light for this
device... use common sense. Infra Red causes Jitter so... please
Mr. that tells me no such thing as Laser Doppler Radar that NASA allready tested and the
Air F
Air Force allready has... tell me... what's the frequency Kenneth

MAN, I'm not just a hobbyist, It's how I earn a living. Check out the book rt tt sth
aDzleWis a y o

YOU WILL BE FASCINATED AND LEARN SOMETHING AT THE SAME TIME.

999. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 01:58:22 UTC
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <Cxy85D.G26@umassd.edu>
Source record: 257955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CxrxDK.8Bq@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>
>>orion1@iastate.edu (Alex Orion Leu) writes:
>
>>: 3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is
>>: tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the
>>: signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a
>>: much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough
>>: to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.
>
>>This whole paragraph is silly.
>
>What's even more silly is the fact that you're cross posting this to
>rec.radio.swap. Stop it!
>
>
READ The LASER DOPPLER TECHNIQUE by Dr. DRAIN and open your eyes!

1000. Power company QRN!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 02:51:58 UTC
From: baxter@ukanaix.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct19.215158.75366@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 258263

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.shortwave]
[Author was Kirk Baxter]
[Posted on 19 Oct 94 21:49:48 CDT]

Our local power company (Kansas City Power & Light) has a very noisey power system. For hams and SWLers, it's terrible trying to hear much of anything in certain parts of town (and I live in an area with mostly underground lines).

I've been facing S9+ power line noise for months, and about a month ago, the crew which tracks down noise did identify the problem hardware. However, my problem is now that the company just simply can't seem to get anyone out to fix the problem.

What can be done? Has anyone else had (and solved) a similar problem. Please, no comments about calling the FCC, since they certainly would be of no help. Short of taking a chain saw and cutting down a few poles, what can be done?

--

Kirk Baxter, M.D. University of Kansas Medical Center
Department of Radiology
BAXTER@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU and Nuclear Medicine
BAXTER@UKANVM.CC.UKANS.EDU Kansas City, Kansas
BAXTER@UKANAIX.CC.UKANS.EDU 913 588 6810

1001. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 02:57:36 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <384mb0$krj@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257973

Hmmm... A sudden flame-war here. Did Deignan open his mouth and phart
again? Kill files are wonderful things.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1002. Re: Logging systems???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 03:31:57 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <384obd$16e@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258257

In article <1994Oct18.144755.186@drager.com>, landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) writes:
|>Anybody have any opinions on general purpose logging programs?
|>
|>I'm looking for something that I can use for both non-contest logging, and an
|>occasional casual contest effort.
|>
|>Wish list:
|> Rig control for an FT990
|> Runs under windows

I use Logic for Windows. It automatically controls and logs information from my FT-767 (and I'm fairly certain it handles the entire Yaesu line, to the extent available by each rig.) It provides:

Contest mode with user definable contests
Automatic dupe checking
Completely customizable logging, track whatever you'd like
Support for multiple operators
Award tracking for just about anything
User definable bands and modes
Generalized report writer
DX PacketCluster Spotting and CW/verbal announcement of needed spots, spot announcement, plus user definable alarms
QSL tracking
Award reports available
Interfaces to various callbooks such as QRZ, Hambase, etc.
Prints QSLs, labels, etc.
Automatic copy forward of previous QSO information
Terminal emmulator/control for packet/RTTY/etc.

For contesting, the biggest drawback is the lack of real time scoring and lack of a needed multiplier display. You can check for needed multipliers so you can still see if you need something for the contest. If you decide to get serious about contests, then use CT and import the CT data to Logic.

In my use, all I do is enter the call sign and signal reports plus any additional QSO information such as name, QTH, etc., and Logic takes care of the rest. It automatically gets the frequency (and band), mode, date/time, CQ zone, ITU zone, DXCC need, bureau info, 3rd party info, sunrise/sunset, heading and return heading, distance, and time zone and difference. Logging is a breeze! Everything is table driven so as new countries are added, old ones deleted, prefixes added/deleted, etc. all can be accomodated.

I've used Logic for a couple of years and find it a great package.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS I have no affiliation with PDA (developers of Logic) other than as a happy customer.

1003. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 03:37:11 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5m-1iKn.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 258138

Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> writes:

>Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
>silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
>a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

Exactly what is the cause of your incredible bitterness?

Your slurs are bad enough on r.r.a.policy; they're off-topic here.

--
Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

1004. Re: Deignan's List of Dead Hams, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 03:40:39 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5q4WaSn.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 257971

Tony Pelliccio <Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu> writes:

>I don't mind a no-code who doesn't complain/whine/bitch about HF access
>and who doesn't act like a complete fool when tropo occurs. A 2m repeater
>isn't the place for it.

So you contend that it's improper for someone to advocate no-code HF access
unless
they've passed a code test?

How elistist.
(sic)

1005. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 04:05:31 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <384qab$m70@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 258081

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: With the popularity of the no-code license, its only a matter
: of time, if it hasn't occurred already, that a no-code tech will
: die and have his/her call listed in the QST "Silent Keys" column.

: Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
: silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
: a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

Sorry Michael... try again later please

Most of the no-code techs now have keys and codes. Listen to any good
2meter repeater and you will hear them making auto-patches from their
touch-tone keyboards. Most have even entered pl codes from their hand-held
key pads. Even though the ARRL is pushing incentive up-grades, I don't
think you realize that your concept will only justify the multi page
advertisiments in QST for dual-band portables.

Have Fun

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1006. Looking for local hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 04:05:54 UTC
From: lees@andrews.edu
Message-ID: <384qb2$j6j@orion.cc.andrews.edu>
Source record: 258083

hello everyone..

i was wondering if anyone knew of any hams in the oklahoma city,
oklahoma area.

if so.. please let me know.. i'm looking for an elmer or just someone to
ask occasional questions in the area..

thanks alot!!

steve

1007. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 04:51:12 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <384t00$lvp@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258173

In article <384i6a$naf@hardees.rutgers.edu>,
thayes@hardees.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:

| >A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
| >with the program PGP might be ok.
|
| >It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
| >others call sign to work in Packet Radio.
|
| In the USA a strict reading of the amateur regulations would prohibit the
| use of PGP for signatures because the signature is actually an encrypted
| MD5 digest of the message; you can't use encryption for hiding any
| information. I doubt the FCC would ever bring any action against an amateur
| using PGP signatures though.

I do it all the time in Australia, for precisely the reasons mentioned
(piracy). It seems to be legal, too (see later).

| An intersting idea that I've been thinking about working on is a secure
| login facility for remote packet systems. If the remote system issues
| a challange string it could be signed (or even encrypted) using PGP
| by the connecting station. This would make a very secure login
| method that would be near impossible to break or spoof if the challange
| strings were carefully selected and used only once. Unfortunately I don't
| have the time. Maybe someone else will write it...

Which is precisely what I have in mind.

Now, as to the legality, here is a response from our SMA (Spectrum
Management Authority - like your FCC):

[I'm not the author - just a colleague]

To:- All Amateur Packet Radio Users in Australia

As a result of continuing discussions with the Spectrum Management Authority
(SMA) I have received a fax outlining in part the SMA's attitude to PBBS
User Authentication.

This fax was received on Friday 30-Sep-1994 and was presented at a Sysops
Workshop held on the Gold Coast on 01-Oct-1994.

All Australian Sysops are urged to give this statement from the SMA full
consideration of the implications.

Doug Rickard VK4ZDR
03-October-1994

Sysop at VK4WIG on the Gold Coast

==========START-OF-FAX==========

Spectrum Management Agency

30 September 1994

Mr D Rickard
Software Technologies Pty Ltd
204 Courtney Dve
UPPER COOMERA Q 4209

By Facsimile to: 075 73 0274

Dear Mr Rickard

re PBBS User Authentication

Further, to our telephone conversation on Monday, 26 September, I confirm that under current and proposed Australian amateur regulations it is permissible to use encrypted strings for the purpose of authenticating the callsign of the amateur operator who originated a packet radio message.

The attitude of the SMA to the issue of authentication is that there is no objection to the voluntary use of authentication schemes, involving encryption, but we do not propose to legislate to make authentication mandatory, or to specify a particular scheme. This is consistent with current policy of reducing regulation wherever possible.

Please bear in mind that in assessing any proposal on this issue we would have regard to the philosophy that, in general, access to repeaters and bulletin boards should be as open as possible. The approach to authentication, that you suggested during our telephone conversation, under which authentication would be voluntary for users of packet bulletin boards but messages without authentication would not be retransmitted automatically, conforms to this philosophy. Retransmission only after viewing to confirm that the content of the message is not libellous or in breach of amateur regulations is the right of any operator (and seemingly a good practice generally).

Further, bulletin board operators who adopt the practice of automatically retransmitting received messages should be aware that, even with authentication, section 108 (d) of the Radiocommunications Act 1992 places the onus on all licensees, including bulletin board operators, not to permit their transmitters to be used to affront, alarm or harass or otherwise contradict the Radiocommunications Act. We do not propose to waive that onus for bulletin board operators when authentication is used, as you say the US.

Federal Communications Commission has done; but, never-the-
less, in enforcing section 108 (d), the SMA would take all
circumstances into account.

I trust that the forgoing clarifies the SMA position on
the issue of authentication. Please contact me again if I
can be of any further assistance.

Yours sincerely

John Kington
Manager, Technical &
Operational Support

==========END-OF-FAX==========

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1008. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 06:02:26 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCxyJG3.AxI@netcom.com>
Source record: 258247

Even the number in the callsign is becoming meaningless. Here in CA I know a couple of N2XXX and KB4XXX hams. Soon, I'll be moving to 7-land (NV or AZ), but I don't want to give up my callsign.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Amateur Radio: KE6EQZ
linley@netcom.com <--- Left Brain =-=-=-=-= Right Brain ---> linley1@aol.com

1009. HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 06:17:00 UTC
From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.26369.2003.0N851631@exchange.com>
Source record: 258099

From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
Subj: How to Learn CW???

I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize the tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my head on the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!! I don't even recognize my own call in CW. I will use it ONLY to upgrade. I have no intention ever to participate in a CW QSO. I realize that there is no way, for the time being, to up grade without submitting to the dictates of those who say "I had to do it so you must". That will change in a few years, but I can't wait till then.

I realize that I do not have the proper attitude to learn code. I feel it is the same as when I was a kid growing up in the early 60's. I had to learn Latin so I could participate in the Mass. I took all summer of my school vacation after the fourth grade to learn all the proper phrases and what they meant. The next month the announcement came out that the Mass would be in English. I don't remember any Latin now.

What is the best way to do it? I want the HF privileges. I am willing to work for them. I just hit a wall every time I try to force myself to do something I hate. I know that some who read this will just flame me. I have faith that some will have good advice and will be willing to share it with me.

Thanks in advance.

Bob KD4ARD

* QMPro 1.0 94-6871 * Rebooting your brain can be tricky

1010. Code Programs/Sound Blasters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 08:51:04 UTC
From: t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU
Message-ID: <199410200859.BAA04216@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257965

Anybody know of a Code Program that uses a sound blaster system?
If you do and it is available FTP E-mail me the address Please.
thanks

Tim Wright KD4OVM

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu

1011. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 09:13:31 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9410200814.AA03856@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 258284

```
From smtp Tue Oct 18 21:42 MDT 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA04138; Tue, 18 Oct 94 21:40:41 MDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id QAA01796
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:09:24 -0700 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id QAA01767
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:09:19 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Content-Length: 34432
Content-Type: text
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199410182309.QAA01767@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 94 16:09:18 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1134
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 18 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1134

Today's Topics:
Anyone with a DX callbook! I need U!
ARRL ORder Desk Problems? (2 msgs)
ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?
Callsigns.
Ham Tests in MD/NoVA/DC area?
Help GP161B
Kindness and ham radio
MFJ Versa Tuner III Woes
Passed Tech+ -- the fun begins...
Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?
RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 - 15 OCTOBER 1994
Wanted- Yaesu 5200 Mods
Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!
Where do I get a license?
Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
```

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Oct 94 12:17:35 -0500
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Subject: Anyone with a DX callbook! I need U!

I worked Z32JA this morning on 15 meters, (Macedonia) and is QSL route is via
YU5ETC. If anyone has the DX callbook and could e-mail the address of this
ham I would greatly appreciate it! This was my first European contact!

TNX ES 73's de N0ZYA

Date: 18 Oct 1994 18:40:32 GMT
From: kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson)
Subject: ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

In article <seeler.141.782494251@UPEI.CA> seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler) writes:
>I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk
>in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I

Well a few months ago I ordered a publication over the phone (don't remember
what now). Gave the person my credit card number, the person read my number
back to me, everthing was correct. Four and a half weeks later I got a
letter that said my credit card charge didn't go through because the number
was wrong! I bought the book from "another vendor".

I have since purchased publications from the ARRL by mail order and usually
have the material in about 2 weeks.

Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

Date: 18 Oct 1994 18:04:27 GMT
From: tnichols@bmers29c.bnr.ca (Todd Nichols)
Subject: ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

In article <seeler.141.782494251@UPEI.CA>, seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler)
writes:
|> I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk

|> in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I

[details of travails deleted]

|> Dave Seeler
|> Internet: Seeler@upei.ca

Maty Weinberg (maty@arrl.org) handled an email order for some back issues and article reprints from QEX for me quickly, courteously, and professionally. I was also able to find out via email which back issues of the ones I wanted were in fact available. The materials arrived in the mail about a week after our email exchange.

And, yes, the mail is pretty slow. One week either direction to/from my parents in South Carolina seems to be the norm.

Todd

Todd Nichols Bell Northern Research, Ottawa, Ontario (613) 765-3560
tnichols@bnr.ca
KB0HQU/VE3 BNR didn't say it; I did

Date: 18 Oct 1994 18:47:54 GMT
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)
Subject: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

With the popularity of the no-code license, its only a matter of time, if it hasn't occurred already, that a no-code tech will die and have his/her call listed in the QST "Silent Keys" column.

Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

Therefore, I think its incumbent upon the ARRL to split the "Silent Keys" column into two sections: a "Silent Keys", for real hams that know what a key really is, and a "Silent PTTs" section, for the 2 meter good-buddy box users.

I urge all to write to the QST editor and encourage this course of action.

MD

--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
-- than I have with my gun.
--

Date: 18 Oct 1994 13:22 CDT
From: n5ljv@uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV)

Subject: Callsigns.

The following comments DO NOT reflect the ham population in general,
rather just one individual that have the unfortunate luck of knowing.

This particular fellow is a no-code Tech who is still an avid CB'er.
His "CB" rig is a modified Uniden 10 meter radio with a 500 watt amp.
While this person loves to operate VHF and UHF repeaters, he also enjoys,
rather frequently, moving his "CB" rig into the ham band and shooting DX.

What's wrong with this picture?

For starters, his amateur license does not authorize him to operate
in the amatuer 10 meter band. Second, if he DID have a Tech Plus, he
would still be illegal because of his 500 watt amplifier. Third, he his
operating illegally on the CB band as well -- the 500 watt amp again,
plus the modified 10 meter radio.

Now before all the no-code Techs start flaming me, I am not, in any
form, throwing stones. I am simply bringing a topic up for discussion.

Here's the topic:

Now that the FCC has their new computer online, the FCC should program
their computer to issue DIFFERENT class callsigns to EACH license class.
I believe that if this particular ham that I mentioned above would have
a class-distinctive callsign, other hams would know that he is not
authorized on those frequencies. This problem is also compounded because
in most call districts, Technicians and Generals are assigned Novice calls
because 1x3 N-calls are gone.

Since there is such a large pool of amateur callsigns that are available
for issueing, I don't think it would be a problem. The only hurdle would
be getting the FCC to agree on this issue and impliment the plan.

What do you guys think? Have you ran into the same problem that I have?
I think with some planning, some backing by the ARRL, and some letter
writing, this idea could become reality.

cc: ARRL HQ

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

---

Date: 17 Oct 1994 20:30:50 -0400
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy)
Subject: Ham Tests in MD/NoVA/DC area?

David Albert (dalbert@pbs.org) wrote:
: I would like to take my No-Code Tech test...does anyone know of tests being
: given in the Washington DC., Suburban MD or VA area?
: Thanks!

The Bryantown-Zekiah Swamp VE group (ARRL VEC) has one
scheduled for the 20th of November in White Plains MD
(just south of Waldorf in Charles County).

You might also check with the Maryland Radio Center in Laurel; I think
they are W5YI VEC and give them on the third Saturday of each month.
There phone number from DC metro is 301-725-1212 (ask for Jerry).

jd

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:24:19 +0000
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood)
Subject: Help GP161B

Hi Johnny,

> Hello GP161B users,
>
> Can anybody tell me, hoe I can download (get, bget or ?) a program
> with GP161B?
> What are the commands or icons I have to use?
> For example, I want to download the file "GP161B.ZIP" from a BBS
> How do I start?
>
> Johnny van Mourik
> NL1JVM

I didn't know there was a GP161B. You can download GP161.ARJ from file
area 2 of the BBS listed below.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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****

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:21:03 +0000
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood)
Subject: Kindness and ham radio

Hi All,

> Just a mere 6 years ago, saying "monitoring" would usually get a
> response. Now, ir usually doesn't. I live in Ohio, and there exists a
> wide area repeator "system" that spans from Cleveland on down into
> Kentucky and over into Indiana. A few times, whenever i get a chance to
> be in my car for more that a couple of minutes, I will announce that I am
> "monitoring". I have yet to get a response.
> What is it all coming to?

If it's any consolation, it's just as bad in Europe. Last week I drove from my office in London to the Head Office in Paris during a humungous lift on both 2m and 70cm. In spite of the excellent conditions, I wasn't able to work anybody due to the appalling manners of a collection of non-mobile G, F, PA, PE, PI, ON and DL hams working through the repeaters, and (I kid you not) agreeing to exchange QSL cards!!

Us mobiles (whom, I thought, the repeaters were actually meant for) didn't get a look in!

A special LID of the year award to Monique, F1*** Monique, if you're reading this, did it occur to you to actually listen on the input for all those rare DX stations that you thought you were working?

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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****

Date: 18 Oct 1994 17:28:59 GMT
From: dgontz@po-box.esu.edu (Douglas Gontz)
Subject: MFJ Versa Tuner III Woes

Hello all ....

I have an MFJ Versa Tuner III that I've had for about two years but have only recently had the opportunity to use and I've run into what I consider a serious problem.

This weekend some friends came up and we put up a 160M half wave dipole. This is the first dipole ever really connected to the MFJ. I also am using an Ameritron ALS600 amplifier with the runer. The amp is rated at no more than 800 watts peak -- which is roughly half the power rating of the tuner.

After testing everything out, I started to use the station. Everything worked for about two hours. Then I started having trouble tuning on 160M and 75M. I noticed I could see bright flashes behind dials on the tuner. FInally, the tuner just quit and I wasn't even able to receive with the tuner switched in.

Upon opening the tuner, I immediately saw the problem. There
is a small bundle of wires run from the rear connectors to a circuit
board at the front of the tuner. The wire bundle was run right snug
against the inductor coil. The point where the wire went snug had a
nice black burn area. I inspected the wire and it seems nothing is
actually burned through. I just put a nylon spacer between the wire
bundle and the inductor and things seems to be working okay again.

Has anyone else experienced anything like this? Could it be
my MFJ tuner was built improperly? Is it possible that the Ameritron
is too much load for the tuner even though it is rated at 1500 watts?
My friends suggested that perhaps the problem was because the antenna
mismatch caused the voltages to go to high inside the tuner. I think
that's why you buy a tuner in the first place and the real problem is
the design that ran that wire bundle next to the inductor.

Any comments, suggestions or hints are welcome. Especially
since this is the first time I've been able to work anything other
than 10M and 12M.

=== Douglas -- n3jxb
dgontz@po-box.esu.edu

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 13:03:50 GMT
From: tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi)
Subject: Passed Tech+ -- the fun begins...

Approach maximum loads with caution (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:
: I passed my exam for Tech+ yesterday!

That's GREAT! I hope you have fun with you new license. Now the WAIT begins!

Tom
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---

Date: 18 Oct 1994 18:06:48 GMT
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)
Subject: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Andreas D. Preissig (andreas@sanix.ruhr.de) wrote:
: I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

: Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to memorize
: these Codes

: Any help would be appreciated ...

: thnx

: Andreas

: --
: ....
: Andreas D. Preissig * Westfalenstr. 2 * 58455 Witten * Deutschland
: Tel : + 49 - 2302 - 12806 * andreas@sanix.ruhr.de
: --

Are the Q codes required for the test in Germany? If not, the best
way is to keep a list of the most common ones at your operating
position to refer to as you operate. Repetition is the best way to
remember anything. Otherwise, try to invent little memory tricks that
work for you. Good luck!
Greg WB0RTK

Date: Mon, 17 Oct 94 15:21:44 EDT
From: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>
Subject: RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 - 15 OCTOBER 1994

Message-Id: <199410171928.MAA14094@news.primenet.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Oct 94 15:21:44 EDT
From: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>
Subject: RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 - 15 OCTOBER 1994

Hi folks:

Below is the October RAC News Bulletin. Please note the Editor's new
e-mail address: <CAM.INGLIS@KOSONE.COM>

73,

Steve VE3GRS

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9410.17
RAC NEWS BULLETIN 08-94 INTERNET EDITION - 15 OCTOBER 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Internet Editor: Cam Inglis <CAM.INGLIS@KOSONE.COM>
Internet Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

IN THIS BULLETIN

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Upcoming in your November TCA

ELECTION of RAC Board of Directors for 1995
From Ken Pulfer VE3PU

The RAC Election committee consisting of Eric Ilott VE3XE, Clayton Bannister VE3LYN, and Ken Pulfer VE3PU, met in Kingston on September 14th. Nominations of candidates for the RAC Board of Directors have now been received and validated. The situation for the seven regions is as follows.

Pacific: Two nominations were received for the Pacific Region, but one was subsequently withdrawn. As a result, Dennis Livesey VE7DK, from Delta BC is unopposed and has been declared elected by acclamation.

Alberta/NWT: Ken Oelke VE6AFO, from Calgary the current Board member for Alberta/NWT, has been renominated and is unopposed. He has been declared elected by acclamation.

Midwest: Two candidates have been nominated for the Midwest region, Bob Shehyn VE5FY, current member of the Board from Moose Jaw Saskatchewan, will be opposed by Dave Panting VE4EF from Winnipeg Manitoba. Ballots have been mailed to RAC members in the Midwest region.

Ontario North: There are three candidates competing for the position of Board Member from Ontario North. Bob Bishop VE3JAB, current Board member from Thunder Bay, will be opposed by John Connor VE3TG from Nepean and Ron Walsh VE3IDW from Kingston. Ballots have been mailed to RAC members in Ontario North

Ontario South: J. Fergus Kyle VE3LVO, of Burlington Ontario, is running unopposed in Southern Ontario. He has been declared elected by acclamation.

Quebec: Pierre Roger VE2TQS, current member of the Board from Montreal, has been nominated and is unopposed in the Quebec Region. He has been declared elected by acclamation.

Atlantic: No nominations were received from the Atlantic Region before the September 1 deadline. In accordance with the constitution, nominations have been reopened, with a deadline date of December 1, 1994.

All members from the Atlantic Region are hereby notified that nominations of candidates for the position of RAC Director (Atlantic) will be accepted until the revised closing date of December 1 1994.

Except for the Atlantic Region, all ballots must be received by the Secretary of RAC before noon, November 18th 1994. The results will be announced in December, and the new members of the Board will assume their responsibilities on January 1, 1995.

Hams hope for peace between Jordan and Israel

According to HaGAL International - Israel Ham News, peace between Jordan and Israel is only months away. King Hussein JY1 of Jordan, has been quoted in the press as having said that a full peace between the countries will be signed by the end of 1994.

Telecommunications ties have been made between the two countries and you can now phone directly. Jordanian hams have also been heard on the Yatir (145.325 MHz) repeater in Israel. They seem genuinely anxious for cross-border contacts. They are also setting up more repeaters in Jordan. There are now 11 VHF repeaters and 4 UHF machines. The Jordanians are also expressing interest in Packet radio.

Ham News reporter Ron Gang 4X1MK describes the QSO's with Jordanian Hams as "heart-warming". "A real good feeling comes across that our partners to the East are just as enthusiastic about this peace as we are," he continues. "The Hams there exude friendliness and warmth. There's hardly anything better than making new friendships! Ya Salaam!"

Nobody knows the official opinion of the Jordanian government on these cross-border contacts so the names of Jordanian Hams were not published in the article, just in case.

Coming soon to an orbit near you

The opening shots in the next revolution in marine communications are about to be fired. The battleground will be space, and the rebels' weapons will be communications satellites. That's according to a special report appearing in September 1994, Sail magazine.

As early as this time next year, according to the report, mariners should be able to bring aboard pocket-size message transceivers that can send and receive data anywhere on earth and portable telephones that make voice connections up to 200 miles off the US coast. In 10 years the old guard - VHF, SSB, Ham, ERIRB - could be systems of the past the report says.

Relatively low cost satellites and land systems, combined with compact, efficient radio hardware and software are credited with driving the changes.

FM mode Amateur satellites

Of the 18 available Amateur satellites presently in orbit, four offer, at various times, transponders for general use. Two of these, AO-21 and AO-27 operate on 2m and 70cm. Being low earth orbit satellites, both are overhead for short periods, usually ten to fifteen minutes per pass. There are about six passes per day, three morning to mid-day and three at night.

OSCAR-21, or AO-21 has a unique repeater that lets you input on 435.016 and output on 145.987. To copy tune 145.990 or 145.985. When you listen for AO-21 you will soon notice that at the first part of the pass you can hear it better on 145.990, then as the pass progresses hear it better on 145.985. All you need to listen is a rubber-duckie equipped handheld.

This quick introduction to AMSAT was condensed from a more complete article written by Art Rae VA3RAE, in the Windsor Border City Radio Club Newsletter.

HF Band Planning Committee
From Pat Doherty VA3GD

The Committee now has four representatives from three regions. Representatives are still needed for Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario South and Pacific. RAC elections are now taking place and three of the areas will have new directors. If any person in the above areas has an interest in being the HF Band Planning Representative please forward a resume of Amateur activities and interests to:
Pat Doherty VA3GD
HF Band Planning Coordinator
RR#1-10035 John Street Road
Murillo, Ontario P0T 2G0
Phone (807) 935-2253
Fax (807) 935-2134
E-Mail: pat.doherty@oln.com
Packet: VA3GD@VE3TKA.#NON.On.CAN.NA

Upon receipt of your resume the respective RAC director will be contacted for comment and approval. You will receive a reply as soon as possible.

Canadian Amateurs in the respective areas where there are appointed representatives should direct any comments on HF band planning to one of the persons listed here. Please take the time to express your thoughts about the future of the HF bands.

ALBERTA/NWT Alan Faint VE6TZY
1109 Regent Crescent N.E.
Calgary, AB
T2E 5J6
Phone (403) 230-7899
Fax (403) 230-7601

MIDWEST Bruce Rattray VE5RC
128 Durham Drive
Regina, SK
S4S 4Z2
Greg Hemming VE4GH
411 Ralph Avenue West
Winnipeg, MB
R2C 2E8

ONTARIO NORTH Walt Kimball VE3CWE
660 Third Line East
Sault Ste. Marie, ON
Phone (705) 253-0340

Antenna nightmares

There is a story in the Chilliwack Amateur Radio Club Bulletin about a Vancouver Amateur who learned the hard way how tough it can be to get an antenna erected in some communities. His plan was to erect a tower sufficient to support a 20 foot dish for EME (earth-moon-earth) communications. He ran

into local requirements for a building permit if the antenna was higher than six feet above the ground. The building standards he was required to meet resulted in the construction of two concrete pads one 10'x10'x6' and the other 8'x8'x6' to support his tower.

1,000 DXCC countries?
From Algoma Amateur Radio Club Bulletin

Don't jump out the window yet, but John Naisbitt, one of the world's leading trend forecasters, has predicted that from today's roughly 200 independent countries (not counting ARRL's rocks, shoals and reefs), the world will have an increase to 300 countries by the turn of the century. During the 21st century this is expected to increase to 1,000. This will result, Naisbitt predicts, because of increased nationalism and tribalism around the world. Canada's Quebec could well be a future example.

How about getting on the DXCC Honour Roll when you will have 950 or more confirmed countries to qualify?

RAC First National Convention trivia
From Calgary Amateur Radio Association Key Klix

Attendance at the RAC first national convention in Calgary this past July appears to have topped 1,000. Those who travelled farthest included Edward Leppard VE1AYY from Halifax County, NS and Michael Morrison VY2CO from Charlottetown, PEI. The youngest Ham who registered was eight year old Alex Vogrinetz VE6YIC from Lamont, AB. The oldest to register was Bill Savage VE6EO from Lethbridge, AB at 86. Bill Kennamer K5FUV from ARRL DXCC desk checked 5,400 cards. That apparently topped the Dayton Hamvention this year.

The Friday evening wine and cheese party was attended by 407 people. There were 30 seminars. The RAC Forum drew 450 people. The Annual General Meeting was the largest in the history of any Canadian Amateur Radio national organization with more than 300 in attendance. The Saturday evening banquet was attended by 356 people. The BBQ was just short of that with 326 people attending.

Victoria BC repeater 25th Anniversary

The Victoria Short Wave Club will celebrate their 65th Anniversary with a special dinner at the Masonic Conference Hall on November 26, 1994. This is also the 25th anniversary year for the Victoria repeater.

Montreal repeater sold

The VE2RED repeater has been sold to the Montreal Amateur Radio Club. It was purchased from the Montreal Repeater Organization. VE2RED is said to provide excellent coverage and there is discussion concerning possible future linking to VE2BG. The deal was completed on September 1.

FCC denies morse code exemption for over-65s
From the ARRL Letter

The FCC in the US has denied a petition that proposed exemptions from Morse code exams for people age 65 and older.

Guy A. Matzinger KB7PNQ, of Cheney, Washington argued in his petition that old age results in diminished faculties, and equated those people 65 and older with the severely disabled in terms of passing a CW exam. He proposed the exemption for speeds above 5 wpm.

The FCC said that similar petitions had been denied in the past, because the current Amateur Radio license structure is based on "the desire of the amateur service community," gleaned from thousands of comments on previous petitions. The Commission also noted that its rules already provide for Morse code exemptions for certain recognized disabilities.

Upcoming events we've heard about...

October 22. The Greenwood Amateur Radio Club Fleamarket, Greenwood Community Centre, Church Street, Greenwood, Nova Scotia. Information line (902) 756-4660.

November 12. The Newmarket Hamfest, Huron Heights Secondary School, Newmarket, Ontario. For information write to the York Region Amateur Radio Club, P.O. Box 28590, Aurora L4G 6S6.

November 26. The Victoria Short Wave Club will celebrate its 65th Anniversary. There will be a banquet on November 26, which past and present members and their spouses are invited to attend. Information line (604) 474-1939 or (604)478-9650.

Special Events Station VF7L

The Fraser Valley Amateur Radio Association will be operating a special event station VF7L from Fort Langley on November 19, 20 and 21, 1994. This event commemorates the 136th Anniversary of the proclamation read by Sir James Douglas at Fort Langley on November 19, 1858 creating the Colony of British Columbia.

Station VF7L will operate on 20, 15 and 10 meters from 1700Z to 2300Z over the three days. A special certificate will be available. Send a 9"x12" SASE and $1.00 to cover postage to:
Fraser Valley Amateur Radio Association
P.O. Box 50
Fort Langley, BC, V1M 2S6.

Upcoming in your November TCA

The November issue of The Canadian Amateur includes important information on how you can help fight EMCAB-2. This is the Industry Canada document that has the potential to force amateurs to power down or cease operation because of the lack of immunity standards in nearby entertainment equipment. This is the most serious threat facing amateur radio in Canada today and deserves your full attention and action.

Also, in the November TCA, there is more coverage of the RAC Convention in July, a request for nominees to the Canadian Amateur Hall of Fame, some

thoughtful suggestions by Ken Oelke VE6AFO, guidelines for contributors to TCA, results of the 1994 Canada Day Contest, a report on the Singapore IARU Conference from Tom Atkins VE3CDM, a product review of the Ham Log application software, more tips for the shack from Frank Merritt VE7FPM, plus Letters, Silent Keys, the Swap Shop, propagation forecasts, and regular columns.

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:26:14 +0000
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood)
Subject: Wanted- Yaesu 5200 Mods

Hi Bill,

> Hi Gang, just bought a Yaesu 5200 to put on my motorcycle. I did this mainly
> because of the remotability of the head.. otherwise would have used my Icom
> dualy.
> I would like to modify the rig for extended Xmit/Rcv into the MARS freq's and
> to be able to listen to out of band as well. This prompted me to wonder if
> there is a FAQ that has unlisted features or other mods that are known and
> easy to do.

You'll find the info you're looking for in FT5200.ARJ, which can be downloaded from file area 14 of the BBS listed below. The number from your side of the pond is 011-44-753-595468 or 011-44-753-593524.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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****

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:13:41 +0000
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood)
Subject: Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!

Hi Daniel,

> if you own one of the following, please consider selling it
> here. Thanks. E-mail me please.
>
> YAESU FT-221
>
> 5. Expected price, please nothing more than $70 tops. For
> US Air, the cost is usually $35 or so. I am hoping to
> keep the total cost to about US$100 so I'd appreciate

> if you can make this cheap for us. We're not allowed to
> use synthesized sets or to own them. Most of the newer
> hams are students. You can keep the crystals if you wish
> but leave in one pair for testing purposes.

Is this a misprint of FT-223?

The FT-221 is a synthesised multimode rig. Current secondhand value on the UK market is about 200 to 300 pounds (US$ 300 to 450) depending on condition.

73
Mike
G4KFK

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* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:30:18 +0000
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood)
Subject: Where do I get a license?

Hello! You got a name?

> Where do I get a license??

It depends on what country you're in!

If your lucky enough to live in the UK, you can download a file called HAM-FAQ.TXT from the BBS listed below which will tell you everything you need to know.

If you're one of these poor unfortunates from one of those dreadful foreign countries, let me know which one as I may yet be able to help.

Cheers
Mike

G4KFK

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****

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 17:31:58 GMT
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger)

Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu>,
Jeff Hall <szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu> wrote:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff
>

The Advanced written test is probably harder to study for because you have
to learn more electronic theory rather than memorize who can launch
satellites... However, neither of these present-day written exams is
nearly as difficult as the General written exam that I took 18 years ago;
you had to draw schematics for common circuits, and the questions and
answers weren't "canned" like today's exams.

73 - John, W3GOI

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 16:35:15 +0000
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood)

References<1994Oct14.041541.6006@ultb.isc.rit.edu> <37subu$n35@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<Cxt1FJ.Kpo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Reply-To: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Subject: Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Hi Jeff,

> Just as some of us will always be nauseated by the acts of child
> molesters and those who commit bestiality, so it is with gays.
> And I believe that sodomy is still illegal in some states. According
> to our campus newspaper sodomy among the gays in the restrooms on
> campus is rampant.
>
> Homophobic? Hardly, since I have no fear of the estimated 2%; try
> homo-disgusted.

The question is, what do LARC do during Jamboree on the Air :-)

73
Mike
G4KFK

BTW, are there really as many as 2%? It's about time we brought back
flogging!

****
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****

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1134
****

1012. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 09:15:35 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9410200815.AA03891@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 258283

```
From smtp Tue Oct 18 22:43 MDT 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA04718; Tue, 18 Oct 94 22:41:48 MDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id LAA02503
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 18 Oct 1994 11:43:22 -0700 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id LAA02454
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 18 Oct 1994 11:43:15 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Content-Length: 24725
Content-Type: text
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199410181843.LAA02454@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 94 11:43:08 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1133
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 18 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1133

Today's Topics:
ARRL ORder Desk Problems?
FT-530 Mic. Impedence?
Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!
New HDN Releases
OMNI-V and grounding problem?
Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?
QSL route for LX9SW
S.O.S.
Sound Operated Phones
What is "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio"???
What is the new ARRL internet addr?
Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? (3 msgs)
Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? (1 response)
Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? The Advanced. (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.
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Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 15:30:52 GMT
From: seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler)
Subject: ARRL ORder Desk Problems?

I was wondering if any one else has had problems with the ARRL order desk
in respect to phone orders. I have had problems the last two trys. Once I
was double billed for one order - and that took over a month to get
corrected. This last time I ordered a copy of the 1994 dig. conference and
a number of 1994 QEX issues. I received the billing two weeks later on my
visa but had not seen the books so I waited another week before calling in
case they were in the mail. I was told they had no record of my order. As
before I was told to copy my visa statement and send it in and it would be
delt with.

Now - about three weeks after having sent the copy of my statement in (I
know the mail is slow - but this slow?) I had heard nothing so I called
the order desk again. Once again they had no record of the order or my
letter. This is close to two months after the original order and the
solution is once again - send another copy of my visa statement to them.

This seems to be a little too much - by the time I pay for the calls, mail
etc the costs are going to be quite high and I am looking at no resoulution
for 2 - 3 more weeks perhaps. Is this a common problem with the ARRL
publications group in others' experience? I would have to say I could not
recommend this method of ordering to anyone else esp when I am billed but
there is no record of the order even.

Dave Seeler
Internet: Seeler@upei.ca

Date: Mon, 17 Oct 1994 06:36:58 GMT
From: Yves Remedios <Yves@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Subject: FT-530 Mic. Impedence?

In article <37i87h$g60@matrix.eden.com>, Buddy Brannan writes:

>Does anyone know off-hand what the impedence is for the internal
>microphone on the FT-530 handheld? I have a friend who wants to
replace
>the mic element in his with a less sensitive one (or at least, one
that
>blocks out background noise better...) Please respond via Email...

Surely it is better to find the mic gain pot inside the rig and just
turn it down slightly? I am not familiar with that type of HT but

can't imagine Yaesu have left out that setting from the mic circuit.

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 94 12:17:07 -0500
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Subject: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Dale Piedfort <dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com> writes:

>This raises a question, What are you looking for, and what have you
>offered this club you belong to.. If they dont fulfill your needs, look
>elsewhere. We the Olde Pharts make it a point to help and be available
>when someone comes looking for advice, and fully support newcomers to
>the Hobby, (its only a Hobby) I think you need to look around before
>you start painting everyone with the same brush. If your experiences
>have been that bad it might lead others to think there is something
>wrong with you and your attitude. Get out and look around and stop
>the complaining, do something, be somebody.

This strikes me as a very good point. In CT we have a very
solid repeater club. They run a great repeater, we have a few
foxhunters, and a few packeteers. The membership seems to be
looking for more activities, but the club is interested in running
repeaters. Point being... the club has no responsibility to meet
any other needs. There is no implicit democratic structure, and if
you don't like it, find a club that fits your needs.

You will find a different make-up from club to club, and finding
one that does the things of interest to you will (may) take time.
I recommend asking some current members about activities, support,
rules, and organization prior to shelling out any cash. If you do
join and don't like it, just let your membership lapse. pretty simple.

73 de n1qdq

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 15:20:10
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird)
Subject: New HDN Releases

The following files were processed Saturday 10-15-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters

ARLB080.ZIP 1,818 10/13/94 - Hurrican Net activated
ARLD061.ZIP 2,846 10/06/94 DX News
ARLD062.ZIP 3,347 10/13/94 DX News
ARLX027.ZIP 1,940 10/11/94 - EME operation cancelled
ARLX028.ZIP 2,108 10/11/94 - Viedo award for CQ
ARLX029.ZIP 2,097 10/13/94 - Boy Scouts on air
OPDX177.ZIP 5,018 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 10/03/94

OPDX178.ZIP 4,722 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 10/10/94
RACES345.ZIP 2,755 RACES Bulletin #345 09/26/94 - MGT: ACS/RACES Plan 3/3
RACES346.ZIP 2,955 RACES Bulletin #346 10/03/94 - MGT: Overview
RSGB1009.ZIP 10,291 RSGB Bulletin 10/09/94
RSGB1016.ZIP 9,416 RSGB Bulletin 10/16/94
RTDX1007.ZIP 2,698 RTTY DX Bulletin 10/07/94
VK2-1002.ZIP 8,813 VK2 division news 10/02/94
VK2-1009.ZIP 2,597 VK2 WICEN News 10/09/94
VK2-102A.ZIP 2,609 VK2 WICEN News 10/02/94
YNET010.ZIP 3,936 YouthNet Bulletin #010 10/09/94

69,966 bytes in 17 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs

AMSAT274.ZIP 4,263 AmSat Bulletin #274 10/01/94
ARLS032.ZIP 1,904 10/03/94/94 - Listen to MIR beacon
OBS280.ZIP 6,476 AmSat Orbital Elements #280 10/07/94
RMOBS014.ZIP 7,266 Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin #014 October 1994
SPC1010.ZIP 2,873 Space News 10/07/94

22,782 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules

MOLDOVA.ZIP 1,863 Radio Moldova SWBC Winter '94
RNZI.ZIP 2,036 Radio New Zealand SWBC Sked 10/01/94-03/19/95
R_NORWAY.ZIP 1,905 Radio Norway SWBC Sked 09/26/94-03/25/95
SCDX2209.ZIP 9,069 Sweden Calling DX #2209 10/04/94

14,873 bytes in 4 file(s)

Total of 107,621 in 26 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

Date: 18 Oct 1994 13:19:52 GMT
From: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
Subject: OMNI-V and grounding problem?

First, the background for my story:

Second story ham shack, no cold water pipes, about 20'
to nearest Earth ground, maybe more.

Antenna is a dipole in the attic, just overhead. Don't
worry, I keep to QRP.

Equipment:

Ten Tec 961 power supply, Ten Tec OMNI V, MFJ-949 tuner,
MFJ-931 arti ground with counterpoise wire.

Symptoms:

With radio, power supply, and tuner in use, no ground braid,
touching the front (bare aluminum) of the case causes the
Power output meter (and reflected power AND Ic) to increase.

Transmitting into the dummy load results in no fluctuations
when touching the case.

When the ground braid is hooked up, joining the radio, power
supply, tuner, and arti ground (no counterpoise hooked up yet)
the problem is still present, except that simply touching ANY
portion of the ground braid causes the fluctuation to occur.

Obviously, it's not that any part of the case is floating.

CONTINUING: HOOKED UP THE ARTI GROUND...

Tune for maximum ground current, and when achieved, the
case should be "at relative zero potential." Touching
the case STILL has an effect on the meter. Actual power
output (forward) at the tuner is not affected, although
the rig shows higher forward AND reverse power and a
higher Ic.

If one fiddles with the arti ground capacitance controls,
it can usually be set such that touching the ground system
has little or no effect on the measured quantities, but
this is NOT at maximum ground current (no even close).

Obviously, my body's stray capacitance is changing the
characteristics of the "ground" system. But why would
the meter care? Obviously it would, and the radio's
circuits would "see" something changing and react. Any
guesses what's actually happening here?

Technical replies are welcome, the more the better.

--
73, _____ _____ The

\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 14:14:20 GMT
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller)
Subject: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Andreas D. Preissig (andreas@sanix.ruhr.de) wrote:
: I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

: Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to memorize
: these Codes

Well, a couple of them are easy:

QRM - (M)anmade interference
QRN - (N)atural interference
QSB - ?
QTH - ?
QRZ - ?
QSL - ?

Anyone else have cute reminders??
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

Date: 18 Oct 1994 14:12:08 GMT
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins)
Subject: QSL route for LX9SW

This weekend I worked LX9SW on 20 meters. He gave
his QSL manager/route as AB7BB. I listen carefully
to him give it three times to make sure it was not
AA6BB. I cannot find AB7BB in my call book. Does
anyone have any record of this guy. If so please
Email me his address. Thanks Steve WV6U

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 14:17:24 GMT
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller)
Subject: S.O.S.

rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:
: John Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
: : Has any seen the TV commercial for S.O.S. steel wool pads?

: : Dirty pots ans pans clank out, in morse code, S.O.S.. When
: : I first heard it I was in the kitchen. I had to run to TV
: : room! I thought that was the silliest commercial I've seen!

: ... but do they send it as a prosign, as it should be, or as three
: individual letters?

It sounds like a prosign - I came running the first time I heard it -
I had the HF rig on and thought it was "the real thing." (I guess that's
Coke (tm)).

Why is it not falsifying a distress signal? It _is_ a radio transmission
of the international distress signal...

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
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"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 09:38:19
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson)
Subject: Sound Operated Phones

In article <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John
Mollan - Harm) writes:
>From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm)
>Subject: Sound Operated Phones
>Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 19:11:40 GMT

>Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using
>sound-operated phone systems.

>How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behnd it?

Gee all my phones have sound. :-)

(Sound powered?)
Just need a large receiver, with a speaker-like voice coil, and low loss
transmition, probably with step up transformers for high voltage/low current.

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 14:21:09 GMT
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller)
Subject: What is "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio"???

HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil wrote:
: Hello;

: Does anybody out there know what "Trunk LAN Mobile Radio" is? I had
: this term thrown at me in a meeting and had no idea what the other person
: was talking about. Any help would be appreciated.

I think what you are talking about is "Trunked Land mobile radio." It is
a system by which many users can share a group of freqs by having a computer
at the transmitter control which freqs the radios use. They all listen to
a data channel for instructions from the head unit. That way fire, rescue,
police, etc can share 5-10 freqs and fully utilize them (and selectively
intercommunicate) instead of having 25-50 separate rarely-used freqs laying
around. Cell phone technology is very similar to trunked systems. See the
description in Radio Shack's "Police Call".
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

Date: 18 Oct 1994 00:23 CDT
From: tech14c@rosie.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV)
Subject: What is the new ARRL internet addr?

The e-mail address for the ARRL is: hq@arrl.org
You can also use their file server at: info@arrl.org (in body: help)

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

In article <CxuIuv.CyD@serval.net.wsu.edu>, i8366179@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Jeff Wigal)
writes...
>
>
>--
>*--*
>O Jeffrey A. Wigal "Some people are born idiots, O
> i8366179@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu but others get stupider
>O Washington State University as they go along." O
>
>O Go Cougars! --from "Gumpisms" O
>*---de WY7Q-----*

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 15:06:17 GMT
From: jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback)
Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

The advanced written test is much longer and has more technical questions.
If you pass the advanced written, the extra written should be quite simple.
The code tests for both are the same level of difficulty.
Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

Date: 18 Oct 1994 15:34:11 GMT
From: kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson)
Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

In article <CxvJAH.7Fw@cup.hp.com> jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
>Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
>: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff
>
>The advanced written test is much longer and has more technical questions.
>If you pass the advanced written, the extra written should be quite simple.
>The code tests for both are the same level of difficulty.

except the requirement for advanced is 13 wpm and the extra is 20 wpm. Sure
the text sent is no more difficult at extra than advanced, but I think the
speed might make it a little more difficult!

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 13:00:06 GMT
From: tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi)
Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
: harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

Jeff,
I took the advanced 19 years ago and the extra 7 years ago.
I currently VE in my area. In my opinion (IMHO), I think the advanced
is more technical and the extra is more operational. I think the
questions, or at least most of them, on the extra test are rediculous,
but took me longer to learn because I don't think I ever heard of them before
nor have I used them since ;-).

Tom
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---

Date: 18 Oct 94 15:56:56 GMT
From: FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV (FEEBACK, DANIEL L. / KRUG-TLS)
Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? (1 response)

From: MEDICS::FEEBACK "FEEBACK, DANIEL L. / KRUG-TLS" 18-OCT-1994 10:50:44.01
To: SMTP%"infohams@ucsd.edu"
CC: FEEBACK
Subj: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? (1 response)

Jeff Hall writes: Whats your opinon? I the written Advanced class or Extra
class exam harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code ..
thanks .. Jeff

>>In my opinion neither is terribly difficult; however, by comparison I would
say that the Advanced written exam is an order of magnitude more challenging
than the Amateur Extra written test. Just my opinion which is what you asked
for!!!

73 de Dan, KJ5MX

Date: 18 Oct 1994 14:09:14 GMT
From: galen@picea.CNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts)
Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? The Advanced.

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu> szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) writes:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
>harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff

The Advanced is harder in my opinion. More hard theory. The VE rule
questions on the Extra are more 'common sense' than the rule questions on
the Advanced.

Now if I could just get that 20wpm
Galen, KF0YJ

Date: 18 Oct 1994 15:27:11 GMT
From: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
Subject: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST? The Advanced.

The Advanced exam is MUCH harder than the Extra exam. Heavy on the
circuit analysis and calculations/formulae, light on the theory.

As an Advanced class, your privileges are pretty similar to the
General privs. But when you get to Extra, there's a significant
jump, such as being able to launch satellites, be a VE for all
classes, etc. Anyway, the General to Advanced jump is just a written
test. Advanced to Extra is a two-parter, kind of a "double-filter"
if you will.

Advanced is much more difficult than Extra.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: 18 Oct 1994 15:34:18 GMT
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>

References<37fftm$gj0@sashimi.wwa.com> <37i5rr$sa6@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
<gregor.1132440760D@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Reply-To: slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu
Subject: Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

While all of that is true - due to money, logistics and other considerations -
most hams start off in 2-meter, and from what I've heard occurances like that
are all too common. It's a real shame - I'm currently awaiting my ticket -
and when it comes, I hope I don't have the same experience.

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
----

Date: 18 Oct 1994 09:24:50 -0500
From: horak@convex.com (David Horak)

References<37subu$n35@crcnis1.unl.edu> <Cxt1FJ.Kpo@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
<37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Subject: Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

In <37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu> cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris Radek) writes:

>Because some people choose to do things in public that should be kept
>private, you feel it necessary to dismiss gays as a group as "disgusting",
>and compare us to child molesters and the like?

So you agree that your behavior has no place in the public arena?

>What college was this,
>again? I thought well-educated people were supposed to be open-minded and
>accepting of other cultures.

Open minded perhaps but accepting? Anyone *educated* on the gay agenda
has the *right* to choose whether they accept it or not.

David

Date: 18 Oct 1994 16:07:24 GMT
From: galen@picea.CNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts)

References<Cxt1FJ.Kpo@news.Hawaii.Edu> <37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<380lri$3g7@eugene.convex.com>
Subject: Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

In article <380lri$3g7@eugene.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>In <37v5dj$9j4@crcnis1.unl.edu> cradek@herbie.unl.edu (Chris Radek) writes:
>>Because some people choose to do things in public that should be kept
>>private, you feel it necessary to dismiss gays as a group as "disgusting",
>>and compare us to child molesters and the like?
>
>So you agree that your behavior has no place in the public arena?

Your sexual behavior has no place in the public arena either, DAVID.

>>What college was this,
>>again? I thought well-educated people were supposed to be open-minded and
>>accepting of other cultures.
>Open minded perhaps but accepting? Anyone *educated* on the gay agenda
>has the *right* to choose whether they accept it or not.

Accept it or don't, but legally, you must TOLERATE it.

I think all this is much ado about nothing.
Galen, KF0YJ

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1133
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1013. Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 10:36:29 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9410200629.B64565-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 258100

I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/ other hams?

KB2PWM

1014. Logbook Program??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 10:52:02 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <385i4i$p79@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 258105

Hi,

I am looking for a good logbook program (shareware?). It should run with
MS-Windows 3.x. If there is a super great MS-DOS version available .., Ok!

(Sorry for my English :-)

It should have this features:

+ Operator profile

+ Logbook Data Entry

Callsign, Date, Time (from/to), Frequency (or Band), Mode, Report, Power,
Name, QTH,
QSL exchange: Y/N
Yes: via Bureau
via Manager: Callsign
Direct: Callbook or Address (data entry),
QSL: sent/received
Notes: 'unlimited entry' would be fine
Default entries: Date (Time(s)?), Band, Mode, Power, QSL-ing.
Would be nice:
+ last QSO at (-/date, band or freq.)
+ good for dxcc, iota, ..
+ powerfull interface to a callbook CD
+ radioclub station logbook: operator is: Callsign (+ Name)

+ Logbook Data Management: Modify, Delete, QSL(-ing), etc. ...

Very important for me are configurable listings (screen, printer, to file)

+ which data I wish to see (Callsign, date, frequency, QSL-ing, ..)
+ show it at position ..
+ in order of (Callsign, date, frequency, QSL-ing, ...)
+ date window: from .. to
+ prefix window: only that prefix, from .. to .., lists (from .. to ..)
+ frequency/band window: only that band, lists (ie.: 20,17,15)
+ QSL-ing windows: QSL-ing via bureau
QSL-ing via manager
QSL-ing direct
+ QSL window: sent/received
+ award window ("let me see DXCC or IOTA or ..")

=> => window combinations should be possible!

+ Data Backup Feature
+ Data Interface: listing to file :-)

Any recommendation? :-)

Have fun ..
Waldemar
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de
+ +
++++++ Es geschieht nichts Gutes, es sei denn, Du machst es! ++++++++++

1015. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 11:02:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.110254.16764@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258233

In article <383ppl$o58@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com writes:
>In article 11823@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <782497263snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>>>
>>>A special LID of the year award to Monique, F1*** Monique, if you're
>>>reading this, did it occur to you to actually listen on the input for
>>>all those rare DX stations that you thought you were working?
>>
>>Excuse me, but operating simplex on a repeater input is very bad
>>form indeed. Our FCC would consider it malicous interference if
>>it were done deliberately.
>
>Well, Gary, I frequently *listen* on input, as Mike mentions, to see
>if I am in simplex range of a station I'm talking to via a repeater.
>If we are in simplex range, then I'll, using the repeater, agree on a
>frequency and move. Nothing malicious about that.

Sure, nothing wrong with that, but it seemed Mike was complaining
that the repeater users were preventing him from DXing. That sounds
like he intended to use the repeater frequency for simplex communications.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1016. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 11:21:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.112116.16894@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <Cxy771.FqB@umassd.edu> jnormandin@umassd.edu writes:
>
>LASER DOPPLER RADAR DOES EXIST! HOW DO YOU THINK YOUR LOCAL TV STATION GETS
>THOSE NICE WEATHER RADAR MAPS? SOME ARE MICROWAVE BUT SOME ARE LASER DOPPLER!
>ALSO THE FAA IS LOOKING INTO BUILDING A WINDSHERE DETECTION DEVICE, it uses
>guess what ..... LASER DOPPLER RADAR. Raytheon may be awarded this project.

Laser doppler radar *does* exist, and is being used by a few US police departments. (I've handled one of the units used by the Georgia State Patrol.) This is totally different from the old VASCAR time and distance equipment. However, local TV doppler weather radar is *not* laser, it's Ka band equipment manufactured by Harris. (I service this stuff.) The FAA windshear measuring radar is also *not* laser. It's UHF RF at 449.0 MHz (right in the amateur 70 cm band's repeater input segment, not pretty).

The laser speed measuring doppler radar unit I handled has a TV camera sensitive to the IR frequency used by the laser unit as an aiming device. You can clearly see the spot reflected off the car in the viewfinder. The unit is setup so the officer can videotape the bust. The speed reads out in characters keyed into the video picture. If you try to stealth the car, it's obvious in the camera viewfinder, and all the officer has to do is move the point of aim slightly, to a piece of chrome, the windshield, a headlight, a parking light reflector, etc until he sees the spot reflection, then he's got you.

The only way I can see to beat this system is an active IR jammer. It'd have to be really powerful too because even a functioning headlight, which pumps out lots of IR, won't blind the system.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1017. Re: Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 11:34:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.113440.17046@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258235

In article <Pine.3.87.9410200629.B64565-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
>I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
>Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would
>it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to
>hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
>other hams?

One way broadcasts are prohibited except under certain restricted
conditions. Your proposed use doesn't fall into that category.
You *could* be in a two way contact with another amateur and
talk *about* things you'd like to tell your brother-in-law. If
he *happened* to be listening, he'd get the message. Now this
is called a strawman transaction under the law, but it's unlikely
the FCC would prosecute.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1018. Re: Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 11:37:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.113700.17125@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258236

In article <feherCxxzBC.77B@netcom.com> feher@netcom.com (John O. Feher) writes:
>Hello Everyone!
>
>'s wonderin' whether touch tone paging should/shouldn't work via a repeater.
>When I try it simplex, I page the other HT and it opens up its squelch,
>no problem whatsoever. Same thing doesn't work when going through a
>repeater. Would it not work cause the repeater shifts the touch tone
>frequencies and they are therefore not recognized by the receiver
>expecting the codes. I did indeed wait till the repeater kicked in to
>release the three codes, even done it manually ... without success.
>
>Whatsgoinon?!

Most repeater controllers mask inputed Touchtones (tm). This is to
provide a bit of security for control functions of the repeater that
may be entered on the input frequency. That makes TT signaling schemes
via repeater fail.

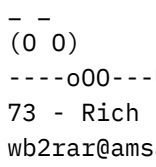
Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1019. Re: TS-120-s problems, help!

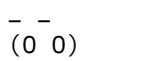
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 12:50:04 UTC
From: neindorf@tucson.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.125004.28434@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 258194

This is a "known" problem with TS-120S transceivers. Contact Kenwood and they will send you a sheet explaining the problem and giving you the "fix" for it. It involves changing a couple of diodes, moving a couple of wires, and installing a small capacitor. Apparently the problem is caused by the diodes aging.



73 - Rich - WB2RAR
wb2rar@amsat.org

--



1020. Re: Power company QRN!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 12:55:27 UTC
From: Jim Geist KO4ER <geist@gcr.com>
Message-ID: <385pbv$7vi@lute.gcr.com>
Source record: 258232

baxter@ukanaix.cc.ukans.edu (Kirk Baxter) writes:

>I've been facing S9+ power line noise for months, and about a month ago,
>the crew which tracks down noise did identify the problem hardware.
>However, my problem is now that the company just simply can't seem to get
>anyone out to fix the problem.

>What can be done? Has anyone else had (and solved) a similar problem.
>Please, no comments about calling the FCC, since they certainly would be

Good luck. I had some fierce QRM (nor QRN... N=natural, M=manmade)
a few months ago. I called the power company and made a point of NOT
mentioning the fact I was a ham. I told them it was interfering with
the TV (oh my GOD!!) and the AM bdcst band. The investigator was out
3 days later, and a week after that a crew came out and replaced
the lightning arrestor on the pole. They even gave me the bad arrestor.
At that time I told them I was a ham and described how bad the QRM
was on the amateur bands.

Three weeks later the problem resurfaced. I have called a few times
to complain but have not been given the time of day. I believe they
put amateur band QRM complaints on very low priority.

If you're getting interference on your tv set, you're in luck. Play
that up when you complain and don't mention you're an amateur radio
op!

--
/----------------------------------/-----------------------------/
/ geist@gcr.com / This post 100% /
/ packet: ko4er@wa3tai.md.usa.na / content free. Really! /
/_____________________________________/_____________________________/

1021. Re: Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 13:32:11 UTC
From: migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.133211.23827@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 258375

In article <199410121650.JAA25970@ucsd.edu>
RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL writes:

>
> Can anyone recommend good ham equiment stores in HK? I am interested
> in a new HT, scanner and other adult toys.
>
> Thanks for your direct replies.
>
> Earl, 4z4tj
> Rafi@bguvms.bitnet

First just about any electronics store in Causeway Bay or in Kowloon
will have ham Hts, sconners, and the like. There is also a good
electronics area called Sham Shui Po. I have been to HK to by
electronics and my friends have bought ham gear there. Go ahead and
bargin with the dealers and make sure you get what you want.
--
Scott F. Migaldi, KF5JQ e-mail:migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
The opinions expressed are my own and my cat's. They are not my
employer's.
**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

1022. Re: laser replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 13:35:57 UTC
From: migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct20.133557.23927@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 258376

> In article <9410121704.AA25227@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
(Paul Marsh) writes:
>
> >My observations have been that the traffic-light controllers are
> >watching for the strobe lights on emergency vehicles, rather than
> >lasers. Plectron (spelling?) is one brand of equipment that puts
> >a rather fast-pulsing (5-10/sec?) strobe light on fire trucks and
> >other emergency vehicles, aimed forward. A complementary
> >receiver lens on selected traffic light standards sees the
> >flashing, and sets the traffic signals appropriately.
>
> >> [Can you] turn all of the traffic lights green like emergency
> >> vehicles do?"
>
There is no rule as to what color the lights turn. Some communities
have set it up so that the lights in all direction turn red. This stops
all traffic and the emergancy vehicles can drive on through without to
much fear of an idiot thinking he can beat the lights.
--
Scott F. Migaldi, KF5JQ e-mail:migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
The opinions expressed are my own and my cat's. They are not my
employer's.
**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

1023. Re: Power company QRN!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 13:38:20 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <385rsc$ing@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 258371

In article <1994Oct19.215158.75366@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> writes:
[snip]
>
> Our local power company (Kansas City Power & Light) has a very noisey
> power system. For hams and SWLers, it's terrible trying to hear much of
> anything in certain parts of town (and I live in an area with mostly
> underground lines).
>
> I've been facing S9+ power line noise for months, and about a month ago,
> the crew which tracks down noise did identify the problem hardware.
> However, my problem is now that the company just simply can't seem to
get
> anyone out to fix the problem.
>
> What can be done? Has anyone else had (and solved) a similar problem.
> Please, no comments about calling the FCC, since they certainly would be
> of no help. Short of taking a chain saw and cutting down a few poles,
> what can be done?

When a friend of mine couldn't get help from the power company, he
wrote a letter to the FCC outlining the problem and copied the CEO
of the power company. I assume the FCC was too busy to act on the
letter, but someone at the main office of the power company
saw the copy of the letter and the power company fixed the problem.
This was a large, regional power company, but a similar technique
might work for a city power company.

73, Benjy

--
Benjy Cline, AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

1024. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 13:40:00 UTC
From: HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <0061A62E019D1B76@-SMF->
Source record: 258085

chaos@zammis.cas.nwu.edu wrote:

>Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:

>>Now, Dave said that he hoped hams would be more tolerant than the
>>rest of society concerning the activites of gays. But why should
>>society have to change their innate feelings to suit a mere 2% who
>>choose to participate in these nauseating acts? Maybe that 2% should
>>be more tolerant of our feelings.

>EXCUSE me. There's a difference between "changing your innate feelings"
>and not beating up people.

>Let me phrase that slightly differently. You have the right to be
>disgusted by whatever you want to be disgusted by. That does *not* mean
>that anybody, anywhere, should be discriminated against, beaten, hounded,
>harrassed or killed because of what they do behind closed doors with other
>consenting adults.

>Your feelings and your words reflect poorly on yourself and on the Amateur
>Radio Service. If you want to be bigoted, I won't try to stop you. But,
>for everybody's sake, keep your ignorance and hatred to yourself.

This is a bunch of crap. Ignorance and hatred? Come on, you fool, its not ignorance and hatred, its pure and simple disgust at the thought of someone being perverted and the system allowing, no forcing others to accept that perversion as socially acceptable behavior. You faggots are doing something that goes against every conceivable law, whether it be moral, natural, biological, legal, or religious. I don't hate you, I don't hate anyone. Hate is what the gays have for those like me. But that doesn't mean that I have to tolerate your presence or like being forced to treat you and you sickening ilk as "normal" and "acceptable alternative".

"...beaten, ...or killed..." I agree that this is wrong and I would defend you if I were to witness this. I think it was Voltaire who said "I will fight to the death against what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." "Hounded, harassed"? You got it. Being queer is not your right. You are adversely effecting me. You have caused my health insurance rates to skyrocket; you have caused the quality of health care to plummet due to the fact that you are spreading disease. You have begun the disintegration of the moral fabric of this country by disrupting the family and burdening society with yet another special interest group that has only hedonistic self interest at heart.

Lets face it - your whole motive for being what you are is to attract attention to yourself and to saturate yourself in a selfcentered social order that cares nothing but for its own motives and "feels-good" self

interest.

I have nothing but pity and disgust for you and your kind. I view you and your kind as no different than any other sex-criminal such as child molesters, beasteality practitioners or rapists. You got a problem, and you wont admit it. Somehow, the incomprehensible winds of political correctness have blown your way. I hope that we can fix this situation and get you some help before its too late.

What does this have to do with Amatuer radio? Nothing, except unfortunately that I had hoped that there would be some organization such as the ARRL that would have the guts to stand up and say NO, we will not conform to PC and support homosexuality. I had hoped that there would be safe refuge from the sickening weirdness and hell-bent evil of homosexuality in the health and wholesomeness of the airwaves. But it is not to be. I suppose that things will have to decay further before the average man in the street says "Hey, I've had enough and this has got to stop!"

May God have pity on your troubled souls,
Doc Elliott KE4KUZ
INTERNET: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
My opinions are my own.
73s to all.

1025. Richard Clark N6UZS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 14:08:11 UTC
From: an142946@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <141416Z20101994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 258372

This message is reguarding my everlasting desire for N6UZS, Richard Clark's anus. We have many regular encounters. Since I have popped up, numberous others have popped up, such as WD4A, WD5000 & WD500 to name a few. This is to let you know, thanks to richard clark, homosexulality is alive & well in ham radio... on the 147.435 repeater in Los angeles, CA.

I urge all gay hams to contact richard clark if you are seeking anal pleasures.... Like me, enroute to 501 west brentwood in orange, ca at this time.

Those that dont know about the 147.435 repeater: It is mostly non-homosexual, except when richard clark & is wd40 buddies are out. The rest of the time it is jammed by KD6KEK in marina del rey, ca (frank richard). Other jammers who are closer to the machine, so they can do more damage, but who arent on the radio all day (usually) are KC6PQW ted sorensen the tird and this PUU guy. Thank god jeffery bregal KD6NBD is in jail (we hope). The 435 repeater in LA, CA certainly seems to attract the worst in ham radio.

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1026. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 14:40:18 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <385vgi$n6l@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 258373

In <383ueh$dog@news.acns.nwu.edu> m-atkinson@nwu.edu (Michael A. Atkinson) writes:

>Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:

>>Now, Dave said that he hoped hams would be more tolerant than the
>>rest of society concerning the activites of gays. But why should
>>society have to change their innate feelings to suit a mere 2% who
>>choose to participate in these nauseating acts? Maybe that 2% should
>>be more tolerant of our feelings.

>Let me phrase that slightly differently. You have the right to be
>disgusted by whatever you want to be disgusted by. That does *not* mean
>that anybody, anywhere, should be discriminated against, beaten, hounded,
>harrassed or killed because of what they do behind closed doors with other
>consenting adults.

I haven't beated, hounded or harrassed anyone. I just don't see the
need to make such a big deal about *forcing* normal people to accept
your behavior and give you special privileges for something you choose
to do with your sex life. I don't see hetero monagamous men coming out
of the closet proclaiming, "I take my SO up the old dirt road once in a
while and I'm proud of it! You better accept that and give me what I
want or else!"

>By the way, while I don't have definitive numbers, I hear that about 10% of
>the US population is not-heterosexual.

I heart the other day that it is a little over 2% for men and a little
less than 2% for women. No way is it 10%.

David

1027. Re: Code Programs/Sound Blasters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:03:17 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cxz8HH.J8D@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 258228

Tim Wright KD4OVM (t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU) wrote:
: Anybody know of a Code Program that uses a sound blaster system?
: If you do and it is available FTP E-mail me the address Please.
: thanks

: Tim Wright KD4OVM

: T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu

Super Morse, on oak.oakland.edu.

1028. call granted < 8 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:21:08 UTC
From: jeffp@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <jeffp.782666408@access1>
Source record: 258377

N3TOP was granted on 10/18. Aprox. 7 weeks after taking the
test through the Laurel VEC at FAR Fest '94 G'Burg.

73's

JeffP

1029. CANADIAN RED CROSS AMATEUR NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:24:16 UTC
From: ai190@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cxz9GH.wD@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258230

The Canadian Red Cross Society (Nationial Office) invites all
amateur stations affiliated with the Canadian Red Cross to participate
in The Canadian Red Cross Amateur Net.

The net will be conducted in the 20m band on 14.125 .
The net will be conducted every Sunday at 2pm Eastern time starting
on Nov 6 1994.

The net control station will be VA3CRC which is the amateur radio station
located at the Canadian Red Cross Headquarters in Ottawa.

for more information contact your local branch of the Canadian Red Cross,
or contact VA3CRC@VE3KYT via ax25 packet radio.

--
Bob Sharp VA3RCS, internet: ai190@freenet.carleton.ca AX25:va3rcs@ve3kyt
The Regionial Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton Emergency Measures Unit
Net Manager- Emergency Measures Radio Group
The opinions stated above are not necessarily those of the R.M.O.C.

1030. Army MARS - Houston Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:27:50 UTC
From: sefarlow@crl.com
Message-ID: <38629m$p0j@crl7.crl.com>
Source record: 258374

I am looking for someone to talk to about getting involved with Army MARS
in the Houston, Texas area --- or Air Force MARS.
My phone number at work is 713 945-7579. A home phone will be given only
via e-mail to a legitimate responder. I would prefer, however, the name
and phone number of someone to talk to and get apps for this.
Please respond soon.
--
****
email : sefarlow@crl.com
Stephen E. Farlow Amateur Radio Call: KJ5YN
Houston, TX.

1031. Power company QRN!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:46:38 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410210400083318@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 258037

In Southern California a simple phone call to Southern Calif. Edison will usually result in the problem being taken care of in less than a week. That is unless you live in a City such as Anaheim which owns its own Utilities, and they wont recoginize they have a responsibility to keep the lines, insulators and transformers clean and not inhibit your listening pleasure... I have had occasion to confront them several times about the interference, when I got no results I contacted the PUC and informed them of the problem and then informed the City of Anaheim that I would be making my payments directly to the PUC until the matter was resolved, and that would be followed with a letter of complaint to the local FCC Field Office stating that they are causing interference to a duly licensed Amatuer Station and had taken no steps to correct the problem. It then took less than a week to get the offending street lights fixed and a transformer replaced.. On the other side of the coin we operate an HF station at work, and power is supplied by S. C. E. and when power line noise interferes, a simple phone call to them and a team is usually out in less than two days and the problem corrected in less than a week. I found this true in Washington State also.. So if you are not getting satisfaction from your local power company, send a letter to the PUC in your area, followed up by a letter to your local FCC field office. I think you will be suprised, the same approach works with the Phone companies here, a quick call and outline the problem and they will suppress right up to where the wires enter your house, dont give up and pretty soon you should be as noise free as they can make the lines.
73
ARS KB7UB

1032. Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:52:18 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410210400083319@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 258038

that would be considered BROADCASTING, and would most certianly be
illegal.

1033. Re: Logging systems???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 15:54:53 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <CxzAvI.9B1@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 258090

Todd Little (little@iamu.chi.dec.com) wrote:

: I use Logic for Windows. It automatically controls and logs information
: from my FT-767 (and I'm fairly certain it handles the entire Yaesu line,
: to the extent available by each rig.) It provides:

Is there any similar software availible for a Kenwood ts-450?
ryan

```
==========================================================================
| Ryan Welty H: 821.7458 W: 844.4059 | It is a wonderful, |
| Chief Engineer kr4oq@bbs.k4ry.#cenal.al.usa | powerful place... |
| WEGL FM91.1 weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu | where there is faith. |
==========================================================================
```

1034. Re: Need info from foreing callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 17:29:54 UTC
From: reisert@parker.eng.pko.dec.com
Message-ID: <3869ei$n3l@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258229

In article <37vosa$fk5@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, keith@fc.hp.com (John Keith) writes:

> John Keith (keith@fc.hp.com) wrote:
> : Could some one with a current foreign callbook please confirm the following:
>
> : ZS3KC C.B. "Jack" Anderson Box 1232 Swakopmund 9180 Namibia
>
> I think his call is now V51KC.

Good luck - I have never received a QSL card from this guy.

Also note that IRCs are NG in South Africa/Namibia, so send CA$H.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!eng.pko.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

1035. GB2RS News 23rd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 18:24:03 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782702643snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258246
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 23rd of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

Britain has experienced the best tropo conditions for years,

The RSGB has published its Annual Report,

and Reading has won NFD for the fourth year running.

During the week ending the 15th of October, a major tropo opening affected all bands from two metres up to the microwave bands. For much of the week the bands were open right across Europe. Signal levels were the strongest that many people can remember, and even UHF broadcast Television was seriously affected. The lift conditions covered much of the UK and extended into Central Europe and enabled many operators to experience really good propagation for the first time. At its peak many Novices and others were able to work into the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany with a watt or two.

The November edition of Radio Communication and the RSGB Annual Report was posted to all RSGB members at the beginning of last week. The Annual Report includes the notice of this years Annual Meeting as well as full details of the RSGB Council Election. Any member who has not received their Annual Report by the end of this week is asked to contact RSGB HQ for a replacement copy.

November's RadCom includes a full report on HF National Field Day. And the winner for the fourth year running is the Reading and District Amateur Radio Club. Restricted section winner was Gravesend Radio Society, and Echelford won the QRP section. A view of the Reading NFD station at sunset appears on the cover of this years RSGB Annual Report.

The 1995 RSGB President, Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, is to be installed at a reception and dinner during the evening of the 14th of January 1995 at Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan. Anyone requiring tickets should contact Fay Huxley at RSGB Headquarters.

The Jersey two metre repeater, GB3GJ, is now operational from a new site, after a long absence. The repeater is on channel R2. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper GJ0NSG, who is NOT QTHR, but can be reached via PO Box 704, Jersey JE4 8ZZ.

Two-metre repeater, GB3HS, operated by the East Yorkshire Repeater Group is now operational. The repeater is located north west of Hull and operates on channel R2. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G7JZD via packet @ GB7HUL or to G6JFJ whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Another repeater operated by the East Yorkshire Repeater Group is GB3HA which is once more operational after a refurbishment. The repeater is located at north east of Hull and operates on channel RB6. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G4YTV, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Orkneys two-metre repeater, GB3OC, operated by the Orkney and Caithness Repeater Group was returned to service last weekend after undergoing a complete overhaul. The repeater is located near Kirkwall and operates on channel R2. Further details and/or reports to be sent to the repeater keeper GM4TYU whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Macau, G3SXW and G3TXF will sign XX9TSX and XX9TXF respective from Taipa Island from now until Thursday the 27th of October. Activity will be on all bands, CW only. Check these frequencies:- 1.827, 3.507, 7.007, 10.107, 14.023, 18.073, 21.023 and 24.893MHz.

From St Martin, K1VSJ is active as PJ7/K1VSJ from now until Monday the 24th of October on all bands 40 to 10 metres.

And from Aruba, N4YKD will be active as either P40KD or P4/N4YKD from next Sunday the 30th, until Saturday the 5th of November.

Next the Rally News:

We know of no rallies for today, Sunday the 23rd, but the following Sunday, the 30th of October, there is the Hornsea Amateur Radio Club (East Yorkshire) Radio Rally. This is to be held at The Floral Hall, Hornsea, near Kingston upon Hull. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and special interest groups which includes ATV. Refreshments will be available and talk- in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details from Duncan, G3TLI on 0194 532588.

Now news of a Rally cancellation and change of contact details:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society wishes to announce that due to circumstances beyond its control the Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December 1994 has had to be cancelled. Further details from G0IBU who is QTHR.

The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally which is to be held on Sunday the 20th of November has a change of contact person, the new contact is Nick Dingle, G1XNI on 01388 488533.

Now for the HF contest news:

The CQ Worldwide DX SSB Contest takes place from 0001 on Saturday the 29th until 2359 on Sunday the 30th of October. This involves all bands 160 - 10 metres but excluding the WARC bands. See the October RadCom page 18 for further details.

The SWL Challenge takes place during the weekend of the CQ WW DX Contest. See October RadCom page 25 for full details.

The Worked All Britain LF CW Contest takes place next Sunday the 30th from 1400 to 1800 UTC on the 160, 80 and 40 metre bands. There are sections for Fixed, Portable, Mobile and SWL stations. Full details are available from Gordon, G4SKQ whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book or via packet at GB7SYP.

Next some VHF contest news:

The next RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest is on Thursday, the 27th of October, from 2030 to 2300 local time. See the July edition of RadCom, page 82 for further details.

Another RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC next Sunday the 30th. See April's RadCom for details.

The second RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Fixed and Listeners Contest takes place next Sunday the 30th from 1700 to 2100 local time. See September's RadCom for details.

The fifth and final event of the RSGB 144MHz CW Cumulative Contest will take place from 2030 to 2300 local time, on Monday the 31st of October. General rules will apply. Use 4422 summary sheet to show scores for each day, and the best three days will be totalled. Please send all logs plus a single 427 cover sheet for entry. Rule 10 applies. There are two sections; the first for single operator or portable entries, and the other for listeners. The Adjudicator is David Johnson, G4DHF, 65 West Street, Bourne, Lincolnshire PE10 9PA.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 10th to the 16th of October saw a slight and very welcome rise in both the sunspot indices and solar flux. The geomagnetic field declined from unsettled to quiet levels. This resulted in a considerable improvement in the higher HF bands. The sunspot indices increased every day and peaked up to 98 on the 15th, the highest level since last July, giving a mean of 84 for the period. The solar flux increased slightly from 87 units on the 9th up to 93 units by the 15th, giving an average of 90 units for the period. On the 12th, two very small class B type flares took place which helped both the solar and x-ray flux levels to increase. The electron fluence has declined by two orders of magnitude and is now about normal for this part of the cycle, the recent very high levels have seriously affected many satellites as well as the higher HF bands. The 90 day average of solar flux on the 16th was 79 units.

The geomagnetic field started the period at active levels, with the Ap index being up to 22 units on the 11th before declining to quiet levels of only 3 units by the 16th. The period averaged 13.7 units. The state has been nil nothing to report. The x-ray flux has remained high throughout the period, reaching B1.5 on the 14th, and averaging B1.2 for the period. This has resulted in considerable improvement on the higher HF bands with 21 MHz being open to North America from most of Europe, and 28 MHz being open to Africa most afternoons. The aa indices for the period from the 4th to the 10th of October, as supplied by the British Geological Survey declined from sub storm levels on the 5th of 58.5 nanoTeslas to just unsettled by the 9th of 18.7 nanoTeslas. The average for the period was 42.8 nanoTeslas, about K4.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 84; Flux - 90; Ap index - 13.7; X-ray flux - B1.2.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France.

With the seasonal changes now having an effect, the F2 daytime frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, increased almost every day. The average was 7.0MHz, though the 14th was up to 8.3 MHz, the highest level since last July. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.5 MHz but were down to 1.9 MHz on the 12th. The highs are now taking place between 1200 and 1500 hours, with the darkness hour lows around 0500 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.0MHz; Lows - 2.5MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast.

This week the quiet side of the sun should be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected be in the mid 70s. The geomagnetic field is expected to be active due to the passage of a coronal hole today, then declining to just unsettled or quiet levels for the rest of the week. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight in the south are expected to reach 25MHz, with darkness hour MUFs being about 8 MHz. Some east/west openings could occur during the afternoon periods on the higher bands.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Juliet and G7 Tango Uniform series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Lima series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

1036. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 18:45:27 UTC
From: harrison@calvin.jci.tju.edu
Message-ID: <386ds7$f2m@elmo.tju.edu>
Source record: 258093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1994Oct20.112116.16894@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <Cxy771.FqB@umassd.edu> jnormandin@umassd.edu writes:

stuff deleted

|>
|> Laser doppler radar *does* exist, and is being used by a few US police
|> departments. (I've handled one of the units used by the Georgia State
|> Patrol.) This is totally different from the old VASCAR time and
|> distance equipment. However, local TV doppler weather radar is *not*
|> laser, it's Ka band equipment manufactured by Harris. (I service this
|> stuff.) The FAA windshear measuring radar is also *not* laser. It's
|> UHF RF at 449.0 MHz (right in the amateur 70 cm band's repeater input
|> segment, not pretty).
|>

stuff deleted

|>
|> The only way I can see to beat this system is an active IR jammer.
|> It'd have to be really powerful too because even a functioning
|> headlight, which pumps out lots of IR, won't blind the system.
|>
|> Gary
|>
|> --
|> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
|> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
|> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
|> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

The other thing people have tried is to use a moving reflector.
Doppler systems depend on getting a lock on the frequency difference
between the forward and reflected beam. (you can't directly
count the waves in optical or near optical systems (at least
not recently)). So if you add a strong more or less random
component to the reflected beam you make the lock harder to get.
One of the engineers involved in inverse scattering was having
his students design such reflectors - because the wave length
is small they don't have to be much bigger than say fuzz dice ;-).

rob
--
robert w. harrison n3ikc

harrison@asterix.jci.tju.edu
****

When in doubt, use brute force.
-- Ken Thompson

For every complex problem, there is a solution that is simple, neat,
and wrong.
-- H. L. Mencken

****

1037. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 18:57:50 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410201806.AA16583@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 258092

Please take the gay/anti-gay crap elsewhere. This is a RADIO
newsgroup.

73 de dave

1038. Yaesu 757 + GXII ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 19:07:35 UTC
From: randster@bga.com
Message-ID: <386f5n$iq3@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 258231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After looking at a 757GXII that was for sale, and looking at back issues of QST for review articles, can anyone tell me why the 757 was re-released as the GXII? Was it to fix some kind of bug? Its production run didn't last very long, did it?

It looks and acts like a great radio to have, as far as used equipment goes, but are there problems to be encountered down-the-road?

My coverage of QST is limited, only back to '86, and I wasn't able to find an article on it in any of the end-of-year directories; the adverts don't show many GXII's. Wasn't able to find a review of the 757, either.

Is this a good used radio to buy? Opinions/comments welcomed! Tnx. 73.

randster@bga.com

randy
kj5vb

1039. Re: Yaesu 5200 Mods- Still Looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 19:11:48 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782680308snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258248

Hi Bill,

> I posted this week looking for any mods for the Yaesu 5200 but have not
> heard from anyone... Is there a FAQ? Can someone send me a file?

What? Again? Well I did reply ... but seems you didn't get it...

The following article was extracted from FT5200.ARJ, available from The CQ Centre BBS (details below). Usual caveats apply:

**QUOTE

Here are a couple of modifications/options for the New Yaesu FT-5200 Dual Band 2M/440 Tranceiver.

To expand the RF coverage so you can take advantage of MARS/CAP or service uses follow the steps provided.

****** CAUTION * * Follow proper ESD procedures to prevent Electro-Static Discharge damage to semi-conductor components! *******

a. Remove Power.
b. Release and remove the front control head from the radio.
c. Remove the six screws from the top cove and the six screws from the bottom cover.
d. Carefully remove the top and bottom covers (careful not to drop out the speaker).
e. Remove the two screws and front control head mounting plate from the radio.
f. Locate solder pads 1 - 7 (Standard jumpered pads are 2 and 7 only)
g. sing a low wattage(30-40W) soldering iron and good electronic grade rosin core solder, Solder jump pads 1, 3, and 6. (Now pads 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 are jumpered)
h. Reinstall the front control panel mounting plate.
i. Reassemble the radio.
j. Connect Power.
k. Press and HOLD [D/MR], [F/W] & [REV] keys and turn on the radio. (The display will show 000.000 and 300.000)
l. Set the VHF transmit and receive limits as follows:

Enter 118.00 MHz and press [D/MR] (VHF Rx Low)
Enter 174.00 MHz and press [D/MR] (VHF Rx High)
Enter 140.00 MHz and Press [D/MR] (VHF Tx Low)
Enter 174.00 MHz and press [D/MR] (VHF Tx High)

m. Set the UHF transmit and receive limits as follows:

Enter 420.00 MHz and press [D/MR] (UHF Rx Low)
Enter 475.00 MHz and press [D/MR] (UHF Rx High)
Enter 420.00 MHz and Press [D/MR] (UHF Tx Low)
Enter 475.00 MHz and press [D/MR] (UHF Tx High)

n. Press [Function] then [REP] and select 5 MHz for UHF band
Repeater offset.
o. Press [Function] then [REP] and select 600 KHz for VHF band
Repeater offset.

That completes the modification for extended RF coverage of the FT-5200.
NOTICE! A license from the applicable service is required to operate outside
the normal ham bands (i.e. MARS or CAP).

--- Other items of interest for users of the FT-5200 ---

- Overriding the automatic display dimmer...

Press and HOLD [MHz] and turn on the radio, then use the channel knob
to select the desired brightness.

- For expanded Receive in the VHF band (no change in transmit coverage)

Press and HOLD [DVS] & [MHz] keys and turn on the radio.

I have made the previous modification to a unit and have not had any problems
what so ever. I assume NO responsibility or liability for any damage or
violation resulting from anyone else making these modifications or operating
in a portion of a band for which the user is not properly licensed.

**UNQUOTE

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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****

1040. Re: Code Programs/Sound Blasters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 19:39:11 UTC
From: ke2ag@aol.com
Message-ID: <386h0v$pq1@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258238

In article <199410200859.BAA04216@ucsd.edu>,
t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU (Tim Wright KD4OVM) writes:

Look for "SBPMORSE.ZIP" at just about any FTP site that has ham radio in
it.
I got my copy from America On Line.

KE2AG - "dave"

1041. Re: Even a blind pig finds an acorn now and then

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 19:53:17 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <386hrd$nb8@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258239

In article <383enb$gsg@masala.cc.uh.edu> djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>
[SNIP]
>As a result of my very brief experience so far, I've got a question: in
>my other two contacts, the other party sent so fast that I could hardly
>copy anything. When it was my turn, I asked him (her?) to QRS, but that
>seemed to turn them off, and they said "let's QRT," (blaming it on QRM,
[SNIP]
>
>I did notice that I seemd to be sending my callsign interchanges faster
>than I was ready to copy, so I have deliberately slowed that down in the
>hopes that it will convey to possible contacts the speed at which I'm
>prepared to copy.
>
--

That may have been most of the problem. Some folks are likely
to be turned off when they answer an 18-wpm CQ only to be asked
to QRS to 10-13. Still, would have been nice if they had told you
that rather than just terminating.

>
>You know, I *swore* that I wouldn't like CW, that it was anachronistic
>and technically obsolete. All that notwithstanding, I think it's going
>to be a helluva lot of fun! I have a borrowed QRP rig, an antenna, and a
>desire to communicate--all advice is appreciated...
>

Congrats! The same thing happened to me - dappled in CW
to start since it was all I had available. Lost all interest
in voice/digital pretty quick. :) Never had so much fun
before. Working across North America on 5 watts and a low
inverted-vee is great! Still want that beam though... :)

QRP is alot of fun, but it does take some thought towards
strategy. A good one (for starting out) is to answer the
calls of the loudest signals on the band. Calling CQ isn't
the best strategy to start but don't be afraid to do it,
particularly if the band is good.

Which leads to the key point - know your propagation
conditions. Monitor WWV (5000, 10000, 15000 KHz) to
check the bands. 14100 has a network of beacons, I believe.
Also, tune in around the QRP calling frequencies.

Try getting on the qrp mailing list. I believe you send
email to listserv@netcom.com and put "subscribe qrp-l"
in the message body.

Feel free to email if you want more info.

>
>David F. Jenkins
>Decision and Information Sciences
>University of Houston
>KC5JRR
>

73 and good luck!

-Joe
joe@expersoft.com

KD6PRD - "QRP means never having to tell the neighbors you're sorry."

1042. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 20:09:00 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782683740snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258249

Hi Michael,

> Clearly, we need some "Truth in Advertising". These hams can't be
> silent "keys", because most of them were probably too lazy to touch
> a key (or even know what a key is, for that matter...).

What a terribly insensitive attitude. Never speak ill of the dead.

> -- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
> -- than I have with my gun.

Did you see his new bumper sticker?: 'My other car is underwater'

73
Mike
G4KFK - 25wpm on a good day!

```
**************************************************************************
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**************************************************************************
```

1043. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 20:14:18 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782684058snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258250

Hi Bob,

> The thread of this discussion is a social issue and is away from the topics
> of amateur radio. How about moving this discussion to another news group?
>
> Thank you, in advance,
>
> Bob
> KE6GTI

Precisely - so why do LARC feel they have the right (or the need) to bring
our hobby into disrepute in order that a few of their members can come out
of their sordid closets. It is LARC that is off topic!

73
Mike
G4KFK

Straight - and proud!

****
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****

1044. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 20:15:27 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <782684127snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258251

Hi Dave,

> | BTW, are there really as many as 2%? It's about time we brought back
> | flogging!
>
> Better get those whips ready then. Looks like Amateurs are just as
> intolerant as the rest of society; I was hoping for something better.

Glad I'm normal :-)

****
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****

1045. Intl call sign servers/CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 20:22:50 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <386jiq$4s6@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 258241

I have a list of callsign servers and an Amsoft CDROM but they only have FCC/American calls. Does anyone know of a server or CD CD that has international calls as well?

73!

-Brian n8wrl

1046. Re: Yaesu 757 + GXII ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 20:37:47 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <386ker$8bi@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 258240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>After looking at a 757GXII that was for sale, and looking at back issues of
>QST for review articles, can anyone tell me why the 757 was re-released as
>the GXII? Was it to fix some kind of bug? Its production run didn't last
>very long, did it?
>
>My coverage of QST is limited, only back to '86, and I wasn't able to find an
>article on it in any of the end-of-year directories; the adverts don't
>show many GXII's. Wasn't able to find a review of the 757, either.

OK, here we go. After having one of each to sell, here are the differences:

The '757 came out in 1984. Wildly popular, with very small size, general coverage receiver, AM/FM/SSB/CW and a 600-Hz filter standard, AND an iambic keyer standard! It could be controlled via computer and an interface box.

There were some complaints about it, though. The tuning rate was slow, and there was no "FAST" mode. It had IF shift and IF width, plus an infinite clarifier (RIT) and a Noise Blanker. But it was missing a notch filter. The mode didn't get stored in the memory as it was set via a mechanical switch.

The GX/II came about around 1989. Same "guts" as the 757GX, else they would have renamed it. There was now:

1) A "FAST" button, to achieve a faster tuning rate
2) A "MODE" button which cycled the radio through a series of LED's indicating the mode. The mode was now stored in memory along with the frequency.
3) A Notch Filter. Wow.

The scanning feature was somehow changed, although I don't remember the specifics. Well, that's about it. The case color was changed slightly, and the fluorescent display, once a purplish-blue (very pretty and colorful), was replaced with a gray-blue display (quite drab in comparison).

The radios have the same receiver and transmitter circuitry, save for your standard running changes. The interfaces and bells & whistles changed.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1047. 22 OCT - Durham NC - NRE Commercial Radio Op Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 20:40:19 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <386kjj$gsa@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 258243

Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations:

Durham, NC - - 22 October 94 - - 9:30 a.m.
SW Branch of Durham Public Library: 3605 Shannon Road

Steve Modena AB4EL (919) 787-7618
or Terry Murphy AB4VJ (919) 494-2088

How To Get There:

Talk-in: we will listen for this Durham repeater: 144.85/145.45

These instructions work if you approach South Square Mall
via 15-501 BYPASS.

You are in the vicinity of South Square when you can see the
lone skyscraper with the "needle" tower.

Whether you are coming from I-40, headed north on 15-501 BYPASS...
or coming from I-85, headed south on 15-501 BYPASS, there will be
a sign indicating "Keep Left for 15-501 BUSINESS -- South Square."

Exiting from either direction of 15-501 BYPASS leads to the same spot.

Passing under an overpass, there is a traffic light at a cross road
named "Westgate"...and the Lone Star restaurant is ahead at 2 o'clock.

Go straight ahead.

Midway to the next traffic light, there is a sign: "Next right to
Auto Drive." At the light, there is a big Circuit City store is on
the left...and the only turn possible is to the right, onto Shannon Road.

Turn right at this light.

The first traffic light on Shannon Rd. is at Auto Drive and
you are in the midst of South Square mall: continue straight ahead.

The next traffic light on Shannon Rd. is the 3900 block of
University Drive: go straight ahead.

After passing the Shannon Manor apartment complex, the next intersection
has a stop sign and is called "MLK Jr.": go straight ahead.

Heading up a small hill and reaching the crest just before the curve,
you are looking straight at the Durham Library--Southwest Branch...
a brick building set on the left side of and below the level of the road.

The exam site address is 3605 Shannon Road.

The exam room is visible through a very large window to the right of
the building entrance. Commercial Radio Operator License Examinations

Durham, NC - - 22 October 94 - - 9:30 a.m.
SW Branch of Durham Public Library: 3605 Shannon Road

Walk-ins are welcome, but seating is limited.
For more info or to reserve an exam seat, contact:
Steve Modena (919) 787-7618
or Terry Murphy (919) 494-2088

Licenses Attainable:

Marine Radio Operator Permit - - Element 1
General Radiotelephone Operator - - Elements 1 & 3
GMDSS Radio Maintainer - - Elements 1, 3 & 9
GMDSS Radio Operator - - Elements 1 & 7
Ship Radar Endorsement - - Element 8
3rd Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate--Elements 1, 5, T1 & T2
2nd Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate--Elements 1, 5, 6, T1 & T2
1st Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate--Elements 1, 5, 6, T3 & T4

Who is offering it: W5YI-affiliated NATIONAL RADIO EXAMINERS in N.C.

What will be offered: Examinations on elements 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Contact us before hand about Code Elements--credit for elements T1 & T2
is granted to Amateur Extra Class License holders who passed their
20 WPM test.

What to bring:
Two forms of positive personal ID
Your extended ZIP code: xxxxx-XXXX
CASH for the examination fee
Personal check or credit card for FCC fees (if any)
Hand calculator (optional)
Code credit via Extra Class License requires showing original license
and a copy of it
Radiotelegraph license application requires two (2) photos--call us
about requirements
Good preparation and a relaxed mind

WARNING: Anything that even resembles cheating or an attempt to cheat
will be reported *directly* to the FCC, as per regulations

How We Operate:

1. Any or all of the currently offered written elements available may
be taken.

2. Elements may be taken in any order

3. The amount of time allowed for the examination session will be
reasonable, but not unlimited.

4. We reserve the unequivocal right to limit seating:
first come, first served!

5. If you fail an element, there will no opportunity to retry that
element during the same session.

6. Each element passed sucessfully will be recorded on a
Proof-of-Passing Certificate.

7. If you qualify for a license, you may prepare an FCC Form 756,
or defer until a later time.

8. We will file the license application for you, or you may opt to
file for yourself.

9. We recognise Proof-of-Passing Certificates from other W5YI groups
and from other authorized testing organizations. However, we
will file for a license on your behalf only if at least one of
your needed PPCs was obtained during the current examination
session.

10. Fees charged for the examinations themselves, payable in cash,
follow this NRE rule:

"At this time, NRE requires a fixed $35 fee from each candidate
for the administration of any and all examination elements
required for each commercial license per sitting. If any
elements are failed, no license which required the failed
element would be issued and the applicant would have to
schedule another exam session and pay another fee to obtain
the desired license."

11. Certain licenses are subject to a FCC Regulatory Fee:

Marine Radio Operator Permit: $35.00 (5 year term)
General Radio Operator License: no fee (lifetime)
GMDSS Operator (alone): $35.00 (5 year term)
GMDSS Mainainer (alone): $35.00 (5 year term)
GMDSS Operator/Maintainer (issued as combo): $35.00 (5 year term)
Ship Radar Endorsement: no fee (5 year term)
3rd Class Radiotelegraph: $35.00 (5 year term)
2nd Class Radiotelegraph: $35.00 (5 year term)
1st Class Radiotelegraph: $35.00 (5 year term)

12. There are two options for paying any required FCC Regulatory Fee:
a. Peronal or bank check or money order, payable to the
"Federal Communications Commission"
b. Completion of a FCC Remittance Advice-FCC Form 159 for
payment by credit card.

13. We are absolutely obligated to be certain that you are who you say
you are--and not a "ringer" standing in for you. Make sure that
the identification that you present will pass muster--otherwise
you will not be allowed to sit for an examination. If you have
any doubt about what will be a suitable combination of ID documents,

feel free to telephone us and discuss it.

* * Latest Status on Radiotelegraph Code Examination * *

As per telephone conversation with NRE-W5YI on Friday 07 October 1994, the software for generating the required format and content style is not ready. The FCC is yet to issue the guidelines...the messages (presumably the clear text exams) are to be similar to messages encountered in the service. If the timeliness of taking a code examination is of critical interest to you, call and alert us of your need so that we can contact you about any change in this situation.

--
de Steve Modena NRE Test Center Manager ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

1048. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 21:08:07 UTC
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CxzpDJ.Kq2@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258244

>In a previous article, gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus) says:
>
>>
>>
>> Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
>>any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
>>to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.
>>
>>
>> 73,
>> Rick Gaus
>> WA3INC
>
>Try sending an e-mail to:
>
>qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu
>
>There should be a blank subject and in the body of the message put the
>call sign you are looking up. You should get an e-mail reply to your query
>rather quickly. I tested it this morning and the response was within seconds.
>
>--
>Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
>VE3YTZ
>

I have rec'd a few e-mails from people who have tried to use the e-mail
call server mentioned above. Seems there must be something wrong with it
as it always(?) returns "not found". Sorry I don't have any more info on
the service.

73
--
Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
VE3YTZ

1049. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 21:10:37 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <386mcd$ic6@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258017

In <2d.26369.2003.0N851631@exchange.com> bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob Stanton) writes:

>
>From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
>Subj: How to Learn CW???
>
> I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
>licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize the
>tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my head on
>the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!! I don't even recognize my
>own call in CW. I will use it ONLY to upgrade. I have no intention
>ever to participate in a CW QSO. I realize that there is no way, for the
>time being, to up grade without submitting to the dictates of those who
>say "I had to do it so you must". That will change in a few years, but
>I can't wait till then.
>
> I realize that I do not have the proper attitude to learn code.
>I feel it is the same as when I was a kid growing up in the early 60's.
> I had to learn Latin so I could participate in the Mass. I took all
>summer of my school vacation after the fourth grade to learn all the
>proper phrases and what they meant. The next month the announcement
>came out that the Mass would be in English. I don't remember any Latin
>now.

Well, at least you're honest about your attitude, but I'll be surprised if you ever learn the code until you can take it as less of a personal affront. What I would suggest is that you listen to code (ARRL broadcasts or PC-generated) and just try to let it flow over you, writing letters as you hear them but *not* thinking about them, and *not* going back to correct mistakes or add letters ("A-hah! That letter two words ago was an F, not an L!"). Just pick off letters as lazy as can be, like you just couldn't be bothered to think about it if it doesn't come immediately and automatically. I think this will help you to develop an automatic response that prevents too much thinking, which I believe is the biggest obstacle to managing the code. Pounding your head into the keyboard is discouraged, as is telling everyone who will listen how stupid CW is and how much you hate it.

Surely, after all that work, you'll try at least *one* CW QSO, won't you? (See the post a few days ago by the guy who was astonished at how much fun he was having with his new-found CW skills.)

Mike, KK6GM

1050. Re: Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 21:12:14 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <386mfe$ie9@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258016

In <Pine.3.87.9410200629.B64565-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com> slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:

>
>I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
>Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would
>it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to
>hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
>other hams?
>
Correct on the second count. (There are certian one-way transmissions allowed but nothing like what you propose.)

Mike, KK6GM

1051. Re: opinion:Icom IC-W21A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 21:20:51 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <Cxzpyt.IwK@microsoft.com>
Source record: 258264

Regarding the IC W21A versus other radios. A year ago I bought the W2A, the logical successor to ICOM's IC24AT dual band handheld. I am pleased with the W2A.

When shopping I considered the W21A. The "whisper" mode feature that enables you to use the radio more like a phone (held to your ear, with the microphone in the battery pack) looked very handy to me. In checking around, the only major complaint I heard was that the maximum audio level output was too low because of the very small speaker that was used. Some didn't like the microphone built-in to the battery packs since batteries do where out after around 125-150 deep discharge/recharge cycles and the mic adds to the expense of the battery replacement. But overall, the reviews I read were generally positive of the W21.

I ended up buying the W2A because my wife has a IC24AT it helped having identical battery packs that we can swap. FYI the external mic connector on the 24AT and the W2A are NOT the same so you can't use the same external mics.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
edmitch@aol.com (personal)
edmitch@microsoft.com (work)

1052. Re: Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 21:22:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <20OCT199416220943@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258127

In article <Pine.3.87.9410200629.B64565-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes...
>I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
>Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would
>it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to
>hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
>other hams?
>
>KB2PWM

No, this is not legal. It is clearly spelled out in the Part 97 rule book.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

1053. ARLD063 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 22:23:21 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld063.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD063
ARLD063 DX news

ZCZC AE61
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 63 ARLD063
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD063
ARLD063 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Marilyn, N6VAW, Jeff, KU8E, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod VP2ML, The DX Bulletin and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

THE GAMBIA. The Whitton Amateur Radio Group of London plans a DXpedition to C5-land. Hopes are to operate on 13 amateur bands from 160 meters to 2.3 GHz. The Gambia is very rare on satellite and this may be the first Mode S operation from this DXCC country. Dates will be between October 23 and November 10. During the CQWW DX SSB weekend, listen for C56DX during the CQWW DX Contest. Other times they will sign C56/G0MRF. QSL via G0MRF.

BELAU/YAPP. OKDXA members Jim, WV5S, and Coy, N5OK, will sign KC6SS and KC6OK respectively from October 25 to November 2. From there it is on to Yapp in the Eastern Caroline Islands November 2 to 7, signing V63SH and V63OH. QSL via their home calls.

MADEIRA ISLANDS. Frank, DL8KWS, was signing DL8KWS/CT3 but now has the call CR9WAG. Another German op is active as DL3KUD/CT3. Both stations are very busy on CW and plan to be on the air through October 27. QSL via their home calls.

LUXEMBOURG. A group of Dutch operators will sign LX/PA3DKC on HF and LX/PA3CDI on 6 meters from October 26 to 30.

SEYCHELLES. Andres, EA4EGZ, will operate from Mahe Island October 21 to 28, with activity 40 through 10 meter CW.

PITCAIRN ISLAND. Listen for VR6MW and other VR6 stations around 0600z with a net on 7083 kHz SSB.

CAMBODIA. Europeans were working XU1MF on 18138 at 1515z on October 11. QSL via JA1JTU.

The following are planned operations for the upcoming CQWW DX SSB Contest.

NAMIBIA. Listen for N0AFW, WA0PUJ, N9NS, AH9B, NH6UT and V51GB from October 25 to November 6 as V51T. The Americans will sign V51/ their home calls before and after the contest period. QSL V51T and V51/ stations via WA2FIJ.

ANTIGUA. Members of the Frankford Radio Club, FRC, will be active as Team Antigua signing V26B. Non-contest calls will be V26A, V26B and V26E. QSL V26A via WB3DNA, V26B via WT3Q, and V26E via AB2E.

SAINT LUCIA. Members of the Southwest Ohio DX Association will be on as J6DX. Before and after the contest, from October 22 to November 5, members will be on all bands using a variety of call signs.

GUYANA. Marko, OH6DO, aka AB6NJ and VR2NJ, will be signing 8R1K. He is planning a serious Single Op/All Band effort. QSL via OH6DO CBA only.

BURUNDI. Paul, 9Q5EXV, and a few other 9Q5 ops plan to be active during the contest as 9U4U.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Jeff, WI2T, will man a Single Op effort, work schedule permitting, signing KG4JO. QSL via WI2T.

ANTIGUA. Ratko, YU1NR, will be active for 20 days starting October 26. He will participate in the contest as V28NR. QSL via YU1NR, Novakovic Ratko, PO Box 145, YU-34000 Kragujevac, Serbia.

BELGIUM. OT4T will be a multi/single effort from the QTH of ON4UN, famed author of Low Band DXing. Expect some big signals on the low bands.

REVILLAGIGEDO ISLANDS. XF4M will be an international team effort from Socorro Island. They will be on all bands, most modes, and as a bonus will operate through RS12. QSL via JH1AJT.

SAINT MARTIN. FJ5AB will be on as a multi-multi effort. Before and after the contest, operators N2HIG, K2MME, AA2SZ, N0IMH and F6GOX will operate signing FJ5/ their home calls.

CANADA, ZONE 2. VE2NRK by WJ2O, and VE2TJA by WB2K, will operate single op, all band, high power in the contest. QSL via their home call signs.

ASCENSION. Jim, N6TJ, plans single band work on 20 meters as ZD8Z. QSL via VE3HO.

NEVIS ISLAND. V47NS by W9NSZ will also be a 20 meter single band entry.

CURACAO. Seppo, OH1VR, will be shooting for a record on 40 meters as PJ9U.

SINT MAARTEN. PJ8Z will be by KI4HN, KA9FOX and N0BSH. QSL via KA9FOX.

SOUTH COOK ISLANDS. Marilyn, N6VAW, and Rich, WB6UDS, will be signing ZK1VAW and ZK1UDS respectively, October 24 to November 5 from Raratonga.

FRENCH POLYNESIA. Listen for FO/DJ1RL and FO/DL6NA between October 22 and 28.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Texas QSO Party, sponsored by the Texas DX Society, runs from 1400z October 22 to 2200z October 23. In this phone and CW event, Texas stations will send their name and county. Other stateside stations exchange name and state, VE/DX stations exchange name only. Full details appear on page 126 of October QST.
NNNN
/EX

1054. Commercial test pool?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-20 22:33:53 UTC
From: Ken.Tiernan@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <386r8h$irs@bigblue.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 258252

Are there any ftp sites that have the commercial radio test pools or study guides?
KEN N5PKA
--
-- --
Launchpad is an experimental internet BBS. The views of its users do not necessarily represent those of UNC-Chapel Hill, OIT, or the SysOps.
-- --

1055. IPS Daily Report - 20 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 00:23:43 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.002343.4833@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257957
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 21 OCTOBER - 23 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

GOES satellite data for 19 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.4E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 Oct 22 Oct 23 Oct
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 21 Oct: 90/34

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 Oct
Learmonth 7 3221 2221
Fredericksburg 8 7
Planetary 8 5

Observed Kp for 19 Oct: 2000 2233
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Oct 8 Quiet to unsettled
22 Oct 16 Unsettled to active
23 Oct 25 Active
COMMENT: A shock is expected from yesterdays M3 flare at
approximately 1700UT on the 22nd. Active conditions are then
expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Oct normal normal fair
22 Oct normal fair poor
23 Oct fair poor poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
20 Oct 32 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Oct 30 Near predicted monthly values
22 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
23 Oct 10 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Degraded HF comms on 23rd due to expected flare induced
geomagnetic activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1056. Re: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 00:37:35 UTC
From: kevin@sparc.SanDiegoCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.003735.857@sparc.SanDiegoCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 258266

In article <4480DXDOCTXSMANQPU@mcube.com> unique@mcube.com writes:
>
>In our household there are three lincensed hams myself kd6lbn and 2 yls
>kd6lzo and kd6kpj. Our definition of hamradio is as follows.
>
[unreadable stuff deleted]

Perhaps people aren't as helpful as you'd like because it's far too much effort for them to understand you. I apologize to the net if I'm talking to a robot or something...

--
Kevin Sanders | Voice: (619) 485-3972
AT&T Global Information Solutions | FAX: (619) 485-XXXX
17095 Via Del Campo | Email: kevin@sparc.SanDiegoCA.ncr.com
San Diego, CA 92127 |

1057. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 00:41:24 UTC
From: vancleef@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vancleefCxzz91.l2t@netcom.com>
Source record: 258271

In article <Cxsu2o.31B@rahul.net> Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:
>
>i recently picked up a old hallicrafters shortwave reciever. i would like
>to see if i can get some schematics,information or anything on it. on the
>tune dial it says "Skyrider jr." and i can barely make out the model no.
>it says model "h" in a white circle and after that it says either one of
>these, i can't tell it's a little rusty, but it's either a s-416,
>s-116,s-110, s-410. it's about a foot long and about 9 inches tall and
>about 9 inches wide. and also does hallicrafters still exist? if it does
>could anyone give me the any information on how to contact them.
>
"Skyrider Jr." was only used on model S-41. This was essentially an
Ecophone EC-1A, built immediately after WWII, and replaced by the S-38.
It is an AC-DC set.

Hallicrafters vanished about fifteen years ago.

--
==
Hank van Cleef The Union Institute History of Science
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
==

1058. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 01:29:55 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy01Hw.Ho6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> The FAA windshear measuring radar is also *not* laser. It's
>UHF RF at 449.0 MHz (right in the amateur 70 cm band's repeater input
>segment, not pretty).

This seems to be an incredibly dangerous choice of a frequency.
If a windshear is detected I believe a warning is automatically
transmitted to nearby aircraft, correct? Is it possible
for an HT to confuse the radar and trigger the system?

Jeff NH6IL

1059. 824-851 MHz??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 02:26:20 UTC
From: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <3878sc$fe7@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 257889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Just out of curiosity, what is located in the 824-851 MHz range? I notice that most scanners do not cover this range. My guess is TV, but I am willing to be proved wrong. Thanks in advance...

Doug
--
"No free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms. The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government." - Thomas Jefferson

"Sometimes, I guess, there just aren't enough rocks."
- Forrest Gump

1060. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 02:53:25 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <R47U6q9.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 258255

Steven M. Palm <smp@agape.sol.net> writes:

>MY PROBLEM: I can't receive worth the darn. :(Actually, I just have
>a real hard time hearing the sound and connecting in my brain to the
>actual character, yet sending goes like a snap.
>
>Is this a common "hurdle" to overcome, or am I just odd. :) (Thankfully
>no one here knows me well enough to add much to that one... :) I am
>using the SuperMorse program (EXCELLENT!) to learn, and am wondering
>if the code tapes may have been a better route, and this is a side-
>effect of my choice in learning.

Steven -- I learned with tapes, and used SuperMorse to practice after I had the basics down pretty pat, but you can certainly do it the opposite way -- whatever works for you!

One nice thing about tapes is you can use them where you can't use SuperMorse, such as in the car on a commute.

One thing that worked for me, and that I know has worked for some other people is sounding out the code for EVERYTHING you see -- out loud if you're by yourself or with someone who understands such lunacy, in your head if you're where someone might think you've totally flipped out. This is really practicing sending more than receiving, so it's no substitute for the tapes, but it gets you "thinking in CW" for as many hours per day as possible, which can really speed the process up.

I did this with street signs, names of objects, you name it. License plates are especially good if you're in a state where they use combinations of several letters and numbers rather than mostly numbers, since they tend to use the rare letters that aren't used that much. And I really did it with EVERYTHING when I wasn't in a situation where it was imperative that I concentrate on something else. I'd see a tree: "Dah Di-dah-dit Dit Dit;" a Chevy: "Dah-di-dah-dit Di-di-di-dit Dit Di-di-di-dah Dah-di-dah-dah."

It may not work for everybody, but it did for me.

The other big piece of advice is to try to join class where you're exchanging feedback with other people. Everybody hits plateaus where they don't feel they're making any progress. I tried to learn CW a couple of times several years before I finally did it, and thought I "couldn't learn CW" when I hit a plateau where it felt that I wasn't making progress and might even be regressing.
What I didn't know until I took a class is that this happens to everyone, and the periods that you learn the fastest seem to follow immediately upon these periods where you're not picking up anything. It's almost like when a computer

says "working" or some such -- like your brain CAN'T learn any more until it process what you've already learned. Some people say to stop when you hit one of these periods so you don't become discouraged. My personal reaction is that doing that makes it too easy to quit altogether -- just know that what's happening is entirely normal.

Good luck and congrats on the decision to upgrade.

73 de Lee, KE3FB in Md.

1061. Re: Who to complain to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 03:12:36 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Za9Xao8.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 257884

Carl Draus <cdraus@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>Could anyone here tell me who I could call to have something done about my inconsiderate
>CB slob neighbor. He is constantly stomping on my TV reception, bleeding all over my
phone,
>and you can even hear the jerk on my clock radio when it's not even turned on. I've asked
him
>nicely a number of times to tone it down. He knows exactly what he is doing to my houshold
and
>apparently doesn't give a damn. He swears he is legal, but the last I was aware of, a CB
should
>not be able to reach from North Carolina to Barbados, Arkansas, or Mexico. Is there
someone
>out there that can do something about this for me?

Carl -- It's possible he is only operating with legal power, but I seriously doubt it. Technically, talking to Barbados, Arkansas and Mexico is illegal on CB, but those rules are rarely enforced (and, IMHO, shouldn't be if the operator is otherwise legal), and it is certainly POSSIBLE to talk those distances using 5 watts or less. It's also POSSIBLE to cause interference with properly adjusted equipment operating at legal CB power, but a lot of CBers cause problems by not paying much attention to their equipment except for seeing that it operates at the maximum possible (not maximum legal) power.

Look in the phone book to see whether there is a listing for the Federal Communications Commission. If there is, call and explain the problem. They don't have the staff to jump on this type of situation as rapidly as one that is affecting public safety, for example, but they DO enforce the rules when they are able to do so.

It's also possible, however, that he is operating at legal power and is only transmitting on the proper frequencies. A lot of electronic equipment these days is absolute junk as far as shielding from radio frequency interference. My next-door neighbor pointed out to me that when I operated on the 7 MHz band I was getting into one of his two stereo speakers even when it was off. I didn't think it was possible, but darned if he wasn't right! I checked my equipment, and it was all operating correctly, so the problem was obviously in his equipment. Fortunately, that's the only band that was a problem, I operate on it relatively infrequently, and we're good friends, so there's not a -- but it does demonstrate that these problems can occur even when the transmitter is operating properly and legally.

Lee, KE3FB in Md.

1062. Re: Cancer rate among hams. Was: WTB: Radar gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 03:34:42 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Rcw0qgy.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 258262

Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> writes:

>>: NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is
>>: harmfull with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagin what a flip
>>: phone does at 820Mhz!
>

>>All we have is rumor, and some very uncontrolled studies. I don't
>>know of any Hams who have quit using handhelds because of a reputed
>>cancer risk.
>
>I agree with the "very uncontrolled studies" comment. I've often wondered
>about the validity of ANY cancer studies on amateur radio operators.
>
>What's our average age anyway? Older people usually DO have a higher
>cancer rate compared to the average population.

I agree. In fact, given the number of guys I know in their 80's who are still active hams, it seems to me that an argument could be made that RF exposure PREVENTS cancer and other diseases of aging -- it's not a scientific sample, but I suspect it's as "scientific" as anything that supposedly "proves" the opposite proposition. I mean, how many males make it significantly past 80 in the general population?

>I've also noticed a sedentary lifestyle for the majority of the amateur
>population around here. Much easier to "sit in the shack" (say that three
>times real fast ;-) doing DX year after year rather than keeping the old
>cardiovascular system in shape. If we DO get out of the shack, it's for
>coffee and donuts! ;-) There is field day of course. That once-a-year
>exercise. While I've only been invloved for about 2-years now, I've
>experienced the decrease in physical activity myself.

Not only a sedentary lifestyle -- excess caloric intake is a PROVEN cause of cancer in virtually every animal species studied, and as I look around my radio club (including in the mirror) it seems to me that could be a confounding variable in any study of cancer in hams.

I can "prove" that, at least for people in Maryland, oyster consumption causes the skin to lighten, and crab consumption causes it to darken. (Oysters are traditionally eaten in months beginning with "R" and crabs are largely eaten in the non-oyster months.) There's certainly no question that there's an extremely high correlation between the consumption of these two types of seafood and skin darkness, but I doubt that many people would think that there was a causal relationship! Yet there's about as much evidence of one as there is that the terrifying technological innovation of the moment causes cancer.

There should be some way to implant on the brain of every reporter who does one of these stories the statement: "CORRELATION DOES NOT PROVE CAUSATION."

Lee, KE3FB in Md.

1063. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 04:09:10 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Z88Uiq+.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 257945

Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> writes:

>Therefore, I think its incumbent upon the ARRL to split the "Silent
>Keys" column into two sections: a "Silent Keys", for real hams that
>know what a key really is, and a "Silent PTTs" section, for the 2 meter
>good-buddy box users.

Do you include among the "real hams" the 2 guys with calls indicating they have been around since before anybody even THOUGHT of "no-code technicians" who deliberately tuned up on top of me and then started their QSO on their "private" frequency when I had a good run going on 75 meters during the recent Pa. QSO Although I was only using 100 watts, I know they heard me, since they were commenting about "Is there a contest going on? Yeah, there seems to be a lot of QRM -- I had to turn my amp. all the way up to get rid of it" -- or words to that effect. I also know that I put a pretty good signal into their area with my 100 watts.

The irony is that if they had politely asked me to move, I would have done it since while I like participating in contests, I'm far from serious about it and will always take time out for a ragchew, getting out of the way of a net, you name it. I'm not criticizing people who don't, but it never even occurred to these idiots to even ask -- much less to look for another frequency (and there were others around).

There are lids among the no-code techs., but they sure don't have a monopoly on them. In fact, given what I hear on the air and the numbers of people with the various license classes, I wonder if there may not be more lids per capita among Extras than any other class. I doubt it, but it wouldn't shock me if it were true.

Lee, KE3FB in Md.

1064. List radio publications FREE on the Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 04:47:59 UTC
From: sapphire@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cy0Anz.KF0@world.std.com>
Source record: 258265

You can list two nonprofit publications about radios
for FREE in UNCAT, the catalog of uncataloged titles.

UNCAT has titles from businesses, nonprofit groups, trade
associations, museums and self-published authors with
research reports, pamphlets, brochures, catalogs, newsletters,
booklets, books, videocassettes and audio cassettes.

You can explore UNCAT at this case-sensitive URL:

http://www.sapphire.com/UNCAT/

If you have any difficulty connecting, an alternate URL is:

http://www.digimark.net/UNCAT/

Check out the Hello Direct, Inc. catalog in the Products
subject area to see the full scope of UNCAT.

If you are new to the Web, try typing:

Lynx http://www.sapphire.com/UNCAT/

or

Lynx http://www.digimark.net/UNCAT/

If you want detailed information about UNCAT, or have only
e-mail access to the Internet, send e-mail to:

info-UNCAT@Sapphire.com

****
Michael R. Prolman
President
Sapphire Press

1065. Band plann

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 06:07:41 UTC
From: tracyson@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.060741.24939@iglou.com>
Source record: 258278

[No readable article body recovered]

1066. UPDATE: The Amateur Radio BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 06:38:23 UTC
From: howardl@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cy0Fs0.12J@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 258032

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line). Through
user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line.
The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the Internet (USENET) NetNews
groups, plus access to Internet E-Mail. Below is the information that is
needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, Telnet, or FTP. Please
pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

410-661-2475 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2598 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2648 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/14400/23000
(MNP2-5, V.32bis, V.42bis, Turbo-PEP)

TELNET/FTP - wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com (20.2.1.80)

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 1.30b)
Misc. Info: Machine is an Pentium-90/MP running UNIX System V Release 4.2
and features more than 3 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!!

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage
all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all.
Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
F6FBB BBS for the PC
```

G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.06)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /var/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic (ASCII Text)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic (16-Bit Compressed)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic (GNU Gzipped)

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory.

If you want to access the BBS via Telnet all you have to do is TELNET to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com, and login is 'bbs' with no password required. To use anonymous FTP just ftp to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com and login as 'anonymous'. This system is currently attached to the Internet via a dialup SLIP link, and should generally be available 24hrs, but at times the modem will drop the line. Also since this isn't the fastest link, I will be limiting the maximum number of anonymous sessions for the moment.

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
PHONE : (410)-661-0447 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX : (410)-661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA |

1067. Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 07:26:01 UTC
From: johnmxl@aol.com
Message-ID: <387qe9$asg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258034

Hi Chris....

Saw your posting on Motorola's Birthday Party.

I am trying to find out if there is such a thing as a Motorola User Group
-- you know, hams who use Motorola gear, etc...

If you can shed light on this for me, I would very much appreciate it.
Thanks.

John
KD6MXL @ KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
johnmxl@aol.com

1068. FT757 are they any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 07:47:10 UTC
From: simonb@zikzak.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <387rmc$lst@lazar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 258276

I am interested in buying an FT757 HF rig. I would be interested if anyone has had any problems with this rig. As far as I know it is OK.

Thanks in advance

Simon

ps. You can email me simonb@zikzak.apana.org.au as not to fill up the newsgroup!!

--
Zikzak public access UNIX, Melbourne, Australia.

1069. Re: Intl call sign servers/CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 10:22:32 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <3884p8$8m3@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 258039

smithson@ACM.ORG wrote:
: I have a list of callsign servers and an Amsoft CDROM but they only
: have FCC/American calls. Does anyone know of a server or CD CD that has
: international calls as well?

: 73!

: -Brian n8wrl

I don't know of any International "Call Book" CD, and I doubt that any
such listing will be put on an open server because of the cost and labor
required to compile it. But individual countries may do so. A listing
of UK hams is available online at:

http://www.mgcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/Trafford ARC/Trafford.html.

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

1070. repeaters wanted between DC and Kings Dominion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 11:20:42 UTC
From: jeffp@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <jeffp.782738336@access3>
Source record: 258280

Now that I have my license I want to use it.

A freind and myself are going to Kings Dominion on Sunday, (The last day of the season), and I wonder if there are any good repeaters on to listen to on the way down.

Thanks,

Jeff Poretsky
n3top

1071. Re: oak.oakland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 11:59:13 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.69.000BFD00@olympus.net>
Source record: 258320

In article <388jse$ijf@news.duke.edu> tsa1@acpub.duke.edu (Teos Saa Abadia) writes:
>From: tsa1@acpub.duke.edu (Teos Saa Abadia)
>Subject: oak.oakland
>Date: 21 Oct 1994 10:40:14 -0400

> Is the oakland site working? I have been unable to ftp to it
>for weeks. I am trying to get some of the ham-related programs kept at
>the site.

>Thanks.> | Teos Abadia

I have not been able to access them either.

1072. RE: SCHEMATIC DRAWING SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:08:15 UTC
From: klimas%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.EDU
Message-ID: <9410211208.AA07590@ipgate.hartford.edu>
Source record: 258285

George Hawkins KI5X wrote:
>Hello everybody! Does anyone know were I can obtain
>a schematic drawing package? net lists aren't needed
>just a nice looking schematic...any hints or BBS locations???

I recommend either of the following from my BBS: (runs up to 14400)
CIRCAD20.EXE 186368 01-14-93 EASY TO USE SCHEMATIC DRAWING CAD. With
-electronic devices & symbols library.
-similar to Orcad in features.
CIRCAD35.ZIP 423143 02-04-94 CIRCUIT CAD v3.5 SCHEMATIC CAPTURE and
-PCB Layout CAD in a combined package.
-Built-in Autorouter. Excellent!
_\\///_
co-founder: (' O O ') North East Weak Signal group, ARRL affil.
---------------ooO-(_)-Ooo---
| 73 de Ron WZ1V, email: klimas%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.edu |
| Grid FN31mp BBS: 203-768-4758 (weeknights/weekends only) |

1073. Japan International DX PH contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:22:40 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP
Message-ID: <9410211222.AA17972@dumpty.nal.go.jp>
Source record: 258287

Hi all

I expect to have many not-so-serious contesters for the JIDX PH
contests.
There are plenty of awards and plaques. Just enjoy the qsos with
JAs and send the log/summary via e-mail. Is it convenient for you?

Tack JE1CKA/KH0AM
====
1994 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL DX "PHONE" CONTEST

OBJECTIVE: For amateurs around the world to contact JA
stations in as many JA prefectures as possible.

1. CONTEST PERIOD:
Starts: Nov. 11 '94(Fraiday) 2300 UTC
Ends : Nov. 13 '94(Sunday) 2300 UTC
Operating period is maximum 30 hours of the total 48, except for JAs,
who can operate the full 48 hours. Off period must be longer than
60minutes length and clearly indicated in the summary sheet.

2. BANDS: 3.8, 7, 14, 21 & 28MHz, except for the WARC bands.

3. ENTRY CLASSIFICATIONS:
Choose only one!
3-1.Single Operator Multi Band
3-2.Single Operator Single Band
3-3.Multi Operator Single Transmiter

All categories; only one transmitted signal allowed at any one time.
Single operator can change bands at any time.
Multi Operator; They must remain the same band at least 10minutes
when they make the contact on that band.
Single operator, single band contestants may only submit an entry
for a single band, though submission of check logs for operation
on other bands is encouraged.

4. CONTEST EXCHANGE:
JAs : RS report plus Prefecture number 01 to 50.
Others: RS report plus three-digit serial number starting
from 001. Keep one serial number count for all bands.

5. POINTS:
Only contacts between JA and DX are worth contest points.
(DX-DX or JA-JA contacts are no point and no multi)
3.8MHz ..... 2 points
7MHz, 14MHz and 21MHz..... 1 point

28MHz..... 2 Points
The same station may be worked only once per band.
No crossmode, crossband nor repeater contacts are allowed.

6. MULTIPLIER:
JAs : The number of diffrent DXCC country (except JD1) worked on
each band.
Others : The number of different Japanese Prefecture plus Ogasawara
Is.(JD1), Minami-Torishima Is.(JD1) and Okino-Torishima Is.
worked on each band.
Maximum of 50 per band.

7. SCORING:
The final score is the result of the
(Total QSO points) multiplied by (Total multiplier).
Ex. 100 QSO points x 59 multi = 5,900

8. LOG INSTRUCTIONS:
8-1. All times must be in GMT.
8-2. All sent and received exchanges are to be logged.
8-3. Indicate the new multiplier(prefecture) only the FIRST TIME
it is worked on each band.
8-4. Duplicate contacts on same band must be clearly shown and
marked as 0 QSO point.
8-5. Electronic Log:
Disk log; IBM, MS-DOS compatible disks are accepted only with
the printed summary sheet. The LOG format must meets the
"ARRL Suggested Standard File Format For Submission of
Contest Log Data".
Email Log; Request to send the instructions to the email address
indicated below with the word "#get jidx-log" in the body of
the message.
jidx-info@dumpty.nal.go.jp (For information request only)
Then you'll receive the instructions by email.
8-6. Use a separate sheet for each band and keep one serial number
count for all bands..
8-7. Each entry must be accompanied by a summary sheet showing all
scoring information, class of entries, name and address in BLOCK
LETTERS, and a signed declaration that all contest rules and
regulations for amateur radio in the country of operation have
been observed.
8-8. The 18 hour non-operating periods must be clearly shown in
the summary sheet.
8-9. All entrants are required to submit dupe-check sheets (an
alphabetical list of calls worked) for each band on which 200
or more QSOs were made.

9. PLAQUES:
Plaques will be awarded to the winner in each class in each continent,
Japan, Zone 3/4/5 and World.
Top USA Single operator will be invited to Japan to receive the plaque.

(Free two way ticket will be donated by Bear JA7RHJ.)

10.AWARDS:
First place certificates will be awarded in each class in every country
and in each call area of the USA.

11.SPECIAL CONTEST AWARD:
Any entrants who worked all Japanese prefectures (01 to 47) during
the contest period can request a Special Contest Award with the
separate worked list with free of charge.
Stations callsign, time, band must be indicated ordered prefecture
number in the list.

12.REPORTING:
A original log and a summary sheet will be requested with a SAE
+ one IRC but any log forms will be accepted.
All entries must be postmarked no later than 31th December and
they should be sent to
JIDX contest "PH", c/o FIVE-NINE MAGAZINE
P.O.Box 59, Kamata, Tokyo, 144 Japan
The contest results will be sent with one IRC and SAE.

Email log submittion will be judged with the time stamp of the
email and it should be sent to
jidx-log@dumpty.nal.go.jp (Log submittion only)
The acknowledgement will be sent when the email log is received
and the result also will be sent by email.

13.DISQUALIFICATION:
Violation of the contest rules.
False statement in the report.
The decisions of the JIDX contest committee are final.

[end]

1074. Re: Code Programs/Sound Blasters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:23:05 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <388br9$3p9@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 258290

In article <199410200859.BAA04216@ucsd.edu>,
Tim Wright KD4OVM <t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU> wrote:
>Anybody know of a Code Program that uses a sound blaster system?
>If you do and it is available FTP E-mail me the address Please.
>thanks
>
>Tim Wright KD4OVM
>
>T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
>

I'll still be glad to e-mail this direct to you in addition to posting to
the net.

Although I don't have access to a SB system, Super Morse 4.10 claims SB
capabilities.

It can be Anonymously FTPed from:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/pc/theory-and-morse/sm410.zip

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1075. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:42:41 UTC
From: hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3889a1$ic7@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 258282

> Maybe "Final QRT" would be a suitable choice.
>

I Actually think that would be a good title for ALL
CLASSES of operators. But then on the other hand, the PTT
button on a mike is sometimes refered to as 'A KEY!'

Steve/N1TEC

1076. Re: Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:44:05 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <388d2l$3rs@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 258293

In article <Pine.3.87.9410200629.B64565-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
Steven L Goldstein <slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
>I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
>Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would
>it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to
>hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
>other hams?
>
>KB2PWM

This would be illegal.

You are right - "amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
other hams..."

The only real exceptions to the rule are:

- Tossing your call out on HF or a repeater to establish a contact

- Performing a QST - broadcast to all hams, which is normally not done,
and would be considered bad operating practice.

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1077. Re: 824-851 MHz??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:46:52 UTC
From: dmiller@crl.com
Message-ID: <388d7s$iqb@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 258291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu wrote:
: Just out of curiosity, what is located in the 824-851 MHz range? I
: notice that most scanners do not cover this range. My guess is TV, but I
: am willing to be proved wrong. Thanks in advance...

The cellular radio mobile transmit range is 824 to 849 MHz. The cellular base stations transmit from 869 to 894 MHz. A few years ago, it became illegal to sell scanners that cover these ranges. More recently, it became illegal to sell scanners that are *easily modifyable* to cover these ranges.

I don't know whether it is legal or not to sell frequency block converters that would simply move these bands to where scanners could pick them up. Does anyone know?

Later,

--

Don Miller My opinions are my own!
dmiller@crl.com

1078. "Re: Ham License Tests in Washington, DC, Area"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:53:07 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9410211253.AA03280@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 258294

The BEST source of info on ham license tests in the MD/VA/DC area is surely "Autocall", the newsletter of the FAR. The September issue lists five (5) pages of coming exam sessions.

"Autocall" can be obtained ($1) at all the local ham stores and from PO Box 7612, Falls Church, VA 22040-7612 .

Its 56 pages include club columns from many area clubs (a newcomer should try out some club(s)), and about 11 other articles.

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

1079. Re: Intl call sign servers/CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 12:59:11 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <388duv$chv@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 258295

In article <3884p8$8m3@rigel.infinet.com>,
wvanho@infinet.com (W. E. Van Horne) writes:

|> I don't know of any International "Call Book" CD, and I doubt that any
|> such listing will be put on an open server because of the cost and labor
|> required to compile it. But individual countries may do so.

Buckmaster has international calls on their CDROM. Its by no means complete,
but it's a good start. The only problem is that the file is encrypted,
and the lookup program is compiled for DOS with no source, so even if you
buy the CDROM, you can't use it on a Unix machine or some-such machine
for purposes of putting a "server" up.

MD

1080. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:23:21 UTC
From: no0t@fns.COM
Message-ID: <9410211229.AA26665@fns.com>
Source record: 258289

SUBSCRIBE

Paul Sobon no0t@fns.com
Fujistu Network Switching Amateur Radio: NO0T
Raleigh, NC 27609
(919)-790-2596

1081. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:30:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.133005.22689@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

In article <Cy01Hw.Ho6@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>> The FAA windshear measuring radar is also *not* laser. It's
>>UHF RF at 449.0 MHz (right in the amateur 70 cm band's repeater input
>>segment, not pretty).
>
>This seems to be an incredibly dangerous choice of a frequency.

Tell me about it, it's certainly dangerous to my repeater.

>If a windshear is detected I believe a warning is automatically
>transmitted to nearby aircraft, correct? Is it possible
>for an HT to confuse the radar and trigger the system?

No, these systems do not automatically transmit warnings. That's
a different short range system used on airport property. These
big honkers run megawatts ERP firing straight up from "rural"
sites. They are used to do atmospheric profiles looking for
conditions that promote windshear.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1082. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:49:17 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <388gst$3n5@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 258041

In article <0061A62E019D1B76@-SMF->
HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:

> I don't hate you, I don't hate anyone.
> Hate is what the gays have for those like me.

Oh please. You say you don't hate homosexuals, and yet you later equate them with: "sex-criminal such as child molesters, beasteality practitioners or rapists." You say you don't hate homosexuals, and yet you blame them squarely for the destruction of society. You say you don't hate homosexuals, and yet you call them evil: "...sickening weirdness and hell-bent evil of homosexuality."

Can you not hear your own words? "Hell-bent evil" is pretty conclusive proof to me of your hatred; it seem to me that you are the one with the real problem. Does anyone doubt now why there is a need for support groups like LARC in amateur radio?

I support gay rights, and it really sickens me whenever I hear words like those of KE4KUZ that spread hatred and damage the reputation of the Amateur Radio Service.

==
Kenneth E. Harker '95 Internet: kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu
N1PVB Amateur Packet Radio: n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/iago/iago.home.html
==

1083. orbs$294.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:53:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.8174.99.0C38B14E@drig.com>
Source record: 258048

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-294.O
Orbital Elements 294.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 21, 1994
BID: $ORBS-294.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94289.48195497
Element set: 324
Inclination: 26.8030 deg
RA of node: 302.7931 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6025932
Arg of perigee: 219.6206 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.3706 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881540 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8528
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94293.06337217
Element set: 747
Inclination: 97.7840 deg
RA of node: 301.9351 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010762
Arg of perigee: 228.9828 deg
Mean anomaly: 131.0446 deg
Mean motion: 14.69256351 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.74e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56864
Checksum: 321

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94292.38005554
Element set: 974
Inclination: 82.9252 deg
RA of node: 237.0364 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012882
Arg of perigee: 44.0813 deg
Mean anomaly: 316.1366 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72342608 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36694
Checksum: 301

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94289.83915306
Element set: 984
Inclination: 57.7079 deg
RA of node: 225.4122 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7238776
Arg of perigee: 352.6062 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.6575 deg
Mean motion: 2.09727113 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4856
Checksum: 335

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94293.27365552
Element set: 741
Inclination: 99.0572 deg
RA of node: 61.5721 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541232
Arg of perigee: 56.2117 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.9325 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227627 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22017
Checksum: 285

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94292.36296368
Element set: 530
Inclination: 82.9357 deg
RA of node: 50.8005 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036410
Arg of perigee: 96.9673 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.5626 deg
Mean motion: 13.74545926 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18664
Checksum: 329

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94292.90359627
Element set: 746

Inclination: 82.9197 deg
RA of node: 278.9539 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030567
Arg of perigee: 119.7822 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.6385 deg
Mean motion: 13.74048095 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18577
Checksum: 361

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94278.90721955
Element set: 291
Inclination: 2.0802 deg
RA of node: 94.2592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2911798
Arg of perigee: 193.1780 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.9888 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203095 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 277
Checksum: 322

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-294.D
Orbital Elements 294.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 21, 1994
BID: $ORBS-294.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94293.20440151
Element set: 46
Inclination: 98.5855 deg
RA of node: 16.2512 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010711
Arg of perigee: 180.6647 deg
Mean anomaly: 179.4521 deg
Mean motion: 14.29858832 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24745
Checksum: 293

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94293.18528199
Element set: 844
Inclination: 98.5946 deg

RA of node: 17.6023 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011017
Arg of perigee: 181.3296 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.7858 deg
Mean motion: 14.29912892 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24746
Checksum: 339

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94293.26734657
Element set: 845
Inclination: 98.5958 deg
RA of node: 18.0510 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011167
Arg of perigee: 180.4971 deg
Mean anomaly: 179.6201 deg
Mean motion: 14.30052923 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24749
Checksum: 305

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94293.24494939
Element set: 848
Inclination: 98.5952 deg
RA of node: 18.0195 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011596
Arg of perigee: 180.8388 deg
Mean anomaly: 179.2773 deg
Mean motion: 14.30026432 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24749
Checksum: 332

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94292.65493458
Element set: 843
Inclination: 98.5961 deg
RA of node: 17.7262 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011969
Arg of perigee: 182.0129 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.1015 deg
Mean motion: 14.30124407 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24742
Checksum: 307

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94293.19690594
Element set: 550
Inclination: 98.4248 deg
RA of node: 5.0993 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006860
Arg of perigee: 280.7084 deg
Mean anomaly: 79.3332 deg
Mean motion: 14.36936911 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17103
Checksum: 320

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94289.37574728
Element set: 442
Inclination: 66.0823 deg
RA of node: 26.2410 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015338
Arg of perigee: 259.0870 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.8421 deg
Mean motion: 12.86288192 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10237
Checksum: 297

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94289.20447981
Element set: 341
Inclination: 98.6444 deg
RA of node: 3.7385 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007848
Arg of perigee: 213.4469 deg
Mean anomaly: 146.6210 deg
Mean motion: 14.27637415 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5495
Checksum: 319

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94289.24670406
Element set: 339
Inclination: 98.6426 deg
RA of node: 3.8334 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008393
Arg of perigee: 215.0725 deg
Mean anomaly: 144.9903 deg
Mean motion: 14.27742390 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5496
Checksum: 318

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94292.73316631
Element set: 347
Inclination: 98.5400 deg
RA of node: 3.1976 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009059
Arg of perigee: 172.1632 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.9714 deg
Mean motion: 14.28064069 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.86e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5547
Checksum: 313

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94289.22924900
Element set: 318
Inclination: 98.6401 deg
RA of node: 3.8389 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009607
Arg of perigee: 199.1431 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.9387 deg
Mean motion: 14.28069592 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2305
Checksum: 332

/EX

1084. WTB: MFJ-1270 Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:53:43 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.215343.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 258166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Want to buy second hand MFJ-1270-B or 1270-C (preferable) Packet TNC/Modem.
E-mail me. Thanks.

73,
Daniel

1085. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:56:23 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782747783@melpar>
Source record: 258042

Just a couple of comments about learning CW and/or building up your speed: Everyone learns a little differently, and "tricks" that work for some may not work for others. However, it is worth trying the different "tricks" you hear about just to find out what will work for you and what won't.

Remember that learning the code is a really a combination of two things: At slow speeds it is an *acquired skill*, like typing, not some intellectual achievement. In fact, intellect and technical ability have nothing to do with it. As an example, during WWII the USAAF used illiterate natives to copy CW position reports (at about 12 WPM) from aircraft being ferried back to the U.S. at the end of the war. They were traind by being taught "When you hear this sound (code character) huit this key (on a typewriter)." As the story was related to me, the natives had no idea what the sounds or the symbols on the keys meant, but they had no trouble copying.

As you move above 20 WPM it really becomes a *language* learning process, because it high speeds you no longer can pick out individual characters. So, your learning mechanism is going to be different.

But, it's fun thing to do, IMO, although it may not be everyone's bag. Keep it up!

73 DE K4MSG

k k 4 mm mm s s g g
k k 4 4 m m m m s s g g
k k 4 4 m m m m s g
kk 4 4 4 4 4 m m m s g
k k 4 m m s g gggg
k k 4 m m s s g g
k k 4 m m s s g g

Paul H. Bock, Jr. Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
Hamilton, VA U.S.A. Grid Square FM19ee

1086. orbs$294.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 13:57:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.8175.99.0C38B14F@drig.com>
Source record: 258053

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-294.W
Orbital Elements 294.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 21, 1994
BID: $ORBS-294.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94292.88370020
Element set: 997
Inclination: 99.0368 deg
RA of node: 344.7413 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014153
Arg of perigee: 226.0662 deg
Mean anomaly: 133.9343 deg
Mean motion: 14.13651631 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50787
Checksum: 313

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94292.93882383
Element set: 898
Inclination: 98.5100 deg
RA of node: 298.1417 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013220
Arg of perigee: 330.2394 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.8030 deg
Mean motion: 14.24909944 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42026
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94292.73838504
Element set: 438
Inclination: 82.5447 deg
RA of node: 169.5198 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015757
Arg of perigee: 186.9368 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.1573 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84723805 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33959
Checksum: 357

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94293.21289585
Element set: 342
Inclination: 82.5359 deg
RA of node: 235.1966 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016829
Arg of perigee: 316.3575 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.6213 deg
Mean motion: 13.16969429 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29971
Checksum: 337

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94292.90893343
Element set: 814
Inclination: 99.1837 deg
RA of node: 284.9453 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012089
Arg of perigee: 138.8878 deg
Mean anomaly: 221.3200 deg
Mean motion: 14.13020260 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31275
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94291.81358147
Element set: 343
Inclination: 82.5190 deg
RA of node: 45.3496 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012849
Arg of perigee: 238.8123 deg
Mean anomaly: 121.1778 deg
Mean motion: 13.84373737 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28479
Checksum: 337

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94293.33338987
Element set: 177

Inclination: 82.5518 deg
RA of node: 183.4574 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007260
Arg of perigee: 356.0882 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.0192 deg
Mean motion: 13.04426314 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23921
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94289.02064607
Element set: 843
Inclination: 82.5417 deg
RA of node: 112.5063 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015863
Arg of perigee: 163.0619 deg
Mean anomaly: 197.1069 deg
Mean motion: 13.84180243 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21733
Checksum: 299

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94292.99424304
Element set: 142
Inclination: 98.8205 deg
RA of node: 309.0980 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015198
Arg of perigee: 32.1908 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.0107 deg
Mean motion: 14.01324150 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21118
Checksum: 276

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94292.83869793
Element set: 853
Inclination: 82.5244 deg
RA of node: 46.7963 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014865
Arg of perigee: 59.8563 deg
Mean anomaly: 300.4067 deg
Mean motion: 13.83590629 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20499
Checksum: 344

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94292.88790442
Element set: 751
Inclination: 82.5360 deg
RA of node: 81.4329 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011899
Arg of perigee: 235.1113 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.8882 deg
Mean motion: 13.16465094 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16776
Checksum: 308

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94292.90974469
Element set: 233
Inclination: 98.6082 deg
RA of node: 317.8860 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011906
Arg of perigee: 234.1407 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.8665 deg
Mean motion: 14.22456927 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17823
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94293.19595151
Element set: 749
Inclination: 82.5551 deg
RA of node: 28.4507 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012165
Arg of perigee: 245.4973 deg
Mean anomaly: 114.4878 deg
Mean motion: 13.16834089 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15291
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94289.04172473
Element set: 351
Inclination: 82.5470 deg
RA of node: 110.6784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021042
Arg of perigee: 247.9644 deg
Mean anomaly: 111.9280 deg
Mean motion: 13.83015942 rev/day

Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5679
Checksum: 297

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-294.M
Orbital Elements 294.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 21, 1994
BID: $ORBS-294.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94289.23698111
Element set: 333
Inclination: 98.6409 deg
RA of node: 3.8648 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009849
Arg of perigee: 198.3675 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.7154 deg
Mean motion: 14.28044231 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5497
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94293.24006359
Element set: 818
Inclination: 51.6470 deg
RA of node: 280.5462 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002647
Arg of perigee: 149.3494 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.7589 deg
Mean motion: 15.57467996 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.49e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49550
Checksum: 340

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94293.08815371
Element set: 554
Inclination: 28.4689 deg
RA of node: 153.6225 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005888
Arg of perigee: 312.9020 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.1069 deg
Mean motion: 14.90698739 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.05e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4804
Checksum: 315

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94291.56764273
Element set: 157
Inclination: 28.4599 deg
RA of node: 95.3182 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003540
Arg of perigee: 167.5778 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.4905 deg
Mean motion: 15.41421651 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.937e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7599
Checksum: 327

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94292.22798387
Element set: 614
Inclination: 56.9864 deg
RA of node: 21.9855 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004500
Arg of perigee: 95.1744 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.9806 deg
Mean motion: 14.96517350 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16950
Checksum: 316

/EX

1087. orbs$294.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 14:00:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.8176.99.0C38B150@drig.com>
Source record: 258044

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-294.N
2Line Orbital Elements 294.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 21, 1994
BID: $ORBS-294.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94289.48195497 -.00000348 00000-0 10000-3 0 3242
2 14129 26.8030 302.7931 6025932 219.6206 75.3706 2.05881540 85280
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94293.06337217 .00000174 00000-0 37372-4 0 7471
2 14781 97.7840 301.9351 0010762 228.9828 131.0446 14.69256351568645
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94292.38005554 .00000024 00000-0 10172-4 0 9745
2 18129 82.9252 237.0364 0012882 44.0813 316.1366 13.72342608366947
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94289.83915306 -.00000675 00000-0 10000-4 0 9846
2 19216 57.7079 225.4122 7238776 352.6062 0.6575 2.09727113 48566
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94293.27365552 -.00000026 00000-0 91245-5 0 7419
2 20480 99.0572 61.5721 0541232 56.2117 308.9325 12.83227627220171
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94292.36296368 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5309
2 21087 82.9357 50.8005 0036410 96.9673 263.5626 13.74545926186647
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94292.90359627 .00000048 00000-0 34480-4 0 7469
2 21089 82.9197 278.9539 0030567 119.7822 240.6385 13.74048095185779
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94278.90721955 -.00000087 00000-0 00000 0 0 2913
2 22654 2.0802 94.2592 2911798 193.1780 157.9888 1.42203095 2778
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94293.20440151 .00000016 00000-0 23113-4 0 468
2 20437 98.5855 16.2512 0010711 180.6647 179.4521 14.29858832247458
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94293.18528199 .00000021 00000-0 25194-4 0 8449
2 20439 98.5946 17.6023 0011017 181.3296 178.7858 14.29912892247464
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94293.26734657 .00000033 00000-0 29791-4 0 8459
2 20440 98.5958 18.0510 0011167 180.4971 179.6201 14.30052923247498
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94293.24494939 .00000021 00000-0 25148-4 0 8486
2 20441 98.5952 18.0195 0011596 180.8388 179.2773 14.30026432247490
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94292.65493458 .00000027 00000-0 27335-4 0 8437
2 20442 98.5961 17.7262 0011969 182.0129 178.1015 14.30124407247424
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94293.19690594 .00000058 00000-0 34254-4 0 5503
2 21575 98.4248 5.0993 0006860 280.7084 79.3332 14.36936911171034
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94289.37574728 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4429
2 22077 66.0823 26.2410 0015338 259.0870 100.8421 12.86288192102377
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94289.20447981 .00000014 00000-0 23638-4 0 3417
2 22825 98.6444 3.7385 0007848 213.4469 146.6210 14.27637415 54951
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94289.24670406 .00000018 00000-0 25236-4 0 3399
2 22826 98.6426 3.8334 0008393 215.0725 144.9903 14.27742390 54966
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94292.73316631 -.00000186 00000-0 -57533-4 0 3471
2 22830 98.5400 3.1976 0009059 172.1632 187.9714 14.28064069 55472
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94289.22924900 .00000034 00000-0 31473-4 0 3185
2 22828 98.6401 3.8389 0009607 199.1431 160.9387 14.28069592 23053
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94292.88370020 .00000093 00000-0 73702-4 0 9974
2 15427 99.0368 344.7413 0014153 226.0662 133.9343 14.13651631507874
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94292.93882383 .00000061 00000-0 44168-4 0 8987
2 16969 98.5100 298.1417 0013220 330.2394 29.8030 14.24909944420262
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94292.73838504 .00000033 00000-0 16185-4 0 4383
2 18820 82.5447 169.5198 0015757 186.9368 173.1573 13.84723805339593
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94293.21289585 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3427
2 19336 82.5359 235.1966 0016829 316.3575 43.6213 13.16969429299711
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94292.90893343 .00000002 00000-0 25998-4 0 8142
2 19531 99.1837 284.9453 0012089 138.8878 221.3200 14.13020260312753
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94291.81358147 .00000054 00000-0 35104-4 0 3431
2 19851 82.5190 45.3496 0012849 238.8123 121.1778 13.84373737284796
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94293.33338987 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1772
2 20305 82.5518 183.4574 0007260 356.0882 4.0192 13.04426314239211
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94289.02064607 -.00000029 00000-0 -39668-4 0 8430
```

```
2 20670 82.5417 112.5063 0015863 163.0619 197.1069 13.84180243217334
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94292.99424304 .00000051 00000-0 62171-4 0 1421
2 20788 98.8205 309.0980 0015198 32.1908 328.0107 14.01324150211180
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94292.83869793 .00000051 00000-0 32316-4 0 8534
2 20826 82.5244 46.7963 0014865 59.8563 300.4067 13.83590629204990
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94292.88790442 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7516
2 21232 82.5360 81.4329 0011899 235.1113 124.8882 13.16465094167766
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94292.90974469 .00000110 00000-0 68448-4 0 2330
2 21263 98.6082 317.8860 0011906 234.1407 125.8665 14.22456927178236
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94293.19595151 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7496
2 21655 82.5551 28.4507 0012165 245.4973 114.4878 13.16834089152916
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94289.04172473 .00000026 00000-0 10791-4 0 3515
2 22782 82.5470 110.6784 0021042 247.9644 111.9280 13.83015942 56796
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94289.23698111 .00000011 00000-0 22241-4 0 3334
2 22829 98.6409 3.8648 0009849 198.3675 161.7154 14.28044231 54978
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94293.24006359 .00000649 00000-0 15350-4 0 8187
2 16609 51.6470 280.5462 0002647 149.3494 210.7589 15.57467996495501
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94293.08815371 .00000605 00000-0 45070-4 0 5542
2 20580 28.4689 153.6225 0005888 312.9020 47.1069 14.90698739 48043
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94291.56764273 .00002937 00000-0 62055-4 0 1575
2 21225 28.4599 95.3182 0003540 167.5778 192.4905 15.41421651 75992
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94292.22798387 .00000207 00000-0 39100-4 0 6142
2 21701 56.9864 21.9855 0004500 95.1744 264.9806 14.96517350169507
/EX
```

1088. Yaesu 5100 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 14:09:10 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-2110940909100001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 258043

Hello:

Does anyone have any mods for the Yaesu 5100 mobile. I am especially interested in CAP bands (both xmit and receive), but would be interested in all available.

Thanks

Ken


```
------------------------------------------------------- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__ ] \___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |\__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR o O
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

1089. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 14:35:39 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <388jjr$kqp@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258051

In article <phb.782747783@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
> As you move above 20 WPM it really becomes a *language* learning
>process, because it high speeds you no longer can pick out individual
>characters. So, your learning mechanism is going to be different.

Your point about it being different is taken, although morse code is never a language in the strict sense. It is still only a way to encrypt another language, like English. You are still copying English, but instead of recognizing letters you are more likely to recognize groups of letters.

(Sort of like when you read, or at least when I do, you don't have to sound out every letter. You recognize the *word* or the groups of letters. When you first learned how to read, you couldn't do this, but with practice it became much easier. You're just "reading" the English--or whatever language--from the transmission.)

1090. oak.oakland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 14:40:14 UTC
From: tsa1@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <388jse$ijf@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 258052

Is the oakland site working? I have been unable to ftp to it
for weeks. I am trying to get some of the ham-related programs kept at
the site.

Thanks.

--
Teos Abadia tsa1@acpub.duke .edu
"Heresy is only another word for freedom of thought."
-Graham Greene

1091. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 14:42:18 UTC
From: jbs@ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <388k0a$iva@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 258297

In article <388gst$3n5@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>
>Can you not hear your own words? "Hell-bent evil" is pretty conclusive
>proof to me of your hatred; it seem to me that you are the one with the
>real problem.

This much I'll agree with. The guy is clearly a homophobe.

> Does anyone doubt now why there is a need for support
>groups like LARC in amateur radio?

This I won't agree with.

I can't think of a SINGLE reason why there is a need for "support groups" of ANY kind in amateur radio. Where is this need for support groups among stamp collectors? Among football fans? Among hang-gliders? Among scuba divers? Among boaters? Skiers? Bird-watchers? Modelers? I am certain that there are plenty of gays AND homophobes in all of the above hobbies, yet they pursue their hobbies without any "NEED" for gay hobbiest support groups.

If you need a support group because people discriminate against you, fine. Just don't pretend that discrimination against gays in amateur radio is somehow "different" than the discrimination you face outside of ham radio. If LARC didn't exist, the issue of sexual orientation of hams would never even come up in the context of amateur radio.

LARC is not a support group; it's a social club. Don't pretend it's any more than that.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

1092. Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 14:53:58 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <388km6$bs7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 258299

tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:

>Brad Killebrew N5LJV (tech14c@elroy.uh.edu) wrote:

>: My McDonals tx on 35.02, and rx on 154.600 pl 110.9.

>Gee, I'll bet they have a lot of trouble communicating with eachother. Do
>they manage to get the orders right? (Who's listening to them on 35.02, and
>who do they listen to on 154.6?)

Watch for McDonalds to dissapear from the airwaves! I Champaign, IL, they have built an additional window for face to face service in the drive thru line. In addition, there is a sign indicating this in the place where the order speaker was located. It appears maybe it is a test to see how it is accepted. I am not surprised with the poor quality of most "intercom" ordering systems. The system was on 35.02 when it ran.

Milt Forsberg, K9QZI

1093. North American Collegiate Radio Club Championship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:03:01 UTC
From: barron@rmc.liant.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.150301.24345@lpi.liant.com>
Source record: 258060

Inaugural North American Collegiate Amateur Radio Club Championship

1. Object: For college and university stations in all ARRL and RAC sections to participate in the ARRL November Sweepstakes and compete against other college and university radio clubs.

2. Contest Rules: CW portion takes place on first full weekend of November (Nov 5-7), phone portion takes place on third full weekend of November (Nov 19-21). Both start on Saturday 2100 UTC and end on Monday 0300 UTC. All rules, as stated in the October issue of QST, pertain to this collegiate competition.

3. Station Location: In an effort to encourage club station improvements all contacts must be made from the established club radio station located on a college campus. No "portable" operation from a nearby contest "super station". A club may operate from a member's station provided that a club station on campus does not exist.

4. Results: Separate champions will be determined for CW, phone and combined scores. Official results will be based on those published in QST so all participants are required to submit a valid log to the ARRL. Participants must also submit a score summary (the contest summary sheet, NOT a complete log!) to the collegiate contest moderator. Provisional scores and winners will be posted on the ham-univ and cq-contest mail reflectors by the moderator. Send results to:

Internet: barron@rmc.liant.com
Mail: Robert Barron
P.O. Box 180703
Austin, TX 78718

5. Awards: To be determined. The ARRL has been asked to provide official SS certificates to the top ten finishers.

This means:
1. Not limited to multi-op single transmitter if multiple ops not available.
2. Not limited to US stations only (though still North America only).
3. All club members allowed to participate (not just students).
4. Club station rule waived when no club station exists.

Jeff Tucker (N9HZQ) is keeping a list of college clubs that are planning on participating in this year's Collegiate Championship. To add your club to the list send Email (with your club's name and callsign) to: tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu

73,
Robert KA5WSS

barron@rmc.liant.com

1094. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:05:20 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.782751920@melpar>
Source record: 258055

vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef) writes:

>In article <Cxsu2o.31B@rahul.net> Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:
>>
>>i recently picked up a old hallicrafters shortwave reciever. i would like
>>to see if i can get some schematics,information or anything on it. on the
>>tune dial it says "Skyrider jr." and i can barely make out the model no.
>>it says model "h" in a white circle and after that it says either one of
>>these, i can't tell it's a little rusty, but it's either a s-416,
>>
>"Skyrider Jr." was only used on model S-41. This was essentially an
>Ecophone EC-1A, built immediately after WWII, and replaced by the S-38.
>It is an AC-DC set.

See the ad in QST for "Hi-Manuals" and send for their catalog. They
can (probably) supply photocopies of the manual plus schematics for the
Skyrider Jr.

k k 4 mm mm s s g g
k k 4 4 m m m m s s g g
k k 4 4 m m m m s g
kk 4 4 4 4 4 m m m s g
k k 4 m m s g gggg
k k 4 m m s s g g
k k 4 m m s s g g

Paul H. Bock, Jr. Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
Hamilton, VA U.S.A. Grid Square FM19ee

1095. Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:05:45 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <388lc9$r0n@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 258056

I haven't gotten anything but "record not found" (or something similar)
from qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu. Does it really work?

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

1096. Re: Deignan's List of Dead Hams, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:17:00 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <388m1c$6lg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258061

In article <Tony_Pelliccio-1910941531100001@adis-215.adis.brown.edu>,
Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|>Deignan isn't the only one who feels that way. I live not a mile from him
|>and hear the same psychobabble on 2m and 70cm. It's a way of life for most
|>Rhode Islanders which is most unfortunate.
|>
|>It's amusing when some tropo occurs and all the no-clue's clamor over each
|>other for that "rare DX" contact.

Not nearly half as amusing as some bigots that think they convince anyone
that their distorted view of reality is anything other than that. The
only whining I hear is from the Rhode Island Red(neck)s that are proclaiming
the sky is falling. And I thought Brown was supposed to be a fairly liberal
university.

Please take your flame bait to r.r.a.p. where everyone has their kill files
already set up, i.e. note the followup line.

73,
Todd (an advanced no-clue)
N9MWB

1097. Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:19:42 UTC
From: survivor@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <388m6e$e6i@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 258057

Hi radio gurus,

I was once told that one can *watch* TV programs on spectrum analyzer screen through proper frequency tuning plus some other antenna peripherals. If anyone of you happens to have experimented this, would you be kind enough to provide me further details?

EMAIL: survivor@u.washington.edu

1098. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:22:44 UTC
From: serafin@spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <Cy141x.AJy@spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 258006

Paul H. Bock (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:
: not work for others. However, it is worth trying the different "tricks"
: you hear about just to find out what will work for you and what won't.
[snip]
: aircraft being ferried back to the U.S. at the end of the war. They
: were traind by being taught "When you hear this sound (code character)
: huit this key (on a typewriter)." As the story was related to me, the
: natives had no idea what the sounds or the symbols on the keys meant,
: but they had no trouble copying.

: As you move above 20 WPM it really becomes a *language* learning
: process, because it high speeds you no longer can pick out individual
: characters. So, your learning mechanism is going to be different.

I just picked up a set of tapes at Tucker's that uses this kind of teaching technique. They are the Jerry Ziliak Radio School tapes. Unlike most basic learning tapes, he does not start out with 5 wpm code. Characters are sent at 21wpm using the Farnsworth method. One thing very different from any program or tape that I've listen to so far, is that when presenting the characters for the first time he leaves very little space between. You are encouraged to say the character as soon as the last dit or dah comes through. The characters are sent 10-20 times (I haven't had time to count yet). It makes you listen to the SOUND of the pattern and associate that immediately with the letter, rather than giving you time to think about the pattern, then translate.

The first 2 hours of the tapes are learning the code at the 21 wpm character speed. The last 2.5 hours are practice sessions broken up thusly:
short 3wpm/long 5wpm/short 7wpm(the long/short representing the length of that particular speed segment), then 5/7/9 and continuing like this until 19/21/23. I don't remember the exact lesson breakdown and that stuff is at home, but I can post/email the details if anyone is interested.

So far it seems like a really good system. I had started studying the code a couple of weeks ago using Morse Academy, but this seems to be a much better way to learn all the characters and get your speed up.

The 3 tape set is 4.5 hours long and cost 19.95. He also has a set of tapes to learn commonly sent words as single patterns, along with single tapes for 13 and 20 wpm, and some theory tapes. At least that what Tucker stocks. The tapes are also available by mail.

I am not an any way affiliated with Ziliak, just a satisfied customer.

Mike
KC5GRW

1099. Re: Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:28:54 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <388mnm$6lg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258002

In article <Pine.3.87.9410200629.B64565-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes...
|>I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
|>Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would
|>it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to
|>hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
|>other hams?

Transmissions must in general be two-way, i.e. no broadcasting. Only certain forms of one way transmissions are allowed such as telecommand, brief test transmissions, telemetry, and code practice. Also two-way transmissions are only allowed with other amateur stations except under a couple of specific cases such as emergencies, RACES, and military stations during an Armed Forces Day Communications Test. See Part 97.111 for more details.

For your brother-in-law, see if he can find a nearby Columbian amateur that would allow him to talk to you. Columbia has a third party agreement with the U.S. and as such you could talk directly to your brother. Perhaps the Columbian station could set up a phone patch (if allowed by Columbian PT&T authorities) that would also let you talk to him. Or better yet, see if you can get him interested enough in amateur radio to get licensed.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1100. Re: Code Programs/Sound Blasters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 15:31:59 UTC
From: serafin@spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <Cy14HC.AoA@spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 258301

Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:
: In article <199410200859.BAA04216@ucsd.edu>,
: Tim Wright KD4OVM <t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU> wrote:
: >Anybody know of a Code Program that uses a sound blaster system?
: >If you do and it is available FTP E-mail me the address Please.
: >thanks

: Although I don't have access to a SB system, Super Morse 4.10 claims SB
: capabilities.

I've e-mailed Tim with my comments already about SB support in SM, but I thought I'd say something here. I tried getting SM 4.1 to work with my SB and did not have any luck. Selected the SB option in the set-up, but it still directed sound to the PC speaker, yechh. Didn't look into it very far, as I had also just DL'd the current version of Morse Academy and it works great with the SB. Besides, I think I like MA's presentation and bit better than SM's.

JMHO.

Mike
KC5GRW

1101. Re: Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 16:11:10 UTC
From: mark@sj.hp.com
Message-ID: <388p6u$3a1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 258302

Steven Tsz-King CHAN (survivor@u.washington.edu) wrote:
: Hi radio gurus,

: I was once told that one can *watch* TV programs on spectrum analyzer screen
: through proper frequency tuning plus some other antenna peripherals. If anyone
: of you happens to have experimented this, would you be kind enough to provide
: me further details?

: EMAIL: survivor@u.washington.edu

You cannot watch on the spectrum analyzer screen but you can use a
video monitor and the spectrum analyzer. set the spec anal. to zero
span (time domain) set the vert scale to linear.

Same as listening to AM or FM signals with a speaker.

You will not be able to get video and audio at the same time for a
TV signal.
--
Mark Butterworth
HEWLETT-PACKARD
Optical Communications Divsion
370 West Trimble Road MS 90TZ
San Jose, CA 95131
Phone 408-435-5836
Fax 408-435-5838
Email mark_butterworth@sj.hp.com

1102. Yaesu 757+GXII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 16:20:56 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9410211256.A110202-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 258011

When I first passed my Novice and exam and found myself in the market for a solid-state HF rig w/ a good feature set but cost less than $1000, I found myself deciding between a used 757GXII and a used Icom 735. After doing a lot of research and talking to a lot of hams who have used or sold or repaired both rigs, the answer I almost universally got between the 2 rigs was BUY THE ICOM 735. Better design. Better reliability. Better performance. The 735 is a classic that's easy to find on the used market for approx the same price as the 757GXII.

Perhaps you should reconsider which rig you should be shopping for.

73 de KB2PWM

1103. PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 16:32:38 UTC
From: tiu11@juncol.juniata.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.113238.1286@juncol.juniata.edu>
Source record: 258027

[No readable article body recovered]

1104. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 16:35:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.163513.24160@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258309

In article <388gst$3n5@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>In article <0061A62E019D1B76@-SMF->
>HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:
>> I don't hate you, I don't hate anyone.
>> Hate is what the gays have for those like me.
>
>Oh please. You say you don't hate homosexuals, and yet you later
>equate them with: "sex-criminal such as child molesters, beasteality
>practitioners or rapists." You say you don't hate homosexuals, and yet
>you blame them squarely for the destruction of society. You say you
>don't hate homosexuals, and yet you call them evil: "...sickening
>weirdness and hell-bent evil of homosexuality."
>
>Can you not hear your own words? "Hell-bent evil" is pretty conclusive
>proof to me of your hatred; it seem to me that you are the one with the
>real problem. Does anyone doubt now why there is a need for support
>groups like LARC in amateur radio?

You don't have to hate someone to recognize their sickness, or understand the evil that they practice. The mentally ill should be pitied, offered treatment when possible, and confined only if they continue to present a risk to society through their abberrant acts.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1105. ARLP043 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 16:51:14 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp043.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP043
ARLP043 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP57
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 43 ARLP043
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA October 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP043
ARLP043 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was up this week, and the K and A indices were quite low. Tuesday and Wednesday had many three hour periods when the K index was zero, which means stable conditions with low absorption. Coupled with solar flux over 90, we have had better conditions compared with what we have experienced over recent weeks.

This will change however, because of a recent solar flare. A disturbance generated by this flare is expected to hit this weekend, on October 22 or 23, which should be reflected in higher A and K indices. Check WWV for updates. Every three hours there is a new K index, and anything above three means degraded conditions with higher absorption. Since the K index is not linear, each change of one point is very significant. A K index of 4 is disturbed, and 5 is truly awful.

Another disturbance is expected at the end of the month, due to a recurring coronal hole. Look for the worst around October 30 and 31, with poor conditions probably lasting through the first few days of November. The solar flux should decline down to around 80 around November 5 and 6, and then rise back to 90 before the middle of the month.

Sunspot Numbers for October 13 through 19 were 69, 88, 98, 83, 68, 78 and 93, with a mean of 73. 10.7 cm flux was 93.1, 92.6, 92.7, 91.7, 91.6, 90.5 and 90.7, with a mean of 91.8.

The path projection for this week is from Portland, Oregon to Pitcairn Island.

80 meters looks good from 0300z to 1330z, and 40 meters from 0230z to 1400z. Check 30 meters from 0130z to 1500z. 20 meters should be open from 1500z to 1800z and again from 2300z to 0330z. There may be openings between those times, but with weaker signals. 17 meters

looks good from 1600z to 0200z, and 15 meters from 1700z to 0030z.
12 meters should be open from 1900z to 2300z. 10 meters should be
open on many days from 2000z to 2200z.
NNNN
/EX

1106. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 17:06:48 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410211732.KAA10029@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258303

>This seems to be an incredibly dangerous choice of a frequency.
>If a windshear is detected I believe a warning is automatically
>transmitted to nearby aircraft, correct? Is it possible
>for an HT to confuse the radar and trigger the system?

ground wind profilers work around 449 MHz. they primarily look up. probably cause a problem with some repeater systems, they're not bothered much by an FM carrier, you'd think (or hope..).

the stuff on the plane is based on the weather radar in the plane. that's X band stuff.

an awful lot of signal processing goes on to get clear air turbulence detection..i actually think it's amazing that it can be done at all...and radar in general uses a lot of computer power to permit detailed analysis of the returns...I don't think it's just a simple pulse scheme either.

i think the only automation to get a warning to the pilot is over the comm radio...windshear detection is still in its infancy so i don't think the pilots would act on a uncorroborated windshear annunciation alone...and in some cases there may be nothing to be done except ride it out, apply power and get ready to go around..as the equipment designers and flight crews get experience with these new fangled gadgets, it will probably become indispenceable...if there was a way to tie up the profiler data with aircraft detection data quickly and accurately, you'd probably get a neat 3D view of the winds at the airport...

bill wb9ivr

1107. HH2HW/F

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 17:13:32 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <388srs$5ab@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 258308

The path from the West Coast to Africa has been open at about 2200 to
2300 for the last several days. Yesterday I worked TU2XZ who gave
a qsl route of HH2HW/F. Does the /F mean Haitian living in France?
If so does anyone have an address for HH2HW/F, I could not find him
the callbook. Thanks Steve WV6U

1108. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 17:36:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.173653.24462@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258322

In article <phb.782747783@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
> Just a couple of comments about learning CW and/or building up your speed:
>Everyone learns a little differently, and "tricks" that work for some may
>not work for others. However, it is worth trying the different "tricks"
>you hear about just to find out what will work for you and what won't.
>
> Remember that learning the code is a really a combination of two
>things: At slow speeds it is an *acquired skill*, like typing, not
>some intellectual achievement. In fact, intellect and technical ability
>have nothing to do with it. As an example, during WWII the USAAF used
>illiterate natives to copy CW position reports (at about 12 WPM) from
>aircraft being ferried back to the U.S. at the end of the war. They
>were traind by being taught "When you hear this sound (code character)
>huit this key (on a typewriter)." As the story was related to me, the
>natives had no idea what the sounds or the symbols on the keys meant,
>but they had no trouble copying.

The OSS used natives in Algeria as intercept operators. They were able
to copy at speeds of 40+ WPM purely on conditioned motor reflex. They
had no idea what the sounds or symbols meant. Ordinary US intercept
operators in Alaska and other listening posts around the world operated
the same way, as did ordinary radiomen on ships and shore stations during
the war. That's because the message traffic was *encrypted 5 letter blocks*
with no plaintext "language" meaning whatsoever.

The best operator I ever knew could copy 60+ WPM on a typewriter, but had
no idea what he'd copied until he rolled up the paper and read the text.
He was trained as a Navy operator in WWII. He always maintained that the
trick to rapid copy was to never think about it, just let the body do the
work it was conditioned to do. He said that trying to make sense of text
while copying was a sure way to make errors. He could carry on an unrelated
conversation with someone in the radio room while copying. He said that made
no difference since his conscious mind wasn't involved with copying, that
it was all conditioned reflexes at work.

I understand that most hams don't do Morse that way, but then most
hams couldn't copy coded text error free for hours at a stretch
either. They let their brains get in the way, trying to translate
the sound patterns into letters, group the letters into natural
language words, and attempt to understand meaning on the fly. That's
like trying to juggle a running chainsaw while tap dancing and composing
a sonnet, all at the same time. No wonder learning Morse is hard for
most hams.

> As you move above 20 WPM it really becomes a *language* learning
>process, because it high speeds you no longer can pick out individual
>characters. So, your learning mechanism is going to be different.

Morse encoding is never "language". It's an encoding of Roman
alphanumeric symbols, no different in principle than ASCII.
Those alphanumerics may be combined to represent tokens in a
natural language, or they may just be encrypted groups, but
the Morse encoding itself isn't language. Copying Morse is
a modem process. Most people don't confuse what a modem does
with language, but because Morse modems are generally wetware,
some people do confuse the medium with the message in that
case.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1109. Re: TUTORIAL: dB & dBm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 17:59:27 UTC
From: defranco@fermi.cs.rl.af.mil
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.175927.13608@news.rlcn.rl.af.mil>
Source record: 258323

Great introduction - well done, except for one minor nit.
A decibel is always relative. As you clearly demonstrate,
the decibel is the log of a ratio of two quantities. As such,
the resulting number is always relative. By fixing one of
the quantities, say as one milliwatt, you simply define one
of the two. That doesn't make dBm an absolute quantity.
Othewise, great.

1110. Re: Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:15:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.300.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 258195

Stanley is replying to Steven who replied to ALL on 20 Oct 94 05:36am

SL> I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
SL> Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio.
SL> Would it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for
SL> him to hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're
SL> 2-way w/ other hams?

Steven in Part 97.113 Prohibited transmissions section 5b it says
it is illegal to make one way transmissions or broadcast. There
are exceptions but it is plain that yours would not be. My
infomation comes from Part (current as of August 1, 1994).
73, Stanley / KC4DPC

... @TAGS.LIS - ***** Return to Main TAGS List *****
--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

1111. Re: Ventura County Buddie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:27:00 UTC
From: jim.mcewen@filebank.cts.com
Message-ID: <43522.351.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Source record: 257937

-=> Quoting Christy Hill to All <=-

CH> .@SUBJECT:Re: Ventura County Buddies

CH> Last and FINAL TRY!! This is try #5!
OK, Hi Christy...Congrates on getting into I-net. Although I haven't lived
in Ventura County in a while, the Amateur Radio Club used to meet at the
Ventura Library, Downtown Ventura, once a month. They were all very friendly
and quite will to help me when I was starting out. If you are going for a Code
license, there is a shareware program called Morse Acadamy that is pretty good
for learning the code. Another one is called Super Morse.
Good luck and 73's Jim KA6TPR

... Programming is like sex: One mistake & you have to support it 20 years
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-7307 - PCBoard v.15.0/E10 - USR DS 16.8K |
| 9 nodes / RIME / Internet / Planet Connect / Clipper / Adult |
--

1112. Re: 5/6 tones code for pagers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:29:49 UTC
From: rshepard@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <3891at$58n@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 258023

most of the frequencies used for 5/6 tone paging can be found in just
about any Motorola 5/6 tone pager's manual. Actual cap code can vary
from service to service. But if you are simply looking for the tones
in order to activate a unit, see the book.

I know there are standard Cap Code plans for 2-tone paging, but I
don't know if there is, or ever was one for 5/6 tone.

Clement Vaillancourt
(vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca) wrote:
: Where can I find the specifications for the 5/6 tones code used to
: activate pagers....?

: Thank you very much, 73 de Clement, VE2HQJ
: ---
: Clement Vaillancourt, Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
: Analyste, Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
: Informatique scientifique Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
: Int: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca Radio-Amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA

1113. More Satellite tracking for amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:31:37 UTC
From: caralt@gaig.upc.es
Message-ID: <3891e9INN5th@diable.upc.es>
Source record: 258315

I am gratefully surprised by all the interest showed through E-mail by this project. In response to all the people that required more information I would like to extend myself a bit further over the Static Satellite Tracking Device.
The system consists in a planar array of 19 elements. The disposition is crucial because of the frequency band I'm considering: UHF. By crucial I mean that a minute change in any of the describing factors of the array could ruin the beam shape and thus its directivity. This consideration is a hard limiter because it considerabily reduces the number of possible configurations. After a long period of tests and computer simulation I have decided that the best configuration is hexagonal, with all the elements spaced about half wavelength (this "about" is specially tricky) filling the hexagon in a triangular lattice. Many other configurations were considered (circular, square, linear, etc) but none proved to be so efficient in terms of directivity versus beam direction.
The next step is the control of the beam. We must take into account that most amateur satellites cross the sky in few minutes. Thus, an easy and fast control system must be used. Because I wanted the array to be totally static, the only way to move the beam is to gradually change the elements phase, as widely known. Using a small algorism I can find the adequate phase for each element and thus, direct the beam towards the place desired (that is, where the satellite is).
Another important decision to take is what radiating elements should be considered. As you
may well know, most satellites transmit with circular polarisation: that is because at this
frequencies is not possible to use linear polarisation because of Faraday's Rotation. So, we must find an element that, radiating together with the rest of the elements of the array, the transmitting-receiving electric field be circular polarised (the sense of rotation CW or CCW is also to be considered). I have carried out several computer simulations because I wanted to study the change in polarisation of the electro-magnetic field due too the changes of direction. You all know about this: imagine a radiating loop placed in the XY plane. The polarisation in the z-axis (elevation=90 degrees) is circular (CW or CCW depending on the sense of the feeding current). But as you decrease elevation, polarisation is no longer circular but elliptic. So, if the satellite is transmitting circular we get signal loss, depending on the excentricity of the ellipse. I've concluded that the best option is to use crossed half wave dipoles fed by equal current amplitude but a phase shift of 90 degrees to obtain circular polarisation.
Computer simulation showed that we can get almost 16 dB of directivity (gain) at elevation angles of 30 degrees. This means that the array can track satellites in a range of 120 degrees, which I thing is quite remarkable.
If we can accept a loss of 3 dB the range increases to 140 degrees.

At present, I'm working on the design of the RF part. Things to solve are (suggestions will be welcome):

1. Normally arrays have much noise problems than other devices. Fortunatelly I found an article containing some solutions, but eventhough we must use a pre-amp for each element. This amplifier has to have a good noise figure (and has to be cheap too!). I've been searching quite thoroughly but I can't find a suitable transistor (Phillips, Siemens, Advantek, etc).

2. The usage of a pre-amp implies a switching device that differenciates th transmitting and the receiving. I would like to use an electronic device if possible, but a mechanic one should prove fine provided is easy to switch.

3. Phase shifters are made of lines of different lengths. The appropiate one is selected by diodes, depending of the phase the radiating element has to have. Because we are working with RF signals, the parasite condenser must be very low. PIN diodes have very low values, but are difficult to find.

I would also thank anyboody that could give information on:

4. Is there any phase shifter in chip?
5. Is there anybody who knows something about high directivity planar arrays? Am I the first to attempt doing such a device?
6. If you are an Amateur Satellite operator, I'll be delighted to know something about the most usual problems you have to cope with.

Yours faithfully

1114. REVIEW: TUNING IN TO R.F. SCANNING by Bob Kay, TAB BOOKS 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:33:42 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <3891i6$g2k@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 258313
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.books.reviews,alt.books.technical,rec.ham-radio

Review: TUNING IN TO R.F. SCANNING - from polic to satellite bands
Author: Bob Kay - TAB Books Division of McGraw-Hill Inc. 1994
ISBN: 0-07-033964-3 $14.95

This short book (150 pages) is an excellent guide for beginners to the fascinating world of scanner radio monitoring. It is well written in an informative style and addresses the main questions and issues of concern to someone with little or no knowledge of the subject.

The first chapter is devoted to information and advice on selecting the proper scanner to suit the listener's needs. Authou Kay explains the terminology and what the various specifications mean in everyday language. In addition, he covers the different controls, functions and features of today's popular scanning radios. The second chapter covers the different types of antennas, installation and most important, advice and warnings on the subject of lightning. Chapter three deals with coaxial cable and connectors.

The book changes focus with the fourth chapter which is entitled Rules and Guidelines, and covers subjects like the radio spectrum, frequency spacing, false frequencies such as birdies and images, simplex/duplex transmissions, repeaters, narrow and wide-band and the differences between AM and FM. Chapter five is devoted to scanning legalties, including the Electronic Communications Protection Act of 1986 and state laws that govern scanning radios.

The final chapters covers popular monitoring targets such as amateur radio, baby monitors, business communications, news media, railroad, fast food (no kidding!), aircraft, cordless microphones and telephones, fire, Medivac, military, ship-to-shore, police and Federal law enforcement, outer space and sports teams. There's even a section on monitoring the President. The chapter on frequency listings contains a wealth of frequencies for the novice to explore, and tips and advice on how to search. There's a section on computers and scanning, clubs and magazines with a detailed listing of addresses and contacts. The book concludes with a question and answer section and an index.

I was impressed by the amount of good information packed into 150 pages and would not hesitate to recommend this book to anyone who has become interested in monitoring the VHF and UHF radio spectrum or has just received or purchased a scanning radio. I only wish TUNING IN TO R.F. SCANNING had been available when I first became interested in scanners It would have saved me a lot of time.

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

1115. Re: Hallicrafters schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:39:17 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9410211839.AA19474@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 258314

Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:

> I recently picked up a old hallicrafters shortwave reciever. I
> would like to see if I can get some schematics, information or
> anything on it.

Always do research at your friendly public library. Sams Photofacts publishes a full series of just about everything electronic. If the local library doesn't have it, they can get it. They may need to do an Interlibrary Loan search, and your info will probably be found at some well-equipped technical library. Since older things of this nature might not be loaned out, I'd bet you could get a photocopy made for a nominal charge.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

1116. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:44:33 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <38926h$shb@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258022

In article 782684058snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk, Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood) writes:
>Hi Bob,
>
>> The thread of this discussion is a social issue and is away from the topics
>> of amateur radio. How about moving this discussion to another news group?
>>
>> Thank you, in advance,
>>
>> Bob
>> KE6GTI
>
>Precisely - so why do LARC feel they have the right (or the need) to bring
>our hobby into disrepute in order that a few of their members can come out
>of their sordid closets. It is LARC that is off topic!
>
>73
>Mike
>G4KFK
>
>Straight - and proud!

I don't see how a gay amateur radio club brings our hobby into disrepute any more than a motorcyclist amateur radio club or a QRP enthusiast amateur radio club or an over 25 years licensed amateur radio club.

In other words, if you don't want to join LARC, don't. But don't deny LARC's "right" to exist and publicly advertise simply because you don't approve of their "thing".

It is simple; if the discussion is about the right for a gay amateur radio to exist and be treated like any other special interest amateur radio group, I don't see what the problem is. Of course special interest amateur groups ought to exist without discrimination.

If the discussion as about the gay lifestyle, then it isn't about amateur radio and you probably ought to find a better forum. I, for one, do not think that the simple mention of LARC, or even a few people defending LARC, represents offensive activity.

Defending one's own rights is not militancy.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *

* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1117. Re: Callsigns.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 18:58:35 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cy1E1n.KnJ@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 258321

Bruce James Robert Linley <linley@netcom.com> wrote:

>Even the number in the callsign is becoming meaningless. Here in CA I
>know a couple of N2XXX and KB4XXX hams. Soon, I'll be moving to 7-land
>(NV or AZ), but I don't want to give up my callsign.

Maybe it's just me, but I like doping a region with a few impurities
(ObTransistorJoke); at least it's a good conversation starter.

Most of the new calls I see are KA-KD. Are any new N, A, or W calls
being issued?

-Dave

,--.
| / |
| Dave Munroe / xx7xxx Tech+, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / |
| / (awaiting license) |
`--'

1118. Re: DXBase Ver 4.0 Error codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 19:25:41 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Cy1FAt.2CJ@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257891

>In article <199410190007.AA12148@osfn.rhilinet.gov> Russell Ferland writes:
>
>
>I've upgraded to ver 4.0. No problem with the updating. The problem
>that I have is while in packet, after a while a spot will come in that
>will bomb the program giving "Error/18013180333000235061018.
>I tried Jack and Dean, but they are either out or the answer machine picks
>up. Does anyone know what the error code means? So far the program has
>bombed out three times in two days with this same error. It always happen
>immediately after a DX spot comes in.
>Thank you any help. 73 de/Russ (KA1ERL)
> >
I understand it has to do with a copyright protection scheme Dean and Jack
employed.
That is, they look at the header info on the incoming packet and if your
callsign and the
call that is burned into your version of DXBASE don't match, you are
disconnected from
packet. The program does this intentionally.

Next time I see Dean or have the chance to write him, I'm going to personally
tell him that even though I think he is a great person and he and Jack have
developed a
fantastic program, this was an unnecessary and back - handed method to prevent
piracy. It is, I predict, going to cause them more problems and customer
dissatisfaction that it will be worth.

The first version of DXBASE turned me off with its copy protection scheme, even
though it was deleted in (I think) version 2. Now that I have finally upgraded
to a decent computer (486 DX2/66), as soon as I get a tape back-up unit I plan
to order the next version of
DXBASE that doesn't have this anomaly. You DXBASE users do back up your
database
regularly, don't you???

By the way, my dislike of this copy protection scheme has nothing to do with my
appreciation of Dean and Jack's work. It is not a slam against them; I think it
was just a bad design decision. DXBASE is, overall, a fantastic tool IMHO. I
should be smart enough to develop something as sophisticated!

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

1119. CQ internet users in BV Taiwan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 19:28:13 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Cy1FF2.2q1@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257890

There is a good chance I may be visiting BV - land in the next few weeks, and I would
dearly appreciate the opportunity to operate during my business trip. If there are any
BV ops on internet/usenet, please contact me directly to advise licensing possibilities.

Many thanks!

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

1120. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 19:47:30 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <3895si$pb4@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 258025

Henry van Cleef (vancleef@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <Cxsu2o.31B@rahul.net> Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:
: >
: >i recently picked up a old hallicrafters shortwave reciever. i would like
: >to see if i can get some schematics,information or anything on it. on the

Try W7FG Vintage Manuals
3300 Wayside Drive
Bartlesville, OK 74006

800-807-6146

Note: You may have to be a ham to appreciate that phone number...

73,

Larry Keith, KQ4BY

1121. * SpaceNews 24-Oct-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 20:51:11 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9410212051.AA28837@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 258198

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1024
* SpaceNews 24-Oct-94 *

BID: $SPC1024

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 24, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited free distribution.

* AO-21/RS-14 GOES SILENT *
===========================
A "Total Shutdown" of the amateur radio payload AO-21 (including the
CW-beacon on 145.818 MHz) on the main spacecraft INFORMATOR 1 occured
between 94-10-12 15:00 UTC and 94-10-13 11:42 UTC. Any telemetry captured
during this interval would be very helpful in trying to determine the
reason for the shut down. Telemetry reports should be directed to the
AO-21 spacecraft controllers:

- via PACKET to Robert: DD4YR @DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU
- or via INTERNET to Peter : db2os@amsat.org

Many thanks in advance.

73s Peter, DB2OS
Gerhard, DG2CV
Robert, DD4YR

* KEPLERIAN DATA VIA E-MAIL *
=============================
As a service to the AMSAT satellite community, The Dallas Remote Imaging
Group is providing an automated email response service to request satellite
keplerian elements via email request.

To obtain the latest satellite keplerian elements, simply send an email
note to the following addresses for the specific set of satellites
that you would like. New e-mail address services include:

elements@drig.com
amsatkep@drig.com
intelsat@drig.com
weathkep@drig.com
shuttle@drig.com
info@drig.com

An email message to elements@drig.com generates a response with NASA 2-line elements for the week, email to amsatkep@drig.com generates a response with AMSAT style explicit keplerian elements, email to intelsat@drig.com generates the Ted Molczan Intelligence sat keplerian elements, email to weathkep@drig.com generates the listing f weather/imaging satellite keplerians, and email to shuttle@drig.com generates the latest STS-XX shuttle mission keps during active STS missions only.

To use this service, simply address your email to the above addresses, and the latest of the keplerians will be forwarded to your email address. The body of the letter can have anything in it.

The 56 kbps line will be installed at DRIG in early December, and at that time the software will be modified for telnet and ftp capability.

[Info via Jeff Wallach, N5ITU, of the Dallas Remote Imaging Group]

* VE3ONT EME NEWS *
==========
As previously announced, the Toronto VHF Society's proposed EME operation in late October has been cancelled due to a newly scheduled international supernova observation set for the same time period.

We have been advised by the Institute foe Space and Terrestrial Science (ISTS) that they will do everything possible to ensure availability of the 46 meter antenna for the November 26-27 contest weekend. VE3ONT will operate on both of these days on 144.100 MHz (listening 144.100 - 144.110).

In addition, ISTS has informed us that the antenna is currently available to us on the two days prior to the November contest weekend. VE3ONT *may* operate on Thursday Nov 24 and Friday Nov 25 on 50 MHz, 1296 MHz, and/or 10 GHz. These plans are tentative and subject to change. Announcements will be made on the EME nets, packet BBS, and Internet when the details are finalized.

Everyone should be reminded that dish availability is always subject to last-minute changes. As non-paying users at the Space Complex, we are obliged to bow to commercial operations. Please also keep in mind that winter weather at the end of Novemebr can be very unpredictable and may have a great effect on our success.

Stay tuned to the nets for up-to-date announcements or call Peter Shilton (VE3VD) at (905) 774-8766 evenings or Dennis Mungham (VE3ASO/VA3SO) at (613) 998-7330 days.

[Info via Michael Owen W9IP]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

IK1QLD N2JUX VE3WBZ KE6KQE ON6JC/LU

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1122. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 20:56:29 UTC
From: clmorgan@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.155629.1@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 258324

In article <37uv1p$gt5@mark.ucdavis.edu>, szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) writes:
> Whats your opinon? Is the written Advanced class or Extra class exam
> harder? I am just asking about the written test not the code..thanks..Jeff
>

Hands down, the Advanced! And, may I say, so should it
be.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

1123. Long story about railroad telegrapher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 21:08:30 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9410212108.AA01354@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 258196

I have a long reminiscence by a railroad telegrapher (one person's experience, written in 1940). Anyone interested, send a note requesting it to me (directly, not to the list).

Paul Marsh N0ZAU pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

1124. Drake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 21:22:09 UTC
From: sparker@phoenix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.212209.24668@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 258134

Can somebody give me info on the Drake Net that I think meets on 80 meters?

I'm trying to track down a good place to get my TR-4C repaired.

Or can you give me the name of a good repair person close to
the Princeton area (the radio and supply are very heavy)?

Thanks very much for your help.

Please send email to sparker@theory.pppl.gov

1125. CQ & GEnie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 22:16:23 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <389ejn$d2v@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 258326

GEnie just sent out this press release today:

CQ, POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS, GO ONLINE WITH GEnie

CQ Communications, Inc., one of the largest publishers of radio & electronics related magazines, books and videos, will be available for product support on GEnie, the online service from General Electric Information Services, Inc . The announcement was made by Glen Johnson, WB2MPK, manager of GEnie's Radio & Electronics RoundTable .

GEnie subscribers will be able to access product information, subscribe to magazines, and communicate directly with CQ's staff online. "We welcome CQ to the Radio RoundTable; we feel their presence on GEnie will be a tremendous benefit to CQ's readership and GEnie members alike" said Johnson .

CQ Communications publishes five magazines; CQ - The Radio Amateur's Journal, Popular Communications, Communications Quarterly, Microcomputer Journal, and Electronic Servicing and Technology, each of which will be represented on the Radio & Electronics RoundTable . CQ's magazines boast a total circulation of over 200,000 .

Johnson says that CQ will have a support area within the Radio & Electronics RoundTable, which is expected to be available to GEnie users by early November.

For more information on GEnie, call 1-800-638-9636 .

1126. Callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 22:58:37 UTC
From: morawski@starbase.starbase.mitre.org
Message-ID: <MORAWSKI.94Oct21185837@starbase.starbase.mitre.org>
Source record: 258181

I've tried the callsign server at qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu several times with a known call (mine!) and it comes back with "callsign not found". I also tried with "G5RV" and obtained the same result.

Tips anyone?

Paul Morawski, AA3DD
morawski@ai.mitre.org

1127. IPS Daily Report - 21 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-21 22:59:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct21.225956.1181@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257939
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 22 OCTOBER - 24 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 88/32

GOES satellite data for 20 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.5E+07
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+06
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B3.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 Oct 23 Oct 24 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 22 Oct: 88/32

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 Oct
Learmonth 5 3211 1111
Fredericksburg 8 7
Planetary 10 6

Observed Kp for 20 Oct: 3001 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Oct 16 Unsettled to active
23 Oct 25 Active
24 Oct 10 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: A shock is expected from recent M3 flare at
approximately 1700UT on the 22nd. Active conditions are then
expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Oct normal fair poor
23 Oct fair poor poor
24 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
21 Oct 27 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
23 Oct 10 About 20% below predicted monthly values
24 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Degraded HF comms on 23rd due to expected flare induced
geomagnetic activity. Nothern Australia communicators should
continue to use the monthly index, as level of geomagnetic
activity is not expected to be severe.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1128. Flame of N6UZS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 00:04:45 UTC
From: andy@jax.jaxnet.com
Message-ID: <389kut$r1s@jaxnet.jaxnet.com>
Source record: 258186

I've never heard of this guy, but I found that posting to be cowardly and offensive. Unfortunately, this isn't the first time that some yo-yo has started spouting off on this newsgroup about stuff that has nothing to do with amateur radio. I'm not surprised that you didn't have the guts to put your name to that tripe.

J. A. Dickerson
KD4UKW

1129. NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 00:41:13 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <389n39$5at@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 258193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This was found floating on the Amateur Packet BBS system. What do you think?

From : K7WWA@K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : INFO@ALLUS

*** FLAME ON
*** I think this needs to be shared.
*** AB6GQ was licensed on 2 Jul 1991. He is now an Amateur Extra (?). He
*** sure must think his is something if he really started this one.
*** FLAME OFF

Original from AB6GQ to SYSOP@NCPA
Path: !KC6PJW!WX3K!WB0TAX!KA6EYH!KA6EYH!W6PW!KA6FUB!WA6RDH!KM6PX!

From : AB6GQ@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : SYSOP@NCPA

Hello dedicated SYSOPs. My name is Fred Sober, and I am the Official
Observer Coordinator for the Sacramento Valley Section of the ARRL. I
am sending this bulletin at the suggestion of some of the local BBS
SYSOPs, who thought you should be aware of the following info:

Approximately one year ago, I initiated a series of correspondance
with John B. Johnson, Chief of the Private Radio Bureau of the FCC.
Due to the confusion of Amateur Radio Packet BBS users regarding
the permissible message content of bulletins, and the growing
tendency to abuse the system, we requested FCC clarification regarding
the definition of "One-Way Bulletins" and "Bulletin Message Content"
as it specifically applied to Amateur Packet Radio. The position of
the FCC is as follows:

1. Any packet message or bulletin sent to ANYTHING other than another
specific Amateur Callsign (EXCLUDING the callsign of the BBS) is
considered to be a "One-Way Bulletin," and as such must comply
with Part 97 in terms of permissible message content for such
bulletins. Also stated was the definition of "anything" (above),
which is such addressing as to ALL, ALLUS, ALLCA, Food, Drugs,
Guns, or anything else, other than another specific amateur
callsign.

2. The information sent MUST NOT BE INTENDED for anyone but other
licensed Amateur. "Intent" is determined by "Message Content," not
by the mental intent of the message originator.

3. The Information sent MUST BE RELATED TO, AND OF INTEREST TO
AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ONLY!

4. Any Packet Bulletin which contains material which relates to anything not directly related to amateur radio, or of interest to amateur radio operators only, is considered to be "Broadcasting." This includes material on Cars, Guns, Politics, Food, Jokes, Current Events, etc. etc. etc.

In the above listing the emphasis was supplied by the FCC in the letter I have on file.

For further clarification you may refer to the "FCC Rule Book" published by the ARRL, (1993 Edition). On Pages 6-6 and 6-7 the topic of information bulletins on packet radio is discussed. The highlighted section in the box is a paraphrase of the letters I have on file from the FCC.

Upon notifying the ARRL Rules Department of this Clarification, they made the determination that the abuses in this regard were] so widely spread and prevalent, that the League and the Official Observers needed to undertake an educational effort regarding this ruling, prior to beginning a notification effort on the individual offenders. This would prevent an overwhelming overload of the OO Program.

Some BBS SYSOPS, such as KM6PX, upon learning of this clarification voluntarily and unilaterally decided to set the clarified standards as the operating standard for their BBS's. They began editing and deleting any bulletin traffic which did not comply with the above.

Technically, with the latest rulings by the FCC, the BBS SYSOP is jointly responsible for violations of Part 97, by operators which originate a bulletin through their BBS into the system.

Technically, the FCC can at any time begin issuing NAL's to the Operators and SYSOPS for any bulletins in violation of the above.

Practically, I do not know when the OO Notices and NAL's may start being issued, but it behooves you as a BBS SYSOP to be aware of the current rulings and facts, and hopefully to be in compliance prior to any notification or enforcement actions being taken.

73, keep up the good work! Fred Sober, AB6GQ

*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all

*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.

*** 73 George K7WWA @ K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com

94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1130. Opinions on the Kenwood TH-22AT wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 01:24:11 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <389pjr$ri9@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257929

I am almost ready to take my Technician class exams. I am currently trying to determine which HT to buy. Today I was shown a Kenwood TH-22AT. From what I was told and from what I could see it seems like a really nice HT. I would please like more experienced opinions on this HT. I was considering the HTX-202 but it seems the Kenwood is a better HT. All opinions appreciated in e-mail or on this newsgroup. The price on the Kenwood is nice as well.

Thank you!

Tom Randall

1131. Silent Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 01:59:35 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <389rm7$s83@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 257935

I was going to suggest "destinated", but I'd better not...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1132. Re: Century Club net questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 03:14:05 UTC
From: ku9c@aol.com
Message-ID: <38a01t$il@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257940

In article <389dj6$rme@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com>,
karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com (karayannopoulos,george) writes:

I believe the century club net (3.905 +/-...seems last time i heard them
they were at 3.903) is a controlled WAS net. They also take DX check=ins,
but I don't recall whether the DX can be worked or just the DX can work
the US stations.

gud luck...i made WAS-80 and 40 meters with these guys rather quickly a
long time ago.

1133. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 05:13:11 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-782802722@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 1.6 10/16/94 03:00:55

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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```

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information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.

Where should I start? (2/94)

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** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
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Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Please Send Questions to the Newsgroups, Not the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is
1) Read the FAQ
2) if it isn't there, check other sources (see Part 2 of the FAQ for electronic sources including Mosaic/WWW)
3) post on the newsgroup

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on other newsgroups have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Call for FAQ Editors

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. The previous paragraph may have already given a hint about this: we need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post

your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC

Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals

back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local
radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer
over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses
is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,
send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a
look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2.
There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things
you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will
just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-
brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though
some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own anten-
nas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most
beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas.
Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common
antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books
from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas
in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the
relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or
wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples
of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualit-

ies. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

1134. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 05:13:34 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-782802722@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 1.3 08/25/94 00:46:40

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
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** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.sbay.org. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)
has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,

maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,

telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common
practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or
so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of
"recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User
Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases,
a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out
the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000
will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:

telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,

CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more
for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until
the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call
sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric
call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new
membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent
required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a
valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating
on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount
of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours
for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6
months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list. Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for more information and services from additional volunteers. One such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently-
-created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

1135. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 05:13:51 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-782802722@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 258133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 1.3 10/16/94 03:00:01

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (10/94)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

See also: http://aviation.jsc.nasa.gov/alphabet.html

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just

outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife

YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant

reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license
which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise
authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many
books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up
antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up
something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief
via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal
compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and
time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your
home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered
to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are

outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you
can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes
you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the
covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment
of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a
complete list. There are also books on the subject available from
ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution
box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and
maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is
disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the
cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also
responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they
are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these
suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency,
and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably
addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving
the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically
knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too
specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make
sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various
aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with
"EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI),
EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)

KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you
check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN,
even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep

your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't

ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try

AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all

major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

1136. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 06:19:15 UTC
From: tinamou@vega.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct22.011915.17077@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 258199

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: Now, Dave said that he hoped hams would be more tolerant than the
: rest of society concerning the activites of gays. But why should
: society have to change their innate feelings to suit a mere 2% who
: choose to participate in these nauseating acts? Maybe that 2% should
: be more tolerant of our feelings.

The only respect your feelings deserve is measured by the respect you
have for others feelings. We've been tolerating *YOUR* kind of feelings
for hundreds of years and we're sick of it.

Doug Nicholson
tinamou@cray.com

1137. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 09:44:18 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.51.002D3402@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <389n39$5at@ccnet.ccnet.com> rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

K7WWA (NOT Bob Wilkins, above) writes...

>From : K7WWA@K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>To : INFO@ALLUS

...stuff deleted...

> we requested FCC clarification regarding
>the definition of "One-Way Bulletins" and "Bulletin Message Content"
>as it specifically applied to Amateur Packet Radio. The position of
>the FCC is as follows:

>3. The Information sent MUST BE RELATED TO, AND OF INTEREST TO
>AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ONLY!
>
>4. Any Packet Bulletin which contains material which relates to
>anything not directly related to amateur radio, or of interest to
>amateur radio operators only, is considered to be "Broadcasting."
>This includes material on Cars, Guns, Politics, Food, Jokes,
>Current Events, etc. etc. etc.
>
>In the above listing the emphasis was supplied by the FCC in the
>letter I have on file.

>73, keep up the good work! Fred Sober, AB6GQ

Now I THINK it was Bob (N6FRI), who replied with this...

>>*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
>>*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.

A BIG QSL on the "boring" aspect, OM!

My OPINION is that the message "content" is just as important (if not
more so) as the method by which the data is transferred. I LOVE the
freedom of the Internet.

I have enough of a problem trying to keep my interest in advancing the
amateur radio sota (via cooperative investment in packet infrastructure,
TCPIP/NOS, SS, etc) alive here in Wisconsin what with the total lack of
interest by the vast majority of the AX.25 1200 baud beacon fanatics
around here. Most just don't care about cooperative INVESTMENT (yes,
this takes $$$) in a high-speed backbone.

Now lets make that investment even LESS attractive by LIMITING the type
of traffic to that typical, BORING amateur blather about the weather
and your current health problems. I sware the FCC WANTS us
to die! They'll then have even more spectrum to auction off.

There is a difference between BROADCASTING and POSTING AN ARTICLE
so as to encourage intelligent discussion. While SOME packet
posts are in poor taste (and approach broadcasting), many result
in interesting discussion threads (and yes, a few flame wars).

BIG NEWS: people have different opinions on almost every topic.
One of the advantages of living in a "free" country is the exchange
of those ideas in an open manor.

Commercial telecomm looks better and better every day. Then again,
I'm sure we'll see Internet regulated and censored soon enough.

Maybe those in rec.radio,pirate are right! ;-))

/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | SS RF: "License? We don't
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | need no stinkin' license!"
|__*| N9SQB@n9pby.en63ff.wi.usa.na |

1138. Details: Gay Hams/ARRL Settle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 13:12:06 UTC
From: an87806@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <131330Z22101994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 258197

LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE and EDUCATION FUND, INC.
National Headquarters
666 Broadway, Suite 1200
New York, NY 10012

NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Thursday, October 20, 1994

Contact: Denny Lee, Public Information Coordinator
212-995-8585/0085

GAY AIRWAVES GROUP SETTLES MAGAZINE DISPUTE

Lambda Amateur Radio Club Settles
Discrimination Case against American Radio Relay League

The Lambda Amateur Radio Club (LARC), a national gay ham radio association, and the American Radio Relay League announced a settlement this week of LARC's discrimination complaint against the League for refusing to publish the gay group's notice in its classified advertising section. This favorable settlement commits the League to adopt a non-discriminatory policy, and provides LARC with attorney's fees, remedies for non-compliance, and free advertising.

"This settlement shows that Connecticut's civil rights law is an effective tool for remedying discrimination," said Suzanne B. Goldberg, a staff attorney with Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, who represented the radio club along with cooperating lawyers from the New York law firm of Brown Raysman & Millstein.

For more than six years, the editors of QST, a monthly radio-issues magazine published by the League, rejected LARC's submission of a classified advertisement that read: "'Lambda Net' club for gay hams with members nationwide and Canada. On-air skeds and newsletter. For info write...."

American Radio Relay League, which is based in Hartford, Conn., contended that it rejected the ad for representing a "special interest," although QST continued to publish the ads of other ham radio clubs with memberships ranging from Jehovah's witnesses and Ayn Rand enthusiasts, to missionaries and animal rights supporters.

In one of the first cases to test the reach of Connecticut's state-wide law prohibiting sexual orientation discrimination which took effect in 1991, the state's Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities ruled in February 1994 that it had "reasonable cause" to hold that the League's refusal to print the classified was motivated by bias against the member's sexual orientation. "The issue in this instance is clearly the fact that LARC's members identify themselves as Gay," the commission wrote. Settlement negotiations between the parties have been ongoing ever since.

Under the terms of the agreement finalized today, the League is to publish a non-discriminatory statement in each subsequent edition of QST, run four one-eight page block advertisements, and print six classified advertisements, all at no charge to LARC. In addition, ARRL is to pay $25,000 in attorney's fees, and commit to a policy of non-discrimination towards other lesbian and gay ham radio associations.

"The initial victory at the Commission was an important indication of the seriousness with which Connecticut is treating sexual orientation discrimination complaints," added Goldberg. "This settlement not only confirms Connecticut's resolve, but broadcasts a clear signal that anti-gay discrimination doesn't pay."

* * *

Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund is the nation's leading non-profit legal organization working to protect and advance the rights of lesbians, gay men, and people living with HIV and AIDS. Headquartered in New York, and with offices in Los Angeles and Chicago, Lambda has regional and national expertise in all aspects of sexual orientation and HIV-related law and policy.

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1139. Does W1AW step on others (second try)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 14:32:47 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct22.143247.23853@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 258202

I don't listen to the ARRL station, W1AW, but some of the local folks do. Is it true that when their scheduled broadcast time comes they step on any unfortunate enough to have a QSO going on that frequency? Is this deliberate interference or to they have a right to the time/frequency above all others?

73...Jim N2VNO

1140. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 14:40:05 UTC
From: tinamou@vega.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct22.094005.28930@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 258201

jbs@ee.duke.edu wrote:

: If LARC didn't exist, the issue of sexual orientation of hams would
: never even come up in the context of amateur radio.

Come on! Think about it! The issue of sexual orientation comes up anywhere and anytime. When a man talks about his wife you think he's not also talking about his sexual orientation? When a woman talks about her husband you think she's not also talking about her sexual orientation? And what about when people talk about their kids? You don't think that implies some sort of sexual orientation?

Obviously you don't see how sex is an important part of people's personal lives and how they make that public. But we see it. We see it everyday.

Doug Nicholson
tinamou@cray.com

1141. Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 14:57:51 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410230400083420@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 258140

I find the comments from "REAL HAMS" in this conference quite amusing, and at times very tragic. I wonder how many of you REAL HAMS are really aware of what a REAL HAM is, in case you have forgotten, and in most cases have never read this, I think this is the perfect time for you to take a few minutes and read something written by a Ham in 1929, its very short and should be fairly easy for you to read in between the aspersions you so freely cast upon others, or maybe you think this doesnt apply to you because you belong to a different groups of Hams, one whom I do not care to associate myself with... So for those of you who can read here it is.....

THE AMATEUR'S CODE

ONE:

THE AMATEUR IS CONSIDERATE.....He never knowingly uses the air in a such a way as to lessen the pleasure of others.

TWO:

THE AMATEUR IS LOYAL....He offers his loyalty, encouragement and support to his fellow radio amateurs, his local club and the American Radio Relay League, throught which Amateur Radio is represented.

THREE:

THE AMATEUR IS PROGRESSIVE....He keeps his station abreast of science. It is well-built and efficient. His operating practice is above re-proach.

FOUR:

THE AMATEUR IS FRIENDLY....Slow and patient sending when requested, friendly advice and counsel to the beginner, kindly assistance, cooperation and consideration for the interests of others, these are the marks of the Amateur Spirit.

FIVE:

THE AMATEUR IS BALANCED....Radio is his hobby. He never allows it to interfere with any of the duties he owes to his home, his job, his school, or his community.

SIX:

THE AMATEUR IS PATRIOTIC....His knowledge and his station are always ready for the service of his country and his community.

PAUL M. SEGAL 1929

I guess all you real Hams who are condemming the No-Code Techincians and those who make mistakes dont believe in the Amateurs Code or must have one of your own. Maybe it would be a good time to sit down and reevalute your own lifestyle as a Amateur Radio Operator. From what I have read in this conference you have managed to violate every one of the prescribed standards of being a REAL HAM.
If I were you I would hang my head in shame, and apologize to all the Real Hams out there who suscribe to the Amateur's Code, with your attitude you dont belong in this Hobby, and it is a Hobby not a life style or a job. One other thing a Real Ham is proud of his callsign and signs with it every chance he gets, not like the unsigned comments that take place here. I have a real address not a P.O. Box to hide behind.
73 de KB7UB
Robert Dale Piedfort
ARS KB7UB (20 yrs +)
WAS, WAC, WAZ, DXCC, W-100N #39
7 Public Service Awards (2 Gold)
Active Races Member
Former EC
Former OBS
Active in recuiting new people into the Hobby(keyword HOBBY)
Member SCARA, CMRA, CRC and several other Radio Active groups.

I am really looking forward to the reasons why all of you who feel you have the right to criticize and condemm others in the Hobby (Keyword Again) and the reasons the AMATEUR'S CODE doesnt apply to you, and whats makes you such a special person, must be a new class of License most of us have never heard of and want no part of.....
In parting I am a member of a Repeater Association that has 230+ members, and 70% of this association is made up of KD & KE calls, the remaining 30 % have been licensed from 8 to 50 years, and yet when a call goes out for assistance on a project, its the newcomers who are there without fail.
I wonder what you have done lately for your Club, City etc, etc. Criticism of others does not count. CYA

1142. Re: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 16:17:10 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cy318n.688@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 258204

>>Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
>>the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
>>I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
>>Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
>>its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
>>don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
>>nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because
>
I have two antennas I use for 40 & 80 meters on my urban city lot.

I have a 5BTV multiband vertical mounted on the edge of the roof, about
10 feet above ground with the counterpoise wires strung on top
the roof. There are two counterpoise wires for each pre-warc band and
the arrangement can best be described as haphazard, with much room for
improvement.

The second antenna is a off-center fed halfwave on 80 meters with the
center elevated 30 feet and each end at about 15 feet. It's fed about
25% from one end with 500 ohm open wire feeder; the feedpoint chosen
for convenience rather than for electrical reasons. The antenna will be
two half wave out of phase on 40 but simulations show the null depths
are not more than 6 db or so.

The horizontal wire has only been up a couple of months now but the
relative behavior of the two antennas is generally pretty consistent and
summarized for 40 & 80 meters as follows:

The horizontal is two S-units stronger for distances less than 800 miles.

The vertical is almost always noisier but there have been exceptions.

The vertical is superior past 1500 miles on 40 but has a problem with
the 80 m loading coil which makes it intermittent on 80 but superior
when it's working.

The vertical generates slightly more TVI/RFI but they have both been tamed.
The vertical is located very close to the Television feedline and causes
considerable trouble on 20 meters.

The horizontal causes telephone interference with the next door neighbor
when running a kilowatt. The telephone drop is parallel to the antenna
and only about 40 feet away. No complaints yet with 100 watts or lower.
Good chance a ferrite bead will do the trick.

Since i'm mostly interested in local contacts at distances less than
1000 miles or so, I would take the horizontal antenna if I could only
have one. I strongly recommend multiple antennas with provisions

for rapidly switching between them for comparison. In several cases, when working intermediate distances, I was able to make the difference between a successful QSO by switching back and forth between the antennas.

Next i'm considering either a second vertical for a phased array setup or maybe a W8JK style beam tweaked to get decent a decent front to back. I'm living on the west coast and figure it makes sense to have a broad null towards the pacific, at least most of the time. I think it could significantly reduce local noise which is my biggest problem.

Have fun.

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

1143. Re: Does W1AW step on others (second try)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 16:26:48 UTC
From: wa1uar@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cy31oo.FJG@world.std.com>
Source record: 258203

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: I don't listen to the ARRL station, W1AW, but some of the local folks
: do. Is it true that when their scheduled broadcast time comes they step
: on any unfortunate enough to have a QSO going on that frequency? Is this
: deliberate interference or to they have a right to the time/frequency
: above all others?

I am not sure if there is a specific regulation regarding it, but there
are several points to consider. First, the time and frequency is published
and well known. If you want to avoid interference, then you should not
be on those designated frequencies at those times. Second, if someone
is occupying the frequency, how are all of us who want to hear the
bulletines or code practice sessions supposed to find them if they are
forced to look for a clear spot every time on all of the bands? The
bulletins are automated so they will happen at the designated time and
frequency without operator intervention. If they did not, then we would
probably never be able to find them.

--
========================== Give every man his Dew ==========================
--... ...-- Michael A. McCarthy
Everest Engineering Corp., Consultants, 4 Barnes Circle, Marlborough, MA 01752
Voice (508) 460-6737 - E-mail to wa1uar@world.std.com

1144. Re: Does W1AW step on others (second try)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 16:51:33 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <38bful$2ra@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 258205

jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:

>I don't listen to the ARRL station, W1AW, but some of the local folks
>do. Is it true that when their scheduled broadcast time comes they step
>on any unfortunate enough to have a QSO going on that frequency? Is thi

>deliberate interference or to they have a right to the time/frequency
>above all others?

>73...Jim N2VNO

W1AW transmits on many frequencies simultaneously.
The purpose of being on specific frequencies is so those who listen for
W1AW to know where to find the signal.
No one has a _right_ to a frequency. Specifically, if you are in a QSO
you have no more right to that frequency than does a person who wants to
start a QSO on the same frequncy.
It is a matter of courtesy, not of rights.
W1AW offers a service to Amateur Radio operators and prospective Amateur
Radio operators. W1AW's frequencies and times are well publicized. If
anyone is bothered by the code and bulletin transmissions, then theat
person can change frequency by a couple of kilocycles.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

1145. Re: Century Club net questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 17:05:47 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <38bgpb$d27@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 258206

Just a note. There are many who detest the Century Club because
it is mainly an exchange of signal reports, and very little else
during the basic net. It can be boring - unless you are interested
in the nuances of propogation (you soon learn all about various
types of propogation from all the various areas around by the signal
characteristics you hear) - in getting the WAS award or many of the
other awards offered.

I found the net very helpful when working for QRP SSB WAS on 40 meters.
Took only about 2 months. Many states are out there each night, and
the LISTEN for you. It is great to notice how they can dig your signal
out of the mud at times.

I have enjoyed the net. The HHH net up on 7235, at 0700, is similar,
and also has more DX checkins - if you are a nightowl :-).

73

Clark
WA3JPG

1146. Re: PC RFI, HTX-202--KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 17:57:14 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <38bjpq$dg2@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258207

In article <d3.5374.124@alley.com>, john.hiatt@alley.com (John Hiatt)
writes:

I am looking for any information regarding limiting the amount of RFI
generated when the My computer is running that interferes with my
HTX-202.

I am also looking for any information for connecting an HTX-202 radio to
a KPC-3 TNC.

^^

I used the same setup and found that the only way to get rid of the RFI is
to use an external antenna and use shielded cables everywhere. Otherwise
its a nice setup

- Rob, N1NTE

1147. RACES #349: OPS: Is it true what they say?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 18:17:51 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199410221819.LAA24139@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258208

Bid : $RACESBUL.349
Subject: Is it true what they say? 349

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 349 OPS: Is it true what they say?
Release Date: October 24, l994

Question: Is it true, as some publications say, that
"....RACES operation is authorized by the FCC at the request of a
state or federal official, and this operation is strictly limited
to official civil preparedness activity in the event of an
emergency communications situation." ?

Response. No. Neither state or federal officials request
the FCC to authorize the use of the RACES; and the operation is
not so limited as implied.

RACES operation is authorized any time activation is
requested by the local or state official with that authority as
specified in the jurisdiction's RACES plan.

The FCC regulations authorize the RACES as a service for
state and local government, but beyond that no other action is
required. RACES is for their needs, and they determine its use
and need, not the FCC or FEMA. They do not request that the FCC
authorize its use. The only time that a local or state request
might be made to the FCC is in the very isolated instance asking
for a declaration to RESTRICT AMATEURS FROM NORMAL OPERATIONS
during a specific emergency. This is so rare that the FCC
routinely turns down the sporadic requests.

As to being "limited to official civil preparedness
activity....", such statements seem to echo words in Part
97.407(e) and do convey the idea that RACES activities are much
more limited that some other service supposedly without
limitation. However, in the real world, a government emergency
communications unit can do most activities any other unit can do

if (repeat IF) so authorized and properly handled, by its sponsoring government civil defense agency for training and familiarization purposes in preparation for emergency communications. The key is how the situation is handled and structured. For more information on how RACES units do utilize the broad flexibility they possess it is suggested that you review the bulletins issued over the past year or so.

Remember, however, that the RACES prime mission is emergency Public Safety Communications support for and on behalf of the local or state government civil defense program. In today's world that includes many activities that do not involve operation on Amateur Radio frequencies.

Cary Mangum, W6WWW, LL.B., JD.,
California OES Chief State Radio Officer
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

1148. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 20:06:26 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy3Buq.9s8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>This was found floating on the Amateur Packet BBS system. What do you think?

I think it's always in the benefit of the ARS when a clarification
of the rules are made in advance to violation notices being handed
out. All it probably took was for a few to stretch what was considered
appropriate use of packet for this clarification to be made.

On the back of our license it says, in part, `Operation of the station
shall be in accordance with Part 97 of the Commission's Rules.' Our
signature on the front binds us to this statement.

If someone has a problem with this OO and this clarification, I hear
that packet might now be in use on the CB frequencies....

>*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
>*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.
>*** 73 George K7WWA @ K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

Boring maybe, but legal!

Jeff NH6IL

1149. Re: Details: Gay Hams/ARRL Settle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 20:40:44 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy3DFw.AID@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258211

In article <131330Z22101994@anon.penet.fi> an87806@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
>LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE and EDUCATION FUND, INC.
>National Headquarters
>666 Broadway, Suite 1200
>New York, NY 10012
>
>NEWS RELEASE

I wonder who is more guilty of fanning the flames here? Why not
just keep your bedroom/public restroom activitities to yourself just
like the rest of the 98% of society does? Let's speak of and take pride
in our deeds, not how we spread our seeds.

ObRadio:
Now, does anyone know of an ftp site that contains the Communications
Act of 1934?

Jeff NH6IL

1150. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 20:47:19 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy3Dqv.ApK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:

> Then again,
>I'm sure we'll see Internet regulated and censored soon enough.

Our worst nightmare: The US Postal Service to run internet; 29 cents per article per recipient! This one message might ``...cost hundreds if not thousands of dollars to post to every machine ...'' [that'll sound familiar to UNIX users].

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

1151. De-Emphasis, Cutoff Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 21:06:00 UTC
From: tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <94102218230711531@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 258224

GJ>I've been trying to find out what the "spec" cutoff frequency is for
GJ>NBFM de-emphasis. I've browsed through a few books, but they only
GJ>mention WBFM de-emphasis.

GJ>Thanks,

Greetings Gerald:

I have a couple of old ARRL publications that indicate a 75 usec
pre/de-emphasis curve is recommended for NBFM. My REFERENCE DATA FOR
RADIO ENGINEERS manual by ITT shows a curve for a 75 uSec de-emphasis
network. It starts to roll off at about 800 Hz, it is about 3 dB down at
2 KHz, 7dB at 4 KHz, 14 dB at 10 KHz and 20 dB down at 20 KHz. The ARRL
FM and Repeater Handbook shows a de-emphasis circuit made from a 75 KOhm
resistor feeding a shunt capacitor of 0.01 uF. This circuit assumes a
low source impedance and a high load impedance.

I hope this information is useful.

****
Best Wishes,
T.M. Alldread
R.R.#4, Site 430, C7
Courtenay, B.C., Canada, V9N-7J3
INTERNET : tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com
packet radio: VE7TMA@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA
Tel.(604)337-5577
**
---
* CmpQwk #UNREG* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1152. Re: Touch Tone NOT, howbout L Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 21:43:58 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct22.134358.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 258210

In article <feherCy1J0x.Luy@netcom.com>, feher@netcom.com (John O. Feher) writes:
> Since TTs get masked the only drawback would be if locals monitor the
> uplink with a tape recorder... is my thinking correct?

This is a catch, of course. But consider the area covered by transmitting
on the input vs. the area covered by the repeater on the output.

Ken
--

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | Political Correctness is Mentally Challenged! |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| Amateur Radio: N6MHG |I've got the heart of a liberal... in a jar on my desk.|
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

1153. Re: Opinions on the Kenwood TH-22AT wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 21:52:53 UTC
From: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <38c1jl$qcu@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 258213

TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
: I am almost ready to take my Technician class exams. I am currently
: trying to determine which HT to buy. Today I was shown a Kenwood TH-22AT.
: From what I was told and from what I could see it seems like a really nice
: HT. I would please like more experienced opinions on this HT. I was
: considering the HTX-202 but it seems the Kenwood is a better HT. All
: opinions appreciated in e-mail or on this newsgroup. The price on the
: Kenwood is nice as well.

I purchased the HTX-202, and returned it to pick up the TH-22. I have
been very happy with the 22. The signal reports I have gotten with the
22 are just as good as the ones from the 202, and I have not noticed an
appreciable increase in intermod even in RF rich San Diego. If you have
compared the two units, I am sure you are aware of the differences in
features (more memories, wider RX). The size is a definite advantage as
well. Kenwood was very prompt (two weeks) in returning my rebate check.
There is also a much wider range of accessories available, and they are
of higher quality.

The one disadvantage is that to charge the supplied nicad battery the
charger plugs into the radio. There is a standalone charger available
for c.$80. I suggest buying an alkaline battery pack as a backup.

I have an extended TX mod if you are interested in such things, and I
have not seen an extended RX mod anywhere.

Happy Hamming,

Doug
KE6LZM
--
"No free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms. The
strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and
bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against
tyranny in government." - Thomas Jefferson

"Sometimes, I guess, there just aren't enough rocks."
- Forrest Gump

1154. Re: Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 22:24:12 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Oct22.222412.20936@mixcom.com>
Source record: 258214

In <1994Oct21.174355.24639@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <388m6e$e6i@nntp1.u.washington.edu> survivor@u.washington.edu (Steven Tsz-King CHAN) writes:
>>Hi radio gurus,
>>
>>I was once told that one can *watch* TV programs on spectrum analyzer screen
>>through proper frequency tuning plus some other antenna peripherals. If anyone
>>of you happens to have experimented this, would you be kind enough to provide
>>me further details?

>Sure you can "watch" TV on a spectrum analyzer, but the frequency domain
>display you see won't translate into a TV picture unless you can do Fast
>Fourier Transforms in your head.

Which should be a requirement for the EXTRA class! ;-))

1155. IPS Daily Report - 22 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-22 23:20:19 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct22.232019.4548@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258215
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 23 OCTOBER - 25 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 86/29

GOES satellite data for 21 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 4.7E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.7E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 Oct 24 Oct 25 Oct
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 23 Oct: 86/29

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 Oct
Learmonth 17 3234 4333
Fredericksburg 13 1
Planetary 15 2

Observed Kp for 21 Oct: 2000 0111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Oct 25 Unsettled to active
24 Oct 10 Active
25 Oct 10 Unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 7 was issued on 22 October and is
current for interval 22-24 October. A shock of approx. 50nT was
observed in the field at approx 1215UT.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Oct fair poor poor
24 Oct normal normal fair
25 Oct normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
22 Oct 37 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Oct 10 About 15% below predicted monthly values
24 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
25 Oct 30 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 6 was issued on 22 October and
is current for interval 22-24 October. Degraded HF comms on 23rd due
to flare induced geomagnetic activity. Nothern Australian communicators
should continue to use the monthly index as level of activity is not severe.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1156. Details: Gay Hams/ARRL Settle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 00:02:00 UTC
From: james.johnson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.27645.23@pplace.com>
Source record: 258216

```
-> Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund is the nation's leading
-> non-profit legal organization working to protect and advance the
-> rights of lesbians, gay men, and people living with HIV and AIDS.
-> Headquartered in New York, and with offices in Los Angeles and
-> Chicago, Lambda has regional and national expertise in all
-> aspects of sexual orientation and HIV-related law and policy.
->
->

Just waiting to suck the system dry, huh?
```

1157. Re: Callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 00:29:10 UTC
From: ab351@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cy3o0M.IMC@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258220

In a previous article, morawski@starbase.starbase.mitre.org (Paul Morawski) says:

>I've tried the callsign server at qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu several
>times with a known call (mine!) and it comes back with "callsign not
>found". I also tried with "G5RV" and obtained the same result.
>
>Tips anyone?
>
>Paul Morawski, AA3DD
>morawski@ai.mitre.org
>

This server is not intended to be a replacement for either the
international or the domestic Callbook (the U.S. and Canadian
callbooks are online at Buffalo anyway). I believe the intent
is to list QSL managers and QSL addresses for DXpeditions,
special callsigns, etc. I've had good luck with it finding
addresses for contest expeditions, for example, but I wouldn't
expect to find "normal" ham calls listed there.
73 de Rich, VE3IAY

--
Richard Ferch (ab351@freenet.carleton.ca)

1158. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 00:45:58 UTC
From: probert@nspace.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <38cbo6$5v4@nspace.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 258221

In rec.radio.amateur.misc Bob Stanton writes:

> What is the best way to do it? I want the HF privileges. I am
>willing to work for them. I just hit a wall every time I try to force
>myself to do something I hate. I know that some who read this will just
>flame me. I have faith that some will have good advice and will be
>willing to share it with me.

My wife started attending amateur radio classes offerred by the local
club last March. In April I got interested in doing it too, and
between then and this month My 13 yr old and I both reached 20.
My 11 yr old missed 13 by one question, but is still working on it,
and the 8 yr old and my wife have both hit 5 and are working towards
13 for November's VE exam.

However what worked for us may not work at all for you.

I got a couple of programs off the internet and modified them to work
like I wanted on my home computer (a SUN workstation running UNIX).

I use the morse program I got off the air to control the generation
of morse code at the proper rate (using Farnsworth), but I generate
several different kinds of code sessions using other programs:

1) random dictionary words.

2) dictionary words from a specified subset of the alphabet.

3) QSOs similar to what actually shows up on the exam.

1 and 2 were most useful for learning the code, 3 for studying for
the exam. 2 is particularly useful where you get several letters
confused.

I find it takes a lot of concentration. *Your* biggest short-coming
is getting a positive attitude, as you admit.

5 WPM is pretty much just memorization of the code (but be sure to
memorize by listening to it, not reading it). One of the best ways to
learn is to practice by sending -- e.g. street signs as you drive
along (the pressure to send the whole line before you reach it drives
your speed up).

There is a barrier around 10WPM where you have to start getting
your ears connected to your hand rather than translating with
your brain. Once you cross that threshold, then 13 isn't too hard.

Going to 20 is mostly just concentration and practice.

It is imperative to practice 2-3 times a day (I had my 13 yr old
son do 2-3 5-minute QSOs at each session when working 13->20).
Practice several WPM higher than you can actually copy for some
of your QSO's. Skip a session every couple of days -- it somehow
helps.

When you take the exam, there are lots of useful things to know.

1) some VEs give multiple choice code exams, which are much
easier than filling in the blanks

2) you can pass 'on string' -- meaning a minute of solid copy.
At 5 WPM you sometimes pass just by getting the RST line right:

. UR RST IS 599/599.

Is a minute -- plus (usually) you have two chances to get the numbers
(but practice the possible separators!).

My 8 yr old passed 5 WPM on string by copying correctly:

. I LIVE IN ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA.

All tests I have heard repeat the callsigns at the end. Copy them
over the callsigns at the beginning, and then rewrite them at the
proper place at the end after the QSO is over.

Some people can copy in their head and just take notes on the
important things. I cannot do this, but am working on it because
I would like to get way beyond 20. Others can also tell you about
copy-behind, but this was unnecessary for my son and I to get to 20,
and completely unnecessary at 13.

My wife thought that she would *never* get the code, but passed on
string at the same time my 8 yr old did, and is now working towards 13.

Personally I think that the code is worth learning.
I think the DX contacts are more interesting, and I think the barrier
it raises will keep ham radio from being ruined like CB was -- while
at the same time being a more egalitarian hurtle than theory (with
no study I came within 1 question of passing the Green Monster my
first try -- based solely on my 15 yr old undergraduate studies).
Anybody can learn the code, just like learning to type or play the piano
(adequately). It just takes practice and the conviction that you can
do it.

When I had my first ticket over 20 years ago, code kept me from making
the upgrade to General and so it lapsed after two years. (I got stuck
at about 10 WPM). The difference this time around was better tools and
a lot more dilligence.

Good luck to you.
--
Dave -- KE6JRS

1159. TH3JRS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 01:07:32 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Oct23.010732.14396@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 258135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi all,
I just a bought a used HyGain TH3JRS tribander in pieces and with no instructions! If there is anyone out there who could perhaps e-mail me the assembly dimensions I would be eternally grateful.
I want to get this antenna up as soon as possible before it gets REALLY cold (It's only around 10 degrees F now).

Thanks in advance,
John - VE8EV

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==========

1160. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 02:11:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9410261848202321@ectech.com>
Source record: 257904

M>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!dtix.dt.navy.mil!relay-wo!relay
>From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)

M>> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
>>they will understand?

M>CB radio. Everyone knows what CB is. And ham radio isn't all that different
>today.

What a stupid thing to say.

---
* QMPro 1.53 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.

1161. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 02:11:07 UTC
From: hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <38cdh2$2l2@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 258223

In article <Z88Uiq+.leevankoten@delphi.com>, Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com> writes...

>There are lids among the no-code techs., but they sure don't have a monopoly on
>them. In fact, given what I hear on the air and the numbers of people with
>the various license classes, I wonder if there may not be more lids per capita
>among Extras than any other class. I doubt it, but it wouldn't shock me if it
>were true.
>
> Lee, KE3FB in Md.
>

LEE, THANK YOU!.....There are lids everywhere!....NO
CODE TECHS ARE NOT (as a whole) LIDS!!!!!! We just chose to
come into the hobby a 'differnet way' than others. There is
one fellow on the local repeater who came in as a NO CODE 2
years ago and is now an ADVANCED. I am really getting sick of
the NO CODE bashing!

Steve/N1TEC

1162. ARRL BBS, Windows Software for Hams...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 03:01:05 UTC
From: singho@aol.com
Message-ID: <38cjlh$lqq@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258130

Just wanted to pass on the ARRL BBS number its: 203-666-0578
and to also recomend a new program for ham radio repeater frequencies,
it's a Windows program for repeater frequencies, it's set up like the ARRL
directory as far as data fields, real well done, check it out! (It's on
the ARRL BBS in the General Intrest Files section (I think). The file
name is RBASE11.ZIP, I think it's also on Compuserve, and it's on AOL in
the Ham Radio Files Section in the MS-DOS file library.

1163. This Week in Amateur Radio - In band audio bulletin service Edition 82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 03:04:54 UTC
From: kxkvi@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xC+2ihG.kxkvi@delphi.com>
Source record: 258225

Here is a summary of news items covered on Edition #82 of "This Week in Amateur Radio", North America's satellite-delivered audio bulletin service, for the week ending 28-Oct:

1. FCC Declares Communications Emergency in Texas, Net Frequencies Listed
2. Astronomers Watch Trajectory of Comet Machholtz-2 Entering Earth Orbit
3. TAPR Announces Annual Meeting for March 1995 in St. Louis
4. FAA and FCC Review Tower Marking and Lighting Specs, Responsibility
5. Weekly Propagation Forecast with George Bowen, N2LQS
6. AMSAT Holds Annual Meeting in Orlando, Phase 3-D Satellite Progresses
7. "EZSATS" with Dave Mullenix, N9LTD
8. Upcoming Special Event Stations
9. "Amateur Radio Newsline" - Edition #897 from Los Angeles
10. FCC Kansas City and Anchorage Offices Respond to Interference Problems
11. "Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR
12. "The RAIN Dial-up" from Chicago
13. "Are Non-ham Related Packet Bulletins Legal?" - Next Week with KM6PX

Aquisition and retransmission costs for "Newsline" were provided by the Stoddard family and members of the KF9MP repeater system, of North Webster, Indiana.

"This Week in Amateur Radio" is a weekly amateur radio news and information service, in audio newsmagazine format, which is produced by Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt foundation based in Albany, New York. The program is carried on the "Omega Radio Network" each Saturday at 7:30 PM (EDT) on the Galaxy III commercial communications satellite, transponder 17 (9H), 5.8 MHz wideband audio (4.040 GHz), located at 93.5 degrees west longitude in geosynchronous orbit, and can be heard on various VHF/UHF repeaters throughout the United States and Canada, as well as on 160 meters at 1860 kHz. Contact your local amateur radio club or repeater operator if "This Week in Amateur Radio" is not being heard in your area.

Production and transmission expenses are underwritten by contributions from repeater system operators, amateur radio clubs, and individuals. For further information, contact George Bowen, N2LQS, at 518/283-3665. You may also reach N2LQS or WA3RKB via amateur packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA.NA and on various landline bulletin board services.

1164. Re: Century Club net questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 03:40:38 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.782883638@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 258136

ku9c@aol.com (KU9C) writes:

>In article <389dj6$rme@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com>,
>karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com (karayannopoulos,george) writes:

>I believe the century club net (3.905 +/-...seems last time i heard them
>they were at 3.903) is a controlled WAS net.

Early net (starts about 02:00 UTC) is on 3903.5 KHz, late net (starts
05:00) moves down to 3902.5 KHz. For extra enjoyment, there's
always an S9+20 QSO at about 3904.0 (in my experience) during late
net. Invest in a good notch filter ;).

regards,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

Television is chewing gum for the eyes. -- Frank Lloyd Wright

1165. Amateur Radio Newsline #897 20 Oct 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 06:12:40 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <OxVgkGG8yzAS072yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 258151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Amateur Radio Newsline is produced as an audio service by Newsline, a service of the Westlink Radio Network. The transcribed version is produced by Dale Cary, WD0AKO from materials provided by Newsline and is jointly distributed to online services and bulletin board networks by Steve Coletti and Dale Cary.

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Editorial comment, news items and all other business should be directed to
Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Newsline's Producer and Editor-In-Chief.
E-Mail - 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com
Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.

Text Version information:
America Online - tstader@aol.com (Terry Stader, Sysop) or
D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/309)

- - - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #897 - POSTED 10/22/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
==========

GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[897]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for trans- *
(* mission over amateur radio. This is just a reminder that *
(* the address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in *
(* care of Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, *
(* Pasadena California 91102. Again, and as always, we thank *
(* you. That ends the closed circuit with Newsline report *
(* number 893 for release on Friday, October 21, 1994 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The Lambda Amateur Radio Club settles its discrimination
complaint against the ARRL out of court, a Los Angeles suburb
opens its heart to Amateur Radio and actor Marlon Brando says
"yes" he is a ham radio operator. All this and more on Newsline
report number 897 coming your way right now!

(*****
LARC AND ARRL SETTLE DISCRIMINATION CLAIM

The American Radio Relay League and the Lambda Amateur Radio
Club seem to have reached a resolution of LARC's discrimination
complaint against the league. A complaint filed before the State
of Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities in
March 1992.
By way of background, back in September of 1985, LARC submitted
a classified advertisement for publication in the "Club and
Hamfests" section of QST magazine. The ad read -- and we quote --
"the Lambda Net club for gay hams with members nationwide and

Canada. On-air skeds and newsletter. For info write Jim, KK3K, at P.O.Box 24810, Philadelphia, PA 19130" -- end quote --.
The advertisement was published in the November, 1985 issue of QST, but was refused in subsequent issues. Lambda submitted the advertisement in 1987, 1989, and 1991. Each time QST refused it. As a result, Lambda filed the complaint before the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights. The complaint asserted that the sexual orientation of Lambda members was the reason for the refusal to publish the advertisement. Lambda also said that QST's refusal to publish the advertisement constituted discrimination based on sexual orientation.
The ARRL still disputes the allegations in the complaint but in February 1994, the Human Rights Commission found that -- and again we quote -- "reasonable cause for believing that a discriminatory practice had been committed."
The Commission then scheduled the case for a hearing but to date none was ever held. Instead, the ARRL and Lambda held a meeting at which time they reached what both term as a mutually acceptable solution to Lambda's discrimination complaint.
Both organizations say that the matter is now settled. They have also issued a joint statement that indicates that the ARRL and Lambda have resolved this situation in -- quote -- "a spirit of good will and mutual respect which will allow each organization to cooperate as they concentrate their efforts on the many challenges confronting ham radio today."

(*****
MCI FRAUD

The U.S. Secret Service has broken a huge international telephone fraud ring allegedly involving an employee of MCI. Federal investigators have arrested Ivey J. Lay, of Charlotte, North Carolina. Lay is accused of stealing more than 100,000 telephone calling card numbers using a high tech approach. The ring is accused of running up more than $50,000,000 worth of long distance calls.
This is one of the biggest fraud cases ever to hit the telecommunications industry. Ivey Lay's arrest and that of five alleged co-conspirators follows a 4 1/2 month investigation by the Secret Service. Agents say the ring operated out of five U.S. cities and in Spain and Germany. Lay was a switch engineer for MCI and allegedly acted as the main supplier of stolen numbers. Authorities say ring members used a high tech method to steal calling card numbers. Instead of computer hacking or watching customers enter their numbers. Lay allegedly designed computer software to divert and hold calling card numbers from carriers running through MCI's telephone switching equipment. Those numbers were then sold to computer hackers in the U.S. and in Europe. The numbers' new owners then sold them to Europeans who would later use them to call numbers in the U.S. for free. On October 6th, Secret Service agents seized computer disks

containing thousands of calling card numbers. MCI fired Lay immediately after his arrest. If convicted, he could serve 10 years in prison.
The ring had plenty of victims, tens of thousands of customers of MCI, AT&T, Sprint and other local companies had their numbers stolen. Officials with those companies say people whose numbers were stolen won't be charged for the fraudulent calls. The Secret Service says that among computer hackers Lay is known as "Nightshadow."

(*****
TELEPHONES SUSCEPTIBLE TO RADIO INTERFERENCE

Talking about telephones, the FCC says it now receives 25,000 telephone interference complaints per year and ham radio is one of the primary culprits. According to a news release from the Field Operations Bureau this is the results found as a result of testing 241 residential telephones, selected from field office complaint files.
The study showed that 68% of the transmitting stations most likely involved in the interference complaints were citizens band, broadcast, and amateurs. Citizens band stations accounted for half the interference and broadcast and amateur stations accounted for the other half.
During the study, FCC investigators tested two telephone models claimed by their manufactures to be interference proof. In virtually all cases, replacement of the telephones receiving interference with the one of these two interference free models solved the problem. The addition of external filters provided satisfactory results in only one third of the cases.

(*****
GLENDALE CALIFORNIA WANTS HAMS

The city of Glendale, California, a suburb of Los Angeles, is looking for ham radio operators and anyone else with specialized skills that can be used in the aftermath of another serious earthquake. Gerald Shamburg of Glendale's Office of Emergency Services says that the city wants to establish a pool of volunteers that could help us handle any future situations. Shamburg says that the idea is to keep much of the city's services going as is possible. This, through a cooperative effort involving the city, the fire and police departments, several relief organizations and a coalition known as Citizens for Law and Order.
Even before Mayor Eileen Givens and other officials helped launch the program about 20 people had signed up including several translators and a retired surgeon. Emergency Services Director Shamburg notes that if there is another large quake or other disaster, Glendale will need help with such things as shelter, care, communications and other disaster-related services.

"We need people that can provide translation services and licensed amateur radio operators to handle communications" says Shamburg adding: "People don't really need to have any emergency experience at all to volunteer."

(*****
BRANDO A HAM

Actor Marlon Brando is a ham. For years it has been rumored that the academy award winner was also a licensed radio amateur, but it was not until Brando was interviewed by CNN's Larry King on October the 7th that the world knew for sure.
Brando said that he was an Amateur Radio operator and the thing he like most about the hobby was the anonymity that it offers. He also said that he was in the process of updating his license. The actor was very supportive of Amateur Radio but stopped short of revealing his own call sign.
Modern communications appears to be an important part of Brando's life. He told King that he sees the new international information superhighway as coming to us quickly. Brando adds that he is already a part of it through his participation in America Online, but not under his real name.

(*****
ITAMSAT BACK ON

The ITAMSAT ham satellite has been switched on by ground command after forty days in hibernation. A full spacecraft check out was performed by the control team and IO-26 was in excellent shape. It's battery is fully charged and the critical parameters in nominal status. A couple of test software were also loaded and executed without any problem.
The reason for the long silence is due to the heavy workload of the control team and a lightning that destroyed the main command station. The reload of the internal housekeeping computers code with improved capabilities is scheduled to celebrate the first year in orbit.

(*****
WGN ON THE BIRD

For those of you who like to listen to WGN Radio from Chicago, you can hear it on Anik E1 Ch 2 at 5.22 Audio. Also, the World Radio Network can now be heard on Galaxy 5 Ch 6 6.8 Audio. This is a good audio service to get news from around the world. The net also carries Jonathan Marks, G8WGN's Media Network program from Radio Netherlands.

(*****
SuperLink

If you live in the mid-western United States and are interested in working Canada on VHF FM please contact Paul Emeott, K0LAV.

According to an ALL US packet posting, his Superlink repeater system links two meter repeaters into Wisconsin through Minnesota, North Dakota and North to Winnipeg, Canada.
The SuperLink system utilizes a 440 MHz backbone. East and South Superlink repeater systems are in the works now. Plans are also in the works to interconnect Superlink with the Seattle Washington based Evergreen Intertie Network shortly.

(*****

DX

In DX, word that DL3KDV, will be traveling through the Caribbean and will be active from J6, J8 and J7 from mid-November through December 12th. Dieter will be operating on CW, SSB and RTTY on 160 through 10 meters. QSL as he suggests.

(*****
HAM SONGS

Finally, ham radio is a hobby that seems to have something to offer everyone. Get a license and you might talk to anyone from a hollywood star to an astronaut in space, and maybe even to a king. On the air you might even run into one of the many well known country and western recording artists like Chet Atkins WA4CZD, Ronnie Milsap WB4KCG or Andrew Huddleston G3WZZ.
What was that last name and callsign you say? Andrew Huddleston G3WZZ? Never heard of him? If you haven't already, you will.
You see, Andrew Huddleston and his wife Lissa Ladefoged are the brains and the sound behind a new album of songs written especially for and about radio amateurs. And why an album for hams? G3WZZ says it's all in keeping with the spirit of country:

"To tell you the truth because there are a couple of really funny dramatic stories which I thought were great to write a song about. The problem is in our regular gigs which we do all around Europe, Australia and New Zealand, you can't get up on stage and sing a song about CQ and about morse code and about that kind of thing. About problems with the wife because your always on the air. So we had to make a whole CD which is only for ham radio enthusiasts." Andrew Huddleston G3WZZ.

Andrew and Lissa are not newcomers to the country music scene. With seven previous albums behind them, they are popular artists worldwide. Andrew tells Newsline that he and Lissa enjoyed putting the album together. And for an encore?

"Well we have been thinking about doing a video version called Seek You, The Movie, because it is the whole CD is actually, it tells a whole story about one little amateur radio family. And it would be great to make the movie. But it depends how many people out there think the idea is interesting." G3WZZ

Well the FCC rules say that we can't play any of the album cuts
on your repeater. But we can tell you that hams who have heard it
say that Andrew and Lissa may have a ham radio hit on their hands.
Our favorites are the songs titled Always on the Air, On the
Monday Evening Gray Line, It's Great to QSO in Morse Again and Out
In To The Wild Blue Yonder. This last one is a tribute to those
hardy souls who like to travel to remote places and put them on
the air.
The name of the album is Seek You -- that's SEEK YOU. Kind
of a play on words. Information on getting a copy can be found in
the latest issues of CQ and QST magazines.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
Amateur Radio Newsline
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1166. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 11:21:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct23.112124.4192@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258143

In article <38cbo6$5v4@nspace.ucsb.edu> probert@nspace.ucsb.edu (Dave Probert) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc Bob Stanton writes:
>
>> What is the best way to do it? I want the HF privileges. I am
>>willing to work for them. I just hit a wall every time I try to force
>>myself to do something I hate. I know that some who read this will just
>>flame me. I have faith that some will have good advice and will be
>>willing to share it with me.

>I find it takes a lot of concentration. *Your* biggest short-coming
>is getting a positive attitude, as you admit.

Yeah. Approach Code not as something you *have* to do because of a
government mandate that's arcane and out of date, but as something
you *want* to do because you want to use Code. That changes learning
it from drudgery to fun.

>There is a barrier around 10WPM where you have to start getting
>your ears connected to your hand rather than translating with
>your brain. Once you cross that threshold, then 13 isn't too hard.

That's true too. The best way to avoid this hump is to start out
going directly from ear to hand by operant conditioning. Code
shouldn't be something you have to think about. It should be
something you just *do*, like touch typing. Remember when you
were learning to type how they covered the keycaps so your fingers
just had to *know* the right keys rather than letting you look
and reason out which key to hit? Well Code has to be done the
same way. It has to be an automatic reflex response to the
aural stimulus. You shouldn't consciously think about it at
all. Sadly, the only conditioning that works is mindless drill,
drill, drill. You have to keep reminding yourself, "Don't think,
don't think, don't think." That's easier for some than for others.

>Personally I think that the code is worth learning.
>I think the DX contacts are more interesting, and I think the barrier
>it raises will keep ham radio from being ruined like CB was -- while
>at the same time being a more egalitarian hurtle than theory (with
>no study I came within 1 question of passing the Green Monster my
>first try -- based solely on my 15 yr old undergraduate studies).
>Anybody can learn the code, just like learning to type or play the piano
>(adequately). It just takes practice and the conviction that you can
>do it.

Ob flame. I disagree with everthing you say here except the first
sentence. I don't think Morse is a lid filter, and I don't think

it's more egalitarian than theory. Anyone with the intellectual capacity to be an amateur can learn the theory, though depending on their previous educational background, they may have to do a bit more or less studying of the prerequisites. OTOH Code requires an innate neuro-muscular coordination that some people possess, and others do not. Put another way, Code responds to inborn talent much more than anything else an amateur may wish to do.

Those with good senses of rhythm and pitch discrimination have a major advantage over those who do not. No amount of effort can overcome that handicap. Like a tone deaf wannabe musician, no matter how much they practice, they will never be a concert pianist, or a rock drummer, or in some (somewhat rare) cases even a traditional musician at all. But they can still "make music" using a computer driven synthesizer. They may even understand enough music theory to make very good music with their rhythm enhancing tool. Or perhaps they are very good at reciting spoken poetry instead of singing it as a lyric. It's improper to bar them from the stage simply because their performance choices are different.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1167. Re: Passed my Tech today! Now the wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 11:43:32 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <38di94$pl2@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 258141

Congratulations: I just received my call --KE4RRG-- on 9-22 after 5 weeks/5 day That is took exam 9-12...eff date 10-14...received 10-22. This is better than the 8-10 weeks or more i've been reading about...But have seen a couple of other 5-6 week stories so things at FCC apparently are getting faster...or it's just a good time of year to do business with them. Anyway, take care...& good luck on the upgrades. I'm trying to do the same thing, (but with a little longer timeframe).

1168. Re: Need info from foreing callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 12:59:27 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <38dmnf$bm3@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 258142

John Keith (keith@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Could some one with a current foreign callbook please confirm the following:
:
: ZS3KC C.B. "Jack" Anderson Box 1232 Swakopmund 9180 Namibia
:
: I think his call is now V51KC.

I've had no responses with info on this request. Surely someone out there has
a foreign callbook and can check this for me.

As an alternate question, is there such a thing as a callsign server that
has foreign calls?

John Keith

1169. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 13:19:02 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <FiHNuc4w165w@lmr.mv.com>
Source record: 258144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:

> In article <389n39$5at@ccnet.ccnet.com> rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fr
>
> K7WWA (NOT Bob Wilkins, above) writes...
>
> >From : K7WWA@K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
> >To : INFO@ALLUS
>
> ...stuff deleted...
>
> > we requested FCC clarification regarding
> >the definition of "One-Way Bulletins" and "Bulletin Message Content"
> >as it specifically applied to Amateur Packet Radio. The position of
> >the FCC is as follows:
>
> >3. The Information sent MUST BE RELATED TO, AND OF INTEREST TO
> >AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ONLY!
> >
> >4. Any Packet Bulletin which contains material which relates to
> >anything not directly related to amateur radio, or of interest to
> >amateur radio operators only, is considered to be "Broadcasting."
> >This includes material on Cars, Guns, Politics, Food, Jokes,
> >Current Events, etc. etc. etc.
> >
> >In the above listing the emphasis was supplied by the FCC in the
> >letter I have on file.
>
> >73, keep up the good work! Fred Sober, AB6GQ
>
>
> Now I THINK it was Bob (N6FRI), who replied with this...
>
> >>*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
> >>*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.
>
>
> A BIG QSL on the "boring" aspect, OM!
>
> My OPINION is that the message "content" is just as important (if not
> more so) as the method by which the data is transferred. I LOVE the
> freedom of the Internet.
>

> I have enough of a problem trying to keep my interest in advancing the
> amateur radio sota (via cooperative investment in packet infrastructure,
> TCPIP/NOS, SS, etc) alive here in Wisconsin what with the total lack of
> interest by the vast majority of the AX.25 1200 baud beacon fanatics
> around here. Most just don't care about cooperative INVESTMENT (yes,
> this takes $$$) in a high-speed backbone.
>
> Now lets make that investment even LESS attractive by LIMITING the type
> of traffic to that typical, BORING amateur blather about the weather
> and your current health problems. I sware the FCC WANTS us
> to die! They'll then have even more spectrum to auction off.
>
> There is a difference between BROADCASTING and POSTING AN ARTICLE
> so as to encourage intelligent discussion. While SOME packet
> posts are in poor taste (and approach broadcasting), many result
> in interesting discussion threads (and yes, a few flame wars).
>
> BIG NEWS: people have different opinions on almost every topic.
> One of the advantages of living in a "free" country is the exchange
> of those ideas in an open manor.
>
> Commercial telecomm looks better and better every day. Then again,
> I'm sure we'll see Internet regulated and censored soon enough.
>
> Maybe those in rec.radio,pirate are right! ;-))

Bear in mind that what is being discussed are one-way bulletins. In
legitimate discussion, the FCC has very little power to regulate anything. I
think if their power were ever challenged in that regard, that under the
first amendment, it might becomes very difficult to censor anything... :)

That said, IANAL, so maybe I'm full of crap. :)

Larry W1HJF
--

Larry

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc. rapp@lmr.mv.com voice +1 603 237 8400
Colebrook, NH 03576-0158 CIS 72427,2567 fax +1 603 237 8430

1170. Omni VI opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 16:24:32 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct23.102433.4075@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 258145

I am considering selling my Kenwood 850S in favor of getting a Ten
Tec Omni VI.. any opinions, happy or unhappy Omni VI users out
there.
'

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

1171. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 19:28:41 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <38edh9$6f6@apple.com>
Source record: 258148

vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef) writes:

>In article <Cxsu2o.31B@rahul.net> Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:
>>
>>i recently picked up a old hallicrafters shortwave reciever. i would like
>>to see if i can get some schematics,information or anything on it. on the
>>tune dial it says "Skyrider jr." and i can barely make out the model no.
>>it says model "h" in a white circle and after that it says either one of
>>these, i can't tell it's a little rusty, but it's either a s-416,
>>s-116,s-110, s-410.
>
>"Skyrider Jr." was only used on model S-41. This was essentially an
>Ecophone EC-1A, built immediately after WWII, and replaced by the S-38.
>It is an AC-DC set.

Is it possible that it says S-41G ? Raymond Moore's book (Communications
Receivers - the vacuum tube era 1932-1981) states that the S-41G is an
S-41 in a gray cabinet and an S-41W is an S-41 in a white cabinet.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1172. putting the word 'RADIO' back into packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 20:17:57 UTC
From: dino@cam.org
Message-ID: <dino-2310941617570001@dino.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 258150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A friend of mine is looking for hams that are interested in discussing the radio aspect of packet radio. i.e., tx delays, sythesized radio on packet, group delays, etc. He's interested in putting the radio back into packet radio.

If you are interested in the radio side of the hobby and not just BBS forwarding, and running packet dx clusters, bbs, nodes, etc just send him an e-mail or send it to too so I can relay the info.

His packet radio address is VE2BMQ@VE2FKB, his name is Burt. He'S built a digital regen repeater and installed many nodes on 2m and UHF. You can also try ve2bmq%ve2fkb@bbs.ve2ums.ampr.org on the internet.
IF you could also send me a copy in case the other 2 methods don't work.

thanks Dino

--
[Dino Moriello : dino@cam.org or moriello@rouyn-ogc.hydro.qc.ca]
[VE2DM@VE2FKB : WWW Home Page:http://www.cam.org/~dino/index.html]
["Too boldly go where no one has gone before" - Star Trek]

1173. Keyer polarity for 520?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 20:19:42 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410232016.AA15024@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 258146

Greetings! I've scammed the manual (thanks guys) and haven't found it yet. Does the Kenwood TS-520 (no S or ES) operate on grid (negative) or direct (positive) keying...my guess would be direct, but it does have tube finals so...if you know, please pass the info on...

73 de dave, n9uxu

1174. 10m opening....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 20:21:44 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410232018.AA15028@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 258147

Ah what a fine week...here in CA there's been a 10m opening
everyday this week from around noon - 3 (local). It was nice
to hear a voice on the radio again (still haven't passed the 13wpm for
the u[pgrade)...even pulled in a few new states...

73 de dave, n9uxu

1175. Any D.C. area OMNI V/VI users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 20:57:09 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <38ein5$loo@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 258149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I have an OMNI V and would like to listen to another copy of the same,
or to an OMNI VI, with the hopes of figuring out if mine has a problem.

Maybe even swap boards w/another OMNI V? It's either the PBT mixer
or the IF/AF board RF amps. The radio makes a hiss when no filter
is selected, and it's pretty loud...

Can anyone help me out?

Scott 301-549-1022 (h) 301-901-9260 (w)
NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1176. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #180 (InterNet Version)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 21:16:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <102394161645Rnf0.79b4@barf80.nshore.org>
Source record: 258167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.180
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 180

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 180 (InterNet Version)
BID: $OPDX.180
October 24, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AD1C, WB2K, WB2DND, N3SL, K3ZO, KD4HXT, WB4IUX, N4VZ, KG4TM, N5OK, K8PYD, CO2KK, CO2OJ, EY8MM, AH0W/OH2LVG and W6PQS, WAPJR, W2JGR of the IRDXA for the following DX information.

160 METERS. Arnie, CO2KK, states he is now ready for the 160 meters DX season, using a 50 watt rig and rooftop inverted L antenna (55 meters overall length), working against a counterpoise. Those interested in skeds may write to his InterNet address, acoro@tinored.cu, or may call him on the phone at 53-7-293738. QSL to his home address: Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich, Ave 23 No. 3413 Altos, Entre 34 y 36, Playa, Ciudad Habana, Cuba 11300 or use is PO Box Number: Arnaldo Coro, PO Box 6060, Habana Cuba 10600.

80 METERS. Every day, from the middle of October, a group of Asian operators (EX0V, EY8MM, UN7VV, AP2SD, UK's and EZ's) are looking for NA West Coast stations on 3795 MHz between 1200 and 1400z. They use directional antennas listening long path.

A6, U.A.E. Don, WB2DND, will be visiting Dubai from November 11-16th. Look for him on 20 meters at 1300z on either 14025 or 14090 (RTTY). Also, he will concentrate on 80/160 meters each morning at 0200z. On 14240 kHz at 2100z, he has a sked with his father and son each day and he will take callers after their QSO.

BV, TAIWAN. WB4IUX reports he has been asked to visit organizations of his company in Japan and Taiwan to make some presentations and carry out some training. The final approval for the trip should be received next week. He will be in Taiwan either during the November 7/8/9 or November 16/17/18 timeframe, and is working feverishly on getting permission to operate. If he can secure this permission, he plans to operate almost solely on 80 and 40 meters to give those low band operators a chance

for BV. The low end of 40 meters in SE Asia is a mess, so it isn't easy to find a clear frequency. His plan is to be in the 7008-7012 and 3508-3512 windows. He promises more info as it develops particularly in reference to the exact dates and the station from which he will be operating.

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/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
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"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

1177. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #180 (Packet Version)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 21:20:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <102394162020Rnf0.79b4@barf80.nshore.org>
Source record: 258168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.180A
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 180A

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 180A (Packet Version - Page 1 of 2)
BID: $OPDX.180A
October 24, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AD1C, WB2K, WB2DND, N3SL, K3ZO, KD4HXT, WB4IUX, N4VZ, KG4TM, N5OK, K8PYD, CO2KK, CO2OJ, EY8MM, AH0W/OH2LVG and W6PQS, WAPJR, W2JGR of the IRDXA for the following DX information.

160 METERS. Arnie, CO2KK, states he is now ready for the 160 meters DX season, using a 50 watt rig and rooftop inverted L antenna (55 meters overall length), working against a counterpoise. Those interested in skeds may write to his InterNet address, acoro@tinored.cu, or may call him on the phone at 53-7-293738. QSL to his home address: Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich, Ave 23 No. 3413 Altos, Entre 34 y 36, Playa, Ciudad Habana, Cuba 11300 or use is PO Box Number: Arnaldo Coro, PO Box 6060, Habana Cuba 10600.

80 METERS. Every day, from the middle of October, a group of Asian operators (EX0V, EY8MM, UN7VV, AP2SD, UK's and EZ's) are looking for NA West Coast stations on 3795 MHz between 1200 and 1400z. They use directional antennas listening long path.

A6, U.A.E. Don, WB2DND, will be visiting Dubai from November 11-16th. Look for him on 20 meters at 1300z on either 14025 or 14090 (RTTY). Also, he will concentrate on 80/160 meters each morning at 0200z. On 14240 kHz at 2100z, he has a sked with his father and son each day and he will take callers after their QSO.

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1178. Emergency Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 21:38:30 UTC
From: gt7102d@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <38el4m$ltr@acmez.gatech.edu>
Source record: 258103
Cross-posted to: git.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is to inform you of the emergency net service every Wednesday at 2100. Since Atlanta does not have any emergency-type net, this will be an excellent opportunity to do some amateur radio-related public service. We will cover weather spotting, liaison work, relaying, and several other characteristics.

For those of you who hold a license who think that you don't have to do anything once you pass the test - think again. We holdsome of the best usable frequencies in the frequency spectrum, and the American people allow us to use them without buying expensive licenses, having to stay on any particular matters, or use it for our jobs (that's actually illegal!). Public service has separated us from the CBers for decades. So, the least we can do to show our appreciation for our allocation of frequencies is to get involved in an emergency net, weather net, or other public service projects.

Sure, the work might be strenuous and perhaps dangerous, but the self-satisfaction is more than worth it all.
--
Richard Wayne Clement (gt7102d@prism.gatech.edu), G.I.T., Atlanta, Ga. 30332
Net Control W4AQL Emergency Net. Asst. Net Control K4BYK Weather Net
Georgia Tech ARC Sawnee Mountain Radio Group
Atlanta, Ga. 30332 Cumming, Ga. 30130

1179. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 22:31:15 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <38eo7j$ibs@apple.com>
Source record: 258155

hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com (Steve Hutzley) writes:

>> Maybe "Final QRT" would be a suitable choice.
>>

> I Actually think that would be a good title for ALL
> CLASSES of operators. But then on the other hand, the PTT
> button on a mike is sometimes refered to as 'A KEY!'

Some of us RTTY types also use SK at the end of a QSO.

But, I guess we do have keys :-) :-). As in "keyboards." Or is
that key-baud? Perhaps it is key-bored?

73

Kok "RYRYRY" Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1180. Re: Keyer polarity for 520?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 22:46:02 UTC
From: jimn0oct@aol.com
Message-ID: <38ep3a$8pv@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258152

In article <9410232016.AA15024@flowserver.stem.com>,
dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) writes:

to know about the polarity of a 520.

Hmmmmmmmmmmmm, if you've got a keyer, try it on "neg" or "grid" first. If it works, end there. If it sends a continuous tone, try the other. I believe the first suggestion should work best.

73 and GL, Jim N0OCT

1181. Check out Outside Mag..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 22:51:06 UTC
From: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <94296.185106JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 258153

There is a nice 2 page story about some Ham's working rare DX in this months is sue of OUTSIDE mag. Real nice story, good pictures as well.

1182. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-23 23:38:25 UTC
From: wes@quasar.eng.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <38es5h$ods@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 258154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:
: This was found floating on the Amateur Packet BBS system. What do you think?

I think this guy is a weenie with nothing better to do with his life. He should tear up his license and get the hell off the air if he doesn't like it. You have to remember, this is HIS interpretation of the rules. In the bbssig mailing list they posted the copies of the letters from the FCC and you'll see clearly that most of what this guy says is bent out of shape into something that he wants. Funny that anyone that reads the letters from the FCC and also Part 97 will see it differently.

I'm an experimenter and have been licensed for over 15 1/2 years now. I've seen all kinds of people come in and think they own this hobby and they have nothing better to do with their lives but to look for something illegal. If you are looking all the time you'll find something whether it's legal or not. Your mind becomes distorted when you spend all day looking for errors and trying to distort the rules to make it what you are trying to see. The FCC is not some evil government group trying to get rid of ham radio. I've talked to the same person that he has talked to before on the phone and the FCC is very flexible with the rules and ☐{willing to cooperate with us to make them work. If we feel that a rule needs to exist or a clarification of a rule, submit it or talk to them about it. I dont' go around looking for what he does because I grew out of that phase years ago, instead I'm more interested in doing the new and more advanced technology (the stuff that scares the hell out of people like this guy) and if it's not legal or there is a doubt, then I'll try to change it or get a waiver (STA).

On 'amateur radio related' give me a break. If everything in this hobby had to be ham radio related then who would want to be in this hobby. I'd set up shop in the CB band instead along with most other hams. This is communications plain and simple, whether it's CW, SSB, digital modes, ATV, etc... We experiment. I run TCP/IP and if you look at what it does adn it's legal for ham radio, I say it ham radio related. Anything I send through is ham radio related and I can easily bend or distort any rule to prove that too if challenged just like this person is trying to do to prove it is illegal.

Most people like this end up just getting treated badly for trying to wreck the hobby and put more restrictions on it and it ends up just hurting them. I've seen this same thing over and over again and it never seems to stop. Maybe a year or two from now he'll probably end up just changing his callsign and try to start over like other people I know personally that were just like him.

Ron N8FOW ron@chaos.eng.wayne.edu

(don't do an autoreply to me, this is my friends account due to
system maintenance on my normal machine. I just kill flame messages
anyways to me, so don't waste your time with those, they won't get read)

1183. Re: Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 00:16:10 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy5I2y.FF8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258156

pat.wilson@pplace.com (Pat Wilson) writes:

>->
>-> THE AMATEUR'S CODE

>Was written by the ARRL, not for anyone else, and certainly not the
>end of the story. Since only around 30% of those licensed real hams
>belong to that group. You can organize a group and make up all kinds of
>crap.

Nope. The Code was written by an amateur that was probably a
member of the ARRL.

>-> ONE:
>
>-> support to his fellow radio amateurs, his local club and the American
>-> Radio Relay League, throught which Amateur Radio is represented.
>
>This should tell you the whole story. Talk about having a pointed
>interest. What makes you think, old timer, that you even have to belong
>to the ARRL or a Club to be a real ham. Again, my friend, read the real
>rules in part 97. Then get back to me.

Rather, you should study the history of amateur radio; without
the ARRL lobbying for us over the last 70 or so years we wouldn't
exist today. Surely if you have any interest in this hobby you
wouldn't mind reading a bit about our history, no?

> AND btw, Amateur
>Radio is NOT A HOBBY. Check again and you will note, that NOWHERE does
>it say the Hobby of Amateur Radio, but the SERVICE of Amateur Radio.

From the Oxford English Dictionary:

HOBBY 4. A favourite occupation or topic pursued for amusement; an
individual persuit to which a person is unduly devoted. 1816.

SERVICE 5. A branch of public employment, or a body of public
servants, concerned with some particular work or the supply
of some particular need. 1685.

>Better check before you jump too quickly.

Hey, that's what I was going to say! Anyway, in our daily yaking
on the air most of us feel we're pursuing a hobby; not until
disaster strikes do we consider our hobby a service, as per
Part 97's definition.

.73W,
Jeff NH6IL

1184. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #897 20 Oct 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 00:28:57 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy5lo9.FpF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258169

>NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #897 - POSTED 10/22/94
>
> Actor Marlon Brando is a ham. For years it has been rumored
> that the academy award winner was also a licensed radio amateur,
> but it was not until Brando was interviewed by CNN's Larry King
> on October the 7th that the world knew for sure.
> Brando said that he was an Amateur Radio operator and the
> thing he like most about the hobby was the anonymity that it
> offers. He also said that he was in the process of updating his
> license. The actor was very supportive of Amateur Radio but
> stopped short of revealing his own call sign.

I believe he is licensed by the government of the Society Islands
(Tahiti) in French Polynesia. With his (anonymous) Tahiti callsign
he must love the pileups he creates on HF!

Jeff NH6IL

> Modern communications appears to be an important part of
> Brando's life. He told King that he sees the new international
> information superhighway as coming to us quickly. Brando adds
> that he is already a part of it through his participation in
> America Online, but not under his real name.
>
>(*****
> ITAMSAT BACK ON
>
> The ITAMSAT ham satellite has been switched on by ground
> command after forty days in hibernation. A full spacecraft check
> out was performed by the control team and IO-26 was in excellent
> shape. It's battery is fully charged and the critical parameters
> in nominal status. A couple of test software were also loaded and
> executed without any problem.
> The reason for the long silence is due to the heavy workload of
> the control team and a lightning that destroyed the main command
> station. The reload of the internal housekeeping computers code
> with improved capabilities is scheduled to celebrate the first
> year in orbit.
>
>(*****
> WGN ON THE BIRD
>
> For those of you who like to listen to WGN Radio from Chicago,
> you can hear it on Anik E1 Ch 2 at 5.22 Audio. Also, the World
> Radio Network can now be heard on Galaxy 5 Ch 6 6.8 Audio. This

> is a good audio service to get news from around the world. The
> net also carries Jonathan Marks, G8WGN's Media Network program
> from Radio Netherlands.
>
>(*****
> SuperLink
>
> If you live in the mid-western United States and are interested
> in working Canada on VHF FM please contact Paul Emeott, K0LAV.
> According to an ALL US packet posting, his Superlink repeater
> system links two meter repeaters into Wisconsin through Minnesota,
> North Dakota and North to Winnipeg, Canada.
> The SuperLink system utilizes a 440 MHz backbone. East and
> South Superlink repeater systems are in the works now. Plans are
> also in the works to interconnect Superlink with the Seattle
> Washington based Evergreen Intertie Network shortly.
>
>(*****
>
> DX
>
> In DX, word that DL3KDV, will be traveling through the
> Caribbean and will be active from J6, J8 and J7 from mid-November
> through December 12th. Dieter will be operating on CW, SSB and
> RTTY on 160 through 10 meters. QSL as he suggests.
>
>(*****
> HAM SONGS
>
> Finally, ham radio is a hobby that seems to have something to
> offer everyone. Get a license and you might talk to anyone from a
> hollywood star to an astronaut in space, and maybe even to a king.
> On the air you might even run into one of the many well known
> country and western recording artists like Chet Atkins WA4CZD,
> Ronnie Milsap WB4KCG or Andrew Huddleston G3WZZ.
> What was that last name and callsign you say? Andrew
> Huddleston G3WZZ? Never heard of him? If you haven't already,
> you will.
> You see, Andrew Huddleston and his wife Lissa Ladefoged are
> the brains and the sound behind a new album of songs written
> especially for and about radio amateurs. And why an album for
> hams? G3WZZ says it's all in keeping with the spirit of country:
>
> "To tell you the truth because there are a couple of really
> funny dramatic stories which I thought were great to write a song
> about. The problem is in our regular gigs which we do all around
> Europe, Australia and New Zealand, you can't get up on stage and
> sing a song about CQ and about morse code and about that kind of
> thing. About problems with the wife because your always on the
> air. So we had to make a whole CD which is only for ham radio

> enthusiasts." Andrew Huddleston G3WZZ.
>
> Andrew and Lissa are not newcomers to the country music scene.
> With seven previous albums behind them, they are popular artists
> worldwide. Andrew tells Newsline that he and Lissa enjoyed
> putting the album together. And for an encore?
>
> "Well we have been thinking about doing a video version called
> Seek You, The Movie, because it is the whole CD is actually, it
> tells a whole story about one little amateur radio family. And it
> would be great to make the movie. But it depends how many people
> out there think the idea is interesting." G3WZZ
>
> Well the FCC rules say that we can't play any of the album cuts
> on your repeater. But we can tell you that hams who have heard it
> say that Andrew and Lissa may have a ham radio hit on their hands.
> Our favorites are the songs titled Always on the Air, On the
> Monday Evening Gray Line, It's Great to QSO in Morse Again and Out
> In To The Wild Blue Yonder. This last one is a tribute to those
> hardy souls who like to travel to remote places and put them on
> the air.
> The name of the album is Seek You -- that's SEEK YOU. Kind
> of a play on words. Information on getting a copy can be found in
> the latest issues of CQ and QST magazines.
>
>(*****
>
> And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
> You can write to us at:
> Amateur Radio Newsline
> Post Office Box 463
> Pasadena, California
> 91102
>
>(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *
>
>
>
>
>--
> < ^^>
> < "Big Steve" Coletti >
> < Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
> < and all around nice guy >
> < Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
> < UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
> < Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
> < Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
> ~~~~~~

1185. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 01:10:30 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCy5KLK.5F@netcom.com>
Source record: 258161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On the SSB phone bands, or 2M FM repeaters, you can hear a lot of stuff
not related to ham radio (weather, health problems, cars, name it).
No "business" or "commercial" traffic of course. So, if someone posts
a food article, image files, or a debate on something, is that significantly
different than the voice stuff? One has phone nets,where each ham in it
is talking to multiple reciever hams. On packet, I've recieved many
thank you's from hams after posting several "comet hits Jupiter" image
files. That's a kind of 2 way. I don't think the FCC is that worried
about it. We're not charging money for packet posts, it's just a big
exchange of various kinds of non-commercial information.

1186. vcr plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 01:10:55 UTC
From: az721@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cy5KM8.706@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 258157

I am looking for information on the vcr plus
gadget that allow you to program tv shows by
just entering the given numbers in the tv guide.
What I am looking for is the formula to generate
these numbers. How can I generate them if they are not
in the tv guide. Does anyone have that information.

Thanks

Gilles, Ve2gsm
--
Gilles Monette
az721@freenet.carleton.ca
Have a good day...

1187. Re: Code Programs/Sound Blasters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 01:34:31 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9410232129591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 258160

Mike, KC5GRW wrote:

> I've e-mailed Tim with my comments already about SB support in SM, but I
> thought I'd say something here. I tried getting SM 4.1 to work with my SB
> and did not have any luck. Selected the SB option in the set-up, but it
> still directed sound to the PC speaker, yechh. Didn't look into it very
> far, as I had also just DL'd the current version of Morse Academy and it
> works great with the SB. Besides, I think I like MA's presentation and
> bit better than SM's.

I posted a similar question about a Morse program that was SB compatible a few months ago. Then, I happened to read the instruction manual that came with my sound card (a SB clone) and discovered what a certain unused wire that came with the card was for. If you disconnect the computer's internal speaker and run this jumper from the speaker connection on the motherboard to the sound card, *ALL* sound sent to the internal speaker will be routed through the sound card.

I had two reasons for wanting this: 1.) My internal speaker wasn't loud enough to hear; and 2.) I wanted to be able to listen through headphones.

If this is your reason for wanting to use the SB, it's worth a try. It certainly lends credibility to the "RTFM" acronym, too. :) 73 de...

/--------------+--\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
KD6PDZ	Packet: KD6PDZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
\--------------+--/

1188. Re: Keyer polarity for 520?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 03:44:10 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <38faia$e7q@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 258171

In article <38ep3a$8pv@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, jimn0oct@aol.com (JimN0OCT) writes:

>Hmmmmmmmmmmm, if you've got a keyer, try it on "neg" or "grid" first.

It has "neg" keying so Jim's suggestion will work fb the first time. cul
Jim KD0AV (ex-WB0OCT)

1189. Wayne Green on HR&M this Sunday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 03:46:36 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.263.0014C77A@indirect.com>
Source record: 258174

Wayne Green, publisher of 73 Magazine is the guest this Sunday on the
Ham Radio & More show. Wayne will discuss the positive aspects in
amateur radio, the future of amateur radio, and how new technologies
affect our society in general, and ham radio in particular.
That's this Sunday, 10/30/94 at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network.
See HR&M's affiliate listing or call 602-241-1510 for more info. Or check
out the HR&M www page at
:http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more/html.

73, Len, KB7LPW

1190. Re: Century Club net questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 04:58:13 UTC
From: Matt Werner <kb0kqa@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Re80iLV.kb0kqa@delphi.com>
Source record: 258172

Ross Alexander <rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> writes:

>>In article <389dj6$rme@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com>,
>>karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com (karayannopoulos,george) writes:
>
>>I believe the century club net (3.905 +/-...seems last time i heard them
>>they were at 3.903) is a controlled WAS net.

There is also a 40m net, Early starting at 00:00 UTC running until 04:00 UTC,
Late starting at 04:00 UTC until I think 07:00 UTC. The freq is 7.233.5 +/-

73 - KB0KQA
Matt

1191. PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 05:16:22 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <7512523109@infodude.com>
Source record: 258078

IT>I just think about the possibilty of the PGP-Encryption-program
IT>in amateur radio:

IT>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
IT>with the program PGP might be ok.

IT>It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
IT>others call sign to work in Packet Radio.

IT>Any comments are welcome

I thought your call sign had to be aired in plain english, just like
your transmission? If I'm not making any sense, lemme know..
BTW: I'm a studying ham, and hope to take the No code tech VERY soon..
-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by:
InfoDude Communications
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1192. Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 05:16:22 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <751252394011@infodude.com>
Source record: 258079

IF>'s wonderin' whether touch tone paging should/shouldn't work via a repeater.
IF>When I try it simplex, I page the other HT and it opens up its squelch,
IF>no problem whatsoever. Same thing doesn't work when going through a
IF>repeater. Would it not work cause the repeater shifts the touch tone
IF>frequencies and they are therefore not recognized by the receiver
IF>expecting the codes. I did indeed wait till the repeater kicked in to
IF>release the three codes, even done it manually ... without success.

I'm certain you know about the input and output of a repeater... So:
Most repeaters have autopatches, and look for DTMF codes to access the
autopatch. So when you key the repeater INPUT and give it DTMF codes, it
doesn't send the DTMF codes to the OUTPUT (otherwise, anyone listening
with a decoder could find the codes..) Hope that explains it..

-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by:
InfoDude Communications
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1193. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 07:08:38 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783007718snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <389n39$5at@ccnet.ccnet.com>
rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>This was found floating on the Amateur Packet BBS system. What do you think?
>
[snip]
>
>Approximately one year ago, I initiated a series of correspondance
>with John B. Johnson, Chief of the Private Radio Bureau of the FCC.
>Due to the confusion of Amateur Radio Packet BBS users regarding
>the permissible message content of bulletins, and the growing
>tendency to abuse the system, we requested FCC clarification regarding
>the definition of "One-Way Bulletins" and "Bulletin Message Content"
>as it specifically applied to Amateur Packet Radio. The position of
>the FCC is as follows:
>
First mistake. *Never* ask authority for clarification because you will
get what is easiest for them to administer.

[snip]
>
>2. The information sent MUST NOT BE INTENDED for anyone but other
>licensed Amateur. "Intent" is determined by "Message Content," not
>by the mental intent of the message originator.
>
Call out the thought police. Obviously US amateurs are going to have to
be careful how they think in future.

>3. The Information sent MUST BE RELATED TO, AND OF INTEREST TO
>AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ONLY!
>
Well, if you cut out everything that wasn't of interest to *this*
amateur radio operator then there would be about ten bulls per day. If
you then removed those which weren't radio-related it would be down to
one. Looking at the above from another point of view, does the wording
imply that if the information is also of interest to non-amateurs, it is
breaking the rules?

In summary, it looks like this chap may well go down in history as the
person who killed packet radio as a useful mode in the US. Just wait
until he listens to 80M and hears all the non-radio-related ragchewing
on there.

Dave
--

```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
*****************************************************************************
```

1194. Re: SELCAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 08:23:25 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy64n1.4G@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258087

In article <2EAB4E8F@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:

>All,
>In aviation, all transtlantic travel require aircraft to have selcal ID
transpacific, too!
>units on board. SELCAL is a 4 letter code which is used to beep an aircraft
>on HF so that the pilot does not have to listen to all the frequency
>chatter. In other words it's a tone squelch.
>
>The system works on tone separation of 2 tones. In other words a dual tone
>signal is emitted where say, one tone is emited at 850Hz and the other at
>1041Hz, their separation identifying what signals these are.
>
>SELCAL signals are tones from A to R and they are transmitted in two pairs,
>ie the pilot would say "SELCAL check, AQDB" and the ground control would
>send these two dual tone signals. Since this is SSB, the decoder looks for
>separation of tones rather than the tones themselves.

Slight correction here: When the tones are send by the land-based
transmitter a carrier is injected - it's as if the tones
are amplitude modulated. If you listen carefully with your receiver
a bit off frequency you'll detect the presence of a carrier just prior
to the start of the tones. Thus for an brief period, the comms shift
to AM - the aircraft's receiver then has no trouble decoding the
2+2 tone format (two tones sent similtaniously followed by two
other tones sent similtaniously; similar to what large county
fire departments use), so that the receiver is actually decoding
four seperate tones, not the difference of pairs of tones.

Jeff NH6IL

1195. Re: Any hams using IRC chat??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 09:17:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <24OCT199404174260@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258088

Just a reminder to you guys that are on IRC... the ham radio channel
is #HamRadio. There is usually a pretty good size group of hams on there
in the evenings. See you there.

BTW: If you are looking for a good server, try irc.colorado.edu, or
irc-2.mit.edu. See you on the channel!

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

In article <381h9q$1j8@nova.np.ac.sg>, s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) writes...
>I think ham on IRC would be cool. I've met one other ham on another
>chatline, and he was very helpful in answering most questions I had.
>
>Catch is that, I can't IRC (no client on this system - I've got a shell
>account), and I have no access to the compiler to compile my own (control
>freaks!). So, how else can I do IRC? Are there a) precompiled binaries, or
>b) telnet-to-IRC servers that won't bog me down with too much lag.
>
>Would appericiate talking to other hams...
>
>Rgds!

1196. ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 832 23rd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 11:31:11 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <38g5tv$14l@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 258091
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 832 23rd October 1994

2nd operator silent

It is with deepest regret we report that XYL, Ruth, second operator to Henry VK8HA, passed away on 14th October following a fall.

We extend deepest sympathy to Henry and family in their loss and hope we speak for all listeners to these broadcasts in this matter.

Rest in peace, Ruth.

DARC Corona 10m Digital Contest, November 6 1994

This contest is sponsored by Deutscher Amateur-Radio-Club e. V. (DARC)

Contest period : Sunday, November 6, from 1100z to 1700z (6 hours).

Note: Contest will take place on the first Sunday of March, July, September, and November of each year.

Modes: RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR and Clover.

Bands: 10m only

Classes : A - single op; B - multi-op; C - SWL.

Contest call:

for RTTY: "CQ CORONA TEST DE ..."

for AMTOR/PACTOR: use FEC (mode B) for "CQ CORONA TEST de selcall XXXX"

Use ARQ (mode A) for answering and contest exchange. Contest exchange in any other mode is subject to disqualification.

Exchange : USA stations: send RST plus QSO nr plus name plus state.

All others send RST plus QSO nr plus name.

Contacts: Additional QSOs are allowed with same station on different mode after a 15 minute interval, or after a QSO with another station.

Multipliers: Each DXCC/WAE country, and each USA state, and each call district in JA, VE and VK, (NOT USA). Count only the first QSO with a USA stationj as a DXCC/WAE country multiplier.

QSO points: Count 1 (one) point for each completed QSO.

Final score: Total QSOs x total multipliers.

Awards: To top stations in each class, country and district mentioned above.

Logs: Use separate logsheets for each node. Log sheets must contain: Date, Mode, Time UTC, Callsign, message sent/message received, name, USA-state, first-time multiplier preix, and QSO points. Also required is a summary sheet with a list of claimed multipliers. If entry is multi-op, please list names and callsigns of all ops. Comments are very much appreciated.

Deadlines: All logs must be received by 60 days after the Contest. Mail to:

Werner Ludwig, DF5BX
P.O. Box 12 70
D-49110 Georgsmarienhutte
Germany

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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14 OCTOBER - 20 OCTOBER

ISSUE No 42

DATE OF ISSUE: 21 OCTOBER 1994

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10CM 93 93 91 92 90 91 90
A 7 9 5 4 3 7 (8 ESTIMATED)
T 21 16 18 26 35 35 32

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 14TH TO 18TH OCTOBER, MODERATE ON 19TH, AND LOW ON 20TH. THERE WAS AN M3 FLARE ON 19TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET 17TH-18TH, AND QUIET TO UNSETTLED OTHERWISE.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED VALUES WITH ENHANCEMENTS OF UP TO 30 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON

18TH-19TH OCTOBER.

FORECAST (21 OCTOBER - 27 OCTOBER)

SOLAR: LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: SHOCK EXPECTED AT 1700 HOURS ON 22ND FROM M3 FLARE. ACTIVE CONDITIONS ON 23RD, THEN QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: DEGRADED HF COMMS EXPECTED ON 23RD, OTHERWISE NORMAL.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

We apologise for the lack of the VK2SG RTTY DX Notes this week but they just are not available on any media we have tried -- not even the Internet. Hope to have them for you next week.

In the meantime, here is the

ARLD062 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, Bob, W5KNE, Chod, VP2ML, Glenn, W6OTC, Joe, NJ1Q, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, QRZ DX, The DX Bulletin, and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SWAZILAND. Adam, SP2JYX, signs 3DA/SP2JYX and has been on 15 and 20 meters, most of the time on SSB. QSL via CBA.

THAILAND. Reiner, DL2VK, will be here for approximately 6 months. He will be signing HS0/DL2VK and plans to operate primarily CW. Some Packet, AmTOR, PacTOR and SSB may be in the works.

LAOS. Minoru, JA3MNP, should be on the air from the station of XW8KPL as XW3MNP October 20 to 27, including RTTY. QSL via PO Box 59, Kyotonishi 6165, Japan.

CAMBODIA. XU7VK has been on 3506 kHz at around 1316z.

SAUDI ARABIA. Mike, K3UOC, is now working in Riyadh. If plans to obtain a Saudi license fall through, he hopes to be able to operate 7Z1AB, the station at the U.S. Embassy.

NAURU. Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA, should be signing C2/ their call signs by the time this bulletin hits the airwaves. Teo is the CW op and Harry likes SSB. They will concentrate on the lower bands. Try 1827/1832 kHz. QSL via the DARC Bureau or their home calls. The following three entries are their planned itinerary after Nauru operations.

FIJI as 3D2AN and 3D2FT, October 17, 18 and 19.

SOUTH COOK ISLANDS as ZK1/ their home calls, October 19 to 22.

FRENCH POLYNESIA as FO/ their home calls, October 22 to 28.

(The above item quoted in full, although some dates have passed, so you can check your logs. ANARTS Ed.)

SOMALIA. SM7CIP operates T5AR with a barefoot rig and low profile antennas. His QSLs will not be printed until early 1995, so please be patient. QSL via SM0DJZ.

SYRIA. Mike, VE3UWC, is with UN Peace-keeping forces here for about 3 more months. He signs VE3UWC/4U, though little is known of his operating habits other than to try 14220 kHz between 2130 and 2200z.

ETHIOPIA. Listen for ET3BT on the Family Hour Net at 14226.5 kHz around 2300z.

MACAO. Listen for Roger, G3SXW, and Nigel, G3TXF, around October 19 for a week of CW operating. Plans are to emphasize LF and WARC bands.

GUYANA. Listen for Eddie, G0AZT, and Glenn, W6OTC, operating RTTY as 8R1TT. Plans were to be in on the JARTS WW RTTY Contest last weekend. Check 80 through 10 meters since the contest. QSL via Eddie Schneider, POB 5194, Richmond, CA 94805.

ANGUILLA/SINT MAARTEN. Warren, WB1HBB, will be doing some operating while vacationing on these islands. He will sign PJ7/WB1HBB from October 21 through 28. Try 14263 kHz at 1230 and 2100z. QSL his home call.

COCOS ISLAND. TI2JJP should be on as TI9JJP October 20 to 29.

QSL CORRECTION, or please use phonetics. Rick, AA6KS, reports that he is not, repeat not the QSL Manager for ZF8BS. The correct route is via AA6KX.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1197. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 11:41:20 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <38gl0d$rd8@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 258110

In article <2d.26369.2003.0N851631@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob Stanton) writes...
>From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
>Subj: How to Learn CW???
> I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
>licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize the
>tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my head on
>the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!!
>Bob KD4ARD

Well, you apparently have a PC and a portable cassette recorder... What I did was to record my own tapes from the computer. Set up one of the code programs to beep out random words or random letters. These are very difficult to memorize. After half an hour, turn the tape over and record the other side 1 wpm faster. When you can copy 75% on the 1st side, start on the second side. When you copy 75% on that side, re-record the whole tape even faster.

This plus W1AW got me from 7-8 WPM to 15 WPM in about 2 months. I don't think I'm gonna try to use the same method to get to 20 WPM - I want to get on the air.

BTW, I've never seen anyone else mention the above method. It's great if you're not always near a PC.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1198. Re: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 11:46:41 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.114641.29853@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 258031

In article 1@ttd.teradyne.com, rice@ttd.teradyne.com (John Rice) writes:
}In article <ghiscoxCxL3Ep.F3B@netcom.com>, ghiscox@netcom.com (George L. Hiscox) writes:
}
}Snip.....
}
}> : affects? How can I prove that this is a problem? At least, can I get some
}> : more data to point in this direction? Thanks for the help.
}
}You'll need to borrow a good spectrum analyzer, connect it to the coax
}for the reciever that's having the problem. Then have someone climb
}about halfway up the tower and 'shake it' as hard as possible. Watch the
}analyzer for signals around the receive frequency.
}
While you're at it, use the spectrum analyzer to "look" into the receive
port of the duplexer to see if there is some low level stuff in the notch of
the duplexer on the receive frequency. This is also a way to see if the
repeater's transmitter is the major contributor.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

1199. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 12:15:48 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783000948snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258094

Hello Boy!

> Actually, the way *I* read it, Mike was alluding that Monique may believe
> that she was responsible for the 'hard work' of the contact when, in fact,
> she clearly was not.

Thanks Iain. That's precisely what I meant. I wasn't suggesting that either Monique or I should be working simplex on the repeater input. What I was whinging about was the fact that the repeaters were being abused by base stations who (if they had taken the trouble to listen) might well have found that they could have been working simplex anyway. I wonder how many of those lids will actually get QSL cards from the repeaters?

> On a related matter, does anyone have any circuits or information about a
> device which will shut off all repeaters when the band is open ??

How about a device to shut off repeaters *ALL* the time. Like a well-aimed bazooka?

> Only kidding, folks ...

So was I, honest....

73 all,
Mike
G4KFK, F/G4KFK/M

PS - anybody in here going to Interop this week? I'll be mobile on 2 and 70 on the daily trip from Courbevoie to La Defense.

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 01753 595468 and 01753 593524 * Fidonet 2:252/320 *
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* Tel 01753 582085 * Fax 01753 592726 * Internet mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

1200. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 12:36:02 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783002162snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258097

Hi Gary,

> Excuse me, but operating simplex on a repeater input is very bad
> form indeed. Our FCC would consider it malicous interference if
> it were done deliberately. Of course QSL cards obtained by working
> stations via repeater don't count for score in the DX games, but
> I fail to see why you should complain if stations want to exchange
> QSL cards to acknowledge an unusual contact made through a repeater.
> They may prize it as much as you do your score tokens.

Try reading the whole of the message Gary, not just the bit you quoted back.

I wasn't suggesting that anybody work simplex on the repeater input.

1/ I was questioning the need to work DX through repeaters, period.

2/ I was questioning the need to work DX through repeaters during the sort of tropo conditions we had in NW Europe last week.

3/ I was questioning the concept of exchanging QSL cards for repeater contacts.

4/ I was questioning the attitude of a base station who hogs a repeater 1/2 mile up the street in order to work DX when mobile stations were trying to work through the repeater.

Most of all, I was replying along the original theme of this thread with the statement that manners on the FM sub-bands here in Europe are probably as bad, if not worse, than had been observed on your side of the pond by the guy who posted the original message.

73
Mike
G4KFK, F/G4KFK/M

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****

1201. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 12:42:18 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783002538snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 258095

Hi Gary,

> Sure, nothing wrong with that, but it seemed Mike was complaining
> that the repeater users were preventing him from DXing. That sounds
> like he intended to use the repeater frequency for simplex communications.

Sorry if that's what was inferred by my message. It certainly isn't what I meant. In Europe, repeaters are primarily intended for use by mobile stations. I was mobile, and I wished to have a QSO (mainly to practice my rusty French). I was prevented from doing so by a handful of base station operators working DX through a number of the repeaters on route from London to Paris.

I was irritated by the fact that nobody apparently even thought of checking the input to see if they could QSY to a Simplex channel (which, given the record tropo lift conditions, were surprisingly quiet).

I was seriously pissed off when they thought they should swap QSL cards!

73
Mike
G4KFK, F/G4KFK/M

****
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****

1202. Re: TUTORIAL: dB & dBm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 12:59:09 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783003549@melpar>
Source record: 258101

tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk ("Anthony R. Gold") writes:

>In article <1994Oct21.175927.13608@news.rlcn.rl.af.mil>
> defranco@fermi.cs.rl.af.mil writes:

>> Great introduction - well done, except for one minor nit.
>> A decibel is always relative. As you clearly demonstrate,
>> the decibel is the log of a ratio of two quantities. As such,
>> the resulting number is always relative. By fixing one of
>> the quantities, say as one milliwatt, you simply define one
>> of the two. That doesn't make dBm an absolute quantity.
>> Othewise, great.

>As to concluding that dBm (either A dBm or some quantity expressed
>in dBms) is not absolute, this simply is an expression of an opinion
>that the term ABSOLUTE QUANTITY has no meaning whatever.

>This may be interesting philosphy, but it is not useful engineering.

Let me make one clarification regarding the dBm; that is, the
original definition is "1 milliwat dissipated in 600 ohms," which to
my way of thinking is an absolute quantity. I say this because, by
referencing a power level dissipated in a certain load resistance,
one is defining an absolute value of power under well-specified
conditions. We know the power and the load resistance, and we know
from that the applied EMF and resultant current, and can relate the
power itself back to some absolute amount of energy used to perform
work. In that sense, I think, the dBm is then an absolute measure.

What I failed to do in the article was (a) discuss the original
definition of dBm as noted above, and (b) equate that to modern
usage which simply *assumes* that dBm, when used to discuss signal
levels, are all dissipated in a common value of resistance (not
necessarily 600 ohms). For example, when an RF engineer disusses
dBm his assumption is that his circuits are all 50 ohms; if the
impedances vary, then we have a problem because the amount of EMF
necessary to disipate 1 mw in 50 ohms is different from the EMF
required to dissipate that same amount of power in 600 ohms. As
an example, expressing receiver sensitivity as "-124 dBm" for
one receiver, and "-127 dBm" for another is meaningless if the
input impedances are not the same (well, not "meaningless,"
because one can always translate from one set of parameter values
to another, but certainly confusing).

The point I really wanted to get across in the article was
that dBm can be measured and related to a known power level,

while dB is truly totally relative. I fear that many newcomers to ham radio become confused on this point, just as many non-RF engineers do here at work (One sometimes hears things like "the antenna gain is 12 dBm" or "we measured the system sensitivity and it was -127 dB" or "that amplifier has 0 dB output which is pretty high and might overload the receiver front end," etc.).

And, of course, these terms are not "rocket science" and can be easily explained and understood by anyone, but because they're "basic" no one bothers.

And thanks for the nice compliments; if the article helps someone gain better understanding, then it was worth the trouble to write.

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. * Principal Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N203

"What? Us, Interfere? Of course we're going to interfere!
Do what you're best at, that's what I always say!" -- Dr. Who

1203. Keyer polarity for 520?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 13:04:01 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410241313.GAA01279@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258098

>From: dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams)
>Subject: Keyer polarity for 520?
>Greetings! I've scammed the manual (thanks guys) and haven't
>found it yet. Does the Kenwood TS-520 (no S or ES) operate on
>grid (negative) or direct (positive) keying...my guess would be
>direct, but it does have tube finals so...if you know,
>please pass the info on...
>73 de dave, n9uxu

you short the key line to ground to key the transmitter....although it's been quite a while since i've had a TS-520, i recall it was grid-block keying as far as how the keying worked internally.

in general, you close a switch to activate a transmitter (that way if the key isn't connected, the transmitter doesn't come on). i believe even the few radios that have a "positive" key line input have a conventional ground-to-key input as well.

if you're building a keyer or some control device, you might want to consider putting in an optoisolator to actually be the device that "keys" the transmitter. lets you avoid having to figure out what to do about any voltages that could be found on a keyline.

bill wb9ivr

1204. compact disk players on planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 13:10:14 UTC
From: witkowsk@cshl.org
Message-ID: <witkowsk.1133391854F@cshl.org>
Source record: 258096

My apologies if this topic is inappropriate for this group.

Quantas and Air New Zealand share the Sydney-Auckland-Los Angeles route, Quantas providing service one day and Air New Zealand the next, and so on. Both airlines use 747-400 aircraft. Quantas bans the use of compact disk players at all times, claiming that they interfere with the electronics of the aircraft. Air New Zealand, on the other hand, requires compact disk players to be off only during take-off and landing but they can be used at any other time. As far as I know the safety records of the two airlines do not differ on this route, so can anyone provide a rational explanation of why Quantas believes compact disk players are dangerous?

J. A. Witkowski
Banbury Center
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724-0534
witkowsk@cshl.org

1205. Re: Passed my Tech today! Now the wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 13:32:26 UTC
From: klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.133226.2726@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 258102

In article <782973802-0-55207@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU> slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu writes:
>
>I dunno - I took the exam the same day as you - and I've called the FCC
>repeatedly - and they have no record of my application...I guess I'm one of
>the 8 -10 week stories you've been hearing about..
>

Well, maybe you should stop calling them so that they can process your
application. I've heard that the same people who answer the phone
process the apps.

-Freff

1206. Please read me before subscribing to mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 14:50:24 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCy6MK0.MIq@netcom.com>
Source record: 258108

When subscribing or unsubscribing to a mailing list, *DO NOT* send a message to the entire list saying 'subscribe me'. Most mailing lists are automated and the controlling program doesn't look in the outgoing stream for instructions. Those posts, however, do annoy the hundreds of people on the list. When you subscribed, you should have gotten a note explaining how to get off the list.

If you are losing an account, please unsubscribe from any mailing lists that you are on (if you can). Don't just assume that the maintainer will handle it. Some of us get well over 100 bounces a day, and that makes our volunteer work more of a chore.

Thanks./mike
Maintainer, BARC lists
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

1207. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 14:51:52 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cy6MMI.B56@wang.com>
Source record: 258106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

rapp@lmr.mv.com (Larry Rappaport) writes:

>Bear in mind that what is being discussed are one-way bulletins. In
>legitimate discussion, the FCC has very little power to regulate anything. I
>think if their power were ever challenged in that regard, that under the
>first amendment, it might becomes very difficult to censor anything... :)

>That said, IANAL, so maybe I'm full of crap. :)

>Larry W1HJF

Larry is right. We are talking about the guy who posts his mother's
cookie recipe to ALL@USBBS, not outlawing the 40-meter Cookie Net.

As many have said, this newsgroup is more relaxed as far as what we
can and can't post. What would happen, though, if that guy posted a
cookie recipe on rec.radio.amateur.misc? He'd get flamed off the net.
He would be told that this is not the place to post cookie recipes.

Ditto for the Packet BBS system.

Dave, KZ1O

Disclaimer: I like cookies.
--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

1208. SELCAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 15:04:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EAB4E8F@smtp>
Source record: 258175

All,
In aviation, all transtlantic travel require aircraft to have selcal ID units on board. SELCAL is a 4 letter code which is used to beep an aircraft on HF so that the pilot does not have to listen to all the frequency chatter. In other words it's a tone squelch.

The system works on tone separation of 2 tones. In other words a dual tone signal is emitted where say, one tone is emited at 850Hz and the other at 1041Hz, their separation identifying what signals these are.

SELCAL signals are tones from A to R and they are transmitted in two pairs, ie the pilot would say "SELCAL check, AQDB" and the ground control would send these two dual tone signals. Since this is SSB, the decoder looks for separation of tones rather than the tones themselves.

Does anyone have any idea if there is a device on HF handling SELCAL. I need to implement it on HF for a net and the closest I have found in Motron's HF-alert (it works on morse code however). Anyone know of a simple way of doing a selcal unit? I can suply the microchip programmed (with the help id Advanced Micro Devices) if anyone can supply easy schematics for the rest or help.
Any info would be appreciated.
Thanks
Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

1209. Re: 10m opening....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 15:08:25 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cy6nE2.Bz4@wang.com>
Source record: 258107

dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) writes:

>Ah what a fine week...here in CA there's been a 10m opening
>everyday this week from around noon - 3 (local). It was nice
>to hear a voice on the radio again (still haven't passed the 13wpm for
>the u[pgrade)...even pulled in a few new states...

Did anyone hear the opening to all US last night (Sunday, 10/23) until
a couple of hours *after* sundown? I heard a lot of 10m SSB and CW
out here near Boston.

Just a reminder - this is stuff that you can work with your Novice, or
with a Tech+HF license. Small antenna (16' dipole) and a $100 used
radio and you're on!

73,
Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

1210. Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 15:13:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EAB50FC@smtp>
Source record: 258080

NOONE has any right over anyone elseon frequencies. If the ARRL starts a
bulletin on the frequenciy and steps on other QSOs in progress, they are
just are liable as anyone else.
Of course they can always say, "I didnt hear them."
K1MAN's 45 minute broadcast on 14275, about 6 times a day, steps on others
most of the time, because it's an automatic broadcast.
But then such is life....
Peter, KC1QF.

1211. Re: Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 15:28:19 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <7512213859701@infodude.com>
Source record: 258118

IG>Most repeater controllers mask inputed Touchtones (tm). This is to
IG>provide a bit of security for control functions of the repeater that
IG>may be entered on the input frequency. That makes TT signaling schemes
IG>via repeater fail.

But if one were to listen on the input, he would hear the Touchtone,
right?
-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
+1 (415) 855-9500
Palo Alto, Ca.
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1212. Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 15:28:20 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <7512213865202@infodude.com>
Source record: 258119

IJ>I am trying to find out if there is such a thing as a Motorola User Group
IJ>-- you know, hams who use Motorola gear, etc...

IJ>If you can shed light on this for me, I would very much apprecitate it.
IJ>Thanks.

I didn't think Motorola made HAM gear??? (So I heard..)

-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
+1 (415) 855-9500
Palo Alto, Ca.
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1213. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 15:41:07 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <38gkij$l1p@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 258109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

--

As I recall, NTS message traffic over the PBBS system is not directed to
any specific callsign and generally does not include items of interest
to amateur operators.

In fact, I seem to recall that most emergency health and welfare traffic
over the PBBS system didn't either.

Hmmmm, I guess its time I broke out pen and paper.

Regards,
Greg

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

1214. Re: FT757 are they any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 16:03:31 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <38glsj$cd0@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 258115

In article <387rmc$lst@lazar.apana.org.au>,
Simon Brown <simonb@zikzak.apana.org.au> wrote:
>I am interested in buying an FT757 HF rig. I would be interested if
>anyone has had any problems with this rig. As far as I know it is OK.
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Simon
>
>ps. You can email me simonb@zikzak.apana.org.au as not to fill up the
>newsgroup!!
>
>
>--
> Zikzak public access UNIX, Melbourne, Australia.

It's an inexpensive rig where you get what you pay for. And what you
get is a mediocre design with lots of annoying little problems. The
+12V connector radiates copious amounts of RF. The break in CW doesn't
work very well. You can't use an external keyer unless you build a
"weight increaser" circuit to go between it and the rig. There is insufficient
IF gain, especially on CW. This forces you to use the RF amplifier a lot.
The cooling fan "keys" in unison with your CW dots and dashes because it's
sense circuit is voltage sensitive and your +12V is going to vary with
key up/key down. The squelch for 10 M FM is lousy. The remote tuning on the
microphone is poorly designed. You can't turn the power down to run less
than 100 watts reliably; its about 5 degrees from 0 to 100 watts. The
filters are nothing to write home about. You can't run AMTOR because the
transmit receive switching is too slow. Etc, Etc. Etc.

If you just want a simple ragchewing rig that is small and cheap, then
you are probably OK, though.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

1215. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 16:03:49 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.53.0158B6AA@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 258028

In article <7512523109@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:

>IT>I just think about the possibilty of the PGP-Encryption-program
>IT>in amateur radio:

>IT>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
>IT>with the program PGP might be ok.

>IT>It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
>IT>others call sign to work in Packet Radio.

>IT>Any comments are welcome

>I thought your call sign had to be aired in plain english, just like
>your transmission? If I'm not making any sense, lemme know..
>BTW: I'm a studying ham, and hope to take the No code tech VERY soon..

Yes, you DO have to "air" your callsign in plain English. How do you
KNOW (for sure) that the person actually talking IS, in fact, the
individual the FCC assigned the call letters to??

PGP (as applied to packet) would allow you to verify that the
message did, in fact, come from the individual who "owns"
the call sign under question.

You could even extend such verification to ANY digitized data,
including digitized voice.

For more info on PGP and cryptography, check out the FAQ in
sci.crypt. 73.

/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | SS RF: "License? We don't
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | need no stinkin' license!"
|__*| N9SQB@n9pby.en63ff.wi.usa.na |

1216. Re: TUTORIAL: dB & dBm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 16:05:19 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783014719@melpar>
Source record: 258114

>Well, dbm is as relative a measurement as:
> two apples
> hundred dollars
>as they are relative to a single apple and dollar respectively. IMHO, just
>because the scale is linear in some cases and log in others does not
>change the relationship.

>Rajiv
>aa9ch

Having researched the use of "absolute" a bit more, I retract the use of that term and will correct the article to refer to the dBm as a relative measurement whose reference is *predefined* to be some specific, measurable quantity (in this case a milliwatt), whereas the dB is a measurement whose reference can be anything the user chooses. I'll think on this a bit more and choose the words carefully, but in any case the following excerpt is what put me straight in my thinking (although the impetus for researching it was created by several excellent follow-up posts, for which I thank the respective authors).

Here is the excerpt, with emphasis arrows (><) added:

Quoted from "Handbook of Engineering Fundamentals," Eshbach, third edition, p.397:

"So-called Absolute Unit systems. During the middle of the nineteenth century it became customary to refer to measurements in terms of the centimeter-gram-second mechanical unit system as 'absolute' measurements, and the cgs system, as adopted and recommended by the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1873, was called the 'absolute' unit system. This designation is >unwarranted<, as >no< system can claim 'absoluteness.' The reduction of the fractional electrical dimension systems to the three so-called absolute mechanical dimensions is inadvisable and the resulting absolute unit systems will, therefore, not be considered here. The complete unit systems resulting from the fractional dimension systems, which sometimes are called 'completely absolute' systems because of their complete set of fundamental dimensions, will be called here 'theoretical' unit systems.*"

"*G. Mie, 'Electrodynamik,' Handbuch der experimental Physik, Vol. 11, 1932."

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. * Principal Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N203

"Imagination is more important than knowledge." - Albert Einstein

1217. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 16:17:14 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <7512230799701@infodude.com>
Source record: 258117

IL> 800-807-6146

IL>Note: You may have to be a ham to appreciate that phone number...

I'm almost a ham, and I don't get it... Is it something with the letters
that use 807 6146??
-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
+1 (415) 855-9500
Palo Alto, Ca.
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1218. QST November 94 issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 16:22:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EAB6100@smtp>
Source record: 258086

Anyone has QST for November?
I have been told I am in the Upfront section with my daughter, and wonder which pictures have been published. Look for a picture of a bay, operating posiution with military vertical on the left and solar cells in the background, my daughter Naomi holding a sea snake (great food!) or a picture of the island we went on.
Operation was in the north west coast of Greece during June Field day.
Thanks for any help.
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV/EI4GV/SV0GV

1219. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 17:02:51 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <7512246652501@infodude.com>
Source record: 258124

IA>I have rec'd a few e-mails from people who have tried to use the e-mail
IA>call server mentioned above. Seems there must be something wrong with it
IA>as it always(?) returns "not found". Sorry I don't have any more info on
IA>the service.

Maybe it's for COMMERCIAL calls? (police, etc?) I tried a ham call I
KNOW exists, and got the same message.

-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
+1 (415) 855-9500
Palo Alto, Ca.
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1220. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 17:11:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.171103.1763@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258122

In article <783002538snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>Hi Gary,
>
>> Sure, nothing wrong with that, but it seemed Mike was complaining
>> that the repeater users were preventing him from DXing. That sounds
>> like he intended to use the repeater frequency for simplex communications.
>
>Sorry if that's what was inferred by my message. It certainly isn't what
>I meant. In Europe, repeaters are primarily intended for use by mobile
>stations. I was mobile, and I wished to have a QSO (mainly to practice
>my rusty French). I was prevented from doing so by a handful of base
>station operators working DX through a number of the repeaters on route
>from London to Paris.

Ah, I understand now, my apologies for jumping to the wrong conclusion.

>I was seriously pissed off when they thought they should swap QSL cards!

This is what really set me off. I may be reading you wrong again,
but it seems you think QSLs should only be sent when they could
count for some contest or award. Perhaps instead it was the operators
using the repeater who thought the QSL would count for a contest or
award. In that case, I've misinterpreted your complaint yet again.
Meanwhile, I think QSLs should be sent as a polite thank you for
a meaningful contact. It shouldn't matter if that contact is direct
or via relay. So I'd find stations wishing to exchange QSLs after
an unusual repeater contact perfectly normal.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1221. Re: Kindness and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 17:21:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.172110.1892@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258123

In article <783002162snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:
>
>1/ I was questioning the need to work DX through repeaters, period.
>
>2/ I was questioning the need to work DX through repeaters during the sort
> of tropo conditions we had in NW Europe last week.

I'd suggest that there is no *need* to work DX at all. However, if
one gets enjoyment out of exploiting a somewhat rare propagation
condition via repeater, who is to say that they're wrong?

>3/ I was questioning the concept of exchanging QSL cards for repeater
> contacts.

Ah, perhaps I wasn't reading you wrong after all. Are you saying that
QSL cards should only be exchanged under circumstances where they count
for score in some gaming activity?

>4/ I was questioning the attitude of a base station who hogs a repeater
> 1/2 mile up the street in order to work DX when mobile stations were
> trying to work through the repeater.

That I can understand. It's impolite not to share a common resource.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1222. callsign server site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 18:28:25 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9410241828.AA04591@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 258125

Can anyone advise where I might telnet to get a US based
callsign server ?

TNX es 73 Seth KC2WE

1223. Re: Guess What I did Saturday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 19:02:55 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <38h0cv$67n@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 258120

In article <sdarragh-241094105246@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>,
Scott Darragh <sdarragh@cisco.com> wrote:
> .... . -.-- .. .--. .- ... . -.. -- -.-- -.-. --- -.. . - ....
Hey I passed my code th
>.. ... .-- . . -.- . -. -.. .-.-.- .. . ...- . -. .... .- -.. -- -.--
is weekend. i even had my
>..-. .. .-. ... - -.-. --- -. - .- -.-. - .-.-.- -.-- --- ..- - .... ---
first contact. you tho
>..-
u
>--. - .. .-- .- -. - . -.. .- .-. .- -.. .. --- -... . ..-. --- .-. .
gt I wanted a radio before
>.... --- .-- -.-- --- ..- - .... .. -. -.- .. ..-. . . .-.. -. --- .--
how you think I feel now
>.-.-.- .. --. --- - -- -.-- ..-. .. .-. ... - -.-. --- -. - .- -.-. -
. I got my first code act
>..-. .-. --- -- -.-. .- .-.. .-.. .. -. --. -.-.--.- .-.-.- .. --.
from calling CQ. I g
>..- .
ue
>... ... .. .-- .- ... -. - -... .- ... .-. ..- .-.. .-.-.- .. .-
ss I wasnt bashful. I a
>--
m
>- --- - .- .-.. .-.. -.-- .-.. --- --- -.- .. -. --. ..-. --- .-. .--
totally looking forw
>.- .-. -.. - --- --. . - - .. -. --. .- -.-. .-- .-. .- -.. .. ---
ard to getting a cw radio
>.-.-.-
.
>..
I
>
>... -.-. --- - -
scott
>
>
>--
>--
>Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
>3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
>Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and
>
>(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the

>cheerleaders.
>---

Congratulations Scott on your first CW contact. Now shame on you
for inducing people to wade through/learn code by reading the dots and
dashes....

==Ken

1224. Wayne Green, unfailing clear thinker? NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 20:49:48 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <38h6lc$n6m@sandra.teleport.com>
Source record: 258126

I started subscribing to 73 largely do to my feeling that I was getting an alternate view of Amateur issues based strictly on facts and logical thinking. Of course, I may have so deluded myself because I found his views often matched my own.

A few issues back, Green, apparently unable to contain himself, provided an insightful view of how he injects thoughtless emotionalism into his thinking.
In this case, rather than respond logically to logically made arguments, (in the letters column), he heaped uncalled for vitriolic insults on those who disagreed with him.

Detail:

Earlier in the year, Green made some sneeringly negative comment about gun ownership and the NRA in one of his editorials. A couple of months later he ran a couple of polite, logical, point-by-point letters seeking to debate the issue with him.
He responded with more sneering insults, mixed with emotional ranting,(without facts), an a litany of non-facts, sounding as if he had just been studying Handgun Control Incs. misguided plans to disarm the honest citizen.

You'd think a guy who makes his living courtesy of the 1st amendment could see the value of defending it, especially a guy who purports to be as conservative as Green.

I don't send money to folks who spend it forcing me to defend my rights. Life's too short to pay somebody to steal my spare time and funds.

Good bye Green! No renewal for you.

I guess I'll join ARRL and read their magazine.

73's
Gene
KB7WIP /AG(at last!)

"Now is the time when men work quietly in the
fields and women weep softly in the kitchen;
The Democrats are elected and no man's property is safe."

-originally by-
-Daniel Webster-

-updated by me -

Don't like it? Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

1225. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 20:58:35 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.205835.11821@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 258029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The point is being missed. Are packet bulletins addressed to either "all" or a like form of "all" (MUSIC, SEWING, CRAFTS, NAFTA, etc.) indeed informational bulletins?

Is there a difference between:

1. My tuning in a W1AW transmission and listening to an ARRL bulletin.
2. My tuning in a packet BBS station and reading an ARRL bulletin.

I submit that both forms of the bulletin are the same. I end up with identical information. In both cases, the bulletin is an "informational bulletin". In both cases, the transmission is one-way. There is not an exchange between two stations. The form that the data takes is irrelevant. The mode upon which the data is transferred is again irrelevant.

Then, what is the difference between:

1. My tuning in a packet BBS and reading an ARRL bulletin.
2. My tuning in a packet BBS and reading a bulletin about cooking.

I again submit that both forms of bulletin are identical. Even a request (buried in the recipe) from a cook for more cooks to respond is nothing but a "CQ" and, again, a one-way flow of information.

If there is no difference, could W1AW begin harassing Clinton about his viewpoints on foreign trade (in their bulletins)? Could they discuss cooking or sewing? We must agree that the rules would prohibit such bulletins.

Because we use error correction causing a "connect" to be required does not change the fact that a packet radio bulletin is a one way transmission. It is not addressed to a ham. It is addressed to the ham community, to the general public, just like the W1AW bulletins. The changing of the definition of a "bulletin" due to the medium upon which it is transferred is not proper.

The OO is then correct. Packet bulletins are informational bulletins and subject to the restrictions of that definition. Information outside of that which is of direct interest to the amateur service is not allowed.

I would be pleased to see the FCC interact with the amateur service by way of NALs. Our ability to self police our service would be greatly facilitated by occasional guidance.

Please, if you are going to reply, don't do a line-by-line rebuttal.
Write something original. You also might note that the thread deals
with BULLETINS, not QSOs.

73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Packet: no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na

1226. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 21:22:34 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <38h8iq$igi@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 258030

In article <1994Oct22.094005.28930@walter.cray.com> tinamou@vega.cray.com (Doug Nicholson) writes:
>
>: If LARC didn't exist, the issue of sexual orientation of hams would
>: never even come up in the context of amateur radio.
>
>Come on! Think about it! The issue of sexual orientation comes up
>anywhere and anytime. When a man talks about his wife you think
>he's not also talking about his sexual orientation?

You're missing the difference between making a reference implying sexual orientation and *making an issue* of sexual orientation. I don't care whether you do something with your wife, your husband, your boyfriend, your girlfriend, or with your dog. Feel free to tell me on the air that you and your boyfriend (or "significant other," or "better half," or "other half," or any of the gender-neutral terms) did such-and-such.

I am not going to abruptly terminate a QSO because the other party reveals the earth-shattering news that (s)he doesn't have the same sexual orientation I do, and (here comes the important part) *the existence of LARC is not going to "cure" those who would.*

>And what about when people talk about their
>kids? You don't think that implies some sort of sexual orientation?

Not these days. Even if it did, WHO THE HELL CARES??!!! It's not an *issue* until you insist on making it one.

>Obviously you don't see how sex is an important part of people's
>personal lives and how they make that public.

Bingo. There's your problem. You're taking an important part of your *private* life and insisting on making it *public.*

> But we see it.
>We see it everyday.

What I don't see is why so many gays feel the need to make their sexual orientation the focal point of their lives.
Perhaps you could explain that to me?

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

1227. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 22:05:43 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.220543.25159@arrl.org>
Source record: 258035

Bob Stanton (bob.stanton@exchange.com) wrote:

: I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
: licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize the
: tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my head on
: the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!!

Ah, the bittersweet memories. I remember saying the same words when I was learning code. I said the same thing when I was learning to play the guitar. (I even tossed an old acoustic out the window!) It took me all of a month, practicing about 2 hours a day, to finally get it down well enough to pass my 5 wpm test (the code that is -- there are some who have heard my screaming '64 Stratocaster and say I NEVER really learned the guitar). Now, years later, I don't hate the code; I don't even know where my microphone is. But that is just me; love it or hate it, you are on the expedient track to try to learn it to get your HF priveleges.

The first thing I suggest you do is to stop hating it. I realize that to you it is the most inane requirement ever dreamed up for you to have to pass to get your HF phone priveleges, but until things change, it is here and we have to do it or do without HF (changing it is another flame war -- let's forgo that from this thread and help this fellow out with suggestions). Reminding yourself that you hate it may be appropriate and entirely correct for you, but it is getting in the way of your goal, so it needs to be set aside. Treat it as neutrally as you can possibly muster.

I wonder if part of the problem is dit-and-dah recognition. I have heard the comments of many people exposed to the code who say that they can't tell the difference between a dot and a dash by ear. At 15 wpm characters, this is not surprising, and most code tests use 13-18 wpm characters that are sent at a 5 wpm rate (the Farnsworth method). If you hear a character, say "B" (daah-di-di-di) and say to yourself "Daah-di-di-di --- now what the *&*&*#$ was that letter?", then you are having trouble memorizing the code. If the "B" is sent and you say "What's that sound?", you are not hearing dots and dashes. If you have a versatile code-practice program, try slowing the character speed down to 5 wpm until you can clearly hear the difference between a dot and a dash. Once you do, and if dit-dah recognition is the problem, it will happen suddenly. When it happens, try a 10 wpm character speed, etc., until you are at 15 wpm characters.

From there, it is a question of ensuring that you have memorized all of the characters. The IDEAL way is to memorize the sound by ear, so that when someone send di-daah, you register it as a "A." Ideals are great, and if you can do it the right way like that, go for it. However, I learned to SEND first and it didn't seem to cripple me forever, so give that a go. You don't even have to really SEND it, just be able to say "di-daah," with the correct

rhythm so that your dits are shorter than your dashes. Once they are all actually memorized for sending, you can then try receiving. It will use a different set of neurons in the old gray matter, so try a 15 wpm character with about a 1 wpm rate, if necessary, to give yourself plenty of time to connect what you hear with what you have memorized. Purists will not approve of my method, and I recommend you first try to learn it "by ear." If you want to try the "send first" method, try it out on the first group of letters on your tutorial tape. If it works, the heck with the purists!

Now, I think that the ARRL tapes are ideal for introducing the letters, although ANY good training tape that introduces letters a few at a time will serve you well. Most tapes also contain practice material, but, as you have learned, one tends to memorize. For practice, once the letters are learned, use computer programs, code-practice bulletins or on-the-air listening.

If you can find an Elmer to help you learn, it helps. And if you do get flamed, don't take it to heart. You can feel anything you want about the code, and you can even work your butt off to change the requirements if you like (just leave a few kHz for me to work CW with the other enthusiasts). I respect that you are willing to do what you have to do to earn the HF priveleges you want. Learn it and pass it. We can discuss later whether you want to forget it or not. :-) In the meantime, good luck, whichever way you choose to do it.

73, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1228. Re: Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 22:59:51 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Oct24155951@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 257998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cy4yx7.8r3@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:
>
>>THREE:
>>
>>THE AMATEUR IS PROGRESSIVE....He keeps his station abreast of science.
>>It is well-built and efficient. His operating practice is above re-
> ^^^^^^^^^^
>>proach.
>If the above code is a mark of a REAL HAM then you have eliminated
>not only all the no-codes but many of the know-codes, too - maybe
>maybe even yourself!
>
>Notice that the `progressive' amateur above (in 1929) built *everything*
>in his station.

Whoo-ha! Jeff, it said *well-built* not self-built. And even if
it were self-built, what evidence do you have that this would
eliminate all the no-codes?

>I guess I am a REAL HAM since *all* my transmitters are built from
>scratch (they're all CW, of course).

OK, you've done well on one part of the Amateur's Code, at least according
to your misreading. Now, would you like to consider working on some of the
other parts?

[Followups directed to r.r.a.policy.]
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

1229. IPS Daily Report - 24 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 23:16:35 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct24.231635.15714@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 258036
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 25 OCTOBER - 27 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 23 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.5E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 Oct 26 Oct 27 Oct
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 25 Oct: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 Oct
Learmonth 16 3333 3433
Fredericksburg 24 37
Planetary 27 47

Observed Kp for 23 Oct: 6566 5433
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Oct 12 Quiet to unsettled
26 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
27 Oct 7 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

24 Oct normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Oct normal normal fair
26 Oct normal normal fair
27 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
24 Oct 15 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Oct 10 Depressed 10 to 15%/near predicted monthly values
26 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
27 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Degraded HF conditions may have been experienced at times
due to geomagnetic activity. Depressed / degraded conditions expected
during first half of today then improving to near normal.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1230. ARLB083 Emergency canceled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 23:29:43 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb083.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB083
ARLB083 Emergency canceled

ZCZC AG48
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 83 ARLB083
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 24, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB083
ARLB083 Emergency canceled

Declared Voluntary Communications Emergency Canceled

The Federal Communications Commission, Houston office, issued the
following statement:

The Voluntary Communications Emergency Declared for frequencies, +/-
3 kHz, 7248, 3975, 3970 kHz is canceled effective 1300 Eastern Time
October 24, 1994.
NNNN
/EX

1
```

1231. ARLX030 Bill Leonard, W2SKE, SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-24 23:32:11 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx030.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 258046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX030
ARLX030 Bill Leonard, W2SKE, SK

ZCZC AX62
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 30 ARLX030
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 24, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX030
ARLX030 Bill Leonard, W2SKE, SK

Bill Leonard, W2SKE, SK

Bill Leonard, W2SKE, a former president of CBS News, died October 23 in Laurel, Maryland. He was 78.

Leonard, an avid Dxer and contest operator in the 1960s and 1970s, was an advocate for Amateur Radio, writing, for example, an article for Sports Illustrated in 1958 entitled ''The Battle of the Hams.'' It described the ''sport of DXing'' and Leonard's role in it from the contest super station of Buzz Reeves, K2GL, on Long Island.

Leonard said in 1981 that he was interested in radio as a child in the 1920s, and received his first amateur license, W1JHV, while a student at Dartmouth College in 1934.

After graduating in 1937, Leonard went to work as a reporter for the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Post-Telegram. After serving in the US Navy from 1941 to 1945, where was involved with electronic countermeasures against German radio-controlled bombs, he joined CBS News in 1945.

As CBS president, Leonard was credited with the selection of Dan Rather as Evening News anchor, as a member of the team that developed the ''60 Minutes'' newsmagazine, and of helping develop techniques to predict election outcomes.

Asked in 1981 about the future of Amateur Radio, W2SKE said ''I have a hunch that Amateur Radio is going to get more and more tangled up with amateur computer technology.'' He also said ''My bet is that ham radio, in one form or another, will be around 100 years from now.''

A profile of W2SKE appeared in March, 1981, QST. Bill Leonard leaves his wife, the former Norma Kaphan Wallace, and six sons.

NNNN
/EX

1232. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 00:45:12 UTC
From: n7fzy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n7fzyCy7E3D.HG4@netcom.com>
Source record: 258047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <389n39$5at@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
> This was found floating on the Amateur Packet BBS system. What do you think?
>
>
> From : K7WWA@K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
> To : INFO@ALLUS
>
> *** FLAME ON
> *** I think this needs to be shared.
> *** AB6GQ was licensed on 2 Jul 1991. He is now an Amateur Extra (?). He
> *** sure must think his is something if he really started this one.
> *** FLAME OFF
>
> Original from AB6GQ to SYSOP@NCPA
> Path: !KC6PJW!WX3K!WB0TAX!KA6EYH!KA6EYH!W6PW!KA6FUB!WA6RDH!KM6PX!
>
> From : AB6GQ@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
> To : SYSOP@NCPA
>
> Hello dedicated SYSOPs. My name is Fred Sober, and I am the Official
> Observer Coordinator for the Sacramento Valley Section of the ARRL. I
> am sending this bulletin at the suggestion of some of the local BBS
> SYSOPs, who thought you should be aware of the following info:
.
.
.
>
> *** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
>
> *** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.
>
> *** 73 George K7WWA @ K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>

As is often the case, people have a tendency to flame before they get all
the facts.

This weekend I attended the Northern California BBS Sysops meeting at
Pacificon. This issue and the people involved live in this area and
are known to some of the Sysops, so let me try to give everyone a little
more direct info.

Fred Sober, as OO, was asked a question by a local ham:

If broadcast bulletins of non-amateur subjects are illegal on voice,
why is it OK on packet?

Fred did not know the answer (nether would I), so he started up the ARRL
chain of commands asking the Section Manager etc. Each level in turn
said that they did not know the answer and referred him up to the next
level. Finally he was talking to ARRL HQ.

They also said they did not know and referred him to the FCC and asked him
to "let them know what the FCC says." (I don't know who I was at HQ that
said this, but it sure does not sound like a good idea to me). So,
Fred started corresponding with the FCC. The results he got were right
out of Part 97.

Even then, Fred attempted to keep this quite until it could be discussed
and perhaps a solution found. He posted a "Private" Sysop only bulletin
for Northern California only to make Sysops aware of the situation. A
certain Sysop in the area re-addressed the message to a regular bulletin
with world wide distribution. Now the hate mail is coming in to Fred.

Now I don't like the results from the FCC. But I do not blame the messenger.
Fred was responding in a proper manor to a legitimate question directly
involved with his OO duties. All of this is documented with copies of the
correspondence. Several of the local Sysops have seen it and were aware
of this as it happened over the last year.

So next time it would be nice if some people would try to find out the facts
before they start slinging mud.

--
Dave Whitlock
N7FZY@N7FZY.#NOCAL.CA.USA
n7fzy@netcom.com

1233. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 00:51:07 UTC
From: phillips@colum.edu
Message-ID: <38hkpr$rl8@spruce.cic.net>
Source record: 258040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I think you are nitpicking about the wrong thing. The reason that part 97 restricts "broadcasting" has little to do with the actual content (even though content is used as one of the restrictors) and much to do with bandwidth and interference. The part 97 rules limiting broadcasting were written with HF in mind and are concerned with preventing stations from just parking on one frequency and blathering away for hours on end even if no one is listening. A packet BBS does not do this. It only sends a bulletin on demand and when there is known to be a receiving station. Also, packet BBSes operate at VHF and above, where band space is not at so great a premium and they do share the frequency with other stations if all parameters are set properly.

I note also that in spite of part 97, we seem to have plenty of "broadcasters" running off on 20 m. so why doesn't this OO do something about THAT! It would be a much greater service to the amateur radio service to clean up that garbage than it is to hassle VHF packet stations.

--
Gary Lee Phillips <phillips@colum.edu>
Computer Services Librarian (312) 663-1600 x397
Columbia College, Chicago #include <std_disclaimers.here>

1234. ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 01:03:16 UTC
From: nsombat@scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <38hlgk$bud@silver.scs.unr.edu>
Source record: 258049

I just put RF concepts 30 watts amp. in my car and every times I key on the air the car alarm go off. It'll stop as soon as I let off the key. When I turn the amp. off it's find. I have call RF concepts and they told me to use aluminum foid to wrap around the brain unit and siren. It's still go off everytimes. I have 5/8 larsen mount on the roof. The SWR read lower than 1.5:1. Any idea, what I have to do to have 30 watts amp. and car alarm.

1235. Re: Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 01:23:19 UTC
From: johnr@soul.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <38hmm7$hln@news.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 258050

>In <1994Oct21.174355.24639@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Sure you can "watch" TV on a spectrum analyzer...
>

An old technician's trick at Tek is to make a TV reciever out of standard 7K oscilloscope plug-ins. Start with a 7704 mainframe (which accepts two vertical and two horizontal plug-ins). Plug a 7L12 spectrum analyzer module into the middle two slots. Plug horizontal modules into the two outside slots. Run a BNC cable from the spectrum analyzer vertical output to the 7704's Z-axis input. Set the left horizontal plug-in to sweep at field rate. Set the right horizontal plug-in to sweep at line rate. Tune in a TV station with the spectrum analyzer set to zero-span, and you'll see a picture on the oscilloscope display.

Not a *great* picture, but it sure amazed me the first time I saw it.

Actually, Tektronix 2710 spectrum analyzers will demodulate and display television signals in the traditional sense. You get a green monochrome picture and no audio. If you want audio, you'll need a second 2710 to demodulate that for you :-).

73,

John Reynolds NZ7J
Tektronix TV Division
Beaverton, OR

1236. Re: Logging systems???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 01:56:33 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <38hokh$cfm@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 258054

In article <1994Oct24.102058.191@drager.com>, landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) writes:
|>
|>[Good description of Logic for Windows deleted]
|>
|>Thanks Todd, This sounds exactly like what I want!
|>So... how can I get in touch with PDA? Internet? Got a phone number?

Sure, call PDA at: Orders 404-242-0887
Fax 404-449-6687
Tech Support 404-417-1899

PS When you call tech support, you get Dennis, he's the developer of Logic, so you get it straight from the horses mouth so to speak.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1237. Interest in KaGold mailing List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 02:51:02 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <RRDquc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 257994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am interested in starting a Kagold mailing list to exchange hints,
files etc.

I can maintain the mailing list on my site, but before I do so, I would
like to see if there is an interest.

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1238. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 04:43:08 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.044308.5117@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 258063

Thirty years ago, when I first got my license, I used a Hallicrafters S40A. It was old even then. I smoetimes knew what frequency I was on, although the sensitivity above 15 Mhz was a joke.

I finally figured out my own frequency by listening for my transmitted crystal controlled signal and working from there.

If it weren't for the ton of rotten paper capacitors in that rig, I probably would have kept it. It would never blow away in a windstorm.

73, John
AE7P

1239. radio/car compatibility?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 05:28:43 UTC
From: jeffx@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jeffxCy7r7w.1Aw@netcom.com>
Source record: 258059

I'm thinking about getting a new car, and it would be a real bummer
if I find that my 100 watt hf rig screws up the car computer. Kinda
like the fiasco a few years ago witht he older camry. So I'm
considering one of them sport utility vehicles. Maybe the 94 Isuzu Trooper
as I think I can get a good deal on it, and the insurance is not too
bad compared to other SUVs. So, anyone out there running HF in your
trooper? How about other Isuzu vehicles?

Lets take a little poll: If your radio *causes* problems with your
vehicle let me know, and I'll summarize for the newsgroup.

Btw, I've been using the HF radio (a kenwood ts440/at) in my mazda 323 turbo.
It has a computer, but doesn't seem affected by the radio.

Thanks for any info.

jeff
jeffx@netcom.com

p.s. I checked the faq.

1240. Re: ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 08:32:06 UTC
From: chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <38ifq6$sgv@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 258064

Nat Sombat (nsombat@scs.unr.edu) wrote:
: I just put RF concepts 30 watts amp. in my car and every times I
: key on the air the car alarm go off. It'll stop as soon as I let off the
: key. When I turn the amp. off it's find. I have call RF concepts and
: they told me to use aluminum foid to wrap around the brain unit and
: siren. It's still go off everytimes. I have 5/8 larsen mount on the
: roof. The SWR read lower than 1.5:1. Any idea, what I have to do to
: have 30 watts amp. and car alarm.
First of all, you could eliminate some possibilities. Try the HT and amp
with an isolated power supply (12V, powered by 110V...or another car batt.)
This will let you know if the sudden power drain is triggering some "low
voltage warning" feature of the alarm. Maybe it's not a "feature", but
just a quirk. Mine gets weird at low voltage. If that's it, you probably
just need a bigger battery and/or alternator. If you can't do that,
you'll need to run a cut-off switch to the alarm and it's back-up batt.
(if it's got one).
If you think the RF output is the trigger, confirm this with a dummy
load at the output of the amp. If that is it, you may solve your problem
by moving the alarm and antenna as far apart as possible. If that STILL
doesn't do the trick, you'll probably have to use the cut-off switches
(or buy a different alarm).
Let us know what you find.
...chuck...KE4QPU...

1241. Re: Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 12:15:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.121506.454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258075

In article <Cy4yx7.8r3@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:
>>THREE:
>>
>>THE AMATEUR IS PROGRESSIVE....He keeps his station abreast of science.
^^
>>It is well-built and efficient. His operating practice is above re-
> ^^^^^^^^^^
>>proach.
>> PAUL M. SEGAL 1929
>>
>>I guess all you real Hams who are condemming the No-Code Techincians
>>reevalute your own lifestyle as a Amateur Radio Operator. From what I
>....
>>have read in this conference you have managed to violate every one of
>>the prescribed standards of being a REAL HAM.
>
>If the above code is a mark of a REAL HAM then you have eliminated
>not only all the no-codes but many of the know-codes, too - maybe
>maybe even yourself!

Not *all* of the code test free by any means, though certainly a
majority of today's amateurs sadly lag the state of the art whether
they've passed a code test or not.

>Notice that the `progressive' amateur above (in 1929) built *everything*
>in his station.

Yep, that's because *state of the art* equipment wasn't practically
available commercially in 1929. The ham wanting modern equipment
on the leading edge of radio science had to build his own. That's
when voice modes became popular, especially that cutting edge mode,
FM, though even AM was fairly cutting edge back then. The primary
advances were occuring in receivers, and hams pioneered double and
triple conversion superhets, crystal filtering, etc.

>How many new hams today will take the time to learn *any* theory,
>and apply that theory along with a soldering iron to make anything
>at all (antennas surely don't count, nor does soldering a PL-259
>on the end of some coax). Even new hams into the 60's and 70's were
>building their station from scratch while waiting for their
>license to arrive, and actively spent weeks if not months *listening*
>to gain the proper operating skills rather than repeadedly saying to
>the world ``Where's my license? It's been xx weeks...'' When these
>hams of yesteryear finally received their license they had a home-

>built station ready to go in which they knew every component.

Well a *few* of the neophyte hams of the 60s and 70s did this, most
didn't. The term "appliance operator" first came to the fore just
after WWII when all those nice appliances developed during the war
came on the market. Systems engineering was the SOTA approach in
the 60s and 70s as more complex, robust, and high performance
communications systems were being assembled by progressive amateurs.

>>If I were you I would hang my head in shame, and apologize to all the
>>Real Hams out there who suscribe to the Amateur's Code, with your
>
>You're right. Anyone who has not built a good portion of their
>station from scratch should be ashamed of himself.
>
>I guess I am a REAL HAM since *all* my transmitters are built from
>scratch (they're all CW, of course).

You should hang your head in shame. That wasn't even SOTA in 1929.
You should try assembling a station that could have been considered
modern in at least the 1930s, if not the 1990s. You could start with
something like a selective superhet receiver, or even something as
advanced as Major Armstrong's FM rigs. That only takes a single chip
today.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1242. Re: Guess What I did Saturday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:09:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.130926.826@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 258077

In article <38gsj8$2np@masala.cc.uh.edu> djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>In <sdarragh-241094105246@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>, sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh)
writes:
>> .... . -.-- .. .--. .- ... . -.. -- -.-- -.-. --- -.. . - ....
>>... ... .-- . . -.- . -. -.. .-.-.- .. . ...- . -. .... .- -.. -- -.--
>>...-. .. .-. ... - -.-. --- -. - .- -.-. - .-.-.- -.-- --- ..- - .... ---
>>...-
>>--. - .. .-- .- -. - . -.. .- .-. .- -.. .. --- -... . ..-. --- .-. .
>
>
>[more coded stuff clipped]
>
>I think it's interesting that I can't read a word of this, even though I
>am actively using code (albeit slowly, to be truthful about it). Oh, I
>guess I could read the above if I tediously deciphered each character,
>but what seeing this message has really brought home to me is
>the extent to which I've come to depend on the *sound* to
>signify the meaning of the symbol--not the character's visual
>representation, even though I tend to think in terms of "dots" and
>"dashes".

Scott said, "HEYIPASSEDMYCODETHISWEEKEND.IEVENHADMYFIRSTCONTACT.YOU
THOUGHTIWANTEDARADIOBEFOREHOWYOUTHINKIFEELNOW.IGOTMYFIRSTCONTACTFROM
CALLINGCQ.IGUESSIWASNTBASHFUL.IAMTOTALLYLOOKINGFORWARDTOGETTINGACWR
ADIO.<ditdit>SCOTT

I'd add that Scott should work on his word spacing. :-)

>Scott: did you learn code by seeing it in the dot-dash form? The
>resources I've used to learn code have all steered clear of *any* visual
>presentation of the characters.

Some of us can read it better than we can hear it. That's what old
Sammy Morse had in mind when he built his telegraph. I would get out
a port rule and rip off a reply, but ASCII is so much nicer, so...

Congratulations, Scott!

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1243. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:22:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.132221.949@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257978

In article <7512230799701@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:
>
>IL> 800-807-6146
>
>IL>Note: You may have to be a ham to appreciate that phone number...
>
>I'm almost a ham, and I don't get it... Is it something with the letters
>that use 807 6146??
>-Evan Platt

Yep, they were very popular transmitting tubes. Pushed hard in amateur service, they'd make almost 100 watts, a pair of either kind could do it comfortably. Most of the rigs using 807s are gone now, but you'll still find quite a few rigs with 6146s in the finals.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1244. Re: Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:24:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.132452.1025@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257979

In article <7512213859701@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:
>
>IG>Most repeater controllers mask inputed Touchtones (tm). This is to
>IG>provide a bit of security for control functions of the repeater that
>IG>may be entered on the input frequency. That makes TT signaling schemes
>IG>via repeater fail.
>
>But if one were to listen on the input, he would hear the Touchtone,
>right?
>-Evan Platt

Perhaps. Consider the grossly different coverage footprints of a HT
and a repeater.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1245. Re: Passed my Tech today! Now the wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:25:51 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410251330.GAA01382@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258065

>>Well, maybe you should stop calling them so that they can process your
>>application. I've heard that the same people who answer the phone
>>process the apps.
>
>I've heard that too, and because even government employees are often
>human, I'll bet they put the applications of those who call the most
>at the bottom of the pile.
>Gary

actually, the guys that call hourly end up with their paperwork being set aside so it will be at the beck and call of the folks working the phones instead of over in the processing pile getting entered. if it was put on the bottom of the pile, they would have to keep digging it out again...so you keep the application out of the stream in order to be able to answer questions about it.

ob: the above is tongue in cheek. the right answer is to sit tight for about 10 weeks before making the first call. go to some club meetings, subscribe to some magazines, get some equipment set up and checked out.

bill wb9ivr

1246. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:27:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.132750.1110@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257980

In article <7512213865202@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:
>
>IJ>I am trying to find out if there is such a thing as a Motorola User Group
>IJ>-- you know, hams who use Motorola gear, etc...
>
>IJ>If you can shed light on this for me, I would very much apprecitate it.
>IJ>Thanks.
>
>I didn't think Motorola made HAM gear??? (So I heard..)
>
>-Evan Platt

They just don't realize they're making ham gear. Once Motracs, Micors,
Mitreks, etc got into the surplus market, a lot of them wound up as
ham repeaters. And before the Japanese HT craze, the HT220 ruled!
Some people think it still does.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1247. Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:34:38 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199410251340.GAA02262@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258066

>I didn't think Motorola made HAM gear??? (So I heard..)
>-Evan Platt
>Southern Region Director
>Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
>Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

they don't make stuff for the amateur market, yes.

but they do make stuff that amateurs can have set up for the ham bands. there are a couple of Motoheads around here that have picked up some recent model moto stuff and had it programmed with the amateur frequencies in mind. seems to work OK (you would expect something else?) but for bang to buck ratio, there's a lot missing in a commercial radio reprogrammed for amateur use. The big one is lack of frequency agility. Then comes things like being able to change parameters on the fly and such.

the moto rigs sound good, perform well and for the way the guys that have them use them they're just fine. I'd rather have something a bit more flexible and not requiring a trip to the radio store everytime i needed to QSY to a new frequency.

bill n.

1248. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:40:20 UTC
From: johnr@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <38j1s4$be5@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 258067

donald.davis@moondog.com (Donald Davis) writes:

>BS>I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
>BS>licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize
>BS>the tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my
>BS>head on the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!! I don't even
>BS>recognize my own call in CW. I will use it ONLY to upgrade. I have
>BS>no intention ever to participate in a CW QSO.

>Hey Bob, don't give up so easily. I felt the same way but kept trying.
>I purchased a Yaesu FT-900 and listen to W1AW after a year of listening
>to the tapes and using Super Morse and it all clicked in one week. I
>think you have it down but need to listen to on the air broadcast like
>the code practice from W1AW. I also tried the ARRL tapes which I didn't
>like at all. I found the tapes by Gordon West of the W5YI group were
>better and more enjoyable. Give it a try, you can do it, I DID!!!!

Ditto here. I am a tech no-code right now, but am VERY slowly starting to
understand the code. I built a 40 meter receiver that I listen to W1AW on.
Don't give up man! Nothing is worth doing that is so easy ANYBODY could do
it. This is what it's all about. Struggle and succeed! I know you can do
it!

John

1249. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:45:35 UTC
From: ns@laban.uu.se
Message-ID: <38j25v$10vu@columba.udac.uu.se>
Source record: 258068

In article <1761.1203.uupcb@moondog.com>, donald.davis@moondog.com (Donald Davis) writes:
>
>BS>I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
>BS>licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize
>BS>the tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my
>BS>head on the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!! I don't even
>BS>recognize my own call in CW. I will use it ONLY to upgrade. I have
>BS>no intention ever to participate in a CW QSO.
>

I started from scratch with no previous CW experience.
I began listening to CW lectures on cassette tapes, and
after a while found them extremely boring!
I started skipping half of the lectures or more, so when I
finally came to the end of it all, I know all the letters
and numbers, but was very unsecure.
I had a HF receiver and asked on my local repeater for
suitable frequences where low speed CW was present.
If I remember it correctly, on 20m around 14060 kc and
on 15m around 21140 kc.
After listening for a while I understood the lingo,
and started listening to rag-chewing QSO:s in my own
language, mainly on 80m.
Then, together with some other local amateurs in the same
situation and some nice oldtimers, started use the 2m CW part.
That part around 144.075 or so is almost never used at least
in Sweden. (Only if there is a 2m test, or if Aurora is present)
We met once a week with an oldtimer as "netcontroller"
After a couple of months I could upgrade!
So I started to transmit only after having listened to a lot
of HF CW. Then of course I knew (at least rudimentary) how
one expects to behave on CW.

So, that's my story. Good luck!

73 de SM5RIH Nils

1250. Re: ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:47:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.134700.1314@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257989

In article <38hlgk$bud@silver.scs.unr.edu> nsombat@scs.unr.edu (Nat Sombat) writes:
> I just put RF concepts 30 watts amp. in my car and every times I
>key on the air the car alarm go off. It'll stop as soon as I let off the
>key. When I turn the amp. off it's find. I have call RF concepts and
>they told me to use aluminum foid to wrap around the brain unit and
>siren. It's still go off everytimes. I have 5/8 larsen mount on the
>roof. The SWR read lower than 1.5:1. Any idea, what I have to do to
>have 30 watts amp. and car alarm.

You haven't told us what make and model of car this is in. That can help because there are known fixes, and known lost causes, with different models. Also, is the Larsen thru-hole mounted, or a mag mount? Is the amplifier firmly RF grounded to the vehicle chassis? How are you feeding DC power to the amp? What kind of coax are you using?

All of these questions need answers before we can help. I suspect you're suffering from high levels of RF in the cabin due to improper shielding or grounding of the installation, but it could be something else. We need details (that's where the devil lives).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1251. Re: FT757 are they any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:52:34 UTC
From: wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cy8EJM.144@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257993

I asked before - maybe by entering this thread:

Does anybody know where I can get the connector for serial control (i.e.
the CAT port) on the 757? I am trying to help a guy out via long-distance,
so I can't even look at it.

What would be great would be a manufacturer and number. Next best would be
a good description. Thanks.

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
'91 FXR DoD #1375

1252. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:54:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.135448.1393@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257988

In article <38i2lo$aa0@crl5.crl.com> hbs@crl.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:
>Gary,
>
>You are absolutely correct.
>
>But then on the other hand, I can tell a lot by a person's "fist".
>For example: I can tell if he is new at this or an old timer; if he is
>using a straight key or a bug; if he is nervous or at ease.
>
>Could we say that CW can have a certain "inflection" in the "fist"
>that can tell us somthing about the individual?

No more so than if he were mailing you manually typewritten notes and
you noticed that certain letters were struck harder than others. All
that would indicate would be an uneven typing style. Sherlock Holmes
could then probably go into elaborate detail about that person's life
history, but the rest of us mundanes would just pass it off as an
unimportant quirk.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1253. ARLB084 FCC licensing changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:55:42 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb084.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB084
ARLB084 FCC licensing changes

ZCZC AG49
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 84 ARLB084
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 25, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB084
ARLB084 FCC licensing changes

The FCC today released a 7-page Order amending its amateur rules, effective December 20, 1994, to reflect what the Commission calls ''nonsubstantive procedural changes'':

1. To permit electronically filed data from VECs (paper applications also will still be accepted);

2. To authorize operation as soon as the new license data appears in the amateur service licensee data base, rather than (as now) when the license document has been delivered (details of how the new licensee can determine his call sign will be announced later);

3. To add a new rules section, ''Examinee Conduct,'' to emphasize that an examinee must comply with the instructions given by the administering VEs;

4. To treat ''Technician Plus'' as a license class;

5. And to provide for a ''renewal short form'' which the FCC says will be mailed to licensees in advance of their expiration date beginning sometime in 1995. The FCC added that renewal applications would be accepted no more than 90 days before the expiration date.

Because of the nature of these rule amendments, there is no notice or comment period required by federal law. Again, these changes do not take effect until December 20, 1994.
NNNN
/EX

1254. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:56:53 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <38j2r5$bjt@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258069

In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org> ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes) writes:
>Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq) as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
>in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?

I'd say no. Say what you mean, and mean what you say. if you say "double p", some will undoubtedly think you are using a cute phonetic for d.

BTW--"zed" is the correct pronunciation for z. It keeps it from being confused with c. Of course, only old-timers probably know this, as it hasn't been stressed much at all lately.

1255. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 13:59:44 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <38j30g$bkl@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 258070

In article <38i2lo$aa0@crl5.crl.com> hbs@crl.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:
>But then on the other hand, I can tell a lot by a person's "fist".
>For example: I can tell if he is new at this or an old timer; if he is
>using a straight key or a bug; if he is nervous or at ease.
>
>Could we say that CW can have a certain "inflection" in the "fist"
>that can tell us somthing about the individual?

I agree with this. (I'm not as good telling them apart yet, but I've
definitely recognized a few bugs. :-)

Of course, it doesn't always work. I've had OTs tell me they were
surprised that I didn't have a W#XXX or K#XXX call. They thought my
fist was *way* too good for a newbe.

N0RDV

1256. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:00:24 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783093624@melpar>
Source record: 258072

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The OSS used natives in Algeria as intercept operators. They were able
>to copy at speeds of 40+ WPM purely on conditioned motor reflex. They
>had no idea what the sounds or symbols meant. Ordinary US intercept
>operators in Alaska and other listening posts around the world operated
>the same way, as did ordinary radiomen on ships and shore stations during
>the war. That's because the message traffic was *encrypted 5 letter blocks*
>with no plaintext "language" meaning whatsoever.

Since I've never copied at those kinds of speeds I can't refute anything
you say. However, I have read in several different texts that an *average*
person (whatever that means) begins to have trouble distinguishing
individual characters at around 30 WPM or so. From that point on, the
operator is allegedly hearing "word sounds" (i.e., short words, syllables,
etc.) which makes copying code more akin to "hearing" spoken English than
merely translating dit-dah combinations into letters. This is what I
meant when I referred to "language."

Let me re-emphasize that I have only experienced this phenomenon
myself at a very basic level (trying to copy 35 or 30 WPM; my own speed
is around 20 WPM), i.e., hearing combinations as "words." However,
my problem is that if what I have read is true (as described in the
preceding paragraph) I am at a loss to understand how someone can copy
coded groups at 40+ WPM. Mind you, I'm not disputing what you say,
it just contradicts what I have read elsewhere. I'd be happy to provide
a list of references, because I'd like to have the question answered
(and verified) in some definitive way.

Perhaps I shouldn't have placed so much faith in what I read, but
the concept of not being able to copy strictly characters beyond a certain
speed and thus resorting to a sort of "language-like" mode where one
"hears" strings of characters as syllables and words seemed supported by
the fact that commercial radiotelegraph code tests, which had two parts,
always had the "5-letter groups" part at a slower speed than the "plain
text" part (16 WPM groups/20 WPM text for 2nd Class, 20 WPM groups/25
WPM text for 1st Class).

>The best operator I ever knew could copy 60+ WPM on a typewriter, but had
>no idea what he'd copied until he rolled up the paper and read the text.
>He was trained as a Navy operator in WWII. He always maintained that the
>trick to rapid copy was to never think about it, just let the body do the
>work it was conditioned to do. He said that trying to make sense of text
>while copying was a sure way to make errors. He could carry on an unrelated
>conversation with someone in the radio room while copying. He said that made
>no difference since his conscious mind wasn't involved with copying, that

>it was all conditioned reflexes at work.

This is all true, and I have anecdotal evidence of railroad telegraph operators who performed multiple tasks in the station (selling tickets, etc.) all while copying *and comprehending* by ear, occasionally interrupting other work to "answer the telegraph" and make a comment to another operator, answer a question, etc. I emphsize "anecdotal," however, so exaggerations may have crept into these "stories."

* *
* Paul H. Bock, Jr. Principal Systems Engineer *
* E-Systems/Melpar Div. Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com *
* Falls Church, VA Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 *
* *
* Given two waiting lines of equal length and a 50/50 *
* chance of choosing the fastest moving one, you will *
* choose the slower one 80% of the time. *
* *

1257. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:16:42 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.141642.10373@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 258071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:
:
: Extending this line of thought, and twisting it ever so slightly:
: If a packet bulletin addressed to CHESS is not amateur related since it gives me
: (an amateur radio operator) information from the author (another amateur - his
: call is in the header info) about a mutual interest is considered a bulletin
: since it is effectively addressed to all amateurs interested in CHESS and hence
: a one way communication, all that has to happen if for the originating station
: to receive one reply to the message to make it a two way (read non-broadcast)
: exchange! If this is not correct, the next thing to be "attacked" in this
: manner will be the net control operators starting the net. I have addressed
: messages to groups like HARDWARE and received a number of replies - as far as
: I'm concerned this is just another way to initiate the exchange of
: information between two (or more) stations and therefore allowed under Part 97.
:

A "CQ" is indeed defined as a one-way transmission in 97.111. It is allowed.
Appending a "CQ" to a signature file would be an obvious attempt to get
around the content being a bulletin.

73,
Steve
Internet: no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Packet : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na

1258. Electronic Filing of VECs -- New Rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:37:08 UTC
From: rich@comm-data.com
Message-ID: <38j56k$7fh@sunset.comm-data.com>
Source record: 258074

Hello fellow Hams. I saw this on the FCC's Daily Digest
and thought it would be of interest. Don't call me if
you have questions, cause I can't answer them.

Rich

AMATEUR SERVICE. Amended amateur service rules to
provide an electronic filing capability to the volunteer-
examiner coordinators; to clarify that amateur station and
operator licenses are authorized as soon as the license data
is entered into the Commission's licensee data base, and to
reflect other nonsubstantive procedural changes. (By Order
[DA 94-1158] adopted October 17 by the Chief, Private
Radio Bureau)

--
Rich Biby | Communications Data Services, Inc. rich@comm-data.com
KD4DSX | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
| (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034

1259. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:41:08 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783096068snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257851

In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org>
ad779@detroit.freenet.org "John Hughes" writes:

> Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq) as
> xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with

Whether it's "proper" or not, I really couldn't say. But in my opinion it can
(does) cause confusion, particularly when folks aren't expecting it :-)

> all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
> in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?
> What does the group think?

Hmm ... to 'Zee' or not to 'Zee' ...

Where did you get the idea that 'Zed' is '... some fancy british
pronunciation'?

John, I don't know what your ethnic origins are, and what linguistic rules
you may or may not apply when deciding which would be correct. Unless I'm
mistaken (and I'm sure that there are plenty of folks who will be ready to
correct me if that is the case) American English is considerably predated
by the version of the dialect spoken in England. If the inhabitants of the
United States have chosen to corrupt the English language, then so be it.

Oh - by the way - just how long, exactly, have you been a bigot?

--
Iain Philipps

1260. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:42:39 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Oct25104240@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 258073

In article <2d.26369.2003.0N851631@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob Stanton) writes...
> I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before
>I was licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize
>the tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my
>head on the keyboard (figuratively). I HATE CW!!!
>Bob KD4ARD

I used a technique similar to the one Tom N1OOQ mentioned. I set up my keyer to generate random letters/digits/prosigns in five character groups. I'd listen to the keyer or to a tape made from the keyer at a rate where I could get 4 out of 5 characters (80% copy). Four out of five seems to be a good challenge point for me. I don't get discouraged at that point because I can achieve well over half of it and 100% isn't very far off.

Day by day I'd adjust the speed to maintain a constant 80% challenge. Some days that would be faster than the day before, some days it would be slower, but the challenge point was always 4 out of 5. I didn't keep detailed records of my progress but on a month by month basis there was a very definite and pronounced positive trend.

In spite of having some very serious family problems at that time I managed to go from nothing to Extra in about a year and a quarter using this technique.

I listened to the practice tape whenever I was in my car. In fact, I went a whole year without turning on the car radio. When I finally did turn it on, I discovered two things: (1) The FM section would no longer work, and (2) I didn't care. I'd listen to code in the background when I was doing other things around the house. I'd pause a moment here and there to grab a few groups and then carry on. I'd tap out street signs on my thigh while driving. I'd whistle license plates. (I'd *REALLY* get excited whistling out amateur radio callsign license plates.) I'd listen for morse code in the normal computer room background noise.

The most important thing is to never NEVER get discouraged. Discouragement will kill enthusiasm every time and enthusiasm is your best friend.

We haven't heard much from Joe Mastroianni AA6YD lately but I owe a lot of my enthusiasm to his writing. One of his posts answered your query quite well. A tidbit from something he wrote back in 1992 went something like:

"Rip your HF rig microphone forcably from it's socket. Place it squarely on a firm concrete surface. Apply a 7lb sledge hammer. Scream 'God is on MY side'. Repeat until well done.

Do the same to the microphone on your 2M mobile rig if there is any possibility it is compatible with your HF rig. Motivation bordering on religious fanaticism will help you learn CW VERY QUICKLY." ... "Connect your HF rig to your home stereo and play the W1AW practice at 108dB above ambient. This is a sound you can internalize. FEEL the letters and numbers. Write them on a large blank wall. Get the kids to help. They LOVE this kind of thing."

Remember if you can do 2 words per minute you can still do more than 99% of the people you graduated with.

1261. Re: Intl call sign servers/CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:54:13 UTC
From: waco@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Cy8HEF.2ot@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257981

> I have a list of callsign servers and an Amsoft CDROM but they only
> have FCC/American calls. Does anyone know of a server or CD CD that has
> international calls as well?

There are some international calls on my Buckmaster CD. However, there is
also a notice that some countries do not allow this information to be
distributed electronically -- it may be in the printed CallBook, but not on
a CD. Gee, not a bad idea: protecting electronic dissemination of personal
info. Too bad Uncle Sam didn't think of it.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==
John L. Broughton |
AT&T | snail mail: Room 1K-322
==---- | 1200 E. Warrenville, Rd.
=====----- | P. O. Box 3045
==========----- | Naperville, IL, 60566-7045
=========----- | (708) 713-4319
==========------ | e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
======------ | att!john.l.broughton
==========----- | air mail: WB9VGJ
------ |
==

1262. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 14:56:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.145652.1856@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct24.205835.11821@news.csuohio.edu> sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
>
>The point is being missed. Are packet bulletins addressed to either
>"all" or a like form of "all" (MUSIC, SEWING, CRAFTS, NAFTA, etc.)
>indeed informational bulletins?
>
>Is there a difference between:
>
>1. My tuning in a W1AW transmission and listening to an ARRL bulletin.
>2. My tuning in a packet BBS station and reading an ARRL bulletin.
>
>I submit that both forms of the bulletin are the same. I end up with
>identical information. In both cases, the bulletin is an
>"informational bulletin". In both cases, the transmission is
>one-way. There is not an exchange between two stations. The form
>that the data takes is irrelevant. The mode upon which the data is
>transferred is again irrelevant.

I disagree. You have to do more than "tune in" to a packet BBS. You
have to establish a two way connection and *request* the information.
It's third party traffic pure and simple. Two amateur stations are
participating in information exchange.

>Then, what is the difference between:
>
>1. My tuning in a packet BBS and reading an ARRL bulletin.
>2. My tuning in a packet BBS and reading a bulletin about cooking.
>
>I again submit that both forms of bulletin are identical. Even a
>request (buried in the recipe) from a cook for more cooks to respond
>is nothing but a "CQ" and, again, a one-way flow of information.

Again, you do more than "tune in", you must *request* the
information. Unlike broadcast, you are an active participant
in the process. A CQ is not a true one way transmission. It
is an intergal part of establishing a two way exchange of
information. It's a solicitation for a response.

>If there is no difference, could W1AW begin harassing Clinton about
>his viewpoints on foreign trade (in their bulletins)? Could they
>discuss cooking or sewing? We must agree that the rules would
>prohibit such bulletins.

Yes, because they are true broadcasts. Anyone passively listening
gets them. Packet bulletins are fundamentally different in that

active participation is required.

>Because we use error correction causing a "connect" to be required does
>not change the fact that a packet radio bulletin is a one way transmission.
>It is not addressed to a ham. It is addressed to the ham community,
>to the general public, just like the W1AW bulletins. The changing of
>the definition of a "bulletin" due to the medium upon which it is
>transferred is not proper.

If you take this line, then you must squelch all roundtable and net
operations. Just like the packet bulletin, each station makes statements
to the participants and awaits responses from whomever is interested
in the topic. Packet bulletins are no different except that they are
not conducted in realtime. They are simply the packet version of the
roundtable or net. If the topic of disscussion is allowable on a net
or roundtable, it's also appropriate for packet bulletins.

Bulletin is misleading terminology in this respect. The destination
address header should instead be considered as a special interest
group address, or as we call it here in netnews, a newsgroup. In
other amateur use, we'd call it a net or roundtable. The key is that
people have to "check in" to participate, on packet or on a voice
net. It's not primarily a passive activity like listening to W1AW.
With W1AW all you *can* do is listen, because they don't monitor
the frequencies on which they broadcast.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1263. Heathkit parts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:07:54 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.150754.19632@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 257999

Hi all, does anyone know if it is still possible to obtain parts for Heathkit equipment? I specifically need a bandswitch for an SB1000 amplifier. Does anyone know if zenith or someone else is selling parts? If anyone has an ameritron AL-80a and can give me the part number for the bandswitch, I wud appreciate it (I believe the AL80a and SB1000 were exactly the same - is this true?). Thanks and 73 de KA3PLS... Ken...

1264. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:11:03 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <38j767$7au@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 258076

halvey@home.wanganui.gen.nz (Dave Halverson) writes:
> So what is to stop you setting up your station with a bogus call sign
> or someone else's call sign and sending stuff. Would the recipient
> know that it was bogus? Could they check?

Several thousand dollars in fines, possible imprisonment, and loss of
your license. At least here in the USA, it's illegal to use a callsign
improperly.
- Brian

1265. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:26:16 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783098776@melpar>
Source record: 257983

One story I heard some years ago from the late W4QE was about
the ham who wired an extra resistor into the "dot" side of his bug
(this was back in the days of cathode keying) and the change in
resistance (and resultant slight shift in bias level on the
oscillator) "pulled" the oscillator in frequency so that dots
were on a slightly different frequency than dashes. Talk about
a distinctive fist.....I'm sure this would have been in the early
'30s, before crystal control had caught on and when LC oscillators
were commonplace. Of course, the "purity and stability of emissions"
rules which were instituted in the '30s changed all that.

Paul, K4MSG

1266. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:29:53 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cy8J1v.3wA@wang.com>
Source record: 257984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:

>So you wouldn't be upset if I were to dedicate a packet BBS just to
>posting cookie recipes? How about developing packet news groups?
>Then the only poeple who would see the latest and by far tastiest
>cookie recipe would be amateurs who wanted it. Oh, I forgot - you
>can do that now, just ignore the posts to cookie, recipe, ect. Maybe
>we should get the ARRL to propose to the FCC what topics are to be
>talked about on each frequency for each band.

I don't think that would be a good idea. I think you should be able
to talk about whatever you feel like talking about. The same is true
for packet, or any other mode. It's just that indiscriminately
posting bulletins to every PBBS in the country about things that are
not of interest to the general ham population is a waste of resources
and annoying. Depending on the interpretation of 97.113(b), it might
also be illegal.

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

1267. CW Palindrome Game!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:43:11 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <38j92f$5q8@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 257985

OK, remember what a palindrome is -- a word or a sentence spelled the same way backwards or forwards:
Dad
Radar
A Toyota
A man, a plan, a canal -- Panama
Able was I ere I saw Elba.

The other night, while going nuts studying for the code exam, I began to wonder about Morse code Palindromes -- words or sentences for which the dots and dashes would be symmetrical around a center. Such as:
wig .-- .. --.
Easy one = He is 5
Who can come up with the longest single word or longest sentence that would be a CW palindrome? Extra points if you include a punctuation mark.

1268. Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:55:56 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <38j9qc$2a0@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 257986

Still getting my newbie feet wet in HF CW. Here are a few questions that have arisen over the last few weeks:

1) I've seen a description of an RF ground feed that consists of a length of RG-8, with ceramic capacitors between the shield and center leads at each end. Since one end will be outside, what is the best method for weatherproofing? Silicone caulking? Something else made expressly for this application?

2) I heard WB9RUM talking to a CBAGV (I'm pretty sure) on CW last night. Where would CBAGV be? Is that Chile? Is it the norm around the world for the second or third character of the callsign to be numeric? If so, would CBAGV then be some sort of special sign or did I probably just mess up copying the callsign?

3) I live in the far northwest area of grid EL29. In fact I may be in another grid square altogether. Where can I find the latitude/longitude definitions for the various grid elements?

4) Did I read somehwere, or did I just make it up because it sounds reasonable, that one signs (or may sign) ######/QRP when running low power?

I know these questions are all over the place--thanks for your help.

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

1269. QSL route server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 15:56:19 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <38j9r4$d28@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 257987

A while back there used to be a qsl database at
qsl-info@rock.b11.ingr.com.
I tried it this morning and my mail bounced. Does this
no longer exist or has it changed addresses?
Thanks Steve WV6U 73 49 0100 1001

1270. Drake R8 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 16:11:00 UTC
From: steven.barrow@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.30003.4727.0N1B6C7C@canrem.com>
Source record: 257913

```
For Sale:

Drake R8 Communications Receiver

Only 2 months old! Just like new!

CND$900.00 (cash. cheque or money order)
^^^^^^^^^^
Includes UPS standard shipping to anywhere in North America.

Respond via E-Mail: steven.barrow@canrem.com or call (905)876-2448 and
leave a message.
```

1271. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 16:21:54 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783102114@melpar>
Source record: 257990

djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:

>Still getting my newbie feet wet in HF CW. Here are a few questions that
>have arisen over the last few weeks:

>1) I've seen a description of an RF ground feed that consists of a length
>of RG-8, with ceramic capacitors between the shield and center leads at
>each end. Since one end will be outside, what is the best method for
>weatherproofing? Silicone caulking? Something else made expressly for
>this application?

The only problem I have with silicon caulking is that acetic acid
is an active ingredient (or used to be, anyway) and in the past I have
encountered corrosion of the connection from the acid. Perhaps someone
else has more up-to-date info.

>2) I heard WB9RUM talking to a CBAGV (I'm pretty sure) on CW last night.
>Where would CBAGV be? Is that Chile? Is it the norm around the world for
>the second or third character of the callsign to be numeric? If so, would
>CBAGV then be some sort of special sign or did I probably just mess up
>copying the callsign?

Probably C6AGV and he either sent it wrong or you mis-copied. I'm
pretty sure Chile is CE, and I believe C6 is the Bahamas.

>3) I live in the far northwest area of grid EL29. In fact I may be in
>another grid square altogether. Where can I find the latitude/longitude
>definitions for the various grid elements?

Piece of cake. Grid squares are divided by degrees of latitude
vertically (36,37,38,39,40, etc.) and every *two* degrees of longitude
horizontally (76, 78, 80, 82, etc.). You can get a U.S. Grid Square map from
ARRL for a buck.

>4) Did I read somehwere, or did I just make it up because it sounds
>reasonable, that one signs (or may sign) ######/QRP when running low
>power?

Yes, you may do that and many QRPers do. I used to when I ran QRP,
because I liked getting QSL cards addressed to "K4MSG/QRP" as "proof"
that I was actually running QRP (it wasn't really "proof") but it made
my QSL cards for QRP WAS seem more credible somehow).

>I know these questions are all over the place--thanks for your help.

If I was helpful, you're more than welcome.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

1272. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 16:45:34 UTC
From: n6mmm@n6mmm-mac.ccmail.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct25.164534.5170@ccmail.com>
Source record: 257991

In article <1994Oct23.095342.477@sfpp.com>
longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:

> To help the government with their failure in this
> area, I recommend that you get one of those private PO boxes (where mail can be
> delivered to a street address) and use that address on your vehicle
> registration and drivers license.

Even that isn't always fool proof. In California, although you can use
a PO Box for your mailing address, you still need to provide your
residence address as well to the DMV.

And-- if you have one of those commercial PO Boxes that resemble a
street address and used that as a residential address, the CA DMV
eventually finds out your actual residence address (I know-- I'm
figuring the DMV got my true residential address from my insurance
company or the area public utilities. Eventhough they mailed the bills
and other misc. info to the mailing address, what a surprise last year
during vehicle registration renewal that my residential address
appeared on the new registration slip...)

1273. Re: Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 17:16:00 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <38jegg$31n9@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 257996

John,

This finally makes sense.

When I first read this thread, I thought it was a typo,
because converting a TV to a spectrum analyser seems
more of a usefull home brew project..

73, Moritz DL5UH

1274. New Orleans Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 18:14:42 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <38jhui$ckb@leo.unm.edu>
Source record: 257995

I will be in New Orleans for a Linguistic Conference in January (5-8).
Since I am a student I don't have much money to spend on the hotel. I am
looking for a place to sleep that would be in or around NO.
Any suggestions?

Please email ur answers to: f5jtl@unm.edu

/// /// ///
(. .) (. .) (. .)
+oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo+
| Laurent D. Thomin Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU |
| Department of Linguistics Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico |
| |
| WEB address: http://www.unm.edu/~f5jtl/index.html |
| |
| "We never find out the strength of the evil impulse inside us until we |
| try to fight it" |
| C.S. Lewis |
+---+

1275. Re: repeaters in Ottawa area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 18:33:53 UTC
From: sami@bcars6c6.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <SAMI.94Oct25143354@bcars6c6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 258008

In article <Cy7K1F.50t@cs.dal.ca> aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca (Ross Frederick Blakeney) writes:

Hi, a friend of mine will be going to the Ottawa area, sometime during
the middle of Nov., and she asked me to try and get a list of Ottawa, and
area repeaters, both VHF and UHF, with their offset, and QTH.
any help is greatly appreciated.
thx in advance, 73 de VE1RFB, Ross

A quick, perhaps not complete list of VHF repeaters (offsets are +,- 600 kHz):
146.700 VE2RA0 (-)
146.940 VE2CRA (-)
147.030 VE3TEL (-)
147.300 VE3TW0 (+)
147.150 VE3MPC (+)
147.360 VE2KPG (+)
--
Sami Boulos | Bell-Northern Research | TEL: (613) 765-2108
VE3SKK | P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C | FAX: (613) 765-2186
sami@bnr.ca | Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1Y 4H7 | #include <disclaimer.h>

1276. Experience with clip-on window antenna mounts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 19:10:01 UTC
From: sami@bcars6c6.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <SAMI.94Oct25151001@bcars6c6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 258009

I'd like to use a window clip-mount that has a BNC-BNC mount (e.g. Valor WMBNC or ANLI WA-1) to attach my 5/8 wave 2M telescopic antenna (ANLI AL-760) to one end and HTX-202 at the other end, inside my car. Is this a practical setup and what have been peoples' experiences? I don't want to buy a mobile rig. Any recommendations for other pieces of equipment?

--

Sami Boulos | Bell-Northern Research | TEL: (613) 765-2108
VE3SKK | P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C | FAX: (613) 765-2186
sami@bnr.ca | Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1Y 4H7 | #include <disclaimer.h>

1277. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 19:12:08 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy8tC9.67s@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258003

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:

>>I didn't think Motorola made HAM gear??? (So I heard..)
>>-Evan Platt

>they don't make stuff for the amateur market, yes.

They used to market a 2M transceiver (the Metram?); the price was
outragous.

Jeff NH6IL

1278. Re: callsign server site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 19:14:17 UTC
From: ryanm@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <38jle9$o6g@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 258000

In article <38im0j$a09@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,
Waldemar Kebsch <kebsch.pad@sni.de> wrote:
>In <9410241828.AA04591@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>
>>Can anyone advise where I might telnet to get a US based
>>callsign server ?
>
>>TNX es 73 Seth KC2WE
>
>Try
> telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>

I have done this, now what user name and password do I use? --Ryan

>or, if you have access to www .... :-)
>
> http://www.mit.edu:8001/callsign
>
>Have fun
>
>Waldemar
>--
>Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
>33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de
>+ +
>++++++ Es geschieht nichts Gutes, es sei denn, Du machst es! ++++++++++

* *
Ryan McNeilly Internet: ryanm@u.washington.edu
KC7BYE - KCARES
* *

"You can't deal from a position of weakness" --Alfred Thayer Mahan
Moral: Protect the 2nd Amendment!

My comments and opinions are my own and nobody elses!!!!

1279. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 19:14:51 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <38jlfb$s96@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 258001

In <2EACBE41@smtp> jonep@dg13.cec.BE (JONES Peter) writes:

>Doc Elliott KE4KUZ writes:

>>I suppose that things
>>will have to decay further before the average man in the street says "Hey,
>>I've had enough and this has got to stop!"

>To paraphrase: "methinks you doth protest too much!"

>Pete ON9CUK

Nah, he's expressing the sentiments of a majority populace that's fed up.

David

1280. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 19:26:58 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cy8u0z.6HJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 258004

djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:

>2) I heard WB9RUM talking to a CBAGV (I'm pretty sure) on CW last night.

Might it have been C6AGV? Or even CB1GV is a possibility - some folks,
after the first exchange of callsigns, may shorten the numeric charac-
tor to just the first two elements: A = 1, N = 6, T = 0 (not legal!).

>4) Did I read somehwere, or did I just make it up because it sounds
>reasonable, that one signs (or may sign) #####/QRP when running low
>power?

You might not want to do this, for some folks will not respond
to your CQ if you append /QRP to your call. After a QSO is started
then feel free to brag to the other fellow that you're only running
x Watts (where x <= 5 for true QRP; x < 1 for QRPp).

There's a QRP email newsgroup - let me know if you're interested
in subscribing.

.73W,
Jeff NH6IL

1281. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 19:36:47 UTC
From: blakew@ccmail.ssd.ray.COM
Message-ID: <9409257831.AA783121007@ccmail.ssd.ray.com>
Source record: 257997

```
help
quit
```

1282. Re: ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 20:06:18 UTC
From: valleyj@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <38jofq$sbn@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 258007

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <38hlgk$bud@silver.scs.unr.edu> nsombat@scs.unr.edu (Nat Sombat) writes:
: > I just put RF concepts 30 watts amp. in my car and every times I
: >key on the air the car alarm go off. It'll stop as soon as I let off the
: >key. When I turn the amp. off it's find. I have call RF concepts and
: >they told me to use aluminum foid to wrap around the brain unit and
: >siren. It's still go off everytimes. I have 5/8 larsen mount on the
: >roof. The SWR read lower than 1.5:1. Any idea, what I have to do to
: >have 30 watts amp. and car alarm.

: You haven't told us what make and model of car this is in. That can
: help because there are known fixes, and known lost causes, with

Also, what kind of an alarm? The Viper series has been plagued with this
problem. My HT will set off my alarm with only 2.5 watts out, if I'm not
careful.

Regards,
--
Jeffrey M. Valley
valleyj@freenet.fsu.edu
valleyj@world.std.com
valleyj@romulus.housing.fsu.edu

1283. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 20:15:34 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCy8w9z.6F8@netcom.com>
Source record: 258012

In article <1994Oct25.132221.949@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Yep, they were very popular transmitting tubes. Pushed hard in amateur
>service, they'd make almost 100 watts, a pair of either kind could do
>it comfortably. Most of the rigs using 807s are gone now, but you'll
>still find quite a few rigs with 6146s in the finals.

Gone? Gone? We are offended. Actually, the 807 saw a lot of service
as a modulator, and later on as a result got adopted by the audio folks;
a lot of audio amplifiers out there used them, and a few still do.

Personally, I think the 833 is the way to go, but then I'm biased.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1284. QRN from neighbors patio lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 20:21:42 UTC
From: tboza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <38jpcm$r03@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 258005

At night, I have a S9 continous AC buss between 13.900 through
14.100 MHz. I got out my DC pocket SWL receiver and traced it
down to my next door neighbors patio lights. They are the
28VDC type, with some type of powersupply/timer. It must have
a 14.000 MHz osc switching circuit in it.

I know my neighbor does not like it when I get RF into
his TV, VCR, or telephone, however I don't like it
when his patio lights get into my HF receiver.

Any suggestions on how to handle this situation without
causing WW-III ?

1285. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 20:37:00 UTC
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <25OCT199415371858@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 258010

In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org>, ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes) writes...
>
>Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq) as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
>in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?
>What does the group think?

When you say "XY8 Double PQ" you are "legally" implying that your callsign is XY8DPQ instead of XY8PPQ. What do you think the callsign would be if a guy signed "WA5 Double My Bet"? His call is WA5DMB, not WA5MMB. Do you see my parity? I agree that this is not a serious problem, but there are alot of people who do not agree with the "double letter" ID deal.

On a side note, but still on the same topic, the same goes for the guys who sign "KA5NV and a W". First, it sounds stupid, and someone hearing that for the first time might think, "Hmmm KA5NVAAW". I know that will never happen, but I think the "and a" stuff is dumb.

That's my $.02. Forward all flames to bitbucket@trash.can.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

1286. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 20:55:19 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <38jrbn$60a@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258014

In article 67s@news.Hawaii.Edu, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>>>I didn't think Motorola made HAM gear??? (So I heard..)
>>>-Evan Platt
>
>>they don't make stuff for the amateur market, yes.
>
>They used to market a 2M transceiver (the Metram?); the price was
>outragous.

I believe you are referring to the Metrum II. I've never seen one, just the service manual.

I use several Motorolas for amateur work; I have a Fast-Lok VHF-High MCX100 in the car, another Fast-Lok VHF-High MCX100 on packet, a VHF-High Maxar-80 on packet, set up a UHF Micor mobile for packet, set up a VHF-High Micor for packet, etc.

The mobiles tend to make nice amateur radios. No, I don't buy them brand new. But there are good deals to be had if you know how to work on radios and aren't too cheap to buy the service manual from Motorola.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1287. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 20:57:52 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <38jrgg$60a@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 258015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article 6HJ@news.Hawaii.Edu, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>
>>2) I heard WB9RUM talking to a CBAGV (I'm pretty sure) on CW last night.
>
>Might it have been C6AGV? Or even CB1GV is a possibility - some folks,
>after the first exchange of callsigns, may shorten the numeric charac-
>tor to just the first two elements: A = 1, N = 6, T = 0 (not legal!).

What isn't legal? As long as no one is encoding text to obscure meaning,
and properly identify with a complete callsign every ten minutes (for US
amateurs), the callsign may be abbreviated.

What makes you think this isn't legal?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1288. WWW Repeater Database Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 21:12:24 UTC
From: nsyslaw@straylight.acs.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <38jsbo$n39@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 258013

Let me begin with my thank you's to all who've helped in this project! And if you don't yet know about this project, there's more info at the end of this post.

First, the good news! The bugs in submitting a repeater into the database have been fixed. You can now submit a repeater and (!) the submission is immediate. Once you submit it, you can now go search for it, and you'll find it!

Now, the bad news. I didn't realize just how serious the bug in submitting repeaters was. Consequently I lost most of the submissions and wasn't able to recover them. If you submitted anything and can't find the entries, please (!) resubmit them or email them to me and I'll submit them.

My apologies to those who submitted entries!

Now, for those of you who may not have heard of this project:

The Online Repeater Database Project is a World-Wide-Web based database interface, allowing you to search for repeaters in your area (state, actually). You can also search by callsign or by frequency, or even by country (but this may return a large list). It's part of the Amateur Radio server available at URL:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

You need to have a forms capable browser such as Mosaic to use the database. (I'm still working on the problems with Lynx). There are many other pages there as well, such as Newsline (from Bill Pasternak (copyrights reserved)), a Sarex and Satellite Operators page, A Satellite Pass Prediction gateway for amateur satellites, a list of other Amateur Radio web servers and pages as well as the usual frequently asked questions, FCC part 97 rules and ftp sites.

Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu) | aka: KE4ARM
Unix Systems Programmer | Phone: (919) 515-2794
NCSU Administrative Computing Services | FAX: (919) 515-3787

Personal URL: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/~nsyslaw
Ham Radio Web Server http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

1289. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 23:14:44 UTC
From: kc7y@ramp.com
Message-ID: <kc7y.1.00173F8B@ramp.com>
Source record: 257936

In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org> ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes) writes:
>From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes)
>Subject: Call Sign ID
>Date: 25 Oct 1994 02:25:32 GMT

>Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq) as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
>in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?
>What does the group think?

It is inappropriate. Characters must be pronounced individually.

1290. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 23:24:57 UTC
From: waf@sunfish.zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <WAF.94Oct25192458@sunfish.zk3.dec.com>
Source record: 258018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Phillips (no callsign mentioned) writes:
> ... The reason that part 97 restricts "broadcasting" has little to
> do with the actual content (even though content is used as one of
> the restrictors) and much to do with bandwidth and interference. ...

Do you have a reference for this assertion? I rather suspect
that you're guessing, and I believe that you are wrong.

Be that as it may, the rules being applied are not new. I
doubt whether the FCC's interpretation as expressed differes
(significantly) from that which they have held for years. That many
of us, apparently, want packet radio to be a free usenet feed matters
not. The FCC rules mean what the FCC says they mean, not what we
think that we can imply by spin-doctoring their wording and applying
multiple rules out of context.

Some people have been likening packet BBS postings to "ROUND
TABLES" (an FCC defined term) rather than to "BULLETINS". The FCC
isn't even being inconsistant in putting them in the latter category:
in a round table, transmissions other than call-ups (CQs are an
explicit exception to the 1 way rules) are not intentionally made
unless the sender knows that there is at least one specific individual
out there, by way of his check-in, copying the transmission. A BBS
posting is totally in the blind.

The HAM radio service was not created to allow us to save a
few bucks by avoiding providers of commercial communications services.
If you want to post and read about cooking, etc., pay for a Compu$erve
account, or equivelent, or, like me, spunge off of your employer's
internet connection if he allows it. You won't convince me that the
FCC is obligated to let you do it under the auspices of your US
amateur radio license.

73 (whatever the non-sequitor(SP?) people think)
Bill - KE1G
--
Bill Freeman, waf@zk3.dec.com, KE1G, PP-SMEL-IA(ME VFR only) N4365Z
USABDA, MassABDA (novice modern), NMRA, rounds, squares, bad jokes.
Telemarketing: Do more than just say no, write saying you seek other vendors.

1291. silence on BOATANCHORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-25 23:36:47 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <38k4qf$j8l@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 257962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

If you have *specific* knowledge as to why boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu
has become silent...please email me.

--
de AB4EL emailer of boatanchors daily digests

1292. CQ CQ Saint John NB and Halifax hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 00:43:37 UTC
From: ArthurA@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <38k8np$phm@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 258024

I'm going to visit Saint John NB and Halifax next Summer. Would like to get any ham radio related information regarding these two cities. For example, club meeting information, 2 meter repeater frequencies, scheduled nets, hamventions, flea markets, etc.
As I understand it, I can transmit from these cities by giving my call sign and then saying "stroke VE1". There is no paper work involved beforehand? Please correct me if I'm wrong on this.
Please E-mail me directly, Thank you, N1NHZ, Arthur, Cambridge MA

1293. Re: HT problem--help!!! Please!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 00:57:10 UTC
From: k8unp@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <38k9h6$pkd@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 258021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jesse L Wei (jlw3@ritz.cec.wustl.edu) wrote:
: I need some help here. I have an Icom W21AT whose external power jack no
: longer works. The HT works just fine by battery but does not power up when
: the external power is plugged in. I know that the adapter is ok. I know that
: the problem is with the HT. Anybody out there ever had problems with the
: external power jack failing? Anybody out there have suggestions on what I
: might look at?

: What happened? The ht sustained a 4 foot fall onto carpet (it was also in
: it's little soft case). The radio was fine, but the tone card inside was
: kinda jarred loose. So I took the radio apart (via instruction manual
: instructions. However, although I turned off the power, I didn't disconnect
: the power cord. While removing the metal battery lead, I apparently shorted
: the battery terminal.

: I found nothing to smell fried, and saw nothing unusually brown or black.
: Is this beyond simple search and repair? I'm having the schematics sent to
: me from home.

: Thanks in advance for any help!!

: --Jesse
: AB5XC
: formerly KC5HBY
:
Jesse-- I know what happened... It happened to me..
Inside the 02AT is a small relay which switches the power from the
battery to the 12 volt input when the 12 vdc is applied.

I dropped mine, and the relay stopped working. I had to order another
one from Icom... I don't have the number, but Icom will know which one.

It is a little blue relay mounted right under the top of the HT. It is a
SPDT relay and has five contacts- 3 for the relay and 2 for the coil.

I bet that is ur problem - Good Luck 73, Dit dit
Pete K8UNP

--

Peter Rimmel
k8unp@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

1294. Help needed with Kenwood 9R59D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 01:56:00 UTC
From: hirschj@vax2.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <25OCT199420560077@vax2.concordia.ca>
Source record: 258020

I am posting this for a friend. He has the above receiver,
which needs a new coil. The coil in question is the one that
goes between the antenna and the first rf tube in the
10.5 to 30 MHz freq range. Does anyone have such a thing or
know where to get it.

Thanks for any help.
Jack
Email: HIRSCHJ@vax2.concordia.ca

1295. Re: Silent Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 02:54:08 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cy9Eq9.7Ir@world.std.com>
Source record: 258026

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: I was going to suggest "destinated", but I'd better not...

Yeah! Destinated...sounds like a weener to me.

-jim- WK1V

1296. Re: callsign server site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 03:34:50 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38kioq$fa8@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257928

In article <38jle9$o6g@nntp1.u.washington.edu>,
Ryan Mcneilly <ryanm@u.washington.edu> wrote:
>In article <38im0j$a09@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,
>Waldemar Kebsch <kebsch.pad@sni.de> wrote:
>>In <9410241828.AA04591@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>>
>>>Can anyone advise where I might telnet to get a US based
>>>callsign server ?
>>
>>>TNX es 73 Seth KC2WE
>>
>>Try
>> telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>>
>
>I have done this, now what user name and password do I use? --Ryan
>

Uh. Did you type the full: telnet callsign.cs.bullalo.edu 2000
^^^^

The 2000 jumps you into port 2000, which is the callsign program.

If you leave off the "2000", you will most probably get a login prompt as
you mentioned above.

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

1297. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 06:43:57 UTC
From: myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <38ktrd$6i5@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 257930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cy9A6K.CAM@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:
>
>>Whoo-ha! Jeff, it said *well-built* not self-built. And even if
>>it were self-built, what evidence do you have that this would
>>eliminate all the no-codes?
>
>Show me a *commercially* built amateur transmitter/receiver for the
>1929 ham, Rich! Just what do you think was available back then?
>
>And even if there was one (which there wasn't), it would have been
>up to the manufacturer, not the ham, to insure it was ``well-built''.

Not exactly, Jeff. A "well-built" station can refer to equipment
that is well-constructed, but I tend to think it means something
more; a well-put-together station. A station with adequate
lighting, adequate room, safely connected equipment. More than
just a transmitter and receiver.

Anyway, even when you buy equipment, it isn't the manufacturer that
is held responsible for the proper operation of the station; it is
the station licensee. In other words, the ham is always the
the one to insure the station and equipment therein, is
"well-built".

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1298. Re: NoCal OO , packet BBS that lists posts by "topic"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 06:50:51 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCy9pos.D5u@netcom.com>
Source record: 257933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Cy6MMI.B56@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>rapp@lmr.mv.com (Larry Rappaport) writes:
>
>Larry is right. We are talking about the guy who posts his mother's
>cookie recipe to ALL@USBBS, not outlawing the 40-meter Cookie Net.
>
>As many have said, this newsgroup is more relaxed as far as what we
>can and can't post. What would happen, though, if that guy posted a
>cookie recipe on rec.radio.amateur.misc? He'd get flamed off the net.
>He would be told that this is not the place to post cookie recipes.
>
>Ditto for the Packet BBS system.
>
There is a difference between packet and the Internet newsgroups.
Packet is not split up into many multiple news catagories like the
Internet is. For many people out there, packet is the ONLY
BBS "network" they have access to. And some would be interested in
cookie recipes. There isn't a packet "food.recipes.cookies group,
all posts on all topics show up on a packet BBS at random, no "groups".
Imagine the Internet if there was only ONE newsgroup! Packet is set
up like a small scale Internet with only one newsgroup.

Maybe, if someone writes new packet BBS software, they could establish
"newsgroups". Like maybe: dx, mods, for_sale, wanted, help, recipes,
images, IBMPC (small 7plus-ed programs, small meaning <20K max), Mac,
debate (for those gun and such arguements), etc.

I suppose someone could "simulate" the above now by grouping posts
by the keyword in the to:<keyword>@<area>, like "images@ww, forsale@usa,
wanted@nocal, and such. You connect to this new packet BBS, it lists
all the <keywords> in all the posts that have arrived since last time
you logged in. Then you tell the BBS which <keyword> "group you
want to list. Looks a little like a newsgroup.

Anyone done this?

1299. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 07:56:34 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <38l23i$e0s@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 257931

In <25OCT199415371858@elroy.uh.edu> tech14c@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:

>In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org>, ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes) writes...
>>
>>Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq) as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
>>in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?
>>What does the group think?

When you have a qso on the VHF bands inside the states, then you may do ... :-)

BUT, PLEASE!! NEVER use it on the "Short Waves"!! If you believe it or not, there are thousands and thousands of HAM's who are not speacking and understanding English fluently (like me :-).

I remember a qso whith a guy from the southern part of the states very well. I had the impression he had a ciggar in his mouth, when he was speaking to me. After requesting the suffix from his calsign the third or fourth time, he got a little bit nervous (let me say it in this way :-)

Ok, I switched to fluently German and asked him for his callsign again.

<PAUSE>
"WHAAAAT???"
<PAUSE>
"Ok, my old man, my callsign is ...."

in PERFECT SPELLING!!! :-))

That's my little story about spelling callsigns. Think about it, when you have a qso with a guy from outside the state next time. :-)))

Have fun
73 de DK3VN
Waldemar
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

1300. Philippine Reciprocal License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 08:02:27 UTC
From: dmercado@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <38l2ej$5if@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 257932

To all Filipino ham operators:

I plan to take a trip to the Philippines next April. I was wondering if anyone had any experience getting a reciprocal license to operate there. Also, if there is a club in the Manila area that would let me operate their equipment while I'm there. I'm aware of the Philippine Amateur Radio Association. Maybe someone could tell me more about them.

Thank you in advance,
Dominic Mercado, Burbank CA
Packet: KC6ZCR @ K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Internet: kc6zcr@aol.com
dmercado@kaiwan.com

1301. Digitally Coded Squelch ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 08:14:29 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.355.00083E10@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257952

... is found on many commercial radios now. The multichannel sythesized units can be set up to send or recieve DCS or CTCSS (PL). PL us usually continous for the duration of a transmision while the DCS is a burst sent at the very begining to open the receiving unit which is held until carrier is dropped. I am told there are 170 odd codes defined.

My question is how is the DSC sent? Is it a set of tones? Nothing unusual can be heard even on a radio that lets me heard PL just fine. Is the carrier turned off and on, ah lah CW?

This is not a trunked system. All information is in the user channel.

1302. Re: callsign server site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 08:15:07 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <38l36b$f7m@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 257934

In <38jle9$o6g@nntp1.u.washington.edu> ryanm@u.washington.edu (Ryan Mcneilly) writes:

>In article <38im0j$a09@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,
>Waldemar Kebsch <kebsch.pad@sni.de> wrote:
>>In <9410241828.AA04591@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>>
>>>Can anyone advise where I might telnet to get a US based
>>>callsign server ?
>>
>>>TNX es 73 Seth KC2WE
>>
>>Try
>> telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>>

>I have done this, now what user name and password do I use? --Ryan

Dear Ryan,

You don't need a user name and/or password !!

Just do it (telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.ed 2000) and don't forget the
port number 2000 !!!!!

Then you should get the message "..... Type 'help' for help"

Have fun
73 de DK3VN
Waldemar
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

1303. Re: Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 08:16:42 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.357.00084783@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257953

In article <7512213859701@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:
>Subject: Re: Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)
>From: bafpa@infodude.com
>Date: Mon, 24 Oct 94 10:28:19 EST

>IG>Most repeater controllers mask inputed Touchtones (tm). This is to
>IG>provide a bit of security for control functions of the repeater that
>IG>may be entered on the input frequency. That makes TT signaling schemes
>IG>via repeater fail.

Most repeater controllers have a code that can be sent to allow the machine to pass the DTMF on to the transmitter. Ask your owner.

1304. Re: Digitally Coded Squelch ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 08:24:05 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.359.0008670B@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257954

In article <kthompso.355.00083E10@WichitaKS.NCR.COM> kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:
>From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson)
>Subject: Digitally Coded Squelch ...
>Date: Wed, 26 Oct 1994 08:14:29

... and why is there no call for this schem in amateur radio? works well.

1305. Re: Intl call sign servers/CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 09:51:53 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <38l8rp$323@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 257938

Mike Gathergood (Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi Brian,

: > I have a list of callsign servers and an Amsoft CDROM but they only
: > have FCC/American calls. Does anyone know of a server or CD CD that has
: > international calls as well?

The UK Callbook is available at:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/Other Pages/Trafford ARC/Trafford.html

Software is provided with which one can search by call, name, location, etc.

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

1306. Re: QSL route server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 09:53:31 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cy9y57.I56@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 257947

In a previous article, sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) says:

>A while back there used to be a qsl database at
>qsl-info@rock.b11.ingr.com.
>I tried it this morning and my mail bounced. Does this
>no longer exist or has it changed addresses?

Yes, its now at: qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.ede

73 . . . David
****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

1307. Re: Radio kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 12:15:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct26.121530.5893@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <38gdjk$t13@centennial.cs.arizona.edu> bakken@CS.Arizona.EDU (Dave Bakken) writes:
>I am interested in getting a radio kit for my daughter for
>Christmas. (She helped me take the case off of my Kenwood R1000
>to inspect the internals, and I asked her if she would like to
>put together a radio some day with daddy, and she was very interested.)
>My daughter is only 5.5 (though very bright for her age, we're told),
>so she is not going to do much more than help daddy, which is the whole
>point. I'm thus not too interested in ergonomics or even whether
>it has AM or FM or shortwave. The idea is for her to have something
>to put together and then listen to the fruits of her labor, to
>build her confidence, intellectual curiosity (about technical things
>as well as -- if it is a shortwave -- other countries).

If you want *her* to put it together (with your help of course),
and learn something about radio circuits at the same time, then
I'd suggest a crystal set as a starter. I posted a circuit for
a loose coupled set on .homebrew the other day that would do.
It's not at all beyond a bright 6 year old's skills or comprehension,
and would receive the local AM broadcast stations. Just build it on
a wooden board (breadboards are what were originally used), with
nails as tie points and toilet paper rolls for the coil forms.
Experiment, explore LC circuits, don't just learn to follow kit
directions.

>I saw a shortwave kit, the MFJ-8100, reviewed in Passport 95 (p. 140).
>This radio seems like it would be not unreasonable. Its only
>$60, and has shortwave. However, it does have some liabilities:
>
> - no AM or FM (not needed but would be nice)
> - ancient regenerative technology (barely post-vacuum tubes),
> so its harder to tune and hold a station
> - very hard to tell what station you're listening to by the dial
> - easy to lose a station if not careful
>
>While this will work if there is nothing better out there in terms
>of radio kits, I'm wondering if there are other alternatives. (Too
>bad Heath Kits are gone...) I guess the thing I'd really love to
>find is to get rid of the regenerative techlology and get a better
>dial. Any suggestions would be most welcome.

There are several kits available from the QRP groups that would
do for this. The 40-40 rig shown in the November QST would not
be bad, just ignore the transmitter parts and use a LC filter

instead of the narrow crystal filter shown. A kit is available
for $50. It'd be more fun to just dead bug it yourself though.
Ramsey sells a kit based on the same chip, I think it's about
$30, but some people have complained about Ramsey kit quality.
If you want FM, call Motorola and ask for their MC13135 evaluation
kit. That'll make a dandy little VHF amateur and public service
receiver, and you can't beat the price (free).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1308. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 12:18:28 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <38lhek$kvq@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 257942

bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

: IL> 800-807-6146

: IL>Note: You may have to be a ham to appreciate that phone number...

: I'm almost a ham, and I don't get it... Is it something with the letters
: that use 807 6146??

Yes, 807 is a common transmitting tube as is a 6146... As a
firebottle fan, I would like to have such a phone number...

Maybe I should have said, " You need to be an *old ham* to appreciate
that phone number."

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

1309. VK2WI Weekly News, 23rd October, 1994 [abbrev]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 12:20:03 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <38lhhj$i53@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257943
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[Owing to a mishap or two, this was all that was transcribed from the VK2 WIA Broadcast:]

VK2 DIV. PRESEIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is Michael Corbin, VK2PFQ.

Again not a lot to report this week, so I'll take this opportunity to put an idea to you. What about a members forum. What's a members forum you ask, well it's simply the process whereby members are able to address council at a council meeting. It's where you can put those ideas, even criticism, before council. Most City Councils have time set aside on open council meeting nights, so that ratepayers..... usually irate ones....but not always, can put before council their thoughts, grips, opinions, on....Anything.

The rules are simple.....three minutes is allowed to put your case, no Councillor can or will answer questions and speakers are required to conduct themselves with due decorum. If you think this sort of thing has a place in Institute affairs, then please avail yourself of the opportunity at our next Council meeting. That's Friday 11th November at 7.30p.m., all members are invited to attend.

The other matter is.... those Memorandums & Articles of Association, which badly need rewriting. To this end. I am asking for volunteers. Much has been spoken in the past on these M. and As. and I would like to get their revision on the way. As with NTAC, the best way, I believe, to achieve this, is to form a Committee. Instead of picking people, I am asking for a group from amongst members, who want to help. A group who genuinely WANT to do the job....NOT a group, who have been coerced into doing the job. If you feel that you fill the bill,....then, give me a call.

You'll recall last week that I asked for someone to make their station available for Howard W6AXX. If you were not in tune last week, Howard is coming over here for a short holiday and he wants to have the use of a station for the first 24 hrs of the WW DX SSB contest. David Thompson VK2BDT has been kind enough to offer the use of his station, plus accommodation, for which I am most thankful. However, David lives in Goulburn and it might be better if we can find someone closer to home as Howard's accommodation is already booked and paid for..... nevertheless, thanks David.... keep the linear idling over... just in case.

There will be no Presidential notes next week, as I will be away in VK6.

As promised last week, I will now read an edited version, the first of four segments written by David Rankin 9VIRH/VK3QV and provided to us by John Aarsse VK4QA (pronounced AR-SAY). David prepared this information so....and I quote "that as many amateurs in Australia as possible learn of what has happened in Singapore." (at the IARU Conference)

"Good morning or good evening from Singapore.

Here is something for the numerologists... at 9 o'clock on the 9th day of the 9th month the closing meeting of the 9th IARU Region 3 Conference commenced in a country whose prefix starts with the number 9. Any translations of any possible significance, please let me know at my home QTH.

Some 95 people attended, representing 20 National Organisations, including 3 proxies, Plus the Region 3 Directors, the President, the Vice President and the Secretary from IARU Headquarters, representatives from Regions 1 and 2, the ITU, The Asia Pacific Telecommunity and a sole observer from Vietnam.

Over 107 papers were presented. Some were reports but, still, 90 odd papers needed to be discussed in three working groups, one covering purely technical matters, one regulatory items and the third dealt with suggested methods to assist fledgling amateurs in areas such as Nepal, and so on.

A conference like this, held in an exotic place is, for quite a few people, not exactly a holiday. Mr. Selvadurai, 9V1UV, from the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society was kept busy as Conference Chairman, the office staff worked round the clock and some privileged delegates and observers were kept busy on the Thursday morning while others were able to take the time off to do some shopping.

For some reason or another, I was one of the privileged observers assisting the Chairman of working group A, Terry Carrell, ZL3QL. We managed to file our report for printing with two minutes to spare!

Mr. Masayoshi Fujioka, JM1UXU, resigned as Secretary of IARU Region 3. In a private ceremony, Masa-san accepted with great joy a copy of the script of that broadcast. In the coming few weeks I will touch on a number of important decisions that have been made for Region 3, decisions that will affect the Amateur Radio Service in this region, including you, the listener.

Now a list of the newly elected directors of Region 3, in fact, they are also YOUR directors as they will represent YOU at the super top level. However, without input from you, through your Clubs or direct to your respective State Councils, they wouldn't know what is of specific concern to you.

Here are the new directors:

Mr. Fred Johnson, ZL2AMJ, who was also elected by the new Board as Chairman.
Mr. Sangat Singh, 9M2SS, re-elected
Mr. David Rankin, 9V1RH/VK3QV, re-elected.
and the new directors:
Mr. Joshiji Sekido, JJ1OEY
Mr. Park Young-Soon, HL1IFM

Unfortunately, David Wardlaw, VK3ADW, was just pipped at the post,
while Mr. Keigo Komuro, JA1KAB, did not stand for re-election.

At the same time, a choice was made between 2 contenders to host the
next Conference. Beijing was chosen as the venue for the 10th IARU
Region 3 Conference, which will be tentatively commence on Monday,
the 9th of September 1997.

The conference finished with a dinner, hosted by IARU HQ and ARRL.

73 David 9VIRH/VK3QV

Well that was Part 1 of four parts. Although I will not be here next
week I will make a recording of Part 2

See you then.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1310. Re: Interest in KaGold mailing List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 12:27:28 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyA59s.4w1@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

David Dodell (david@stat.com) wrote:
: I am interested in starting a Kagold mailing list to exchange hints,
: files etc.

Hi David, I'm sure interested.... I don't use KAGold, but I would like to
try it. Can you, or anyone reading this, tell me if KG has a windows version?

At Pacificon, I asked Kamtronics, and they couldnot tell me of a software
supplier that uses a windows version for the KAM......

73 de Bill
--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

1311. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 12:55:46 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783176146@melpar>
Source record: 257946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>In article <Cy9A6K.CAM@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>>rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:
>>
>>Show me a *commercially* built amateur transmitter/receiver for the
>>1929 ham, Rich! Just what do you think was available back then?

A lot more than you are aware of, obviously. While it is true
that hams of that era built their own transmitters as a rule, there
were indeed commercial receivers available, bought and used by hams.

According to magazine ads of that era, it would also seem that
there were many "ready-built" components available which would have
simplified construction somewhat.

Tomorrow I will post what I can find in the way of "ready-built"
equipment descriptions, which date back to the early '20s, in some
cases.

>>And even if there was one (which there wasn't), it would have been
>>up to the manufacturer, not the ham, to insure it was ``well-built''.

Better read the FCC regs again, Jeff. It is *never* up to the
manufacturer to ensure that a piece of equipment *once installed in
a station* complies with the FCC regulations for purity, stability,
etc., etc. It is *always* the responsibility of the station
licensee. The FCC does not inspect every piece of manufactured
equipment to see that it complies, it merely tests a sample and
then depends on the manufacturer to ensure that all units comply.
If your rig "gets you in trouble" with the FCC you can try filing
suit against the manufacturer (lots of luck!) and if it happens
a lot the FCC may take a closer look at the manufacturer, but in t
he final analysis it is *always* the licensee who is responsible
(that's why your station is *licensed*, to ensure that *someone*
is responsible for it).

>Not exactly, Jeff. A "well-built" station can refer to equipment
>that is well-constructed, but I tend to think it means something
>more; a well-put-together station. A station with adequate
>lighting, adequate room, safely connected equipment. More than
>just a transmitter and receiver.

Read "200 Meters and Down" for a historical perspective on this
issue. The problem in those days was that a lot of the wonderful,
homebuilt stations Jeff is crowing about had *abominable* signals:

Chirp, drift, lots of AC modulation (from using raw AC on the plates), out of band (very common in those days), etc. All of which made the amateurs look like - well, amateurs! ARRL was so concerned about the public image this created (by the way, BCI was a *real* nuisance then, as bad or worse then the worst days of TVI in the '50s) that a lot of effort was put into getting hams to "clean up their act." Had that not been done, the support that the U.S. Government had always given to protecting amateur frequency allocations at the international conferences (where most of the rest of the world wanted to ban amateur radio once and for all) might have dwindled and we might all be talking on the Internet instead of the radio. :-) As it turned out, amateurs did finally clean up their signal quality and operating habits (some very grudgingly, BTW) but even so, retaining amateur allocations always has been (and still is) a close-run thing.

>Anyway, even when you buy equipment, it isn't the manufacturer that
>is held responsible for the proper operation of the station; it is
>the station licensee. In other words, the ham is always the
>the one to insure the station and equipment therein, is
>"well-built".

Correct.

One final note: It was in the 'teens that "amateur wireless" began to take on a distictly different character, from "wireless experimenters" to "wireless communicators." In other words, the enthusiasts were more interested in communicating on the radio than just tinkering with it. This is what led HPM to form the ARRL and establish the first nationwide trunk lines. It was a fortuitous move, because had that not happened and the aspect of "amateur radio as a public service medium" never developed, there is little doubt that the U.S. Government, tired of amateur wireless interference to commercial and government interests and seeing no "saving grace" to the hobby but merely a bunch of obnoxious, unorganized attic tinkerers, would not have supported amateur frequency allocations at the international conferences and amateur radio would hve been banned.

Remember that, even in the 1920s, many European countries would not allow their amateurs to communicate with other countries. One Swiss ham had his license cancelled, his station confiscated, and all his logbooks, notes, correspondence and postcards (the forerunners of the modern QSL card) conficated because he had contacts with other countries.

73 DE K4MSG

1312. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 13:20:37 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.783176227@hpuerca>
Source record: 257948

Following up on questions of fast speed copy:

When my wife and I met she had just completed U.S. Army Security Agency (now INSCOM--Intelligence and Security Command) morse intercept operator (and special identification techniques operator) training. They learned by the already discussed hear a character-strike a key method. She, and the other morse ops I knew, did literally just as described: the actual copy was a semi-automatic response. They never tried to "read" the copy as such, whether it was text (which was often in a foreign language anyway) or code groups. Code groups could be copied faster for two reasons:

1-the pattern of X number of characters followed by a space took out a major barrier of plain text copy: the op never had to decide where the end of a "word" occurred; every four (or five, rarely other groupings) letters was _always_ followed by a space. Made the "automatic" copy even more automatic, so-to-speak.

2-the numbers in these code groups were nearly always in a form called "cut numbers". That is, a lot of copy consisted solely of number groups. Since no letters were involved (except perhaps in the message header information), the sender dropped the "long" portion of the number. This makes a "dit" for one, "di-dit" a two, "dah" a six, and so on. The ops _loved_ this kind of copy: the messages generally went on for a LONG time and the ops could virtually sleep while they copied it!

Years later, when my wife and I got tired of just listening and when about getting licensed, Dawn copied 20 wpm right out of the chute. Still not fond of morse operations, partly I think because she almost always has to write/type out the characters as they come along, and read afterwards. I'm sure she could go much higher in speed as long as the keyboard could keep up, but she's just not interested.

Me? Being the analytical type, I took forever to pass 5 wpm for my novice. It seems like forever since I took the old tech (classic) test with me working on again/off again on the code. I'm currently on again, with some encouragement from Howard Lester out in AZ-land (thanks Howard!).

So, if you hear a shakey N5RCK on the novice bands, please be kind. What was that Q-signal for please go slow?? :-)

Cheers & 73
Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA

1313. LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 13:27:59 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <38llgv$adr@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 257944

Hi,

I have got the hint, that the progy "LOGIC" will be the ultimative
loggbook progy, but no info about where I can get it?

Any recommendations?

73 de DK3VN
Waldemar
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

1314. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 13:38:13 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct26.133813.7352@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 257887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <38k0lg$5jt@kelly.teleport.com> genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
>: rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>
>: >This was found floating on the Amateur Packet BBS system. What do you think?
>
>: I think it's always in the benefit of the ARS when a clarification
>: of the rules are made in advance to violation notices being handed
>: out. All it probably took was for a few to stretch what was considered
>: appropriate use of packet for this clarification to be made.
>
>: On the back of our license it says, in part, `Operation of the station
>: shall be in accordance with Part 97 of the Commission's Rules.' Our
>: signature on the front binds us to this statement.
>
>: If someone has a problem with this OO and this clarification, I hear
>: that packet might now be in use on the CB frequencies....
>
>: >*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
>: >*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.
>: >*** 73 George K7WWA @ K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>
>: Boring maybe, but legal!
>: Jeff NH6IL
>
>Oh, goody. We can all snooze away in compliance.
>All bow to the mighty ARRL, (Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers).
>Beware the dreaded "OO"s, (Kilocycle Kops).
>Heil!

You have clearly missed the whole point of amateur radio in US being
a self policing hobby. Would you like ham radio turn into the chaos
of CB?

Rajiv
double a neuf ch

1315. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 14:02:01 UTC
From: gerdeman@alrc.usbm.gov
Message-ID: <gerdeman.67.2EAE6159@alrc.usbm.gov>
Source record: 257956

In article <38gl0d$rd8@mrnews.mro.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph)
>Subject: Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???
>Date: 24 OCT 94 11:41:20

>In article <2d.26369.2003.0N851631@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob >Stanton) writes...
>>From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
>>Subj: How to Learn CW???
>> I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
>>licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize the
>>tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my head on
>>the keyboard (figuratively).
>>Bob KD4ARD

>I don't know why tapes and computer programs are so popular. Seems like work to me. I learned CW by listening and operating. I had fun and my code speed was not the limiting factor in upgrading.

I know lots of people who spend hours listening to tapes. Seems like hateful work to me when I could be chasing DX or ragchewing on CW.

Steve WB7OEE

1316. QSL Information Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 14:12:24 UTC
From: Gianluca Mazzini <gmazzini@deis.unibo.it>
Message-ID: <38lo48$6fu@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 257968

Do you know if exist some place in internet
for a QSL information service ??

Thank You, 73 IK4LZH John
good CQWW DX Contest

1317. Re: TEST MESSAGE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 14:14:30 UTC
From: klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct26.141430.23651@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 257972

In article <7513-174385001@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:
>
>Test message, can I get ONE repsonse, please?
>

no. go away. ;)

>--
>---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
> +1 (415) 855-9500
> Palo Alto, Ca.
> Via Major Gateway/Internet
>

Oh boy, get another new service provider trying to rake in the digibucks
from the information-super-mistake.

-Freff

1318. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 14:14:35 UTC
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <38lo8b$fs0@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 257959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

: >>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:

: >>>THREE:
: >>>
: >>>THE AMATEUR IS PROGRESSIVE....He keeps his station abreast of science.
: >>>It is well-built and efficient. His operating practice is above re-
: >> ^^^^^^^^^^
: >>>proach.
: >>If the above code is a mark of a REAL HAM then you have eliminated
: >>not only all the no-codes but many of the know-codes, too - maybe
: >>maybe even yourself!

That's funny. Everyone I know that wants to build gets a No-code,
since when does code help with desing/building electronics. Of course I
must agree that most No-coders aren't of this vain.

73 from a No-code
Shawn
KE4GHS

1319. Re: Active NOAA satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 14:18:30 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <CyAAEu.As5@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 257960

John Boyer (boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk) wrote:
: John Thyne (john@geog.canterbury.ac.nz) wrote:
: : can anyone tell me which NOAA satellites are currently broadcasting?

: : I receive daily infrared or visible imagery from NOAA satellites
: : passing over the New Zealand region but am at a loss to know exactly
: : which one and at what time.

: : Having just gained access to some satellite tracking software
: : which gives orbital details on NOAA 9, 10, 11 and 12, it does not
: : tell me which ones are currently active.

: : PS: Additional information on these satellites would be appreciated.

: : Thanks

: : John Thyne

: : email address: j.thyne@geog.canterbury.ac.nz

: All of those are active. However Noaa 11 AVHRR gear has gone phutt, so the
: pic is rubbish.

: John B
: john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

: PS if you get any pics, please let me know. It would be quite nice to see
: some from down under.
: Also on at the moment are Meteor 3-5 on 137.85 and occasionally Okean 1-7
: on 137.4 MHz.

: John b
: john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

BTW I forgot to say Even numbered Noaas are on 137.5 and odd's on 137.62.

john B

1320. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 14:21:20 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783181280@melpar>
Source record: 257966

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>Following up on questions of fast speed copy:

>When my wife and I met she had just completed U.S. Army
>Security Agency (now INSCOM--Intelligence and Security
>Command) morse intercept operator (and special identification
>techniques operator) training. They learned by the already
>discussed hear a character-strike a key method. She, and
>Code groups could be copied faster for two reasons:

>1-the pattern of X number of characters followed by a space
> took out a major barrier of plain text copy: the op never
> had to decide where the end of a "word" occurred; every
> four (or five, rarely other groupings) letters was _always_
> followed by a space. Made the "automatic" copy even more
> automatic, so-to-speak.

>2-the numbers in these code groups were nearly always in a
> form called "cut numbers". That is, a lot of copy consisted
> solely of number groups. Since no letters were involved
> (except perhaps in the message header information), the
> sender dropped the "long" portion of the number. This makes
> a "dit" for one, "di-dit" a two, "dah" a six, and so on.
> The ops _loved_ this kind of copy: the messages generally
> went on for a LONG time and the ops could virtually sleep
> while they copied it!

Ed, this is excellent! You just answered my questions "to
a T." Now I understand how intercept operators can copy groups
so fast; in effect, they "know something about what's coming."

Now, let's imagine a scenario where the coded groups consist
of mixed letters, numbers, and punctuation; in other words, there
are no "keys" to help in "knowing what may come next." What
does your wife feel is a maximum speed for an average operator
under these conditions?

You can see where this is leading; in the absence of some
kind of "tip-off", perhaps even using groups of varying length
as well, can an operator copy those random characters at very
high speeds? Or are high speed operators subconsciously "reading"
high speed text as words and not just translating charcters?

Perhaps another good test would be to send text *in a foreign language*
at high speeds and see how well an English-speaking only operator
can copy.

In "Fifty Years of ARRL" there is a discussion of a "trick
qualifying run" sent many years ago by W1AW which conisted of
random gobbledygook (mixed words, letters, abbreviations, prosigns,
groups, punctuation, etc.) and even the *best* operators were only
able to achieve about 95% copy at *20* WPM.

>So, if you hear a shakey N5RCK on the novice bands, please
>be kind. What was that Q-signal for please go slow?? :-)

Pick a freq an let's chat some evening; how about 40?

73 DE K4MSG

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. * Principal Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N203

"What? Us, Interfere? Of course we're going to interfere!
Do what you're best at, that's what I always say!" -- Dr. Who

1321. Re: Wayne Green, unfailing clear thinker? NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 15:52:40 UTC
From: adenaf@utica.ge.com
Message-ID: <CyAEru.506@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 257961

In article n6m@sandra.teleport.com, genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
> I started subscribing to 73 largely do to my feeling that I was getting an
> alternate view of Amateur issues based strictly on facts and logical
> thinking. Of course, I may have so deluded myself because I found his views
> often matched my own.
>
> A few issues back, Green, apparently unable to contain himself, provided an
> insightful view of how he injects thoughtless emotionalism into his
> thinking.
> In this case, rather than respond logically to logically made arguments,
> (in the letters column), he heaped uncalled for vitriolic insults on those
> who disagreed with him.
>
> Detail:
>
> Earlier in the year, Green made some sneeringly negative comment about gun
> ownership and the NRA in one of his editorials. A couple of months later he
> ran a couple of polite, logical, point-by-point letters seeking to debate
> the issue with him.
> He responded with more sneering insults, mixed with emotional
> ranting,(without facts), an a litany of non-facts, sounding as if he had
> just been studying Handgun Control Incs. misguided plans to disarm the
> honest citizen.
>
> You'd think a guy who makes his living courtesy of the 1st amendment could
> see the value of defending it, especially a guy who purports to be as
> conservative as Green.
>
> I don't send money to folks who spend it forcing me to defend my rights.
> Life's too short to pay somebody to steal my spare time and funds.
>
> Good bye Green! No renewal for you.
>
> I guess I'll join ARRL and read their magazine.

Yeah I bought a year of that trash a long time ago.
You won't find anything about anything other than Ham Radio in QST!

Nick Ferro KU2A adenaf@sn520.utica.ge.com
Martin Marietta Company
525 French Road MD138
Utica, NY 13502-5993 PacketCluster > WB2BIN
PBBS @ WA2TVE
LIFE MEMBER ARRL & AMSAT
QRV 1.8/3.5/7/10/14/18/21/24.9/28/50/144/222/432/903/1296/2401

1322. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 16:31:20 UTC
From: jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com
Message-ID: <38m08o$gc8@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>
Source record: 257901

bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

: IT>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
: IT>with the program PGP might be ok.

: IT>It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
: IT>others call sign to work in Packet Radio.

: IT>Any comments are welcome

You should refer to the section of the rules prohibiting amateurs from using codes and cyphers in communicating. I think that they pretty explicitly exclude the use of PGP in amateur radio.

Just my .02 worth.
73...de kj5az, Jeff Racz, Houston, Texas

1323. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 16:43:41 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-261094124159@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257731

In article <38ianj$l4a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) wrote:

> |>They also said they did not know and referred him to the FCC and asked him
> |>to "let them know what the FCC says." (I don't know who I was at HQ that
> |>said this, but it sure does not sound like a good idea to me). So,
> |>Fred started corresponding with the FCC. The results he got were right
> |>out of Part 97.
>
> Why was this even brought up to the FCC? We're supposed to be self-policing
> and have been generally given a fair amount of latitude by the FCC. Asking
> them is like holding up a red flag and saying, "Don't *you* think this is
> prohibited?" or "Isn't this what you meant by broadcasting?".

What better way to get an official ruling that somebody is not permitted to do what _you_ don't want them to do.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1324. Re: Guess What I did Saturday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 17:03:02 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-261094130031@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257730

In article <1994Oct25.130926.826@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <38gsj8$2np@masala.cc.uh.edu> djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
> >In <sdarragh-241094105246@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>, sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh)
writes:
> >> .... . -.-- .. .--. .- ... . -.. -- -.-- -.-. --- -.. . - ....
> >>... ... .-- . . -.- . -. -.. .-.-.- .. . ...- . -. .... .- -.. -- -.--
> >>...-. .. .-. ... - -.-. --- -. - .- -.-. - .-.-.- -.-- --- ..- - .... ---
> >>...-
> >>--. - .. .-- .- -. - . -.. .- .-. .- -.. .. --- -... . ..-. --- .-. .
>
> Scott said, "HEYIPASSEDMYCODETHISWEEKEND.IEVENHADMYFIRSTCONTACT.YOU
> THOUGHTIWANTEDARADIOBEFOREHOWYOUTHINKIFEELNOW.IGOTMYFIRSTCONTACTFROM
> CALLINGCQ.IGUESSIWASNTBASHFUL.IAMTOTALLYLOOKINGFORWARDTOGETTINGACWR
> ADIO.<ditdit>SCOTT
>
> Some of us can read it better than we can hear it. That's what old
> Sammy Morse had in mind when he built his telegraph. I would get out
> a port rule and rip off a reply, but ASCII is so much nicer, so...

Gary, It's becoming clear why you're not fond of Morse code...you got off
to a bad start and learned it the wrong way (i.e., visually). But for
that, you'd probably be enjoying 40-wpm cw conversations. ;-)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1325. Northern Illinois hamfest/computerfest calendar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 17:09:33 UTC
From: parnass@nwsf.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <CyAIBy.Mo6@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257902
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair

HAMFEST/COMPUTERFEST CALENDAR 1994 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated October 26, 1994

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass, AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic mail: parnass@ihlpf.att.com. Thanks to Dennis Dale for a lot of this information.

NOVEMBER 1994

November 13, Sunday: Palatine, IL - Northern Illinois Packet Users Forum. Sponsors: Chicago Area Packet Radio Assn and Kantronics. Admission $2. William Rainey Harper College, 1200 W. Algonquin Rd, Palatine. 8:30 AM - 5 PM. Talk in on 145.27 MHz. For more info, contact CAPRA@WB9HMD or CAPRA, PO 8251, Rolling Meadows, IL 60008, telephone 708-420-0405.

November 19-20, Sat.-Sun.: Fort Wayne, IN - Fort Wayne Hamfest Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical Society (ACARTS) Allen County War Memorial Coliseum Exposition Center Admission: $5.00 (No advance ticket sales.) For information or table orders, send a SASE to: ACARTS, P. O. Box 10342, Fort Wayne, IN 46851 or call John Rufner at 219-483-6305 (table info) Don Gagnon at 219-484-3317 (general info)

Nov 27, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest '94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info, call (708)690-1492.

COMPUTERFEST SCHEDULE

September 17, Saturday: Kankakee, IL - Computer Fest 1994. Sponsor: Kankakee River Valley Computer Users' Group. Kankakee County Fairgrounds 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Admission $4.00. Information: 815-935-8590 or 815-935-1605>

Computer Central, College of DuPAGE, Main Arena of the Physical Education Building Park Blvd & College Road, Glen Ellyn, Il. 708-940-7547 $5 with card Normal admission $6.00 Opens 9:30 am - 3:00 pm

05/22/94, 06/26/94, 07/31/94, 09/18/94, 10/30/94,
11/27/94

Orland Park Computer Show held at The Orland Park Civic
Center, 147th Street & LaGrange Road, Orland Park, Il.
9:30AM - 3:00PM. Call 708-974-3123 for information or
to get on mailing list. Admission $5.00 or $4.00 with
card.

05/15/94, 06/12/94, 07/17/94, 09/18/94, 10/16/94,
11/20/94, 12/18/94

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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

1326. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 17:18:59 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <DfsruAVPBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 257917

In <2EAB50FC@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
>K1MAN's 45 minute broadcast on 14275, about 6 times a day, steps on others
>most of the time, because it's an automatic broadcast.
>But then such is life....
>Peter, KC1QF.
>

Isn't this illegal? I once heard an XU that had half of Europe and North America calling him, and that broadcast started up on 14275 completely wiping his signal out. There's no way that the pileup couldn't be heard, from most places on our planet!

The thing that irritated me the most was that the broadcast included words to the effect that if other stations were heard on the frequency while the broadcast was being made, that the offending stations be reported to the FCC!!!

Aren't there laws against making automated broadcasts? I thought that the FCC rules stated that "nobody owns a frequency", and that no transmissions should be made before checking that the frequency was in use?

I would appreciate anyone else's opinions on this.

73, Scott

--
==
Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 1235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 1235 511084
==

1327. Exploring the Internet (QST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 18:28:12 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38m73s$jut@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Greetings!

I have written a published article in the ham radio magazine QST
(published by the American Radio Relay League) on ham radio and the
Internet. The whole series is called "Exploring The Internet-Part x"
where 'x' is one of the parts shown below:

Part 1 (written by Steve Ford, my editor) specifically discusses what the
Internet is. This was in the September 1994 issue.

Part 2 (also written by Steve ford) describes what the ARRL has to offer.
This was in the October 1994 issue.

Parts 3 and 4 (both written by me, Scott Ehrlich) discuss some of the
TCP/IP commands which can be used, with an emphasis on accessing ham radio
information.
Part 3 is in the November 1994 issue (just coming out now), and part 4
will be in the upcoming December 1994 issue.

If you miss the series, don't have access to QST, or simply want
reprints, here is the information (provided by Steve Ford):

Article copies are $3 per article. The contact person is:

Bridget DiCosimo
Technical Department Secretary
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

1328. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 18:32:37 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyAM6E.6zG@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 257883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Larry Rappaport (rapp@lmr.mv.com) wrote:
: >

: Bear in mind that what is being discussed are one-way bulletins. In
: legitimate discussion, the FCC has very little power to regulate anything. I
: think if their power were ever challenged in that regard, that under the
: first amendment, it might becomes very difficult to censor anything... :)

: That said, IANAL, so maybe I'm full of crap. :)

What 'One Way' bulletins??? What this idiot OO forgets is the each and every
'transmission' is a two way, point to point, ham to ham communication.
I sent the message to my local BBS (point to point) - it sends it to a ham
that requests it (point to point again). Where's the broadcasting? Where's
the "one way" transmission? That what the FCC regulates, anyhow. Are they
saying I can't put an open letter or editorial on packet since the subject
matter doesn't involve RF or electrons? I don't think so. Since only hams
can access the messages via a pt-pt connection, there's no broadcasting.
If they want to limit content, go after the "last operation/what I had for
breakfast" OF's.

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

1329. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 19:06:05 UTC
From: bafpa@infodude.com
Message-ID: <7514288667105@infodude.com>
Source record: 257969

IM>>I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.

IM>To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.
IM>try rec.radio.criminal!

Not true.. There are some VERY short range Ramsey kits that transmit less than the FCC has a say over.. It's not iligeal, yet it's not legal. You can transmit on almost any freq. as long as it's under one tenth of a watt.(PLEASE don't quote me..) It's an FM transmitter meant for college radio stations, etc. You know those corny mikes you buy that you tunr on a radio nearby to 88.5 and your voice goes over the radio? Same deal.
-Evan Platt
Southern Region Director
Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

--
---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
+1 (415) 855-9500
Palo Alto, Ca.
Via Major Gateway/Internet

1330. Re: Heathkit parts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 19:34:16 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CyAp15.1HI@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257893

Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
: Hi all, does anyone know if it is still possible to obtain parts for Heathkit
: equipment? I specifically need a bandswitch for an SB1000 amplifier. Does
: anyone know if zenith or someone else is selling parts? If anyone has an
: ameritron AL-80a and can give me the part number for the bandswitch, I
: wud appreciate it (I believe the AL80a and SB1000 were exactly the same - is
: this true?). Thanks and 73 de KA3PLS... Ken...
Heath Co
parts 616 925 5899
Tech Asst 925 4914

1331. Is this legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 20:04:52 UTC
From: deef@ace.com
Message-ID: <419.UUL1.3#25274@ace.com>
Source record: 257894

M{>{slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM}

M{>I live in New York State and my brother-in-law is presently living in
M{>Colombia, South America. He's not a ham but has a short wave radio. Would
M{>it be legal for me to make a one-way transmission intended for him to
M{>hear, or are amateur radio transmissions only legal if they're 2-way w/
M{>other hams?

M{>KB2PWM

"Fox hunt" contests for hidden transmitters are legal, and those aren't
two-way transmissions. But, you raise an interesting question,
especially since it is an international communication.
--Deef (deef@ace.com) N1JAL

1332. Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net to return?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 20:21:24 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <38mdo4$7nf@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257963

It would appear the popular 75 meter Sunday night "Piss and Moan Net" is about to return to the airwaves. Last Sunday, October 23rd at approximately 2300Z on 3.885, Net Control Station WA1HLR, Tim called the Piss and Moan Net to order and requested check-ins. There were approximately seven stations checking in, and the net ran for about an hour. The Piss and Moan Net was a popular 75 Meter AM diversion several years ago on Sunday evenings and it was really different from the nets we all know and used to participate in when we were Johnnie Novices way back when. The Piss and Moan Net was a total parody of these and many of us found it highly entertaining. Stations checking in were asked for an informal transmission, called "your pissing and moanings please!" and were expected to complain about something they found worthy of complaint, criticism and just plain bad mouthing!

Net Manager appears to be WA1HLR, Timothy "The Timtron" Smith of Skowhegan ME. But those of us who know Tim also know that while out of the state working, he lost his home and most of his "stuff" in May of 1992 to a disasterous fire of rather suspicious origin. Since then, he's been spending a lot of time in Syracuse NY working on contract rebuilding old broadcast transmitters. He is relegated to the "just a piss weak little mobile" status or working from the "Piss Weak Hotel". However, last Sunday he was back in Maine for a few short days installing a WHQO's new FM transmitter on his hilltop. By coincidence I had to go to a collector show in Saco ME and this means I had to go to Freeport (Wife loves L.L.Bean!) Skowtown isn't much farther and we hadn't been up to see Tim this year and we arrived right as he was doing the first Piss and Moan Net in years. It is from this vantage point I write this report, sitting in his school bus temporary home on top if Henry Nyellar Mountain in Central Maine.

Callsigns of stations checking in will be omitted for decorum, but the net was lively and animated. The "pissings and moanings" informals ranged from graduated income taxes in Massachusetts to the lack of syncronization of traffic lights to a condemnation of Senator Edward Kennedy.
During the course of his monologs, Tim told the assembled net that he was hoping that other stations might take the initiative and call up the Net if no one else did; due to his work schedule we would be unable to do this indefinitely. So only time will tell whether or not this will happen, but if you're around your radio on Sunday eveningh this winter, tune around and see if its on. You must have a sense of humor and be forewarned here and now: Not suitable for family or newbie entertainment!
Its a good show!

Enjoy!

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

1333. Change of address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 20:42:19 UTC
From: gene@mcs.com
Message-ID: <gene.10.002E3B0C@mcs.com>
Source record: 257898

Where should I write to for change of address for my licence and any fee?
Email info if possible gene@mcs.com

1334. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 20:46:22 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <38mf6u$fd5@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 257964

In article <38llgv$adr@nanette.pdb.sni.de>, kebsch@pdb.sni.de (Waldemar Kebsch) writes:
|>Hi,
|>
|>I have got the hint, that the progy "LOGIC" will be the ultimative
|>loggbook progy, but no info about where I can get it?
|>
|>Any recommendations?

I'm not sure how they handle international sales, but PDA (the developer
and distributor of Logic) can be reached in the USA at 404-242-0887.

I don't know if it's the ultimate, but I certainly love it.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1335. Code Copy etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 21:06:46 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <38mgd6$jhm@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 257967

>>>> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>>>> The ops _loved_ this kind of copy: the messages generally
>>>> went on for a LONG time and the ops could virtually sleep
>>>> while they copied it!

> Paul K4MSG (watta FB call, fer sure for tfc runs) writes"

> Ed, this is excellent! You just answered my questions "to
> a T." Now I understand how intercept operators can copy groups
> so fast; in effect, they "know something about what's coming."

From what I have been able to find out talking with the OT's I have run across, as well as the commercial/navy/uscg types I have met, it seems that copying code groups or coded messages not in groups is relatively easy if you stick to a certain format such as automatic 5 groups per line. That was a message counting trick in the old days for quick word counts. I learned it back about 20 years in the army mars CW nets.

The intercept ops or the navy ops that had to copy long blurbs on the mill, quite literally did not know what was going through, in a conversational sense, but just let the fingers do the walking. It takes a lot of practice to separate the conversational from the mechanical, and I have a hell of a time with it, but it seems to demand that the operator develop the ancient art of copying behind. I am trying like hell to get it to the point of copying a line behind at a time (5 groups), then bang like hell on the mill to fill up the line as the next one comes in. That seems to work reasonably well up to where my typing skills throw me off. My guess is that the faster the typing skill at 100%, the faster the intercept or conversational mill copy, regardless of the content. Strange figures or punctuation always slow things down a little, including such things as umlauted characters or odd punctuation such as dollar signs, apostrophes, double quotes, open/closing parens (they are not the same), etc., not normally encountered. If typing skills are not problem, then each operator maxes out at a wall, beyond which only dreams go....

You really don't know what is coming, but you know that you have to group it to have it count. Hence, the automatic response for a carriage return after 5 groups. I find that to be quite helpful in copying high speed text on a mill, as for example wx or px from wcc or wlo or nmn. Most of that goes by at 30 wpm, it seems, and pushes the limit of my touch-typing skills (I am a touch typist but with only a 95% accuracy --- that last nickle kills my copy at speed). Also, in routine text, anytime a period is sent, that is an automatic

carriage return for good copy. It helps to shape up the text for
both readibility and quick counts (although a 5 group line throughout
is easiest to count).

> Now, let's imagine a scenario where the coded groups consist
> of mixed letters, numbers, and punctuation; in other words, there
> are no "keys" to help in "knowing what may come next." What
> does your wife feel is a maximum speed for an average operator
> under these conditions?

I don't know what his wife would find reasonable for speed, but, in
my opinion, it can be rather high, depending upon the operator skills.
A good operator can go as fast as his typing skills. I hear a lot
of commercial traffic going at 30-40 wpm on the marine bands. These
guys don't copy by hand, but by mill (or computer). My best estimate
is that the speed of the operator on a mill for generalized copy
tops out at about 5-10wpm below the slowest of 1) the typing speed
for 100% correct copy or 2) the receiving speed if a good typist.
I would expect that 40-45 wpm was a rather common group copy speed.
You might be able to squeeze a bit more out for code groups of fixed
format and style. It is interesting that code groups, in testing,
are sent at 5wpm slower than clear text, as far as commercial exams.
In reality, the code groups are easier to copy in a continuous
stream, with non-conversational mode invoked. Remember the stories
about the ol' boys on the telegraph reading a book, drinking coffee,
smoking a cigar, and holding a conversation to boot! There are folks
that can do that. My OM was a commercial sparks for over 30 years and a
ham off and on for 70. He could do most of that kind of thing. As a
newbie novice, it continued to amaze the dickens out of me how in the
world he could rattle along at speed on the bug (30wpm or better) with a
bunch of the ol' CW farts from the spark days, drink a coke or a cup of
coffee, and talk to me in a reasonable manner. He did that up through
his 70's. As hearing and time took its toll in his 80's he had to
begin to concentrate on one function of the group and turn up the
hearing aid.

A good operator can go in conversational mode at 50/60 wpm with relative
ease. There are a lot of the CFO boys with their computer keyboards
that run amok on 80/40 at 50 wpm or so. Conversationally, it is easy
to get beyond 40 wpm, and not comfortable until beyond 30 wpm. The mind
goes entirely fast enough to make the body be the limiting factor (ears,
hearing loss with age, finger/typing acuity, etc.). I am a dedicated
bug man, and try to not use a keyer unless I have to. I will, on occasion
use a keyboard. If on the bug, there are practical maximums that one
just can't go beyond and maintain any sort of resemblance to reasonable
and readable code. That is about 45 wpm. At 50 wpm, most ops on a bug
just fall apart, unless they have been around for a long, long time.
I would expect that motor skills, brain neuron paths, or other such
biochemically/physiologically related functions are at the root of it.
I am not a medicine man, so I am a bit out on a limb with a saw, here.
Those are my observations over the years.

If you want to go fast, conversationally, you MUST develop a good working CW word vocabulary. You cannot do it otherwise (although I would be more than happy to QSO someone doing it and eat those words!). Phrases are also required, at speed. The working vocabulary of conversational morse is where my experiences tell me that most folks hit the dreaded plateau and max out. The ears can usually hear a lot faster than you consciencously think. The conversion process from the ears into meaning, through the grey matter is where the bottleneck usually seems to be. If you have to consciously think about it, it has left you in the dust.

I have noticed that there is a slight appearance of a correlation in my observations (none scientific, so don't flame me too fiercely), that would suggest that those with good musical skills/abilities can handle things like code, more easily than those without same. I would think that would suggest some relationship with brain function.

> You can see where this is leading; in the absence of some
> kind of "tip-off", perhaps even using groups of varying length
> as well, can an operator copy those random characters at very
> high speeds? Or are high speed operators subconsciously "reading"
> high speed text as words and not just translating charcters?

In my opinion, it has to do with developing a word vocabulary at speed for conversational copy at high speed. Yes, you can read the mill copy by ear at speed as the mill is running, but you can't hear by letter. At that rate you must hear by word, phrase, or line to get good copy and mill copy at the same time. The additional time your mind is perusing the copy, actually slows you down just a hair (or for some folks, a lot).

> Perhaps another good test would be to send text *in a foreign language*
> at high speeds and see how well an English-speaking only operator
> can copy.

Agreed, or something mundane like the wx bulletins from wlo or the notices to mariners from nmn. It is fun to try to mill copy what little spanish traffic goes by (there used to be some spanish CW broadcasts from somewhere up until a year or so ago). That would tend to stretch the copying ability, especially if you did not know spanish nor the spanish extensions to the morse code. On the standardized copy for things like wx or px or notices to mariners, they all have a very well structured style and format. Once one learns the particular style and format, then one can copy it much faster than if it was just new unknown format text. There are some rather unfamiliar codings in things like notices to mariners that one needs to learn before it makes much sense. Once learned, then the copy flows rather easily, because you have a much clearer expectation of what will follow in a generalized style. Maybe pages out of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, on such exalted subjects as pure logic or somesuch should be the CW speed testing topic of choice, or what about Latin..... (:+}}.....

> In "Fifty Years of ARRL" there is a discussion of a "trick
> qualifying run" sent many years ago by W1AW which conisted of
> random gobbledygook (mixed words, letters, abbreviations, prosigns,
> groups, punctuation, etc.) and even the *best* operators were only
> able to achieve about 95% copy at *20* WPM.

My guess here is that the ops were trying to read into the copy in a
conversational mode and getting blown away when it was gobbledygook
rather than Ben's best bread. That would not have phased an intercept
or ol' navy op in the least, since gobbledygook was the run of the mill
mostly. Stopping to think about ``Gee, what was that gobbldygook? Was
it &^%f(4d or ^nc8455???'' can really slow you down in continuous copy.
If the copy counts, the rule is, ``COPY FIRST AND THINK ABOUT IT SECOND.''

>>>> So, if you hear a shakey N5RCK on the novice bands, please
>>>> be kind. What was that Q-signal for please go slow?? :-)

> Pick a freq an let's chat some evening; how about 40?
> 73 DE K4MSG
> * Paul H. Bock, Jr. * Principal Systems Engineer

I would love to join the boys on CW. Pick a QRG and let's go.
Round up any of the others that might be interesed, e.g. Ed.
7027R5 is fine usually, although if you can opt to make it down a bit
to 7022R5, that is usually clearer. The way 80 is picking up recently
would make 3527R5 a good QRG for QSW/QSX/QSO. QRV?

73
Bob
NA4G
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

****
* 73 TU SU VA DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
****

1336. Re: Digitally Coded Squelch ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 21:35:45 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct26.163545.34080@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 257975

In article <kthompso.355.00083E10@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>, kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:
> ... is found on many commercial radios now. The multichannel sythesized units
> can be set up to send or recieve DCS or CTCSS (PL). PL us usually continous
> for the duration of a transmision while the DCS is a burst sent at the very

Not quite. DCS (a.k.a Digital Private Line, aka Digital Channel Guard, etc.) is continuously sent- most decoders employ a closure delay of +/- 200ms since the code is occassionally lost- or the tx station runs out of range temporarily. Sending only a burst wont work with Motorola, GE, or Comm Spec. stuff- it all relies on continual code to keep the activity output line active.

> begining to open the receiving unit which is held until carrier is dropped. I
> am told there are 170 odd codes defined.

Comm Spec sez 512 Octal codes .... where's my math???

>
> My question is how is the DSC sent? Is it a set of tones? Nothing
> unusual can be heard even on a radio that lets me heard PL just fine. Is the
> carrier turned off and on, ah lah CW?

DCS is really similar to PL on qualudes, it is a subaudible base tone (what is it 100-125hz, I forget) that in turn is phase modulated with the digital code "word". It is an offshoot of an old paging style (reallllll. old, I think It's equivilant of 150kb/s or less).
The response time is quicker than most (especially older reed-style) CTCSS encoders/decoders: less than 200ms decode time, and they employ a standard "turn-off" code (the base 100+/- hz tone) which is sent at the end of a PTT cycle- thereby clamping the receiver's detector before the tx station unkeys- giving a nice "click" to the end of a transmission rather than the always-annowing "kerissshhhh" that some carrier-squelch units send to the speaker before re-muting (or for that matter an old-style PL decoder, with encoding radios failing to send the out-of-phase PL tone at the end of their transmissions- e.g. Motorola Micor/Motrac and older stuff).

Since its a little lower in freq than PL (at least most of us run PL tones above 100hz so the response time is <400ms) and since the decoders only need around 400hz of deviation- DPL is harder to "hear" with the human ear than is PL- but if you crank the audio gain on a receiver without a hi-pass filter you should hear the rapid "clik-clik-cliks".

Better yet, turn on a service monitor- and you should see some really neat wave forms :-)

73..
==========

Chris Conklin
University of Northern Iowa - Masters Public Policy Program

1337. ARLB086 FCC recip update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 21:38:15 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb086.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB086
ARLB086 FCC recip update

ZCZC AG51
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 86 ARLB086
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB086
ARLB086 FCC recip update

The FCC announced today the termination of a proceeding, PR Docket 92-167, in which it was proposed that Volunteer Examiners inspect credentials and administer brief examinations to visiting foreign amateurs as a basis for the granting of temporary FCC operating permits to amateurs from countries with which the United States does not have a reciprocal operating agreement.

In its comments on the FCC proposal, filed in 1992, the ARRL had said there were better ways to achieve the objective of the proceeding. The League suggested that the US take the lead in establishing a worldwide common license and urged the FCC to abandon its proposal and consider alternative steps leading in that direction, such as US participation in a European common license arrangement.

The FCC decided not to amend the rules as it had proposed. Instead, it has noted the suggestions in the comments for alternative means of licensing visiting foreign amateurs, and will continue to explore other options for meeting this need and will work to ensure the reciprocal treatment of US amateurs overseas.
NNNN
/EX

1338. Re: Looking for Mac Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 21:52:46 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCyAvGC.HCx@netcom.com>
Source record: 257880

: I'm been looking for Mac logging programs and to date have only found
: MacContest in my internet wanderings. Unfortunately, the program crashes on
: a IIfx and A Quadra 700 so I'm back to square one. Does anyone know of any
: logging programs (contest and/or non-contest - freeware, shareware, or
: commercial products) that are more robust than MacContest.

For us Mac-weenies, our prayers have been answered by Kevin N0IOS.
Kevin has just completed another release of his MARATHON for Macintosh
contest logging software.. It's very good ..... but I'm biased and
besides ..... there's nothing else out there. In addition to the
major contests like: SS, CQ WW, CQ WPX, IARU, FD, ARRL DX, All Asian,
ARRL 10m, ARRL and CQ RTTY contests ..... he's also included a new
"Generic" contest ..... I suggest you contact him at:

MARATHON SOFTWARE
Kevin Krueger - N0IOS
1780 Ruth Street
Saint Paul, MN 55109

Kevin can also be found lurking in cyberspace on the Internet. Hopefully,
he'll see you posting and respond as well. BTW - Kevin also wrote the
Host Master for Macintosh software that I (and many others) use with our
Kantronics TNCs ..... it's pretty slick too.

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

PS: I am an unabashed supporter of Kevin's efforts and would LOVE to see
more good amateur radio applications for the Macintosh from him and/or
anyone else.

1339. Re: JOTA '94 and Intentional Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 22:07:19 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-2610941807190001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 257976

In article <1994Oct24.112655.192@drager.com>, landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) wrote:
> I think the JOTA idea is great. I don't ever remember doing this when I was a
> scout. I think I probably would have gotten licensed much earlier if I had.
> Instead, I lost interest and didn't pick it up again til I was 38.

Joe-

With me, Ham Radio was the reason I dropped out of Scouting. If I had been introduced to Ham Radio through Scouting, it might have provided the incentive to stay with it and progress through Eagle. I don't think they had JOTA back then. As it was, I went through a transition at age 14, from Junior High School and Scouting, to High School and Ham Radio.

As far as the interference is concerned, the fact that we are discussing it, is proof that the perpetrators were successful. These guys are there all the time, on most of the HF bands. They may not have planned to interfere with JOTA, but certainly took advantage of the opportunity. Just as we do our DX or Rag-Chewing "thing", they do their gross interference thing.

Further, we discuss it here in what you might think is a "gentleperson's forum", but may find that some people wwill pounce on us with great enthuasism, chastising us for encouraging such activities on the crowded bands, et cetera. In other words, such people are everywhere. They are us, too!

Why are people like that? What is the solution? Are there any good psychologists out there? One thing that I believe can be done, is for all who are trying to use the Ham Bands, to COMPLETELY ignore the harrassment. The emotional responses that we provide to the taunting, is the goal they are after. Unfortunately, it will take a LOT of preaching at our level to convince people to pretend they don't hear. We are just too emotional. We CAN'T ignore it! Yet, that may be the only way to reduce the harrassing activity. These people are playing a game, and will only cease when no one will play with them.

73, Fred, K4DII

1340. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 22:10:09 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Oct26151010@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 257879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cy9A6K.CAM@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>Show me a *commercially* built amateur transmitter/receiver for the
>1929 ham, Rich! Just what do you think was available back then?

There was commercial gear around. Might not have been labeled "for amateurs"
but it was adaptable to amateur use. Show me that you've done exhaustive
research and found that NO ham in '29 used any commercial equipment in his
station. Hams have always been scroungers as much as builders.

>And even if there was one (which there wasn't), it would have been
>up to the manufacturer, not the ham, to insure it was ``well-built''.

Nonsense. That wasn't true then and it isn't true today either. Lots of
junky commercial gear out there. It's the ham's responsiblity to evaluate
and select the proper components, no matter what size they are -- resistors
to transceivers, and to operate them within their limitations.

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

1341. Re: Exploring the Internet (QST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 22:15:05 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <38mkd9$c6i@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <38m73s$jut@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>,
Scott Ehrlich <scotte@ccs.neu.edu> wrote:
>
>Greetings!
>
>I have written a published article in the ham radio magazine QST
>(published by the American Radio Relay League) on ham radio and the
>Internet. The whole series is called "Exploring The Internet-Part x"
>where 'x' is one of the parts shown below:
>
>
>If you miss the series, don't have access to QST, or simply want
>reprints, here is the information (provided by Steve Ford):
>
>Article copies are $3 per article. The contact person is:
>
>Bridget DiCosimo
>Technical Department Secretary
>ARRL
>225 Main St
>Newington, CT 06111
>
Why don't you just post the articles in this newsgroup?

73,

Michael KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

1342. ARLB087 Texas flood update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 22:18:53 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb087.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB087
ARLB087 Texas flood update

ZCZC AG52
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 87 ARLB087
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB087
ARLB087 Texas flood update

As Texans recover from last week's flooding, the Amateur Radio response to this disaster continues. 7180 kHz has been a central frequency during the day for handling Health and Welfare messages into and out of the stricken areas of Southern and Northern Texas. Also, the coordination of disaster relief supplies is also taking place on 7180 kHz. In the evening, on-air activity shifts to 3873 kHz.

The 7290 Traffic Net on 7290 kHz, the Texas CW Traffic Net on 3643 kHz, and the Texas Traffic Net on 3873 kHz are providing support along with the National Traffic System. When checking into these nets, please follow the Net Control Station's direction. A clear frequency would be appreciated.

Thanks to North Texas Section Traffic Manager Bernard Aderholt, KJ5GE, and Ray Taylor, N5NAV, for this information.
NNNN
/EX

1343. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 22:19:02 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-2610941819020001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 257977

IJ>I am trying to find out if there is such a thing as a Motorola User Group
IJ>-- you know, hams who use Motorola gear, etc...

I understand that the Motorola plant in Ft. Lauderdale, has its own Ham club with 2 Meter repeater. I don't know if they are on Internet, though. They used to have a periodic "Flea Market" on the company parking lot.

I understand that the radio used by the Astronauts for the "SAREX" experiment, is from the Ft. Lauderdale Motorola plant. Of course, it is probably quite customized!

73, Fred, K4DII

1344. Re: The Kenwood TH-79

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 22:34:41 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-2610941834410001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 257881

In article <75134283026@infodude.com>, bafpa@infodude.com wrote:
> Anyone have the Kenwood TH-79? Any opioninos on it?? performance? I'm
> considering purchasing it, and not sure....

Evan-

I was waiting for the weekend, so I could go get the new radio, when I read a review here. The article was quite complimentary of the TH-79, and even included details on how to expand its coverage.

However, there was one shortcoming that stopped me from even considering the radio: the report indicated that it does not have "lock-out" capability for scanning. This feature was supposed to be claimed on the flyer from Kenwood, but wasn't mentioned in the owner's manual.

There was a rumor that Kenwood had been made aware of this shortcoming, and was considering a modification. If they did, I'd plan an immediate trip to the nearest Ham store! However, it has been a couple of months now, and no further word.

Does anyone have an update? Can anyone verify the report of the missing lock-out feature?

73, Fred, K4DII

1345. Re: QRN from neighbors patio lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 23:13:04 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-2610941913040001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 257888

In article <38jpcm$r03@chnews.intel.com>, tboza@ccm.hf.intel.com (WB7ASR) wrote:
> Any suggestions on how to handle this situation without
> causing WW-III ?

Tboza-

I don't think you can win this one with a direct attact! As you suspect, you might win the battle but lose the war.

I believe the best approach will be to determine that the interference is strong enough to exceed some FCC limit, and let someone else do the "dirty work". You stay out of it.

It would be a lot easier to resolve if you weren't the only one being bothered. Can it be shown that these lights interfere with other TV sets in the neighborhood? I think the fifth harmonic, 70 MHz, is somewhere around channel 5 or 6. The seventh harmonic is in the FM Broadcast band. If the local power company were asked to track down "power line" interference, they might be able to take care of it, even if they had to call the FCC.

Could you show that these lights were interfering with a nearby FAA control tower? (Eighth and ninth harmonics are in aircraft band.) This would have the most serious possible consequence. Just be sure your Ham rig doesn't have the same problem!

You mention that there may have been previous interference problems between your Ham rig and this neighbor's electronic appliances. Could it be that they caused the interfering signal on purpose? Just as you used a receiver to find it, they may have used one to determine your favorite band. If so, the war has already begun.

73 & Good Luck, Fred, K4DII

1346. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 23:15:51 UTC
From: no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Message-ID: <CyAzAH.Er5@hamnet.wariat.org>
Source record: 257892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>What 'One Way' bulletins??? What this idiot OO forgets is the each and every

...snip

>David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
>dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |

Your reference to "idiot OO" negated the need to reply.

73,
Steve
internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
packet : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ("info" for subject)

1347. IPS Daily Report - 26 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 23:45:59 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct26.234559.11087@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257897
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 27 OCTOBER - 29 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 25 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 5.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.7E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: B1.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 Oct 28 Oct 29 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 27 Oct: 95/41

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 Oct
Learmonth 7 3222 2121
Fredericksburg 8 8
Planetary 12 11

Observed Kp for 25 Oct: 2442 2122
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Oct 22 Quiet to unsettled initially, possible active to
minor storm levels late in the UT day.
28 Oct 20 Unsettled to active
29 Oct 15 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: disturbances are expected late today due to a small
flare on the 25th.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Oct normal normal-fair normal-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Oct normal normal-fair normal-fair
28 Oct normal normal-fair fair
29 Oct normal normal-fair fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
26 Oct 7 about 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Oct 5 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
28 Oct 5 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
29 Oct 5 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: slightly depressed conditions are persisting at Sydney.
Townsville were near predicted values yesterday.
Degraded conditions may be experienced on 28th due to a recent solar
flare.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1348. S-A ARC BBS is Moving! New # is 404-806-7372 after 11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-26 23:46:00 UTC
From: thomas.fort@atlwin.com
Message-ID: <89C8466.0277004D1D.uuout@atlwin.com>
Source record: 257882

```
The Scientific-Atlanta Amateur Radio Club BBS is moving!
Effective November 4, 1994 and maybe earlier, its number
will be

*** *** ** *** *** *** ***
* * * * * * * * *
*** * * *** *** * *** * ***
* * * * * * * * * *
*** *** *** * *** * ***

That's 806-7372 for the S-A ARC BBS after 11/4/94.
```

1349. Repeater Controller 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 00:33:06 UTC
From: herbie@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CyB2v7.HtE@dorsai.org>
Source record: 257903

ACC RC 85 repeater controller four sale. Cost 1000 dollars new will sell for500. Works fine, I got new repeater and it has its own controller built in. Get info from W2OQK by Email at herbie@dorsai.dorsai.org or call 718-651-2798 or packet me at K2APL-4. Nmae is Tracy 73s

1350. Re: Exploring the Internet (QST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 00:46:57 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38mta1$lvd@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <38mkd9$c6i@shore.shore.net>, Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net> wrote:
>In article <38m73s$jut@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>,
>Scott Ehrlich <scotte@ccs.neu.edu> wrote:
>>
>>Greetings!
>>
>>I have written a published article in the ham radio magazine QST
>>(published by the American Radio Relay League) on ham radio and the
>>Internet. The whole series is called "Exploring The Internet-Part x"
>>where 'x' is one of the parts shown below:
>>
>>
>>If you miss the series, don't have access to QST, or simply want
>>reprints, here is the information (provided by Steve Ford):
>>
>>Article copies are $3 per article. The contact person is:
>>
>>Bridget DiCosimo
>>Technical Department Secretary
>>ARRL
>>225 Main St
>>Newington, CT 06111
>>
>Why don't you just post the articles in this newsgroup?
>
>73,
>
>Michael KH6KD/W1
>mc@shore.net
>

First, that would by copyright infringment. Second, I want people to
actually read the article in the magazine or as a reprint. There are
some nice examples and sidebars you would be missing if it were posted here.

Neither I nor anyone else can stop someone from doing this, but I
certainly won't.

Believe me. The series is worth reading in the magazine or in reprint form.
The responses I've already received have proven that point.

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

1351. What is my CQ zone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 01:01:07 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410270100.AA15553@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 257896

Greetings! I'm not planning on actively participating in the CQ WW contest, but I thought if I heard a CQ from a needed local whilst tooling through the bands, I might pop in with the appropriate exchange...However, the rules specify giving one's CQ Zone Number... I don't know mine (I live in the south bay area in california) if anyone could help, I'd appreciate it.

73 de dave, n9uxu

1352. PRB-1: Send it to me please????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 01:25:22 UTC
From: don@grc.genroco.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.012522.26533@genroco.com>
Source record: 257899

I need a copy of PRB-1 as quickly as possible. Can someone please send me a copy via email to don@genroco.com right away if you have it. I have an antenna zoning problem that I believe can be solved by having this in hand.

Thanks and regards,
Don
K9GR

Donald D. Woelz, K9GR Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. don@genroco.com

1353. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 01:37:58 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyB5vA.9w8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com writes:

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>>djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:

>>>2) I heard WB9RUM talking to a CBAGV (I'm pretty sure) on CW last night.

>>Might it have been C6AGV? Or even CB1GV is a possibility - some folks,
>>after the first exchange of callsigns, may shorten the numeric charac-
>>tor to just the first two elements: A = 1, N = 6, T = 0 (not legal!).

>What isn't legal? As long as no one is encoding text to obscure meaning,
>and properly identify with a complete callsign every ten minutes (for US
>amateurs), the callsign may be abbreviated.
>
>What makes you think this isn't legal?

The 10-minute ID is what I had in mind, Dana. But I still wouldn't test
the FCC regarding this. Along these lines:

Here's a cute anecdote provided by Chuck K5FO: During the late 50's,
the phrase `Shave and a haircut - two bits'' became popular on
either the broadcast AM radio or TV (might have been a commercial).
Hams started using the first part (. ... .) in place of CQ on
HF. Another station hearing the psudo-CQ would answer with the
``two bits'' part: . . and the QSO would then take off. This
got very popular with US hams but the FCC took a dim view of it
and started handing out lots of pink slips. The dit dit is still
retained on HF today - you'll hear a CW op end a QSO with that.

Why would the FCC not like the . ... . / . . exchange in
place of CQ and the proper response? Only recognized prosigns
are to be used on CW. Thus, I wouldn't test the FCC regarding
sending an A or N or T in place of 1 or 6 or 0, respectively,
with regard to a callsign exchange.

Jeff NH6IL

1354. QSL Route For ZP6CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 02:43:01 UTC
From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <YiflCpi00WB_IbIUwG@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 257854

From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: QSL Route For ZP6CW
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 1994 22:43:01 -0400
Organization: Graduate School of Industrial Administr., Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Message-ID: <YiflCpi00WB_IbIUwG@andrew.cmu.edu>

Does anyone know the QSL route for ZP6CW?

Thanks.

Keith Poole K7MOA/3 Pittsburgh, PA
K7MOA St. Helens, OR
W6UE Pasadena, CA

1355. TEST MESSAGE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 02:59:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.27948.23@pplace.com>
Source record: 257905

```
-> Message-ID: <7513-174385001@infodude.com>
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Organization: InfoDude Com. Palo Alto Ca
->
-> Test message, can I get ONE repsonse, please?
->
-> -Evan Platt
-> Southern Region Director
-> Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
-> Internet:bafpa@infodude.com
->
-> --
-> ---- Sent by: InfoDude Communications,
-> +1 (415) 855-9500
-> Palo Alto, Ca.
-> Via Major Gateway/Internet
```

Hell NO!!!!!!!

1356. Re: McDonalds Intercom Fr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 03:01:00 UTC
From: mike.scheel@slc.davenport.ia.us
Message-ID: <29a.1288.2031@slc.davenport.ia.us>
Source record: 257847

Subject: Re: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

<Milt Forsberg> said this to <ALL> about: [Re: McDonalds Intercom Fr]

MF>Watch for McDonalds to dissapear from the airwaves! I Champaign, IL, they h
>built an additional window for face to face service in the drive thru line.
>addition, there is a sign indicating this in the place where the order speak
>was located. It appears maybe it is a test to see how it is accepted. I am
>not surprised with the poor quality of most "intercom" ordering systems. Th
>system was on 35.02 when it ran.

Unless they have space to build, a couple around here don't have
the location to add the third window. Some will build, but most won't
bother, the radios are cheaper.

-mws

* 1st 2.00b #408 * I do hope you'll would resist.
--- Silver Xpress Mail System 5.03H1

Internet: mike.scheel@slc.davenport.ia.us (Mike Scheel)
This message was processed by RAuucp from Merlin Systems Inc.

1357. Re: Which is harder ADVANCED OR EXTRA TEST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 03:51:42 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ZW2XS-2.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 257900

Carl Morgan <clmorgan@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu> writes:

>>>The Advanced written test is probably harder to study for because you have
>>>to learn more electronic theory rather than memorize who can launch
>>>satellites... However, neither of these present-day written exams is

I recently took both the advanced and extra...no doubt...the advanced is a
lot harder. The extra contained so many questions relating to regulations
that the extra really had very little theory in it. I am fairly amazed
at the large number of responses to this post.

73...Joe Keenan...KB2RCN/ae

1358. Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 03:58:44 UTC
From: tracyson@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.035844.16333@iglou.com>
Source record: 257906

Hello to all. I hope this message is getting out. This is to all the hams who spend a good bit of time on the hf bands. I would like to have the list of hf frequencies for Australia and New Zealand Please. I would also like to have a list of hf frequencies used in England. Please send replies to tracyson@iglou.com. Thank you.
Tracy.

1359. Re: Interest in KaGold mailing List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 04:01:55 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <wD7Tuc9w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 257853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mmunster@qualcomm.com (Marvin J. Munster) writes:

> I would definately be interested in your list. You might want to include
> PkGold as well. I use both.

I will be starting up a list this weekend, there seems to be enough
interest ... I was referring to Kagold generically to include all gold
products.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1360. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 04:23:33 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <38na06$dco@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257907

>May God have pity on your troubled souls,

"Do you know why I drink only pure rainwater, Mandrake? ... Purity of
Essence, that's the key... I have made love to a number of women, but I
never share my essence with them..."
- Gen. Jack D. Ripper (dec.)

1361. Re: The Kenwood TH-79

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 04:23:35 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CyBDJB.9Jp@world.std.com>
Source record: 257909

Fred McKenzie (frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article <75134283026@infodude.com>, bafpa@infodude.com wrote:
: > Anyone have the Kenwood TH-79? Any opioninos on it?? performance? I'm
: > considering purchasing it, and not sure....

: Evan-

: I was waiting for the weekend, so I could go get the new radio, when I
: read a review here. The article was quite complimentary of the TH-79, and
: even included details on how to expand its coverage.

: However, there was one shortcoming that stopped me from even considering
: the radio: the report indicated that it does not have "lock-out"
: capability for scanning. This feature was supposed to be claimed on the
: flyer from Kenwood, but wasn't mentioned in the owner's manual.

: There was a rumor that Kenwood had been made aware of this shortcoming,
: and was considering a modification. If they did, I'd plan an immediate
: trip to the nearest Ham store! However, it has been a couple of months
: now, and no further word.

: Does anyone have an update? Can anyone verify the report of the missing
: lock-out feature?

: 73, Fred, K4DII

Fred,

No modification in the plans for now. Maybe a new radio in the future
though, with the missing feature. Just to make sure, next time I
speak with Loren I'll being it up again.

73 de Jim, WK1V

1362. Re: The Kenwood TH-79

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 04:27:30 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CyBDpv.AEu@world.std.com>
Source record: 257910

Fred McKenzie (frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: There was a rumor that Kenwood had been made aware of this shortcoming,
: and was considering a modification. If they did, I'd plan an immediate
: trip to the nearest Ham store! However, it has been a couple of months
: now, and no further word.

: Does anyone have an update? Can anyone verify the report of the missing
: lock-out feature?

Forgot to mention in previous post that Kenwood is very aware of the
shortcoming. I was at the dinner with them when it was mentioned
in conversation. I'll get back to you next time I talk to Loren.

-jim- WK1V

1363. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 04:28:55 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <38naa7$div@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257908

>
>An older Ham indicated this was not proper.
>What does the group think?

I think that older Ham has entirely too much time on his hands.

The local FCC office once cited a commercial outfit for identifying
as K-A-B-nine, when their callsign was KAB0009. They changed to using
K-A-B-triple-oh-nine and were not cited again. I suspect that if the
monitoring station can figure it out, it's all right.
- Brian

1364. Re: What is my CQ zone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 04:30:19 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CyBDuK.Aw1@world.std.com>
Source record: 257911

David Adams (dave@flowserver.stem.com) wrote:
: Greetings! I'm not planning on actively participating in the CQ WW
: contest, but I thought if I heard a CQ from a needed local whilst
: tooling through the bands, I might pop in with the appropriate
: exchange...However, the rules specify giving one's CQ Zone Number...
: I don't know mine (I live in the south bay area in california) if
: anyone could help, I'd appreciate it.

Hi Dave,

How about Zone 3.

73 de -jim- WK1V

1365. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 07:29:12 UTC
From: myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <38nks8$8io@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 257916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CyB5vA.9w8@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>
>Here's a cute anecdote provided by Chuck K5FO: During the late 50's,
>the phrase `Shave and a haircut - two bits'' became popular on
>either the broadcast AM radio or TV (might have been a commercial).
>Hams started using the first part (. ... .) in place of CQ on
>HF. Another station hearing the psudo-CQ would answer with the
>``two bits'' part: . . and the QSO would then take off. This
>got very popular with US hams but the FCC took a dim view of it
>and started handing out lots of pink slips. The dit dit is still
>retained on HF today - you'll hear a CW op end a QSO with that.

Some CW ops do that; I admit I'm still liable to toss out a couple
of dits after concluding a CW contact. Oh, by the way, I am a
CW op, you know.

>Why would the FCC not like the . ... . / . . exchange in
>place of CQ and the proper response? Only recognized prosigns
>are to be used on CW. Thus, I wouldn't test the FCC regarding
>sending an A or N or T in place of 1 or 6 or 0, respectively,
>with regard to a callsign exchange.

Please cite the section of Part 97 which states that only recognized
prosigns may be used. Certainly, a complete callsign must be used
for identification, but an abbreviation may be used in passing
the baton back and forth. Any other abbreviation may be used as
long as the intention is not to obscure the content of the message.
There's enough misinformation going around, even at the FCC.
Please take a moment and research the basis for your "pro signs
only" statement. I'd like to see it.

By the way, the 1950s was 40 years ago. Part 97 has changed
considerably since then. Part 97 allows one way transmissions
intended to establish a contact but does not specify which CW
character to use. See part 9797.111(b)(2). There's no mention
of permissitted pro-signs for this purpose. I don't think you'd
get a pink slip for this today, especially if the use was common
and could not be construed to be a code or cipher.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1366. EXAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 07:48:01 UTC
From: guyk965862@aol.com
Message-ID: <38nlvh$qph@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257915

What is a good computer program I can get to help me study for the TECH
licence. I am already a NOVICE!!

1367. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 08:08:46 UTC
From: ab510@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CyBnyn.Cvo@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 257920

In a previous article, lakeith@robins.af.mil (Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr.) says:

>bafpa@infodude.com wrote:
>
>: IL> 800-807-6146
>
>: IL>Note: You may have to be a ham to appreciate that phone number...
>
>: I'm almost a ham, and I don't get it... Is it something with the letters
>: that use 807 6146??
>
>Yes, 807 is a common transmitting tube as is a 6146... As a
>firebottle fan, I would like to have such a phone number...
>
>Maybe I should have said, " You need to be an *old ham* to appreciate
>that phone number."
>
>
>73,
>
>Larry, KQ4BY
>
Have you snapped a plate cap on an 807 lately? (A really cold one).

--
GEORGE ATTALLAH - VE3KIA -OTTAWA CANADA
"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"
"THE ONLY ONE IN CAPTIVITY"

1368. Re: Century Club net questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 10:43:33 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <38o08l$7rf@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257918

In article <389dj6$rme@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com>,
karayannopoulos,george <karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com> wrote:
>While searching the 80m SSB band, I discovered a net running on 3903 or so.
>They called themselves the "3905 net of the Century Club." Does anybody know
>what the Century Club is? Does this have anything to do with DXCC? What is
>the purpose of the 3905 net?
>

I remember the Century Net from the late 1970s on 75. It seems they meet
to make lists to help stations "work" each other on 75, mainly for 5BWAS
purposes. I checked in a few times back then (portable W1 VT) and always
was called. Worked a W7 in NV on 75 that night - havn't done it since!
Don't remember whether they issued their own "wallpaper" back then but
they probably do now.

73,

Michael KH6KD/W1
Nahant Massachusetts U.S.A.

mc@shore.net

1369. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 10:59:34 UTC
From: peter@Thoth.st.3Com.com
Message-ID: <3214@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 257746

In article GAA02262@ucsd.edu, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM () writes:
>the moto rigs sound good, perform well and for the way the guys that have them
>use them they're just fine. I'd rather have something a bit more flexible and
>not requiring a trip to the radio store everytime i needed to QSY to a new
>frequency.

Not necessarily...

I bought myself a manual for the Syntor. True, its frequencies are set up in a PROM, but it appears fairly easy to hack. I have toyed with the idea of building a new control head for one of these. You see, all you have to do, is to present the right binary digits on the right lines at the right times. An 8748 type microcontroller can do this as easily as a PROM. Add a 2-line LCD display module and a rotary switch and you're back in business!

The only work involved is the laborious task of making the binary value to synthesiser output frequency tables...:-)

73,
Peter

PS: I have often considered buying one of the Syntors. They're about $175 from a used equipment dealer. They're a bit big, but they're built to last, and tougher than any ham rig. I actually prefer fewer dials and buttons on the rig...channel, squelch and volume are all I want.

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself, 3Com doesn't pay me to speak for them, so I don't.

1370. Re: Exploring the Internet (QST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 12:16:39 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <38o5n7$29fc@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 257919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

>Why don't you just post the articles in this newsgroup?

Or make it available on the SIMTEL + Mirrors FTP sites.
(Only beacuse handling the payment + airfreight becomes
awkward from outide the US)

73, Moritz DL5UH

1371. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 12:44:22 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyC0pz.5DE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257922

Waldemar Kebsch (kebsch@pdb.sni.de) wrote:
: Hi,

: I have got the hint, that the progy "LOGIC" will be the ultimative
: loggbook progy, but no info about where I can get it?

: Any recommendations?

: 73 de DK3VN
: Waldemar
: --

Hi Waldemar, I am in my third version of Logic... now using Logic4Windows.

The owner, Dennis, is always helpful and courteous and the program is
better than anything I have seen on the market.

The Address is:
PDA
2616 Meadow Ridge Drive
Duluth, GA 30136-6037

Dennis may answer you directly as he has E-Mail and may pick up your msg.

Regards, Bill/N6GHG
--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

1372. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 12:50:21 UTC
From: pvr@wg.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <9410271245.AA03038@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 257921

What worked for me (ages ago) was having friends learning at the same time. We'ld rig up a key and an oscillator and send to each other. Passages out of a book or out of RadCom (the RSGB journal).

The RSGB also ran, and still do, slow morse transmissions.

There's nothing like trying to copy real morse.

Phil Rose The views herein expressed are mine
pvr@wg.icl.co.uk and mine alone - not those of ICL
P.V.ROSE@UK03.wins.icl.co.uk
G3ZZA

1373. Re: Looking for Mac Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 12:52:26 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-2710940900210001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 257923

In article <mxb11-261094072026@esys10264.esys.cwru.edu>, mxb11@po.cwru.edu (Marc Buchner) wrote:

> Hi,
> I'm been looking for Mac logging programs and to date have only found
> MacContest in my internet wanderings. Unfortunately, the program crashes on

Give a try to Gallery's BBS at 202-333-0407.There is one or two simple logging programs

Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

1374. Gallery's BBS reopened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 12:54:53 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-2710940902480001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 257924

Gallery's BBS,a board supporting Macintosh using Ham operators has
relocated and gotten a new number.
We are now availalble at 202-333-0407 24 hours a day.Connections can be
made up to 9600 baud.
Give it a try and let us now you were in...
73's de Paulo,N3MGA
Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

1375. Re: Code Copy etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 13:23:53 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783264233@melpar>
Source record: 257926

To Bob, NA4G: Excellent! You should write a book.....you told
me more (and better) than anyone has so far. Good discussion!

73 DE K4MSG

1376. Re: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 13:49:36 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CyC3qp.L0x@csn.org>
Source record: 257927

Charles K. Scott (Charles.K.Scott@dartmouth.edu) wrote:
: I've been looking for the proper group in which to post this
: information/query for a while, hope this is it.

: I've an acquaintence who is building a fiberglass airplane to be
: powered by a Chevy V-6 in which he wants to attempt to break the
: existing around the world record for flying at the equator. He wants
: to do it in 80 hours. This attempt will be different from the Voyager
: in that he will be flying higher and faster and will be stopping for
: fuel and food. For those interested the airplane is called an E-Racer
: and is a retractable gear canard configured airplane.

: Anyway, Stan, the builder and pilot has asked me to see if there would
: be some way to organized a network of Ham radio operators who could
: monitor weather conditions around the world so that he could find out
: what the weather is like at the next stop. The current plan is to go
: from Georgia to Texas to San Francisco to Hawaii, to Guam to
: Phillipines to Seychelles, to West Africa to East Africa to Natal to
: Brazil to Puerto Rico then Miami where he'll pick up his son for the
: last leg back to Georgia.

: What I'm asking is for people who are curious about the trip or who
: might be in a position to organize a network of radio operators around
: the world so that when the flight is ready to be made in two years the
: network is ready to go as well.

: This is just the opening post on the trip I haven't tried any other
: group yet so if there is a problem with this message or if there is a
: more appropriate group to post to please let me know.

: Things are pretty loose right now as far as the exact plan for the trip
: goes so there's lots of room to organize this the way people feel is
: best.

: I'll try to monitor this group for a while to get responses but It
: would probably be best if interested parties reached me via E-Mail. My
: address is: charles.k.scott@dartmouth.edu

: Many thanks to all interested parties, any and all question welcome.

: Many thanks to all, Corky Scott

Does anyone know the rules and regs about operating amateur radio
equipment from an aircraft? One ham I talked to seemed to think the FAA
might have some problems with this...
Jim
KB0MED

1377. Re: Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net to return?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 13:54:04 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CyC3y4.LBC@csn.org>
Source record: 257828

Michael Crestohl (mc@shore.net) wrote:
: It would appear the popular 75 meter Sunday night "Piss and Moan Net" is
: about to return to the airwaves. Last Sunday, October 23rd at approximately
: 2300Z on 3.885, Net Control Station WA1HLR, Tim called the Piss and Moan
: Net to order and requested check-ins. There were approximately seven
: stations checking in, and the net ran for about an hour. The Piss and Moan
: Net was a popular 75 Meter AM diversion several years ago on Sunday evenings
: and it was really different from the nets we all know and used to participate
: in when we were Johnnie Novices way back when. The Piss and Moan Net was
: a total parody of these and many of us found it highly entertaining. Stations
: checking in were asked for an informal transmission, called "your pissing
: and moanings please!" and were expected to complain about something they
: found worthy of complaint, criticism and just plain bad mouthing!

: Net Manager appears to be WA1HLR, Timothy "The Timtron" Smith of Skowhegan
: ME. But those of us who know Tim also know that while out of the state
: working, he lost his home and most of his "stuff" in May of 1992 to a
: disasterous fire of rather suspicious origin. Since then, he's been
: spending a lot of time in Syracuse NY working on contract rebuilding old
: broadcast transmitters. He is relegated to the "just a piss weak little
: mobile" status or working from the "Piss Weak Hotel". However, last Sunday
: he was back in Maine for a few short days installing a WHQO's new
: FM transmitter on his hilltop. By coincidence I had to go to a collector
: show in Saco ME and this means I had to go to Freeport (Wife loves L.L.Bean!)
: Skowtown isn't much farther and we hadn't been up to see Tim this year
: and we arrived right as he was doing the first Piss and Moan Net in years.
: It is from this vantage point I write this report, sitting in his school
: bus temporary home on top if Henry Nyellar Mountain in Central Maine.

: Callsigns of stations checking in will be omitted for decorum, but the
: net was lively and animated. The "pissings and moanings" informals ranged
: from graduated income taxes in Massachusetts to the lack of syncronization
: of traffic lights to a condemnation of Senator Edward Kennedy.
: During the course of his monologs, Tim told the assembled net that he was
: hoping that other stations might take the initiative and call up the Net
: if no one else did; due to his work schedule we would be unable to do this
: indefinitely. So only time will tell whether or not this will happen,
: but if you're around your radio on Sunday eveningh this winter, tune around
: and see if its on. You must have a sense of humor and be forewarned
: here and now: Not suitable for family or newbie entertainment!
: Its a good show!

: Enjoy!

: Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

Not to nitpick, but how is it that it is "not suitable for family", yet suitable for amateur radio? Being a newbie, I thought the rules on this were fairly straightforward when I took my test.

Jim
KB0MED

1378. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:03:17 UTC
From: waco@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <CyC4DL.9Hz@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257829

In Article: 19323 of rec.radio.amateur.misc gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) writes

>In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org> ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes)
writes:
>>
>>Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq) as xy8
double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with all the
imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
>>in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?
>>What does the group think?
>
>It isn't proper, neither are the cute phonetics. You should use proper
>phonetics or just pronounce the letters clearly. BTW "zed" *is* the

Right, right, right!!!!

>proper pronounciation for the letter 'z'. Some Americans improperly
>pronounce it as "zee", but that's incorrect, and easily confused with
>the pronounciation of the letter 'c'.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Many of us, myself included, are guilty of not using correct phonetics on
SSB. I, for instance, use Whiskey Baker nine Victor Germany Japan, when
I should use Whiskey Bravo nine Victoria Golf Juliet. However, I believe
my phonetics are understandable and reasonable.

Many folks like to use what they consider humorous phonetics: at one time
I considered Whiskey Baker nine Very Green Jungle (it worked great in a
couple of DXpeditioin pileups). But, the reason for using phonetics is to
make our callsigns easily understandable. Cutsie phonetics are difficult
for many folks to understand, especially those in other countries not fluent
in English.

I would definitely not choose to use something like double pq, whatever. It
would only result in many misinterpretations of a callsign (it is not very
pleasant getting a QSL card returned from a DX contact you need for a new
country with a note "not in the log"). I can think of only one other
phonetic practice worse than this for the person trying to copy the callsign:
The practice of using the letter plus the phonetic.

The call is W Whiskey B Baker nine V Victor G Germany J Japan

Why? Well, for those of use experienced in phone operation, especially with DX operation, it is a reflexive operation to pick up the very first sound (word) as the letter of the call, e.g., the ear hears the sound Whiskey and the hand automatically writes W, just like copying CW becomes a reflex. But, when one uses the letter followed by the phonetic, the rhythm is broken, the brain hesitates and the letter, and usually the callsign, is lost. It is very confusing and frustrating. I hate it when folks do it that way.

So, to make life easy for others, please try to avoid cutsie phonetics and follow accepted, standard practices. It can only make phone operation better for us all.

73,

John, WB9VGJ (Whiskey Bravo nine Victoria Golf Juliet)

==========
John L. Broughton |
AT&T | snail mail: Room 1K-322
==---- | 1200 E. Warrenville, Rd.
========== | P. O. Box 3045
========== | Naperville, IL, 60566-7045
========== | (708) 713-4319
========== | e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
========== | att!john.l.broughton
========== | air mail: WB9VGJ
------ |
==========

1379. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:31:08 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783268268@melpar>
Source record: 257832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Some follow-up notes:

1) The "Amateurs's Code" was written in 1928, not 1929, by Paul M. Segal, 9EEA (later W9EEA), ARRL General Counsel. He was also Assistant Generl Counsel to the Federal Radio Commission in 1929-30 and Director of the Rocky Mountain Division.

2) My reference yesterday to the Swiss amateur who had his station, etc., confiscated was in error; it was *ten* Swiss amateurs who endured this fate in 1926 for "working DX."

3) Equipment for sale to hams in the U.S. in the '20s included the following:

1926 - Grebe CR-18 receiver with coils for 200, 80, 40, 20 & 10

1926 - American Sales CW/phone transmitter

1927 - Pamco shortwave receiver

1927 - Ansco transmitters, "5 to 1000 watts"

1929 - Pilot "Super Wasp" receiver
National SW-4 Receiver

1931 - National SW-3 receiver

1932 - Hammarlund Comet Pro receiver

and thus into the modern era.....

4) Finally, for those who didn't know it, the 13 WPM code speed requirement for the Class B (later General Class) license wasn't instituted until *1936* at ARRL request. Prior to that, the code speed requirement was 10 WPM for the old First Class amateur license and for the Class B when it was instituted around 1933 or '34 by the old Federal Radio Commission (before it became the FCC).

The Extra First Grade license was 20 WPM, but this license was dropped in 1933 by the FRC due to staffing limitations. It reappeared in 1953 when the Novice-Technician-General/Conditional-Extra structure was instituted. The "incentive" program in the '60s created the Extra Class subbands and reinstated the old Class A as Advanced with special 'phone subbands.

Sources: "200 Meters and Down," Clinton B. DeSoto
"Fifty Years of ARRL"

73 DE K4MSG

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. * Principal Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N203

"Never ascribe to a sinister motive
that which is more likely due to stupidity."

1380. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:41:25 UTC
From: phillips@colum.edu
Message-ID: <38oe6l$j8i@spruce.cic.net>
Source record: 257830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

>You have clearly missed the whole point of amateur radio in US being
>a self policing hobby. Would you like ham radio turn into the chaos
>of CB?

Actually, many people (myself included) think it already has done so.
Have a listen on 14.313 some time.

{Lest someone complain again that I am "no call sign", I hold a general
class license, KA9NZI.}

--
Gary Lee Phillips <phillips@colum.edu>
Computer Services Librarian (312) 663-1600 x397
Columbia College, Chicago #include <std_disclaimers.here>

1381. QST article needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:46:20 UTC
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.144620.17761@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 257831

I would like to get a copy of a review of the Drake SPR-4 receiver that was published in the December 1970 QST. No libraries in this area carry QST, so I am appealing to this newsgroup for help. I will gladly repay you for duplicating and postage costs.

Thanks es 73 - John, W3GOI

1382. Re: CW Palindrome Game!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:51:53 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <0ifvu9200ioV0FtFo0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 257848

Not long, but I like it anyway: "73"

--
Ben Cox thoth+@cmu.edu
N9RQV/3

1383. Re: Change of address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:53:03 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.376.000EE2CE@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257855

In article <gene.10.002E3B0C@mcs.com> gene@mcs.com (Gene Maletta) writes:
>From: gene@mcs.com (Gene Maletta)
>Subject: Change of address
>Date: Wed, 26 Oct 1994 20:42:19 UNDEFINED

>Where should I write to for change of address for my licence and any fee?
>Email info if possible gene@mcs.com

No fee. Send a new 610 to the FCC.

1384. Motorola Micor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 14:53:38 UTC
From: johnk@owl.UUCP
Message-ID: <QEAFA2D3@jay>
Source record: 257925

```
----------
X-Sun-Data-Type: text
X-Sun-Data-Description: text
X-Sun-Data-Name: text
X-Sun-Content-Lines: 14
X-Sun-Content-Length: 747

Not being familiar with the Motorola family of radios, I need to ask
for some general information concerning the Micor series. I have access
to two (4) channel Micor radios that are currently set up for use on the
154 - 156Mhz public service frequencies.

Can these radios be reprogrammed and/or tuned into the 2M Amateur band with
the intent of placing them in service as a repeater? If they can, how
difficult would the modifications be (for an experienced radio service
person)? The answers (if any) can be brief and general. At this point I
just need enough info to let me know wether or not to latch onto these
radios while I have the chance. Please reply to my E-mail address.

73, Thanks
John Krohn - KB0CGJ
zytec!owl!johnk@uunet.UU.NET
```

1385. AM AIRBAND INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:15:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EAF45D1@smtp>
Source record: 257914

A friend of mine who works in search and rescue is looking for an HT that can handle AM airband xmit plus FM xmit. It turns out that Search and Rescue personnel wear equipment on them and they cant be asked to have even more equipment in their suits.
Does anyone know of a rig that can handfle AM transmit and FM, in otherwords offer 118-136MHz AM plus the FM band. He needs AM to talk to the Chopper S&R personnel and FM to talk to Police etc. An amateur radio HT that is modifiable would do nicely.
Thanks,
Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

1386. Re:exploring the internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:21:15 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199410271526.LAA08987@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 257833

Scott Erlich said:

>First, that would by copyright infringment. Second, I want people to
>actually read the article in the magazine or as a reprint. There are
>some nice examples and sidebars you would be missing if it were posted here.
>
>Neither I nor anyone else can stop someone from doing this, but I
>certainly won't.
>
>
>Believe me. The series is worth reading in the magazine or in reprint form.
>The responses I've already received have proven that point.

>Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
>Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

Too bad someone can't convert the articles to html,, sidebars and all
through links, and put it on your nice www server.

N2WX
-- --
Howard Goldstein imotion@iu.net
InfoMotion, Inc. CIS:75006,702

1387. Re: Experience with clip-on window antenna mounts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:21:36 UTC
From: ryanm@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <38ogi0$7ia@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 257834

In article <SAMI.94Oct25151001@bcars6c6.bnr.ca>,
Sami Boulos <sami@bnr.ca> wrote:
>
>I'd like to use a window clip-mount that has a BNC-BNC mount (e.g.
>Valor WMBNC or ANLI WA-1) to attach my 5/8 wave 2M telescopic antenna
>(ANLI AL-760) to one end and HTX-202 at the other end, inside my car. Is
>this a practical setup and what have been peoples' experiences? I don't
>want to buy a mobile rig. Any recommendations for other pieces of
>equipment?

In one of our cars we use this setup (inc the HTX-202). It works well
but you may have a problem with the telescoping antenna part. You
probably could get away with a 2m 1/4 wave whip but not a 5/8 wave
telescoping. The base of the telescoping probably wouldn't handle the
stress of 60mph winds (actually could be 120mph if you hit a 60mph head
wind). Depending on your terain, just getting a duckie out on a window
clip mount makes all the difference. We have many hills around that
cause problems, but getting the antenna outside works just fine. Usually
some whit noise but hey you can't be too pickey. --Ryan

* *
Ryan McNeilly Internet: ryanm@u.washington.edu
KC7BYE
* *

"You can't deal from a position of weakness" --Alfred Thayer Mahan
Moral: Protect the 2nd Amendment!

My comments and opinions are my own and nobody elses!!!!

>--
>Sami Boulos | Bell-Northern Research | TEL: (613) 765-2108
>VE3SKK | P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C | FAX: (613) 765-2186
>sami@bnr.ca | Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1Y 4H7 | #include <disclaimer.h>

1388. Converting Lat/Lon to Int. Locator Coordinates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:28:48 UTC
From: tom@kontron.de
Message-ID: <38ogvg$91s@Kontron.De>
Source record: 257835

Hello!

Does anyone out there have an algorithm for converting latitude-longitude
coordinates to international locator coordinates?

Also, I seem to remember seeing somewhere that there is more than one
locator scheme (i.e. ARRL vs. what is used in Europe, etc.) What
are the differences?

73
--

_____
Thomas de Lellis
DL5MGZ - KN6EI

1389. Call sign id

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:39:52 UTC
From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
Message-ID: <9410271539.A9538wk@shivasys.com>
Source record: 257872

Ne> Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e.,
Ne> xy8ppq) as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper.
Ne> Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who
Ne> say zed for the z in thei in their calls...which is supposed to be some
Ne> fancy british pronunciation? What does the group think?

The rules (part 97.119 sec b2) require "identification by phone transmission
in the English language. Use of a standard phoneic alphabet as an aid for
correct station identification is encouraged."

This makes sense, since amateur radio being international in scope, to
avoid confusion or misunderstanding. It may seem small potatoes but it
is a rule. The Zed I believe is just tradition and separates the
Z from C, E, etc.

I see where an argument can be made that it's not a requirement but it
does make good operating practice and it is traditional.

73
BS KC4WQ

... 73 does not have an s attached
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1390. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:40:01 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <38ohkh$2s3@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257837

Well, as of now, im a tech+ with the ability to copy 13 wpm...but have never gotten around to take the test. I think that a great combo for learning the code is, yes, listen to the tapes...(the best one is the Gordon West tapes.) He makes learning the code fun, and basic. Well, after listening to these once (so as not to memorize them) i spent some time just copying coversations back and forth on HF. Good luck to ya'!!

Joe N9YJZ

1391. Re: NoCal OO , packet BBS that lists posts by "topic"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:44:54 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyC92u.KFE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:

> No wonder the FCC despairs over the Ham bands.

They do? I've always heard that the FCC has nothing but praise
for amateurs.

Jeff NH6IL

1392. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:47:14 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <38oi22$59u@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

no8m@hamnet.wariat.org (Steve Wolf NO8M) writes:
>Your reference to "idiot OO" negated the need to reply.

You're right, it WAS redundant.
- Brian

1393. Re: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:51:45 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <38oiah$34p4@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 257838

In article <CyC3qp.L0x@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>Does anyone know the rules and regs about operating amateur radio
>equipment from an aircraft? One ham I talked to seemed to think the FAA
>might have some problems with this...

Any operation is allowed subject to the PILOT'S approval, it's his/her
aircraft.

1394. Re: The Kenwood TH-79

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 15:57:21 UTC
From: mark@sj.hp.com
Message-ID: <38oil1$ghq@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 257839

James J Martin (jjmartin@world.std.com) wrote:
: Fred McKenzie (frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: : There was a rumor that Kenwood had been made aware of this shortcoming,
: : and was considering a modification. If they did, I'd plan an immediate
: : trip to the nearest Ham store! However, it has been a couple of months
: : now, and no further word.

: : Does anyone have an update? Can anyone verify the report of the missing
: : lock-out feature?

: Forgot to mention in previous post that Kenwood is very aware of the
: shortcoming. I was at the dinner with them when it was mentioned
: in conversation. I'll get back to you next time I talk to Loren.

: -jim- WK1V

I talked to Kenwood and they recommended setting the 'locked' memories
with CTSS or other squelch setting so the radio won't stop there.
It is a bandaid, the radio takes one to two seconds to pass over
the memory.

--
Mark Butterworth
HEWLETT-PACKARD
Optical Communications Divsion
370 West Trimble Road MS 90TZ
San Jose, CA 95131
Phone 408-435-5836
Fax 408-435-5838
Email mark_butterworth@sj.hp.com

1395. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 16:01:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyC9v1.KJJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

>Please cite the section of Part 97 which states that only recognized
>prosigns may be used.

You missed the point, Dana. There was nothing in the rules to
strictly prohibit the use of . ... . / . . but pink slips
were given out anyway. The FCC is allowed a broad interpretation
of their own rules. They felt that the prosign CQ must be used
to establish a QSO - anything else was prohibited.

Jeff NH6IL

1396. Re: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 16:29:18 UTC
From: Charles.K.Scott@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <38okgu$6vf@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 257840

In article <CyC3qp.L0x@csn.org>
jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:

> Does anyone know the rules and regs about operating amateur radio
> equipment from an aircraft? One ham I talked to seemed to think the FAA
> might have some problems with this...

Ooops, sorry I gave the wrong impression about this. I didn't mean to
imply that there would be a ham radio on board. Ground communications
would forward the info to the airplane.

Sorry, Corky Scott

1397. RE: JOTA interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 16:49:14 UTC
From: SPIKE@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <SPIKE.723.2EAFDA0A@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 257875

This is one reason we stayed on 2m and 70 cm.

We demonstrated by listening only on 20 m.

There were many on the five 2m and two 70 cm repeaters we used.

Also we demonstrated simplex with the groups within the same city.

Also the scouts/cubs were on packet.

At the University of WAterloo the scouts/cubs were shown around the antenna
farm and the experimental antenna range.

We had a great time and avoided all the "bitching" from the "rock minded".

73, de EDward Spike spike@eestaff.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
*
* AMATEUR RADIO: ve3tck@at.ve3uow.ampr.org
* or VE3TCK@VE3UOW.#SWON.ON.CA.NA
*- - - -/ IEEE Robot Olympics and MicroMouse Competition Committee
* micro-mouse@ieee.org or mouse@sunee.uwaterloo.ca
* E & CE Dept. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario,
* Canada, N2L3G1. (519)888-4567, X-3716, fax:(519)888-6197
****
* Advice is the gift of the giver. What ever you do with it is up to you! *
* *
* Les Conseils sont un cadeau du donneur. Vous en faites ce que bon vous *
* semble! *
* Ratschlaege sind ein Geschenk des Gebers. Was Sie damit machen ist Ihre *
* Sache. *
* --- To my children, family, friends, and associates. --- C. Edward Spike *
****

1398. Re: What is "Amateur Radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 16:50:31 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <38olon$ngf@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 257841

In article <9410261848202321@ectech.com> clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) writes:
>M>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!dtix.dt.navy.mil!relay-wo!relay
> >From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)
>M>> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
> >>they will understand?
>M>CB radio. Everyone knows what CB is. And ham radio isn't all that different
> >today.
>What a stupid thing to say.

What do you expect? It's Michael...

1399. Sorry - but I also don't know my CQ DX zone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 17:04:55 UTC
From: mxb11@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <mxb11-271094130309@esys10264.esys.cwru.edu>
Source record: 257842

Hi,
I am going to delve into the CQ WW DX SSB contest over the weekend and
tried to determine my CQ zone from the map in the ARRL Operating Handbook
but can't make out the boundary between zone 4 and zone 5 where it splits
off from Lake Erie. I live in Cleveland, and would appreciate it if someone
could let me know which zone I am in (apart from likely responses of
twilight, zoned out, etc).

Thanks,
Marc (NB8T)

--
Marc Buchner
Systems Engineering Department
Case Western Reserve University
617 Crawford Hall

phone: (216) 368-4096 fax: (216) 368-3123 email: mxb11@po.cwru.edu

1400. radio/car compatibility?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 17:05:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9410291909132467@ectech.com>
Source record: 257701

J>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!news.lsu.edu!willis.cis.uab.edu
>From: jeffx@netcom.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

J>I'm thinking about getting a new car, and it would be a real bummer
>if I find that my 100 watt hf rig screws up the car computer.

Either (1) ask the manufacturer about it (they WILL have someone
knowledgeable on this), or (2) "portablize" the unit and take it to the
dealer with you - and plug it in. If the sales person gets squeamish,
ask to talk to his Manager. If that person gets squeamish, go elsewhere.

---
* QMPro 1.53 * A stumble may prevent a fall.

1401. Re: ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 17:35:58 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCyCE7y.65J@netcom.com>
Source record: 257856

Set if off? Hmmm, if it set it ON it worry!
:-)
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---

1402. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 17:43:22 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com>
Source record: 257844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I don't think it's illegal, certainly not under 97.113(b). There's
>no hint of material compensation involved. Nor do I think 97.113(c)
>applies since these messages are not broadcasts in the sense meant

My reference was to the updated rules that were published last year.
In these newer rules, compensation is dealt with in 97.113(a)(2).
Part (b) says this:

97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(b) An amateur station shall not engage in any form of
broadcasting, nor may an amateur station transmit one-way
communications except as specifically provided in these rules; nor
shall an amateur station engage in any activity related to program
production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes, except that
communications directly related to the immediate safety of human life
or the protection of property may be provided by amateur stations to
broadcasters for dissemination to the public where no other means of
communication is reasonably available before or at the time of the
event.

>As to wasting resources, 99% of what we do as amateurs could be
>considered wasting resources by that standard. We're certainly
>not going to be able to save up spectrum for later use, once the
>moment is gone, it's gone whether we send anything or not.

True, perhaps, but my time is limited, and if I can't log onto the
local BBS because cookie recipes are being uploaded/downloaded, then I
see it as a waste of resources. I do favor stressing the system, so
that heavy-traffic incidents such as disaster relief can be prepared
for. I'd probably prefer a 10-line cookie recipe over a 200 line
Kep listing, but Keps are of direct interest to the general amateur
community, and as such are not illegal under part 97.

>The subject
>of content of speech is an area where the government should
>tread very carefully, if at all.

Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
communications.

73,
Dave

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

1403. CTCSS tones thru a repeater system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 18:18:43 UTC
From: "Fred Besancon"
Message-ID: <38oqu3$hct@yuggoth.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 257860

[No readable article body recovered]

1404. CTCSS tones thru a repeater system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 18:23:08 UTC
From: "Fred Besancon"
Message-ID: <38or6c$hlb@yuggoth.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 257861

Is there anyway to pass CTCSS tones through a repeater system not really meant to pass such tones? Any special code available?

Thanks, Fred (NT6T)

1405. Re: NoCal OO , packet BBS that lists posts by "topic"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 18:34:18 UTC
From: rtaylor@dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <38orra$3vi@trog.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 257843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct26.145239.25801@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|>: I suppose someone could "simulate" the above now by grouping posts
|>: by the keyword in the to:<keyword>@<area>, like "images@ww, forsale@usa,
|>: wanted@nocal, and such. You connect to this new packet BBS, it lists
|>: all the <keywords> in all the posts that have arrived since last time
|>: you logged in. Then you tell the BBS which <keyword> "group you
|>: want to list. Looks a little like a newsgroup.
|>:
|>: Anyone done this?
|>
|>The next release of MSYS will have this facility. The user will be met
|>with a list of "TO" field strings and can then read those they want with
|>a command such as "R> DX".
|>
|>73,
|>Steve
|> packet : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
|> internet: no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
|>
|>
Great. Thst is a facility long overdue, but how do we discourage
people posting everything to all?

Roger. G4HZA.

1406. Re: Tech EXAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 18:35:26 UTC
From: gthorbur@ub.com
Message-ID: <CyCGz3.EF1@pippen.ub.com>
Source record: 257850

In article <38nlvh$qph@newsbf01.news.aol.com> guyk965862@aol.com (GuyK965862) writes:
>What is a good computer program I can get to help me study for the TECH licence.

I have used some DOS shareware from GHZ Engineering, 78-6997 Mamalahoa,
Holualoa, HI 96725. I have the stuff for TECH, ADVANCED, and EXTRA.
This stuff runs under DOS on a simple system, has the entire question
pool, and will quiz you from the pool, randomly shuffling the multiple
choice answers so you can"t easily memorize. If you get a question
wrong, it asks it of you later in the quiz, a feature I really found
helpful. This was to me studying for my ADVANCED,
and my 11-yr son is working on his tech.

I have the tech version UUENCODED and can probably get it to you.
Respond to me via e-mail.
This is good stuff, I strongly encourage you to register it, as I did.

/***
Gary W. Thorburn gthorbur@ub.com KD1TE
***/

1407. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 19:17:59 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-2710942017590001@kip-84.apple.com>
Source record: 257782

In article <383l4r$o3j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () flames:

> In article <38241q$h3b@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
> Jim Blake <jim_b@ix.netcom.com> queried:
> >Hi.
> >
> >I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.
>
> To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.
> try rec.radio.criminal!

Try alt.radio.pirate- ignore the flames.

Ramsey electronics makes a number of short range transmitters, for both
AM and FM stereo. They can be very useful, and even legal.

Cheers-

--
73-
Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc *

1408. Re: The Kenwood TH-79

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 19:19:49 UTC
From: grsnow@wpi.edu
Message-ID: <38ougl$si2@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 257852

: I talked to Kenwood and they recommended setting the 'locked' memories
: with CTSS or other squelch setting so the radio won't stop there.
: It is a bandaid, the radio takes one to two seconds to pass over
: the memory.

Additional methods that I have used to block out memory channels are
as follows:
- Set an offset (+ or -) then use the reverse key to monitor
the other freq. On a repeater this would be the input, on for example
the Weather frequency, this would likely be a silent frequency. When
you wish to use the channel just hit reverse again.
- As stated above any of the squelch setting will also do the trick
but slow down the scanning. On repeaters that are very busy, I use the
reverse option and a squelch, so that any activity heard on the input
would also be ignored.
- Other ideas include copying the memory to vfo and tuning down one
noch of the ENC control... but this becomes tedious.

These methods are all only fixes not replacement for the true
features. Lockouts wouldn't have to be scanned at all... as if there
was no channel programed in. Memory bank scanning should also be an option.

Beyond this missing feature the TH79 is a great radio, IMHO the best
on the market, and for me the missing feature was enough to keep me
from buy the radio. I hope that Kenwood doesn't make a mistake like
this in the next radio they release.

Gregory R. Snow - KA1WIG
Worcester Polytechnic Institute

PS - excuse the readablity of the post.. I was in a hurry.

1409. BPQ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 19:32:43 UTC
From: astubbs@Aztec.co.ZA
Message-ID: <38ov8r$s84@ticsa.com>
Source record: 257849

I am looking for an ftp site for ham software, specifically BPQ
and software for the kantronics data engine.

Replies to : astubbs@stusoft.com.za

Any help much appreciated.

Andrew Stubbs
ZS6STU

1410. GB2RS News 30th October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 19:45:21 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783312321snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257678
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 30th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

Council Member Dave Gourley, G0MJY, has resigned

Novice Licensee interviewed by the BBC

Possible new record for 10GHz operation

It is with regret that the Radio Society of Great Britain announces the resignation from Council of David Gourley, G0MJY. David represented Zone 'B', Midlands, and his resignation is entirely for personal reasons. The President and members of Council would like to thank David Gourley for his contribution to the work of Council and to wish him all good luck for the future.

The 1995 RSGB President, Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, is to be installed at a reception and dinner during the evening of the 14th of January 1995 at Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan. Anyone requiring tickets should contact Fay Huxley at RSGB Headquarters.

Amateur radio featured in the media last week when BBC Local Radio Three Counties visited Sandy Scouts at their Headquarters on Saturday the 15th of October. The occasion was Jamboree On The Air weekend when they inspected the JOTA Station and interviewed Paul, 2E1BFD for The Breakfast Programme, which was transmitted on Monday the 17th of October.

During the week ending the 15th of October, a major tropo opening affected all bands from two metres up to the 10GHz band. From inital reports many contacts in excess of 400 kilometres were made, with possible a new UK record on 10GHz of 1137km, done jointly by Roy, G3FYX and Ted, G3JMY both in Bristol and SM6ESG. For three days of the week the microwave bands were open right across Europe, with signal levels on the 10GHz the strongest that many people can remember. Any one who worked any station in Europe during the three days, from 70cm and up, is asked to send detailed reports to G3PHO who address is correct in the RSGB call book.

The Grampian UHF repeater, GB3BA, located near Stonehaven was returned to service on Friday the 21st of October at 10am. It was off air for 24 hours to rectify a distortion problem in the receiver. The repeater is on channel RB1, which has its output on 433.025MHz and input on

434.625MHz. Any reports on coverage and/or request for further details should go to the repeater keeper GM4NHI, whose address correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Bahrain, G0OAB expects to be active as A92FV from Saturday the 29th of October, CW only, but length of stay is unknown.

From Micronesia, WV5S and N5OK will sign V63SH and V63OH respectively, from Wednesday the 2nd until Monday the 7th of November. Activity will be mainly CW on the WARC and LF bands with some RTTY.

And from Bermuda, K3DI/P9 will be active from Sunday the 6th until Friday the 11th of November on all bands, with emphasis on the frequencies 7.025, 14.025 and 21.025MHz.

Now the Rally News and we know of one event for today, Sunday the 30th:

This is the Hornsea Amateur Radio Club's East Yorkshire Radio Rally which is being held at The Floral Hall, Hornsea, near Kingston upon Hull. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and special interest groups which includes ATV. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

Next, the two events we know for the weekend, Saturday the 5th and Sunday the 6th of November:

First the rally for next Saturday the 5th and the Sunday the 6th of November:

The North Wales Radio Rally which is to be held at the Aberconwy Centre, Llandudno, North Wales. Also for this year the new North Wales Theatre will be available. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands covering radio, electronics and computer interests, an RSGB Book and Information Stand, a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. For further details contact Tony, GW0NSR, on 01492 513246.

And now the two events for next Sunday the 6th:

The North Devon Rally which is to be held at the Holsworthy Memorial Hall, Holsworthy, Devon. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details from G8MXI who is QTHR.

The Tyne and Wear Repeater Group Auction which is to be held at the Fence Houses and District Community Centre, Fencehouses, near Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors open at 10.30am for booking goods in, The Auction starts at 12 noon. Further details from Brian,

G8FBQ on 0191 388 2913.

Now news of a Rally cancellation and change of contact details:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society wishes to announce that due to circumstances beyond its control the Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December 1994 has had to be cancelled. Further details from G0IBU who is QTHR.

The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally which is to be held on Sunday the 20th of November has a change of contact person, the new contact is Nick Dingle, G1XNI on 01388 488533.

Now for the HF contest news:

The CQ Worldwide DX SSB Contest finishes at 2359 UTC today, Sunday the 30th of October.This involves all bands 160 - 10 metres but excluding the WARC bands. See the October RadCom page 18 for further details.

The SWL Challenge takes place during this weekend, coinciding with the CQ WW DX Contest. See October RadCom page 25 for full details.

The Worked All Britain LF CW Contest takes place today Sunday the 30th from 1400 to 1800 UTC on the 160, 80 and 40 metre bands. There are sections for Fixed, Portable, Mobile and SWL stations. Full details are available from Gordon, G4SKQ whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book or via packet at GB7SYP.

The International Police Association Radio Club (IPARC) World Wide Contest is being held next weekend, Saturday the 5th and Sunday the 6th of November. Saturday operation will be CW only and on Sunday the 6th, SSB only on 10 to 80 metres, from 0600 to 1000 UTC and from 1400 to 1800 UTC on both days. Entry logs to DF6VX who is QTHR by the 31st of December. Further details from Mike, G3PGA on 01271 860930 or packet at GB7SWN.

The HA QRP Contest takes place from 0001 on Saturday 6th until 2359 UTC on Sunday the 7th, on 3.5. 3.6MHz CW only. See November RadCom page 19 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

Another RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest runs from 0900 to 2100 UTC today Sunday the 30th. See April's RadCom for details.

The second RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Fixed and Listeners Contest takes place today Sunday the 30th from 1700 to 2100 UTC. See September's RadCom for details.

The fifth and final event of the RSGB 144MHz CW Cumulative Contest will take place from 2030 to 2300 UTC tomorrow, Monday the 31st of October. General rules will apply. Use 4422 summary sheet to show scores for each day, and the best three days will be totalled. Please send all logs plus a single 427 cover sheet for entry. Rule 10 applies. There are two

sections; the first for single operator or portable entries, and the other for listeners. The Adjudicator is David Johnson, G4DHF, 65 West Street, Bourne, Lincolnshire PE10 9PA.

The 144MHz CW-Marconi RSGB 24-hour Contest is from 1400 on Saturday the 5th until 1400 UTC on Sunday the 6th. The RSGB 144MHz CW 6-hour Contest is on Sunday the 6th of November, from 0800 to 1400 UTC. See the September edition of RadCom, page 82 for further details of both these events.

A special event station active this week is ON7FF, Flanders Fields. It will be operated by members of the Radio Club Ypres from next Saturday, the 5th until Sunday the 13th of November. Further details from G0ABZ who is QTHR.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 17th to the 24th of October saw a slight decline in solar flux with the geomagnetic field increasing to minor storm levels. Only one flare of any note was reported - an M3.2/1F on the 19th, accompanied by a reported solar wind speed of 1,000Km per second together with type 2 and 4 radio sweeps. An aurora on the 23rd, together with a late evening sporadic E opening on 10 and 6 metres covering much of Europe, caught most people by surprise.

Due to considerable changes in the URSIgram computer distribution system now under way, not all the data is at hand for this report. The sunspot indices peaked at 93 on the 19th before declining to lower levels with the mean being 65 for the period. The solar flux levels declined slightly throughout the period from 92 units on the 17th down to 82 units by the 24th, giving an average of 87 units for the period. The electron fluence levels were mainly at moderate levels, but increased to high levels by the 24th. The geomagnetic field started the period at very quiet levels, being down to an Ap index of only 2 on the 21st; by the 23rd levels had increased considerably up to 'sub storm level' with the Ap index reaching 41 units. A coronal hole is thought to be responsible for the mag storm. The period averaged an Ap of 15 units. The state has been mag alert most of the period. The X-Ray flux has declined from B3.0 on the 20th down to A8.7 by the 24th, giving an average of B1.6; this is still a good level for this period in the solar cycle. The aa indices as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 12th to the 18th of October, declined from 32.7 nanoTeslas on the 12th down to 8.9 nanoTeslas by the 18th, giving an average of 20.1 nanoTeslas, about K3 for the period. Bartells rotation number 2202 started on the 23rd of October.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 65; Flux - 87; Ap index - 15; X-ray flux - B1.6.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all the data is to hand but the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon for the period from the 15th to the 20th

of October increased every day from 7.1MHz, up to 9.3MHz by the 20th, which is the highest level since last February; the period averaged 8.2MHZ. The darkness hour lows have declined from 3.1MHz down to 2.5MHz and averaged 2.9MHz.

The daytime highs are now taking place around noon, with the darkness hour lows between 0500 and 0600 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 8.2MHz; lows - 2.9MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week should see a return of a recurrent coronal hole which could give geomagnetic levels up to sub storm today with possible aurora. Geomagnetic activity is then expected to steadily decline as the week proceeds. Solar flux levels are not expected to change much, being about the 83s as the more quieter side of the sun is in view. Ionospheric MUFs in the south during daylight hours are expected to reach 21MHz but much depends on the mag activity. Darkness hours are expected to be around 7.0Mhz. North/south paths are expected to improve on these levels, with east/west paths becoming easier.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Juliet and G7 Tango Uniform series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Mike series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

1411. How's the Wire ... Man?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 20:19:42 UTC
From: gdo@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <CyCLsv.KqM@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi everyone,
Our local club is looking to buy mass quantities of coax so our members can take advantage of the bulk rate. We're looking at various varieties of cable and we all feel warm & fuzzy about Belden.
One of our members got a copy of "The Wirebook" from "The Wireman". The book is a fantastic collection of information about transmission lines and such. It is also, of course, the catalog for "The Wireman". Their cable looks almost too good to be true! Therein lies my skepticism.
Is their cable REALLY that good? Who makes it? I find it hard to believe that they would make it themselves. The overhead for such an operation must be huge.
Please respond via email since I usually don't get a chance to read the newsgroups. I will summarize my findings on these newsgroups.
adTHANKSvance and 73
de Glenn O'Donnell, N3BDA
gdo@aloft.att.com
--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Amateur Radio: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.pa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA (Grid FN20eu)

1412. Re: vcr plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 20:46:24 UTC
From: kp40.117917@kodako.kodak.com
Message-ID: <9410271546.AA24132@dieter.hpcore>
Source record: 257857

In article <Cy5KM8.706@freenet.carleton.ca>, az721@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
(Gilles Monette) writes:
>
> I am looking for information on the vcr plus
> gadget that allow you to program tv shows by
> just entering the given numbers in the tv guide.
> What I am looking for is the formula to generate
> these numbers. How can I generate them if they are not
> in the tv guide. Does anyone have that information.
>
> Thanks
>
> Gilles, Ve2gsm

Ask this question in comp.home.automation. There was a program with
source posted there a few months back. It could handle up to 6 digit
VCR+ codes. It should be in an FTP archive someplace. Good luck

==
| Mark Dieter Eastman Kodak Rochester NY |
| (716)588-4639 kp40.117917@kodako.kodak.com |
==

1413. Re: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 20:51:50 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <38p3t6$n7k@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 257859

Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org> writes:

>DT> From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller)

>DT> Andreas D. Preissig (andreas@sanix.ruhr.de) wrote:
>DT> : I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

>DT> : Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to
>DT> memorize
>DT> : these Codes

>DT> Well, a couple of them are easy:

>DT> QRM - (M)anmade interference
>DT> QRN - (N)atural interference

>DT> QSB - ?
>DT> QTH - ?

QTH - <T><H>e House
>DT> QRZ - ?
>DT> QSL - ?
QSL - <S>end a <L>etter

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net

Mother's Breast Milk - Baby's drug of choice !!

1414. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 21:12:44 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <38p54c$8ic@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 257870

Jeff Racz (jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com) wrote:
> bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

> : IT>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
> : IT>with the program PGP might be ok.

> You should refer to the section of the rules prohibiting amateurs from using
> codes and cyphers in communicating. I think that they pretty explicitly
> exclude the use of PGP in amateur radio.

That is what I was wondering myself when I started reading this thread. Would using PGP on packet messages be illegal under the "no cypher" rule even if the callsigns in the packet header are easily decodable? I would think so, eh?

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | "FREEZE, HAIR-BOY!"
ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17" |
Pkt: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA |

1415. HELP HAM RADIO AND MORE GET ONTO SHORTWAVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:06:02 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38p88a$sqq@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The following was posted on Genie. NOTE: Corrections will follow the forward.
- - - - - - -
Radio & Electronics RT
Category 4, Topic 5
Message 95 Wed Oct 19, 1994
BIRDWATCHER [Gary, MI] at 21:28 EDT

Ever want to program a major shortwave station? Pick the kind of shows YOU want to hear?

Well here is your chance!

I have been asked by Adam Locke of WWCR to post the following:

To all WWCR Listeners:

This is your chance to let us know what you want to have more of. For months we have been doing country music to the world in the afternoons. Do you want this to continue, or would you like to have more talk programming during the day? Any favorite talk shows? Other ideas? Mail us a post card with the top five shows youwould like to hear during the day (no phone calls please).

EMAIL US at: NMKS01@PRODIGY.COM

Or write:

WWCR AFTERNOON PROGRAMMING SURVEY
WWCR AVENUE
Nashville TN 37218

Do it TODAY!!

Note: Please spread the word. Can someone post this on rec.video.shortwave and FIDO SW ECHO?

I can not access these conferences. Just repost the message.

I have already said what I would like. Also WWCR will be running their afternoon programming on a new lower frequency, so we can all HEAR it during the afternoon hours.

Corrections: E-Mail address is NMKS01A@prodigy.com
Street address is 1300 WWCR Avenue.
Program director is Adam Lock (no "e" at the end).

--
< ^^
< "Big Steve" Coletti
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant
< and all around nice guy
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637
~~~~~~

==

Any radio station can air the show at absolutely no charge, no contract.
Call KFNN, 1510am, for clock information and other details at 602-241-1510.

To get the show aired in your city, have your fellow hams call a local
small talk station and tell the program director to air the show.

Sending a few FAX's helps, too.

Satellite info is: The show can be heard via satellite on Spacenet 3,
Transponder 9, 6.8 audio

Let's keep Ham Radio and More alive!

Thanks!

Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

--
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Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html
~~~~~~

1416. Re: NoCal OO , packet BBS that lists posts by "topic"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:06:51 UTC
From: myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <38p89r$9q0@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 257863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CyC92u.KFE@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:
>
>> No wonder the FCC despairs over the Ham bands.
>
>They do? I've always heard that the FCC has nothing but praise
>for amateurs.

Hmmm... the Washington staffer I spoke to a while ago seemed to be
pretty amused by the activities of amateurs. By the way, this staffer
is also an active amateur. Clay is maybe editorializing a little bit,
but I think he's mostly correct this time.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1417. ARLD064 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:06:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld064.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD064
ARLD064 DX news

ZCZC AE62
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 64 ARLD064
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 27, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD064
ARLD064 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Bob, KA1XN, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Adam, N7VEW, Mathieu, F5SHQ, Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, is on signing PA3CXC/ST0. Check 18075 kHz between 1800 and 2200z, 7005 kHz around 0315z and 21020 kHz after 2200z. QSL via his CBA.

TOGO and CAMEROON. Adam, N7VEW, QSL manager for missionaries 5V7MD and TJ1JR, has announced the following skeds. Wednesdays at 2230z on 14165 kHz with TJ1JR and Thursdays at 2200z on 14165 kHz with 5V7MD. After the skeds 5V7MD or TJ1JR will usually hang around or move up the band to work some stations. QSL TJ1JR and 5V7MD to N7VEW at his 1994 CBA with an SASE. Please, no bureau cards.

MACAO. G3SXW and G3TXF are active as XX9SXW and XX9TXF. They operate mostly CW.

COCOS ISLANDS. TI9JJP is now active and should remain so through October 29. Check 14195 kHz and the usual DX frequencies.

80 METERS. A group of Asian operators including EX0V, EY8MM, UN7VV and AP2SD, are on a daily lookout trying to work west coast stations. Try 3795 kHz between 1200 and 1400z.

U.A.E. Don, WB2DND, will be visiting Dubai from November 11 to 16. Listen on 20 meters at 1300z on either 14025 kHz CW or 14090 RTTY, 14240 SSB at 2100z and 80/160 meters each morning at 0200z.

CUBA. A group of Cuban and Portugese hams will activate CO9OTA in the archipelago Jardines de la Reina between November 7 to 9.

Arnie, CO2KK, is now active on 160 meters. QSL via Arnaldo Coro, PO Box 6060, Habana Cuba 10600.

TAIWAN. WB4IUX plans to be in Taiwan either November 7, 8 and 9 or 16, 17 and 18. He is working feverishly on getting permission to operate. If he can secure this permission, plans are to operate almost exclusively 80 and 40 meters to give low band operators a chance for BV. Look for him in the 7008 to 7012 and 3508 to 3512 windows.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CQ World Wide DX Contest, phone, is your chance to grab some new ones for your DXCC total. The Test runs from 0000z October 29 to 2400z October 30. All the details are in September QST, page 126. Here are some of the planned efforts for what is referred to by some as CQ World War.

SAUDI ARABIA. Terry, N4KT will be on operating HZ1AB solo on 80 meters.

EGYPT. There have been rumblings that SU2MT will be active in both the SSB and CW weekends of CQWW as a multi/single entry. Meanwhile, look for him on 15 meters around 1200z or 20 meters between 1700 and 2000z.

THAILAND. Fred, K3ZO/HS0ZAR, says members of the Radio Amateur Society of Thailand are planning major efforts in both the SSB and CW weekends. Listen for HS7AS and HS0AC.

TAJIKISTAN. Nodir, EY8MM, is gearing up for a single op/multiband entry. Listen for him on 160, 80 and 40 meters. It is believed that this will be the only station on from Tajikistan in this test. QSL via DL8WN. He also plans to be active during the CW weekend as EY3A with team members EY8WW, EY8QX, EY8CQ, EY8JX and UA3AB.

CORSICA. DL6RAI, DL5MAE, DL5MFF, DJ0MBU and DF4RD will be visiting TK5EL to activate that call as a multi/single entry. Before the contest listen for them signing TK/ their own call signs.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. A group from the North Florida DX Association, NFDXA, will be traveling to VP5 to operate as multi/single using the call sign VP5Y.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Jeff, WI2T, will be active as KG4JO, single op, his work schedule permitting. QSL via WI2T.

BELAU/YAPP. Jim, WV5S, and Coy, N5OK, of the Oklahoma DX Association will be returning to Belau. Their old calls, KC6SS and KC6OK, may be used. They plan to be on until November 2. Emphasis will be CW on 160, 80 and WARC bands, with a chance for some RTTY. QSL via their home calls. After Belau they will be on from Yapp. Listen for V63SH and V63OH between November 2 and 9.

CANADA, CQ ZONE 2. John, WB2K and Davis, WJ2O, will be operating separate single op stations from locations about 20 miles apart. WB2K will be sign VE2TJA. WJ2O will be on as WJ2O/VE2. QSL via

their home calls.

ANGUILLA. K1DG and KA1XN will be in the fray as VP2EB. They will be active before and after the contest starting October 26 and ending November 1, as VP2E/K1DG and VP2E/KA1XN. Listen for them on 3753 and 14152 kHz.

GUERNSEY ISLAND. Listen for GU/F6FGN/P and GU/F5SHQ/P from October 28 to November 4 on SSB and CW, 80 through 10 meters. QSL direct to PO Box 14, 44521 OUDON, France.

ISLAND PING PONG. JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH will be on from Comoros October 24 to 26, Mayotte Island October 27 and 28, and back to Comoros for the 29th and 30th. JA1OEM will be on from Reunion October 25 to 30 and then Madagascar as 5R8HP from November 1 to 20.

OTHERS TO LISTEN FOR include BV/N4MQX, C56DX, 3DA0Z, 5X1HR, 6D2X, 8R1K, HC8A, OH0MM, TO5MM by N3ADL, 4U4U, V29NR, V47WK, XE2DX, ZK2XN and ZV7C. Good luck in the test.
NNNN
/EX

1418. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:35:29 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.223529.9514@arrl.org>
Source record: 257868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

: >Please cite the section of Part 97 which states that only recognized
: >prosigns may be used.

: You missed the point, Dana. There was nothing in the rules to
: strictly prohibit the use of . ... . / . . but pink slips
: were given out anyway. The FCC is allowed a broad interpretation
: of their own rules. They felt that the prosign CQ must be used
: to establish a QSO - anything else was prohibited.

I wonder if the FCC felt that it was the transmission of music?

73, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1419. Re: QST article needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:40:02 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.224002.9828@arrl.org>
Source record: 257871

John Unger (junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov) wrote:

: I would like to get a copy of a review of the Drake SPR-4 receiver
: that was published in the December 1970 QST. No libraries in this
: area carry QST, so I am appealing to this newsgroup for help. I
: will gladly repay you for duplicating and postage costs.

: Thanks es 73 - John, W3GOI

The ARRL Technical Department Secretary will make copies of any QST or IARU sister society publication. The charge is $3.00, postpaid. We will make the copy and send it along with a postcard for you to send in with the $3.00 (most people are honest with us).

You can write to her hear at HQ, call her on the phone or send email to bdicosimo@arrl.org.

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1420. Re: TUTORIAL: dB & dBm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:52:50 UTC
From: deef@ace.com
Message-ID: <424.UUL1.3#25274@ace.com>
Source record: 257864

M{>{defranco@fermi.cs.rl.af.mil}

M{>Great introduction - well done, except for one minor nit.
M{>A decibel is always relative. As you clearly demonstrate,
M{>the decibel is the log of a ratio of two quantities. As such,
M{>the resulting number is always relative. By fixing one of
M{>the quantities, say as one milliwatt, you simply define one
M{>of the two. That doesn't make dBm an absolute quantity.
M{>Othewise, great.

I didn't catch the previous thread, but 0 dBm = 1 mW, and in the audio world, that generally means 0.775 V into 600 ohms.
Other references used are 0 dBV= 1 volt (not a power measurement, but voltage), 0dBu=.775V (also not a power measurement), 0dBf= 1 femtowatt (which was brought in to clarify receiver sensitivity specs, after the industry starting playing around with numbers).

Indeed, the dB represents a ratio, and is meaningless without a reference value for 0dB, whether it's a certain power level or whatever. The dB is just a handy way to think about how much more or less of that reference you are measuring. I hope this helps.

--Deef (deef@ace.com)

1421. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:53:16 UTC
From: deef@ace.com
Message-ID: <432.UUL1.3#25274@ace.com>
Source record: 257865

M{>{hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com}

M{>> Maybe "Final QRT" would be a suitable choice.
M{>>

M{> I Actually think that would be a good title for ALL
M{> CLASSES of operators. But then on the other hand, the PTT
M{> button on a mike is sometimes refered to as 'A KEY!'

M{> Steve/N1TEC

Come to think of it... if you had an external modulator, you might very
well be using the old key for a PTT button!
--Deef (deef@ace.com)

1422. Question: Internet/Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 22:55:16 UTC
From: robertn@hoodriver.esd.sgi.com
Message-ID: <38pb4k$h7b@gazette.engr.sgi.com>
Source record: 257866

I've got a question for all you Hammys out there.

My parents are sailing to Mexico in January and I'd like to stay in contact
with them via internet.

My father has has ham gear aboard. Can he subscribe to a service and
have access to internet with the HAM radio?

If so, who do I contact to set it up and what special gear will he need
on his end.

Thanks in advance

rob novak

-- Robert Novak / Interactive Systems Division / (415)-390-2603
-- robertn@sgi.com
--
--- "Can I pour you a draft, Mr. Peterson?"
--- "A little early, isn't it Woody?"
--- "For a beer?"
--- "No, for stupid questions."

1423. IPS Daily Report - 27 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 23:24:43 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.232443.8153@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257874
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 28 OCTOBER - 30 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 26 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.7E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.6E+08 (high)
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 Oct 29 Oct 30 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 28 Oct: 95/41

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 Oct
Learmonth 6 3212 2111
Fredericksburg 7 8
Planetary 10 8

Observed Kp for 26 Oct: 3233 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Oct 20 Unsettled to active
29 Oct 15 Unsettled to active
30 Oct 40 Active to minor storm

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Oct normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Oct normal normal normal-fair
29 Oct normal normal-fair fair
30 Oct normal normal-fair fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
27 Oct 38 near predicted monthly values, with 15-30% enhanced
during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Oct 30 Near predicted monthly values to 20% enhanced.
29 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
30 Oct 15 Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October and
is current for interval 27 October to 4 November.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1424. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 23:26:51 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <38pcvr$e3h@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 257869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

|>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
|>communications.

Good, I'm glad you see our point then. The communication is two-way. I send a packet to the PBBS and it sends me an acknowledgement. What is one-way about that? The content may be construed as one-way, but the communication is definitely two-way. That is unless you set up your beacon text to be a 10 line cookie recipe. ;-)

And to whomever it was (was it you Dave?) that made the comments about folks being too cheap to purchase Internet access or whatever, that is really a stretch. That is like saying we should eliminate the phone bands because people are too cheap to make long distance calls.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1425. Listserver Info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-27 23:56:36 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CyCvuC.n0x@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 257800

I'm looking for info on listservers that might be of interest to hams.
Please include info on how to subscribe!

So far, I have nos-bbs, qrp, mars

TIA -Jim

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

1426. Re: De-Emphasis, Cutoff Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 00:01:23 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyCw2C.9v0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257873

Tom Alldread (tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com) wrote:

: GJ>I've been trying to find out what the "spec" cutoff frequency is for
: GJ>NBFM de-emphasis. I've browsed through a few books, but they only
: GJ>mention WBFM de-emphasis.

: I have a couple of old ARRL publications that indicate a 75 usec
: pre/de-emphasis curve is recommended for NBFM. ...

NBFM communications transceivers have a constant 6 dB/octave
pre-emphasis (tx) / de-emphasis (rx) curve throughout the audio range
(300-3000 Hz). As Tom mentioned, a 75 us network has a 3 dB point at
2.122 kHz, with basically flat response below that frequency.

75 us pre/de-emphasis is used for FM broadcast transmitters/receivers,
but has nothing to do with NBFM communications radios.

AL N1AL

1427. Re: Even a blind pig finds an acorn now and then

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 01:27:36 UTC
From: tcj@infoseek.com
Message-ID: <38pk28$sbh@corp.infoseek.com>
Source record: 257876

David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:

> the other party sent so fast that I could hardly copy anything.
> When it was my turn, I asked him (her?) to QRS, but that seemed to
> turn them off, and they said "let's QRT," (blaming it on QRM, which
> might, or might not, have been the case) which they promptly did

I expect that many of us whose CW skills would not be described as "sharp" have experienced this kind of behavior a at one time or another. I'm the first to admit that my CW skills stink -- although I've tested at 13wpm I'm really not really comfortable much above 10wpm. Still, I like to get on the CW bands from time to time for a QSO or two if only to keep my hand in, so to avoid unpleasant experiences like the one you describe I have a simple rule of thumb: work Novices with similar skills to yours, or listen for Extras callsigns in the Novice sub-bands.

IMHO the latter are the *real* CW ops among the amateur ranks. I've had a number of very satisfying QSOs with folks capable of running at 35wpm who are perfectly content to poke along at 10wpm for my benefit. It seems perfectly clear to me that these folks -- the ones who run CW purely for love of the mode -- are the ones who will keep CW from becoming a lost art. Or at least they'll contribute a great deal more to the cause than those who say "there goes the neighborhood" whenevr a no-code Tech shows up on the local repeater.

KB6JXT, Todd

1428. Need Ten-Tec 217 filter from OMNI-D (A/B/C)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 02:11:24 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <38pmkc$42a@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 257877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

As the subject line says, I need the Model 217 9 MHz crystal filter from
ANY of the radios in the OMNI series. It's 500 Hz wide and works on CW.

If ANYONE has this filter, I have an immediate need for one.

Scott NF3I Also looking for 250 Hz 6.3 MHz filter, model 282.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1429. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 03:17:53 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <38pqh1$fd6@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257779

Well, each of the replies and posts on this topic, expressed reasoned opinion (most were opposed to any double letter statements. Several educated regarding the origins of Zed usage. If my referring to it as "fancy british pronunciation offended you, well you've got a prett low tolerance level for discussion. But that's ok. In the states we don't use a lot of expressions that are perfectly at home in England. Most of us don't use lifts, we use elevators, for examples. Some might consider the use of british vernacular...somewhat pretentious. Which says nothing untoward about the british.

Now I understand that that is not the case with the zed situation. But someone else told me that, and i posed it here as a question (take the time to look at the context ? means is this correct?).

Despite your (weak) flame, I still wish you well...thanks for taking the time to reply.

1430. Re: Call sign id

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 03:22:28 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <38pqpk$fvb@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257780

Thanks, makes sense...just like we want to use the lowest power we'd want to be as clear and distinct as possible...73...KE4RRG...John Hughes

(that may not be an exact comparison, but I hope you get what I mean...:)

1431. Frequencies in use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 03:23:38 UTC
From: fai@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <38pqrq$jlq@news.cais.com>
Source record: 257783

Does anyone know where I can find either a listing of currently used radio frequencies and there assignments?? I have the FCC stuff but was looking for something that has assignments.. if anyone can help please email me or tell me where to post this at for better response

thanks!
mike

1432. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 03:54:22 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCyD6un.JJ0@netcom.com>
Source record: 257789

Jeff Racz (jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com) wrote:

: You should refer to the section of the rules prohibiting amateurs from using
: codes and cyphers in communicating. I think that they pretty explicitly
: exclude the use of PGP in amateur radio.

The prohibition against codes and cipher refer to obscuring the meaning
of a message, NOT authentication. Therefore using PGP to sign messages,
even in ascii armor form (as long as the intent is not to obscure the
message) is perfectly within the rules.

Think of it like a packet framing checksum at the application layer.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

1433. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 03:57:34 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCyD6zy.Jup@netcom.com>
Source record: 257790

bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

: IM>>I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.

: IM>To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.
: IM>try rec.radio.criminal!

: Not true.. There are some VERY short range Ramsey kits that transmit
: less than the FCC has a say over.. It's not iligeal, yet it's not legal.
: You can transmit on almost any freq. as long as it's under one tenth of
: a watt.(PLEASE don't quote me..) It's an FM transmitter meant for

Part 15 was rewritten a few years ago to change the low power
definition to one of field strength rather than ERP. Rec.radio.pirate
has a lot of information about operating fm stations outside the
FCC rules.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

1434. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 03:59:50 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.035950.1419@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Todd Little (little@iamu.chi.dec.com) wrote:
:
: In article <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
:
: |>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
: |>communications.
:
: Good, I'm glad you see our point then. The communication is two-way. I
: send a packet to the PBBS and it sends me an acknowledgement. What is
: one-way about that? The content may be construed as one-way, but the
: communication is definitely two-way. That is unless you set up your
: beacon text to be a 10 line cookie recipe. ;-)
:

The acks for the ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW looking at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna. The acks mean the data is reaching the other BBS. We don't know where the bits go from there. All we have in the ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.

73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org (info for the subject)

1435. Cold weather = dead radio ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:08:12 UTC
From: mladair@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <38ptfc$6sr@pace1.cts>
Source record: 257785

I was just wondering if some of you folks out there might be able to help me with a problem I seem to be having.

I have an Icom H16 radio with a CM8 (BP8) battery pack. Whenever the radio becomes cold, it goes "dead." The display seems to work, but there isn't any audio. Once you warm the radio back up, it works fine.

I was wondering if it might be something to do with the battery pack. I bought the radio used about 5 yrs ago, and haven't done anything with the pack.

It's kinda important that I get this problem solved because I use the radio with a search and rescue squad up here. Winter is approaching fast and a dead radio isn't any good out in the field.

Matthew Adair EMT-B
Superior Search & Rescue

ARES/RACES - N8SHA
email: mladair@mtu.edu
Ma Bell: 906-487-0386
Slow Canoe: 331 DHH MTU, Houhgton, MI 49931

1436. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:10:05 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BM51bEN.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257778

How about changing the "Silent Key" title to "Dead Bug"?

William Coyle
WCOYLE@DELPHI
N30GH

1437. Re: Logging systems???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:25:56 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Ju7VDCE.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 257781

Ryan C. Welty <weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu> writes:

>: I use Logic for Windows. It automatically controls and logs information
>: from my FT-767 (and I'm fairly certain it handles the entire Yaesu line,
>: to the extent available by each rig.) It provides:
>
>Is there any similar software availible for a Kenwood ts-450?

Ryan -- According to their literature, Logic 4 interfaces to any RS-232 interfaceable Icom, Kenwood, Ten-Tec and Yaesu rigs. I'm also a satisfied customer of Logic 3 for DOS and am going to upgrade to Logic 4 for Windows. I don't use this feature, but I've never heard any complaints about it.

I agree that I'd get CT for serious contesting, but I'd still have Logic for routine operating and then import the data from CT. As it is, my contesting is pretty casual, so Logic is fine for my purposes. (With an inverted V that is about 35 feet at the peak as my primary HF antenna, I don't have much CHOICE about being only a casual contester -- it's depressing enough to see my score at the end of the contest; if I could see it in real time, I'd probably give up an hour into most contests ;-}.)

Lee, KE3FB in Md.

1438. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:27:09 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CyD8DE.BL4@eskimo.com>
Source record: 257787

<38mf6u$fd5@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>

Ok, you rang my bell... I have a problem with LOGIC, at least version 3. The very first logging program I ever used was LOGIC Jr, which I thought was a good program, did as advertised, but lacked some bells and whistles. I ran it for about two years, fat dumb and happy, and then the factory made a serious mistake. They sent me an ad about upgrading to LOGIC 3. Lots of bells and whistles, all the good stuff. Naturally, thinking that if it costs more, it's got to be better, I sent in the $$ for the upgrade. Wrong. It DID do what it said - no false advertising here - but it was slooooooooow.... one could take a nap waiting for it to do even the most basic things like switch from the active logging window to the log edit window. ZZZZZZZZ..... By comparison, LOGIC Jr was lightning fast. Press the key and the info was there, bang!

By now you may have guessed that I'm not the most patient person around, and it's true. I found the slowness intolerable. Made a couple of phone calls to the factory with no results, so I started looking around for something better. To make a long story short, I stumbled across the LogPlus! program by KD7P and gave it a shot. I've been pleased from day one. Ok, ok, there were some bugs in it that had to be worked out, and frankly, that was a little more painful than I thought it should have been, but now they are finally gone and it's my everyday logging program. I love it and see no reason to change.

I'm no programmer, but I think the difference is the way each program uses index files. There are two ways to search for data - the program can either search through the entire database (slow), or it can search through an INDEX to the database, and make a decision based on what's in the index. Sort of like finding a subject in an encyclopedia by looking through every page versus looking in the index and then going to the page of interest. The LogPlus! program is fast, even with over 7,000 QSOs on file like mine has. So what's the tradeoff? Lots of index files, each of which takes up more of your precious memory.

If you have eight or ten or sixteen meg of RAM, you probably won't ever notice, but if you have just four like me, and you multitask, you will probably have occasional crashes. I like to multitask under Windows, usually running LogPlus!, my TNC program (Hostmaster II+) and the DOS version of DX Edge. This is known as pushing the envelope, and is not recommended for the faint of heart.

Ok, I've probably rambled on enough for now. What I've said here is my experience, but don't take it as gospel. Use it as a starting point to make your own evaluation, and when you do, please post your observations and findings for all to share.

Good luck and 73,

W7LZP

1439. Re: What is my CQ zone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:44:10 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BO9VTmC.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 257784

David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com> writes:

>Greetings! I'm not planning on actively participating in the CQ WW
>contest, but I thought if I heard a CQ from a needed local whilst
>tooling through the bands, I might pop in with the appropriate
>exchange...However, the rules specify giving one's CQ Zone Number...
>I don't know mine (I live in the south bay area in california) if
>anyone could help, I'd appreciate it.

You're in CQ Zone 3 (as is the entire US west coast and British Columbia). You might even try an occasional CQ of your own. Although domestic contacts don't count for points, they do count for multipliers, so everybody needs at least one contact on each band they're operating, in each zone and country. I don't know about other people, but I hesitate to call a domstic station that sounds like they're real serious about the contest just to get the multiplier, since I might keep them from getting a contact they need for points (and a multiplier). Also, calling someone in your own country who is calling "CQ contest" like they're real serious about it tends to result in lectures about how it's a "DX-only" contest, which is ALMOST, but not quite, true.

Lee, KE3FB in Md.

1440. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:45:24 UTC
From: no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Message-ID: <CyD97q.2su@hamnet.wariat.org>
Source record: 257788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>|>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
>|>communications.
>
>Good, I'm glad you see our point then. The communication is two-way. I
>send a packet to the PBBS and it sends me an acknowledgement. What is
>one-way about that? The content may be construed as one-way, but the
>communication is definitely two-way. That is unless you set up your
>beacon text to be a 10 line cookie recipe. ;-)
>

The acks for ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW looking at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna. The acks mean that data is reaching the other BBS. We have no idea where the bits go from there. All we have in ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.

73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org (info for the subject)

--

73,
Steve

1441. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 04:52:01 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyD9Ip.8MF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

>>jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:

>>>Show me a *commercially* built amateur transmitter/receiver for the
>>>1929 ham, Rich! Just what do you think was available back then?

> A lot more than you are aware of, obviously. While it is true
>that hams of that era built their own transmitters as a rule,
^^^^^^^^^^^^
Exactly what I had in mind. That was the *amateur's* code, not the
SWL's code!

> According to magazine ads of that era, it would also seem that
>there were many "ready-built" components available which would have
>simplified construction somewhat.

But even so, the vast majority had to build what they operated.
What was out there, in terms of components was quite expensive
(price the available tubes and compare them to the average
salary!).

>>>And even if there was one (which there wasn't), it would have been
>>>up to the manufacturer, not the ham, to insure it was ``well-built''.

> Better read the FCC regs again, Jeff.

And tell us just what were the regs back then in '28, Paul?
I still contend that the ``well-built'' statement referred
to what the hams were building, which was just about everything.
Look throught the QST's of that period and you'll see photos
of homebuilt stations.

>It is *never* up to the
>manufacturer to ensure that a piece of equipment *once installed in
>a station* complies with the FCC regulations for purity, stability,
>etc., etc. It is *always* the responsibility of the station
>licensee. The FCC does not inspect every piece of manufactured
>equipment to see that it complies, it merely tests a sample and
>then depends on the manufacturer to ensure that all units comply.

Paul, we're talking about 1928, for gosh sakes! You need to change
all your verbs to the past tense, then apply your argument to the
regs and available equipment of that time.

>If your rig "gets you in trouble" with the FCC you can try filing
>suit against the manufacturer (lots of luck!) and if it happens

>a lot the FCC may take a closer look at the manufacturer, but in t
>he final analysis it is *always* the licensee who is responsible
>(that's why your station is *licensed*, to ensure that *someone*
>is responsible for it).

A wonderful statement for *today's* ham. But there was no `FCC' in
1928, was there?

> Read "200 Meters and Down" for a historical perspective on this
>issue. The problem in those days was that a lot of the wonderful,
>homebuilt stations Jeff is crowing about had *abominable* signals:

Yes, by today's standards; but you have failed to put yourself in
in that time period when the Amateur's Code was written; they made
do with what they had available. And that is a wonderful book to
read.

Dana said:

>>Anyway, even when you buy equipment, it isn't the manufacturer that
>>is held responsible for the proper operation of the station; it is
>>the station licensee. In other words, the ham is always the
>>the one to insure the station and equipment therein, is
>>"well-built".

Very true, Dana, but you're speaking in the present tense. I again
ask you to think in terms of 1928; there wasn't much buying of
ready made equipment back then. That's why I still contend that
`well-built' referred to what the amateur built.

> One final note: It was in the 'teens that "amateur wireless"
>began to take on a distictly different character, from "wireless
>experimenters" to "wireless communicators." In other words, the
>enthusiasts were more interested in communicating on the radio
>than just tinkering with it. This is what led HPM to form the ARRL
>and establish the first nationwide trunk lines. It was a fortuitous
>move, because had that not happened and the aspect of "amateur radio
>as a public service medium" never developed, there is little doubt
>that the U.S. Government, tired of amateur wireless interference to
>commercial and government interests and seeing no "saving grace" to
>the hobby but merely a bunch of obnoxious, unorganized attic tinkerers,
>would not have supported amateur frequency allocations at the
>international conferences and amateur radio would hve been banned.

And this is something today's hams should keep in mind prior to
bashing the ARRL - if it wasn't for the League amateur radio would
not have survived to today.

.73,
Jeff NH6IL

1442. orbs$301.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:03:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.8616.99.0C38B27D@drig.com>
Source record: 257743

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-301.O
Orbital Elements 301.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 28, 1994
BID: $ORBS-301.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94289.48195497
Element set: 324
Inclination: 26.8030 deg
RA of node: 302.7931 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6025932
Arg of perigee: 219.6206 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.3706 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881540 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8528
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94297.55816061
Element set: 748
Inclination: 97.7837 deg
RA of node: 306.2174 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010935
Arg of perigee: 212.7582 deg
Mean anomaly: 147.2946 deg
Mean motion: 14.69258306 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.64e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56930
Checksum: 335

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94296.82750190
Element set: 975
Inclination: 82.9278 deg
RA of node: 233.7494 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012616
Arg of perigee: 32.3157 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.8768 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72342956 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36755
Checksum: 335

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94299.85253520
Element set: 988
Inclination: 57.6981 deg
RA of node: 223.6356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7241616
Arg of perigee: 353.3055 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.7205 deg
Mean motion: 2.09728630 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.09e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4877
Checksum: 328

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94297.32778939
Element set: 742
Inclination: 99.0582 deg
RA of node: 64.8687 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541320
Arg of perigee: 47.0318 deg
Mean anomaly: 317.4875 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227529 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22069
Checksum: 328

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94299.35102822
Element set: 532
Inclination: 82.9441 deg
RA of node: 45.6383 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037001
Arg of perigee: 78.4057 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.1248 deg
Mean motion: 13.74546068 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18760
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94296.90862597
Element set: 747

Inclination: 82.9198 deg
RA of node: 275.9827 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030714
Arg of perigee: 109.1284 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.3205 deg
Mean motion: 13.74048290 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18632
Checksum: 333

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94295.77959688
Element set: 292
Inclination: 2.1080 deg
RA of node: 93.5730 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2910602
Arg of perigee: 194.4930 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.3915 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203489 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 301
Checksum: 285

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-301.D
Orbital Elements 301.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 28, 1994
BID: $ORBS-301.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94297.26306677
Element set: 47
Inclination: 98.5853 deg
RA of node: 20.2521 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010944
Arg of perigee: 168.2396 deg
Mean anomaly: 191.9042 deg
Mean motion: 14.29859371 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24803
Checksum: 313

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94297.24379376
Element set: 845
Inclination: 98.5943 deg

RA of node: 21.6074 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011259
Arg of perigee: 168.9779 deg
Mean anomaly: 191.1652 deg
Mean motion: 14.29913373 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24804
Checksum: 340

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94297.74526568
Element set: 846
Inclination: 98.5953 deg
RA of node: 22.4711 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011369
Arg of perigee: 167.0324 deg
Mean anomaly: 193.1147 deg
Mean motion: 14.30053610 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24813
Checksum: 296

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94297.72295175
Element set: 849
Inclination: 98.5950 deg
RA of node: 22.4399 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011831
Arg of perigee: 167.2575 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.8906 deg
Mean motion: 14.30027062 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24813
Checksum: 321

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94296.71284624
Element set: 844
Inclination: 98.5959 deg
RA of node: 21.7332 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012251
Arg of perigee: 169.9797 deg
Mean anomaly: 190.1635 deg
Mean motion: 14.30124958 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24800
Checksum: 318

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94297.23560024
Element set: 551
Inclination: 98.4246 deg
RA of node: 9.0517 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006856
Arg of perigee: 267.5444 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.4955 deg
Mean motion: 14.36937429 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17161
Checksum: 319

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94298.23934878
Element set: 444
Inclination: 66.0877 deg
RA of node: 7.6884 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015322
Arg of perigee: 255.9647 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.9671 deg
Mean motion: 12.86288415 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10351
Checksum: 333

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94298.24553362
Element set: 343
Inclination: 98.6433 deg
RA of node: 12.6764 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008311
Arg of perigee: 184.0983 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.0129 deg
Mean motion: 14.27638387 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5624
Checksum: 318

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94298.21701205
Element set: 341
Inclination: 98.6417 deg
RA of node: 12.7030 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008759
Arg of perigee: 186.3937 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.7130 deg
Mean motion: 14.27743790 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5624
Checksum: 298

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94296.72685150
Element set: 349
Inclination: 98.5409 deg
RA of node: 7.1050 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010220
Arg of perigee: 158.1055 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.0576 deg
Mean motion: 14.28067954 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5604
Checksum: 289

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94298.19750665
Element set: 320
Inclination: 98.6393 deg
RA of node: 12.7082 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009972
Arg of perigee: 171.5956 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.5405 deg
Mean motion: 14.28070732 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2433
Checksum: 336

/EX

1443. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:03:55 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.050355.7267@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 257814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: One of My Books that are sitting on my book shelf is entitled:
: THE LASER DOPPLER TECHNIQUE
: I bought it from the M.I.T. Bookstore.
:
: I have a BSEE.
:
: LASER DOPPLER RADAR DOES EXIST! HOW DO YOU THINK YOUR LOCAL TV STATION GETS
: THOSE NICE WEATHER RADAR MAPS? SOME ARE MICROWAVE BUT SOME ARE LASER DOPPLER!
: ALSO THE FAA IS LOOKING INTO BUILDING A WINDSHERE DETECTION DEVICE, it uses
: guess what ..... LASER DOPPLER RADAR. Raytheon may be awarded this project.
Certainly it does. So what? It is not being used for automotive speed
measuring equipment - so your yelling is irrelevant.

: LASER RADAR CAN BE EASILY STEALTHED! ANY CAR CAN BE SET UP to absorb the
: infrared light. or use multi faceted material.

Uh,huh. And, just what are you going to use? Even black does not absorb
most of the infrared. Sure, you can reduce the returned signal - but
that is all. At 200-300 feet, you are not going to be able to reduce
it enough. Remember, unlike doppler shift speed measuring equipment,
the distance to the target does not matter materially.

Bill

1444. orbs$301.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:04:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.8617.99.0C38B27E@drig.com>
Source record: 257744

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-301.W
Orbital Elements 301.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 28, 1994
BID: $ORBS-301.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94299.60761643
Element set: 4
Inclination: 99.0318 deg
RA of node: 351.5296 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014438
Arg of perigee: 206.3830 deg
Mean anomaly: 153.6599 deg
Mean motion: 14.13654253 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.38e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50882
Checksum: 318

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94299.75013933
Element set: 905
Inclination: 98.5071 deg
RA of node: 304.7437 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012899
Arg of perigee: 310.3456 deg
Mean anomaly: 49.6598 deg
Mean motion: 14.24911149 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42123
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94300.10863910
Element set: 444
Inclination: 82.5424 deg
RA of node: 163.6579 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016116
Arg of perigee: 165.6707 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.4913 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84724620 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34061
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94297.23940385
Element set: 343
Inclination: 82.5423 deg
RA of node: 232.3534 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016105
Arg of perigee: 304.5772 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.3827 deg
Mean motion: 13.16970247 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30024
Checksum: 285

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94299.70664336
Element set: 822
Inclination: 99.1839 deg
RA of node: 291.9170 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012297
Arg of perigee: 120.4827 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.7559 deg
Mean motion: 14.13021539 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31371
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94300.34209995
Element set: 345
Inclination: 82.5201 deg
RA of node: 38.5515 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012925
Arg of perigee: 213.2890 deg
Mean anomaly: 146.7456 deg
Mean motion: 13.84374359 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28597
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94297.62869706
Element set: 178

Inclination: 82.5513 deg
RA of node: 180.4883 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007253
Arg of perigee: 347.0789 deg
Mean anomaly: 13.0129 deg
Mean motion: 13.04426571 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23977
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94297.47807724
Element set: 845
Inclination: 82.5427 deg
RA of node: 105.7863 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016376
Arg of perigee: 139.4768 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.7615 deg
Mean motion: 13.84180585 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21850
Checksum: 332

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94299.70587837
Element set: 145
Inclination: 98.8243 deg
RA of node: 315.5914 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014618
Arg of perigee: 13.2777 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.8855 deg
Mean motion: 14.01328549 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.379e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21212
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94297.24999429
Element set: 854
Inclination: 82.5247 deg
RA of node: 43.2875 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014936
Arg of perigee: 47.5828 deg
Mean anomaly: 312.6591 deg
Mean motion: 13.83590640 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20560
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94296.45996378
Element set: 752
Inclination: 82.5381 deg
RA of node: 78.9093 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011993
Arg of perigee: 223.6722 deg
Mean anomaly: 136.3444 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464498 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16823
Checksum: 329

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94299.73279613
Element set: 240
Inclination: 98.6068 deg
RA of node: 324.5496 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012078
Arg of perigee: 213.5297 deg
Mean anomaly: 146.5118 deg
Mean motion: 14.22459597 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.31e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17920
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94297.22288644
Element set: 750
Inclination: 82.5538 deg
RA of node: 25.6052 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012117
Arg of perigee: 234.3070 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.6926 deg
Mean motion: 13.16834019 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15344
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94297.86799956
Element set: 353
Inclination: 82.5466 deg
RA of node: 103.6815 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021161
Arg of perigee: 221.4542 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.5018 deg
Mean motion: 13.83016923 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5801
Checksum: 312

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-301.M
Orbital Elements 301.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 28, 1994
BID: $ORBS-301.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94298.20539440
Element set: 335
Inclination: 98.6401 deg
RA of node: 12.7349 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009988
Arg of perigee: 172.0963 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.0381 deg
Mean motion: 14.28045910 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5625
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94298.82217812
Element set: 826
Inclination: 51.6470 deg
RA of node: 252.5818 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002200
Arg of perigee: 165.1869 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.9169 deg
Mean motion: 15.57568412 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0022e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49637
Checksum: 319

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94299.24775212
Element set: 556
Inclination: 28.4689 deg
RA of node: 114.0536 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006145
Arg of perigee: 19.3197 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.7628 deg
Mean motion: 14.90704507 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.46e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4896
Checksum: 316

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94298.49507013
Element set: 159
Inclination: 28.4612 deg
RA of node: 47.1855 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003128
Arg of perigee: 242.0150 deg
Mean anomaly: 118.0196 deg
Mean motion: 15.41463826 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.607e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7706
Checksum: 279

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94298.90887208
Element set: 621
Inclination: 56.9873 deg
RA of node: 355.2245 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004750
Arg of perigee: 93.6917 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.4661 deg
Mean motion: 14.96247448 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17050
Checksum: 322

/EX

1445. orbs$301.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:05:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.8618.99.0C38B27F@drig.com>
Source record: 257740

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-301.N
2Line Orbital Elements 301.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 28, 1994
BID: $ORBS-301.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94289.48195497 -.00000348 00000-0 10000-3 0 3242
2 14129 26.8030 302.7931 6025932 219.6206 75.3706 2.05881540 85280
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94297.55816061 .00000164 00000-0 35570-4 0 7486
2 14781 97.7837 306.2174 0010935 212.7582 147.2946 14.69258306569302
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94296.82750190 .00000030 00000-0 15809-4 0 9751
2 18129 82.9278 233.7494 0012616 32.3157 327.8768 13.72342956367557
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94299.85253520 -.00000609 00000-0 10000-4 0 9883
2 19216 57.6981 223.6356 7241616 353.3055 0.7205 2.09728630 48772
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94297.32778939 -.00000021 00000-0 19633-4 0 7422
2 20480 99.0582 64.8687 0541320 47.0318 317.4875 12.83227529220691
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94299.35102822 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5328
2 21087 82.9441 45.6383 0037001 78.4057 282.1248 13.74546068187602
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94296.90862597 .00000035 00000-0 21199-4 0 7478
2 21089 82.9198 275.9827 0030714 109.1284 251.3205 13.74048290186325
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94295.77959688 -.00000100 00000-0 00000 0 0 2920
2 22654 2.1080 93.5730 2910602 194.4930 155.3915 1.42203489 3015
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94297.26306677 .00000025 00000-0 26654-4 0 476
2 20437 98.5853 20.2521 0010944 168.2396 191.9042 14.29859371248033
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94297.24379376 .00000025 00000-0 26807-4 0 8458
2 20439 98.5943 21.6074 0011259 168.9779 191.1652 14.29913373248048
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94297.74526568 .00000036 00000-0 30723-4 0 8467
2 20440 98.5953 22.4711 0011369 167.0324 193.1147 14.30053610248138
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94297.72295175 .00000028 00000-0 27940-4 0 8494
2 20441 98.5950 22.4399 0011831 167.2575 192.8906 14.30027062248133
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94296.71284624 .00000025 00000-0 26396-4 0 8446
2 20442 98.5959 21.7332 0012251 169.9797 190.1635 14.30124958248002
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94297.23560024 .00000046 00000-0 30056-4 0 5510
2 21575 98.4246 9.0517 0006856 267.5444 92.4955 14.36937429171612
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94298.23934878 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4442
2 22077 66.0877 7.6884 0015322 255.9647 103.9671 12.86288415103510
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94298.24553362 .00000009 00000-0 21431-4 0 3437
2 22825 98.6433 12.6764 0008311 184.0983 176.0129 14.27638387 56248
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94298.21701205 .00000040 00000-0 33981-4 0 3412
2 22826 98.6417 12.7030 0008759 186.3937 173.7130 14.27743790 56249
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94296.72685150 .00000096 00000-0 55864-4 0 3494
2 22830 98.5409 7.1050 0010220 158.1055 202.0576 14.28067954 56048
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94298.19750665 .00000028 00000-0 28923-4 0 3208
2 22828 98.6393 12.7082 0009972 171.5956 188.5405 14.28070732 24330
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94299.60761643 .00000138 00000-0 97433-4 0 42
2 15427 99.0318 351.5296 0014438 206.3830 153.6599 14.13654253508829
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94299.75013933 .00000047 00000-0 38426-4 0 9054
2 16969 98.5071 304.7437 0012899 310.3456 49.6598 14.24911149421231
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94300.10863910 .00000069 00000-0 48391-4 0 4443
2 18820 82.5424 163.6579 0016116 165.6707 194.4913 13.84724620340612
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94297.23940385 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3436
2 19336 82.5423 232.3534 0016105 304.5772 55.3827 13.16970247300240
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94299.70664336 .00000018 00000-0 34593-4 0 8222
2 19531 99.1839 291.9170 0012297 120.4827 239.7559 14.13021539313718
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94300.34209995 .00000054 00000-0 35325-4 0 3453
2 19851 82.5201 38.5515 0012925 213.2890 146.7456 13.84374359285976
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94297.62869706 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1787
2 20305 82.5513 180.4883 0007253 347.0789 13.0129 13.04426571239770
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94297.47807724 .00000015 00000-0 38058-6 0 8452
```

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2 20670 82.5427 105.7863 0016376 139.4768 220.7615 13.84180585218508
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94299.70587837 .00001379 00000-0 94276-3 0 1455
2 20788 98.8243 315.5914 0014618 13.2777 346.8855 14.01328549212120
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94297.24999429 .00000020 00000-0 44843-5 0 8540
2 20826 82.5247 43.2875 0014936 47.5828 312.6591 13.83590640205603
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94296.45996378 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7520
2 21232 82.5381 78.9093 0011993 223.6722 136.3444 13.16464498168233
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94299.73279613 .00000131 00000-0 78173-4 0 2404
2 21263 98.6068 324.5496 0012078 213.5297 146.5118 14.22459597179206
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94297.22288644 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7502
2 21655 82.5538 25.6052 0012117 234.3070 125.6926 13.16834019153447
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94297.86799956 .00000048 00000-0 30641-4 0 3537
2 22782 82.5466 103.6815 0021161 221.4542 138.5018 13.83016923 58015
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94298.20539440 .00000034 00000-0 31172-4 0 3350
2 22829 98.6401 12.7349 0009988 172.0963 188.0381 14.28045910 56252
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94298.82217812 .00010022 00000-0 13979-3 0 8263
2 16609 51.6470 252.5818 0002200 165.1869 194.9169 15.57568412496370
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94299.24775212 .00000646 00000-0 49133-4 0 5566
2 20580 28.4689 114.0536 0006145 19.3197 340.7628 14.90704507 48964
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94298.49507013 .00003607 00000-0 77443-4 0 1595
2 21225 28.4612 47.1855 0003128 242.0150 118.0196 15.41463826 77061
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94298.90887208 -.00000442 00000-0 -17703-4 0 6210
2 21701 56.9873 355.2245 0004750 93.6917 266.4661 14.96247448170501
/EX
```

1446. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:06:53 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.050653.7365@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 257815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: >:
: >: ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.
: >
: >No way. They are under 1 watt - with a horn antenna that amplifies the
: >signal (by making it much more directive) by about 100 times. I seem to
: >recall that they were around 100 mw - which would mean the effective
: >radiated power would be about 10 watts - at the mouth of the horn.
: >
: >Bill
: Gee Som small Radar Ranges are at 10Watts.

The smallest "Radar Ranges" I have seen are about 300 Watts.

My point was, the ERP does not have much to do with any hazard.

Bill

1447. re: WTB: Radar Gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:08:03 UTC
From: jankowiak@fallout.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct27.230803.12171@fallout.lonestar.org>
Source record: 257749

why not give the identity of the material? free exchange if information is vital to the freedom of the people to avoid unwanted monitoring by any authority . actually, it probably wouldn't be to hard to figure out what characteristics a material would have to have to absorb the laser radiation. It probably would be impractical to cover one's car with that, or at least aesthetically unpleasant. More likely, a sufficiently powerful source of random noise centered at the laser's frequency would be adequate to prevent the measurement of speed.

1448. Re: WTB: Radar gun...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:14:29 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.051429.7435@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 257816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
: In article <1994Oct16.070748.22220@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: If you had college calculas you can understand the theory. It's not a
: nontechnical book. With the information provided you can make your own
: device (NO SCHEMATICS BUT ENOUGH THEORY SO IT WILL NOT BE A PROBLEM)
: And do some math, what is the best frequency of light for this
: device... use common sense. Infra Red causes Jitter so... please
: Mr. that tells me no such thing as Laser Doppler Radar that NASA allready tested and the Air F
: Air Force allready has... tell me... what's the frequency Kenneth
:
: MAN, I'm not just a hobbyist, It's how I earn a living. Check out the book rt tt sth aDzleWis a y o
:
: YOU WILL BE FASCINATED AND LEARN SOMETHING AT THE SAME TIME.

I already responded to this in a previous posting. As I stated there,
your argument is immaterial. I am well aware of doppler laser, it has
been around for about 20 years. It is just that the laser speed measuring
devices do not use doppler, they are Time and Distance, and laser is very
good at measuring distance.

There may be an exception. I think it was Gary C. who stated that the
Georgia police have experimented with doppler laser.

Bill

1449. What do you think Amateur Radio is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 05:37:40 UTC
From: cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
Message-ID: <cmatthew.4.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu>
Source record: 257799

Hello, Charlie N0XFD here again. Still working on my speech project and still lookinf for your definitions of ham radio. So take a min if you will and send me what you think ham amateur radio is, what we do, why do we have it, ect. Go into anthing you want! I've gotten about 15 replys so far, and I'm still looking for more! So voice your opinion if you will, I'll keep you posted of my outcomes if you send me a def. Hope to here from you, and thank-you for your time!

-73's Charlie N0XFD

Charlie MAtthew N0XFD
University of Wisconsin Superior
"How Cold?" (Hoping for snow next week :))

can reach me at:
E-Mail: cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
Packet: n0xfd@wb0sva.#nemn.mn.usa.na
US Mail: Charlie Matthew N0XFD
UWS Box 653
Superior, WI 54880
ph: 715-392-0322
Hope to here from YOU!

1450. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 07:33:06 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.49.0084438B@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 257791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Cy3Buq.9s8@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>I think it's always in the benefit of the ARS when a clarification
>of the rules are made in advance to violation notices being handed
>out. All it probably took was for a few to stretch what was considered
>appropriate use of packet for this clarification to be made.

Agreed, and I too appreciate the clarification of the rules prior to the
issuance of NALs. I'm probably risking flamage, but many of the messages
floating around packet BBSs don't have any relevance to amateur radio
whatever and are sent as bulletins (aka broadcasting). What I view as a
problem is the widespread abuse of the system. I see bulletins advertising
amateur equipment for sale. This, in itself, is not a problem. Yet a
large quantity of those messages are sent to ALLUS or, worse, WW. It's gotten
so bad that I don't even bother to read the messages.

>On the back of our license it says, in part, `Operation of the station
>shall be in accordance with Part 97 of the Commission's Rules.' Our
>signature on the front binds us to this statement.

Good words of wisdom, Jeff.

>If someone has a problem with this OO and this clarification, I hear
>that packet might now be in use on the CB frequencies....

>>*** Yes, Fred, keep up the good work. I'm glad that you are doing all
>>*** that you can to make Amateur radio packet boring.
>>*** 73 George K7WWA @ K7WWA.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

>Boring maybe, but legal!

It's already boring. What little bandwidth we have on 1200 baud
packet is wasted passing bulletins around the country that precious few
actually read.

```
==========================================================================
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==========================================================================
```

1451. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 07:53:37 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.50.00970379@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 257793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct24.205835.11821@news.csuohio.edu> sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

>The point is being missed. Are packet bulletins addressed to either
>"all" or a like form of "all" (MUSIC, SEWING, CRAFTS, NAFTA, etc.)
>indeed informational bulletins?

>Is there a difference between:

>1. My tuning in a W1AW transmission and listening to an ARRL bulletin.
>2. My tuning in a packet BBS station and reading an ARRL bulletin.

>I submit that both forms of the bulletin are the same. I end up with
>identical information. In both cases, the bulletin is an
>"informational bulletin". In both cases, the transmission is
>one-way. There is not an exchange between two stations. The form
>that the data takes is irrelevant. The mode upon which the data is
>transferred is again irrelevant.

Playing Devil's advocate here, what's the difference between:

1. Getting on the repeater to announce I-65 is closed at the Brooks exit
because of an accident.
2. Talking to "Joe" on the repeater and telling him I-65 is closed at the
Brooks exit.

It can be argued that the first form is broadcasting and is therefore illegal
per Part 97 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

For what it's worth, I think most of the packet bulletins are within the rules
and regulations. But there are a lot of messages that are questionable at
best. Quite frankly, I think many people should use common sense before
addressing a message (why send a message to 4SALE@ALLUS or 4SALE@WW when you
know darn well it'll be sold before it makes it across the country, for
example).

==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

1452. St Paul MN Hamfest info? (10/29)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 08:15:36 UTC
From: an138016@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <082302Z28101994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 257795

Hi folks,

does anyone have contact information for advance tickets
to the '94 Computer Expo / Hamfest this Saturday in St Paul, MN
at the Civic Center? I believe it's this Saturday 10/29.

Replies via e-mail (an138016@anon.penet.fi) or followup post are fine.

Thanks!
Dave

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1453. Re: NoCal OO , packet BBS that lists posts by "topic"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 08:15:53 UTC
From: ke4dpx@gregl.slip.iglou.com
Message-ID: <ke4dpx.51.00AB677F@gregl.slip.iglou.com>
Source record: 257794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <wa2iseCy9pos.D5u@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>Maybe, if someone writes new packet BBS software, they could establish
>"newsgroups". Like maybe: dx, mods, for_sale, wanted, help, recipes,
>images, IBMPC (small 7plus-ed programs, small meaning <20K max), Mac,
>debate (for those gun and such arguements), etc.

>I suppose someone could "simulate" the above now by grouping posts
>by the keyword in the to:<keyword>@<area>, like "images@ww, forsale@usa,
>wanted@nocal, and such. You connect to this new packet BBS, it lists
>all the <keywords> in all the posts that have arrived since last time
>you logged in. Then you tell the BBS which <keyword> "group you
>want to list. Looks a little like a newsgroup.

>Anyone done this?

The KA9Q NOS varients already have this ability except that it truly does
segregate messages into different folders. Private messages to me are put in
my private mailbox while bulletins to FORSALE@anything are in the public
FORSALE mailbox. It really is a better way to handle messages, especially
since most people seem to want to view a small niche of messages. Hopefully
MSYS and F6FBB will add such capabilities in the near future. Frankly,
stuffing all messages in one pen is the pits.

```
==========================================================================
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==========================================================================
```

1454. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 09:41:33 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <N+PsuAfEBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 257798

In <barry.139.0012ED83@indirect.com> barry@indirect.com writes:
>>Isn't this illegal? I once heard an XU that had half of Europe and North
>>America calling him, and that broadcast started up on 14275 completely
>>wiping his signal out. There's no way that the pileup couldn't be heard,
>>from most places on our planet!
>You can get authorization from the FCC to do this. The ARRL publishes this
>frequency and it would be a pain for them and others to have to qsy for qrm.
>Many stations leave their receivers on the freq waiting for the bulletins and
>cw practice. It would be a mess to have to hunt for them all the time if they
>had to move for the qrm.

>barry

Yes, but it affects the world, doesn't it? Does the FCC control the airwaves
in G or XU? Because the broadcast certainly was affecting people from both of
those countries!

Although I can see that it is a useful service, that doesn't excuse them for
wiping out other amateur stations.

In fact, you could say that it was not an amateur broadcast at all, since it
was a *broadcast* and not a two-way communication. And they were certainly
not operating in the *spirit* of amateur radio (stepping on an existing pileup,
and not checking that the frequency is not in use).

Why, therefore, should they make the *broadcast* in the amateur bands at all?
Why not get "authorization from the FCC" for *broadcast* just outside the ham
bands, such as 14.350 USB? That would mean that anyone with an amateur receiver
could receive them and they would not affect anyone else.

Scott

--
==
Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 1235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 1235 511084
==

1455. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 09:45:11 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-783337445@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 257765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th
of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
----------------------------------------
The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993
```

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------ --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

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--Asking Questions---

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

1456. Re: NEW ham gear for sale (read)!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 12:08:41 UTC
From: damocles@brown.edu
Message-ID: <damocles-281094080926@tonto-slip6.cis.brown.edu>
Source record: 257801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <38pkbu$sp6@paperboy.ids.net>, kevin@ids.net wrote:

> Hello, I have th efollowing gear for sale////
> It is all in factory sealed boxes...direct from Big supplier...will document all
> purchaes....If I dont sell any of this gear I will set up a Third station here
> In Providence........

Careful everyone! This guy has a reputation that preceeds him.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880
== Brown University ADIR Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Discontent is the first step in the progress of a man or a nation.
== ObDisclaimer: The opinions are mine and not those of Brown University.

1457. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 12:34:09 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <38qr41$m52@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 257802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|>
|> >As to wasting resources, 99% of what we do as amateurs could be
|> >considered wasting resources by that standard. We're certainly
|> >not going to be able to save up spectrum for later use, once the
|> >moment is gone, it's gone whether we send anything or not.
|>
|> True, perhaps, but my time is limited, and if I can't log onto the
|> local BBS because cookie recipes are being uploaded/downloaded, then I
|> see it as a waste of resources.

Yes, and if I can't log onto the local BBS because ARRL Bulletins or DX BS
is being uploaded/downloaded, then I see it as a waste of time.

So what's your point??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1458. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 12:47:25 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783348445@melpar>
Source record: 257805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>>>jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:

>>>>Show me a *commercially* built amateur transmitter/receiver for the
>>>>1929 ham, Rich! Just what do you think was available back then?

>> A lot more than you are aware of, obviously. While it is true
>>that hams of that era built their own transmitters as a rule,
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Exactly what I had in mind. That was the *amateur's* code, not the
>SWL's code!

Well, you didn't exactly *say* that, you said "transmitter/
receiver," which is different. But, in fairness, I knew what you
meant. But let's continue on.....

>> According to magazine ads of that era, it would also seem that
>>there were many "ready-built" components available which would have
>>simplified construction somewhat.

>But even so, the vast majority had to build what they operated.
>What was out there, in terms of components was quite expensive
>(price the available tubes and compare them to the average
>salary!).

Well, you're implying that the average ham "manufactured"
his own tubes, which really isn't true. I have a 1924 Radio Amateur's
Handbook (the A. Frederick Collins variety, not ARRL) and it has
schematics, parts lists, and even photos of ham stations from 10
to 100 watts, CW and 'phone. Not a homemade vacuum tube in sight!
Lots of commercial capacitors, tube sockets, and the like. But
the coils were certainly handmade, and all the wiring, the breadboard,
etc. Lot of hand work, to be sure, but probably not much glass
blowing..... :-)

Regarding salaries, remember that the '20s was a time of
general *affluence* in this country, and the Amateur's Code was
written in 1928; the Depression didn't occur until after the
Crash of '29 (very late '29).

>>>>And even if there was one (which there wasn't), it would have been
>>>>up to the manufacturer, not the ham, to insure it was ``well-built''.

>> Better read the FCC regs again, Jeff.

>And tell us just what were the regs back then in '28, Paul?

Well, now, I'd have to research the regs of that era, of course, but there *were* regs. As a matter of fact, there have been regs ever since the very first set created in the U.S., the Radio Act of 1912.

I'll allow as how you were probably referring to that era because you did use the phrase "would have been up to the manufacturer." However, my statement till stands; in fact it was *absolutely* true in *that* era that the manufacturer *was not* responsible for ensuring that his equipment was "well-built" because there were *no* technical standards for manufactured equipment as there are now. So, even if a ham of that era bought manufactured equipment, it would be up to the ham to ensure that it didn't prevent his station from qualifying as "well-built."

>>It is *never* up to the
>>manufacturer to ensure that a piece of equipment *once installed in
>>a station* complies with the FCC regulations for purity, stability,
>>etc., etc. It is *always* the responsibility of the station

>Paul, we're talking about 1928, for gosh sakes! You need to change
>all your verbs to the past tense, then apply your argument to the
>regs and available equipment of that time.

I did. See above.

>>If your rig "gets you in trouble" with the FCC you can try filing
>>suit against the manufacturer (lots of luck!) and if it happens

>A wonderful statement for *today's* ham. But there was no `FCC' in
>1928, was there?

There was a Federal Radio Commission, which examined applicants, issued licenses, revoked licenses, etc. In 1934, the Communications Act of 1934 created the FCC and the entire FRC staff just kept right on with what they were doing, only under a different name.

>> Read "200 Meters and Down" for a historical perspective on this
>>issue. The problem in those days was that a lot of the wonderful,
>>homebuilt stations Jeff is crowing about had *abominable* signals:

>Yes, by today's standards; but you have failed to put yourself in
>in that time period when the Amateur's Code was written; they made
>do with what they had available. And that is a wonderful book to
>read.

Well, my point was that Paul Segal wrote the Amateur's Code in the first place as a means of trying to get amateurs to "clean up" their act. When I say abominable signals, I also mean operating practices; rampant BCI, deliberate interference with commercial and military traffic, etc. It was feared by ARRL that at the next ITU conference the U.S. delegation might not be so supportive of amateur radio if these practices continued.

Don't forget that "quiet hours" *imposed* by the FRC were very common for hams of that era, and there was a reason: BCI. The FRC was tired of complaints by the public, and that was the solution. So, Another focus of the "Amateur's Code" was to get hams to operate responsibly and try to solve the BCI issue, so the ARRL could argue that "we are self-policing; we are responsible," and maybe the FRC would *lift* the "prime time" operating ban.

So, the Code was a mean of estblishing a well-publicized "yardstick" of conduct; it wasn't a statement of how great and wonderful the hams of that era *were*, it was an attempt to correct deficiencies (and I'm sure the "publicity" aspect was not lost on the League, especially in dealing with the FRC).

>>>the station licensee. In other words, the ham is always the
>>>the one to insure the station and equipment therein, is
>>>"well-built".

>ready made equipment back then. That's why I still contend that
>`well-built' referred to what the amateur built.

Well, we have a semantics problem, then, because I believe 9EEA meant that an amateur station, taken in toto as an entity, should conform to the best construction practices of the day *regardless of whether it was all homebuilt, partially commercial, or all commercial*, and the *amateur* was responsible for seeing that it was so. I *do not* believe that Segal meant to imply in any way that an amateur *had* to "build his own" in order to conform to the Amateur's Code; he simply meant that *however* the amateur assembled his station, it should be a "professional-quality" result. And that interpretation would apply just as much today as it did then, which means that the Amateur's Code is just as applicable today as then (which I also believe to be true; especially the "Gentlemenly" part, which seems to have fallen from favor.....).

>> One final note: It was in the 'teens that "amateur wireless"
>>began to take on a distictly different character, from "wireless
>>experimenters" to "wireless communicators." In other words, the
etc., etc.

>And this is something today's hams should keep in mind prior to
>bashing the ARRL - if it wasn't for the League amateur radio would
>not have survived to today.

Well, I'll give you a kudo for that one, Jeff, you're absolutely correct. In fact, it probably would have disappeared in 1919, or certainly by 1924, without a focused organization to promote it. And the lesson for today is.....you may not always *agree* with the League, but the historical record shows that the League has always acted in the best interests of *preserving* amateur radio, and sometimes that has meant compromie. But a compromise that gives you "something" is often (but not always!) better than a "hard stand" which leaves you

with *nothing* if you lose.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

1459. Re: Subject: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:01:21 UTC
From: Charles.K.Scott@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <38qsn1$t15@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 257804

In article <2EB0A8EE@smtp>
pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:

> If he lands on a
> country not under FCC jurisdiction, he then must have the permission of the
> host country (exception: Canada it is automatic) or a reciprocal agreement
> with that country. Since he is not going to land, this isnt necessary.

Sorry, I didn't mean to imply he would not be landing. This is not another Voyager like attempt, this is a high speed race around the world and many stops will be necessary. Actually that's why the need for weather reports, if he was not landing he could simply divert around the weather but since he will have to land to refuel and reprovision he will have to be making stops at Hawaii, Guam, Phillipines, Seychelles, East Africa, West Africa etc.

What I'm interested in at this point in the planning would be the difficulties in setting up a network of people who could report the weather at those various locations so that up to the minute weather information could be relayed to the pilot. This may be redundant in that he will have a strike finder (indicates direction and intensity of lightning strikes) and will be intercepting satelite weather transmissions which will overlay his moving map display but things, on attempts like this, have a habit of going wrong so having a certain amount of redundancy is considered prudent. Besides the weather information overlay doesn't give actual conditions it just shows cloud patterns and weather fronts. Real up to the minute weather observation and the ability to transmit this could be an important part of the success of the attempt.

But I gather from your post that transmission from the aircraft is possible which would allow him to be in direct contact with the next stop.

Thanks for this information.

Corky Scott

1460. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:16:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.131640.4299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct26.133813.7352@galileo.cc.rochester.edu> rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <38k0lg$5jt@kelly.teleport.com> genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>>Oh, goody. We can all snooze away in compliance.
>>All bow to the mighty ARRL, (Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers).
>>Beware the dreaded "OO"s, (Kilocycle Kops).
>>Heil!
>
>You have clearly missed the whole point of amateur radio in US being
>a self policing hobby. Would you like ham radio turn into the chaos
>of CB?

No one wants that, however you've misinterpred what self policing means. It does not mean vigilantes or self-important kilocycle cops. It means that each amateur is supposed to police *himself*, IE voluntary compliance with good operating practices. Admiral Grace Hopper said it best when she said, "it's better to beg forgiveness than to ask permission" in reference to dealing with government bureaucracies. Even the ARRL itself has often maintained that amateurs should not ask the Commission for rulings. They almost always prefer to say no since it exposes them to the least risk. It's better to wait and let them tell you that something you're doing doesn't suit them. They rarely do, and it gives us much more flexibility.

I'm not overly concerned about what an FCC staffer said about "bulletins" being one way transmissions. They obviously are not, and the FCC staffer likely isn't familiar with the corrupt terminology used by amateurs, so he didn't understand that the "bulletins" in question are actually third party traffic passed between amateur stations. This will eventually be straighened out when the right ear is reached. The FCC has already declared packet messaging systems to be handling *third party traffic*, so there can be no question that this traffic is broadcasting. What irritates me about this whole episode is that a Kilocycle Cop went to the FCC with his ill-conceived question and thus got an unfavorable ruling that will now have to be undone.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1461. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:18:33 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.783350313@BIX.com>
Source record: 257803

scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle) writes:

>In fact, you could say that it was not an amateur broadcast at all, since it
>was a *broadcast* and not a two-way communication. And they were certainly
>not operating in the *spirit* of amateur radio (stepping on an existing pileup,
>and not checking that the frequency is not in use).

>Why, therefore, should they make the *broadcast* in the amateur bands at all?

The FCC regs do allow broadcasts for very specific purposes including
code practice and bulletins. Don't have my FCC rules book handy (packed
away in preparation for a move) but perhaps someone else can cite the
paragraph that applies. You can be sure that W1AW operates within the
rules.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715 FAX 508-358-1113
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

1462. Kenwood, Icom, Yaseu BBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:27:51 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <28OCT94.09141556.0024.MUSIC@MUSIC.STLAWU.EDU>
Source record: 257738

I'm looking for information on rig-control via computer for the
Big Three brands. Perhaps they have BBS that I can check? The number
that I already have for Mr. Kenwood (310-761-8284) doesn't seem to
work. So... if you know whether these manufacturers have dial-up
BBS (or an Internet connection??) please let me know. Thanks.

MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. W9IP/2
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University 2881 County Route 21
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
InterNet : MOWE@SLUMUS.StLAWU.edu FAX: (315) 379-5804
****

1463. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:29:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.132922.4396@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>
>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
>communications.

Well then lets look at what the FCC says about broadcasting. In
97.3 broadcasting is defined as, "Transmissions intended for reception
by the general public, either direct or relayed." Now it should be
clear that amateur packet messages are not intended for reception
by the general public. Only those who can log into the BBSs and
request the message be downloaded to them can read these messages,
and the general public can't do that. As 97.109(e) makes clear,
amateur BBSs are engaged in *third party* communications between
amateur stations. They are *not* engaged in one-way transmission
unless they are beaconing.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1464. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:38:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.133826.4484@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CyD97q.2su@hamnet.wariat.org> no8m@hamnet.wariat.org (Steve Wolf NO8M) writes:
>>|>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
>>|>communications.
>>
>>Good, I'm glad you see our point then. The communication is two-way. I
>>send a packet to the PBBS and it sends me an acknowledgement. What is
>>one-way about that? The content may be construed as one-way, but the
>>communication is definitely two-way. That is unless you set up your
>>beacon text to be a 10 line cookie recipe. ;-)
>>
>
>The acks for ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW looking
>at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna. The
>acks mean that data is reaching the other BBS. We have no idea where the
>bits go from there. All we have in ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.

No, the acks say more than that. They are the packet equivalent of
QSL. They acknowledge that a transmission has been received *correctly*.
But BBS message passing consists of more than just AX25 acks. There
is a rigid BBS protocol for forwarding *third party traffic* between
these amateur stations. That has to be followed just as good traffic
handling protocols have to be followed on a CW traffic net in order
for the third party messages to be successfully handled. There are
no one-way transmissions involved, nor is there any broadcasting,
as defined in 97.3, involved.

The only thing that differentiates a cookie recipe from a Keplerian
element message or a "Best wishes from the World's Fair" message is
the *content* of the third party message. On that topic, the FCC
says only that the message content must not be commercial, and that
it must not contain the "seven deadly words".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1465. IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:56:29 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <38qvud$ft5@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 257766

I have a question about IP addresses. I have my liscense and i am looking to open up a packet station.

1) Are the IP address "permenant" meaning that it's mine for as long as i want? or are they just unique ip's that are put into an address base on a nameserver based upon my callsign?

2) Do I have to have a station up shortly after i get the IP or can i just get the IP and hang on to it until i get the station up and running?

--Dave Graff

1466. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:57:38 UTC
From: Mitch@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <CyDys2.84D@lexmark.com>
Source record: 257809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>In article <389n39$5at@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) says:
>>
>> [snip]
>>
>>3. The Information sent MUST BE RELATED TO, AND OF INTEREST TO
>>AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ONLY!

Lets say I have a friend who is a programmer (not a ham) and really interested in the AX25 protocol (from a technical perspective). Wouldn't the above statement rule out amateurs discussing it on the air. The word "ONLY" bugs me.

Thanks Gary, WB9TPG (Mitch@Lexmark.Com)

1467. Re: Wayne Green, unfailing clear thinker? NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 13:58:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.135802.4701@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257819

In article <CyAEru.506@crdnns.crd.ge.com> adenaf@utica.ge.com writes:
>You won't find anything about anything other than Ham Radio in QST!

Hmm. I guess you missed the recent article on building a 160 kHz transmitter, or the one on a computer controlled fan, or perhaps the tutorial on military ALE systems. Granted QST has a rather narrow focus, but even in it's pages you'll find the occasional article that isn't strictly about ham radio. (I happen to think many hams are too narrow in their focus, and that a bit of information on the rest of the things happening in the world isn't amiss even in a ham journal. Amateur radio doesn't operate in a vacuum.)

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1468. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:03:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.140316.4792@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257818

In article <7514288667105@infodude.com> bafpa@infodude.com writes:
>
>IM>>I am interested in information on short range fm transmitters.
>
>IM>To my knowledge your desire is downright illegal.
>IM>try rec.radio.criminal!
>
>Not true.. There are some VERY short range Ramsey kits that transmit
>less than the FCC has a say over.. It's not iligeal, yet it's not legal.
>You can transmit on almost any freq. as long as it's under one tenth of
>a watt.(PLEASE don't quote me..) It's an FM transmitter meant for
>college radio stations, etc. You know those corny mikes you buy that you
>tunr on a radio nearby to 88.5 and your voice goes over the radio? Same
>deal.

You are attempting to describe operation under Part 15 rules. These
operations are *not* outside FCC jurisdiction, it's just in a different
part of the rules than amateur operation. The rules for Part 15 devices
have recently been changed and the 100 milliwatt specification no longer
applies. They now set field strength limits on the radiated signal,
and that varies from one part of the spectrum to another according to
a table in the rules. There are also frequencies where Part 15 operation
is illegal, such as the aeronautical frequencies and the public service
frequencies. Besides, intentional jamming is always illegal unless done
by a government agency.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1469. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:08:28 UTC
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <38r0ks$a5q@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 257806

Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:
: Jeff Racz (jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com) wrote:

: : You should refer to the section of the rules prohibiting amateurs from using
: : codes and cyphers in communicating. I think that they pretty explicitly
: : exclude the use of PGP in amateur radio.

: The prohibition against codes and cipher refer to obscuring the meaning
: of a message, NOT authentication. Therefore using PGP to sign messages,
: even in ascii armor form (as long as the intent is not to obscure the
: message) is perfectly within the rules.

: Think of it like a packet framing checksum at the application layer.

Since your sending data that can be widly decoded, and in a form that
anyone can get the key and do, then doesn't this fall under the acceptable
use of encoding? I don't have part 97 in front of me, anyone want to quote
the passage.

73,
Shawn
KE4GHS

1470. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:09:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.140949.4878@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257820

In article <gradyCyD6zy.Jup@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>
>Part 15 was rewritten a few years ago to change the low power
>definition to one of field strength rather than ERP. Rec.radio.pirate
>has a lot of information about operating fm stations outside the
>FCC rules.

Part 15 was rewritten to change the power definition to one *of* ERP,
which is equivalent to field strength, rather than one of specifying
a 100 mW *input* power limit and an antenna length restriction as was
the case with the old rules.

Rec.radio.pirate does indeed discuss illegal operation counter to
FCC rules. Even they don't normally countenance jamming, however.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1471. Re: Listserver Info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:20:17 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38r1b1$4mn@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257808

In article <CyCvuC.n0x@vectorbd.com>, Jim Lill <jpll@vectorbd.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for info on listservers that might be of interest to hams.
>Please include info on how to subscribe!
>
>So far, I have nos-bbs, qrp, mars
>
>TIA -Jim
>
>--
>~~~~~~
>Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
>jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
>wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD

There are the lists maintained by the Boston Amateur Radio Club (about 13
in all).

Send a message to listserv@netcom.com.

Ignore the Subject line.

In the body of the message, type: subscribe barc-list

This will add you to the Boston ARC's e-mail list and provide you with
the FAQ page for the other lists we run, including *THE CORRECT ADDRESS*
for unsubscribing should you wish to.

73,

Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

1472. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:27:27 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <38r1of$ia1@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 257657

In article <gradyCyD6un.JJ0@netcom.com>, Grady Ward <grady@netcom.com> wrote:

>The prohibition against codes and cipher refer to obscuring the meaning
>of a message, NOT authentication. Therefore using PGP to sign messages,
>even in ascii armor form (as long as the intent is not to obscure the
>message) is perfectly within the rules.
>
>Think of it like a packet framing checksum at the application layer.

I think ascii-armor signing should be avoided.

Basically, I would say, as long as you CLEARSIG your messages, you ought to
be safe...

1473. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:35:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.143528.5031@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257821

In article <phb.783199163@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
> I talked to some former (i.e., retired) intercept operators here at work,
>and they all said that the *best* operators could copy groups at 40 WPM.
>Many could not, and since they all had demonstrated rapid typing ability,
>the problem was thought to be in the brain's ability to interpret discrete
>characters. By contrast, many could copy plain text at higher speeds,
>an since they were trained operators who copied by typewriter "automatically"
>I can only surmise that somehow their brains processed and interpreted
>text differently somehow than coded groups. In fact, one of the operators
>I talked to laughingly said that "trying to copy groups at 45 WPM was
>like trying to copy a tone."

Well the retired intercept operator I knew (he's passed on now) could
do 60 WPM, but I did say he was the best I'd ever met. I'd tend to
agree that most operators probably run out of steam nearer to 40 WPM.
The book on the OSS that I read said the native intercept operators
were in the 40 WPM range.

>>The limitation is not an aural one. Typically it's a mechanical
>>limitation in transcribing the information onto the paper. Most
>>people can't handwrite clearly at speeds above about 30 WPM, and
>>"copying behind" with crypto text is an extremely difficult test
>>of short term memory. Use of a typewriter is key to achieving very
>>high copy speeds.
>
> Again, I'm really referring to *skilled* operators who use
>typrewriters efficiently and copy subconsciously. Evidence suggests
>that even these operators are limited in character-copying ability
>but can copy plain text at faster speeds. I'm just trying to under-
>stand what the mechanism is that allows this to happen, and the
>only explanation I've ever read elsewhere is the "syllable/word/
>phrase direct interpretation" one; that is, the brain goes
>into a "higher-level" interpretive mode even though the operator
>may be copying subconsciously, and that's the only way that plain
>text can be copied faster than coded groups.

I suspect that some researcher has looked into this, but I can't
point to a paper on the subject. However, I would note that you
say one of the intercept operators you talked to said trying to
copy above 45 WPM would be like copying a pure tone. Now I don't
think that can be true, since that would apply to plain text
as well. The ear still has to be able to distinguish the code
elements to allow any copy at all. A pure tone would convey no
information.

It seems paradoxical that interposing an intermediate step,
that of word interpretation, between hearing the code elements
and writing them down, would *increase* an operator's correct
copy speed. I would have been of the opinion that the reverse
would be true. That's what my friend maintained. He said thinking
about the message spoiled copy.

That would indicate to me that there may be two distinct ways
of "copying" code. One is the faithful character by character
method demanded of crypto copy, and the other would be writing
down from memory interpreted translations of what was heard. The
latter would only work if the text was in a language interpretable
by the operator, IE plain text in a language that he spoke, and
delivered in bursts short enough to be retained verbatim in short
term memory.

It seems to me that the speed limit is still set by how fast you
can put the information on paper, IE a mechanical limitation.
The brain would only be serving as a short term buffer for the
text until you could transcribe it. For continous text copy,
it seems to me that you would fall further and further behind
until the buffer overflowed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1474. AO-13 DX Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:47:57 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9410280947.ZM13804@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 257807

Attention DXers:

Be on the lookout for the following temporary DX stations which are set up for the CQWW contest this weekend. They may not be back on AO-13 until after the contest ends.

C56/G0MRF The Gambia

V5/NH6UY Namibia
73 de WD5FFH

1475. Re: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:53:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.145308.5218@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257827

In article <CyC3qp.L0x@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>
>Does anyone know the rules and regs about operating amateur radio
>equipment from an aircraft? One ham I talked to seemed to think the FAA
>might have some problems with this...

The use of amateur equipment is at the disgression of the operator
of the aircraft. In the case of commercial aviation, the operator
is the *carrier*, not the pilot. In the case of private planes, all
that is required is the permission of the pilot. Interference with
any aircraft system is immediate cause to cease operations. For
commercial carriers only, the *particular* piece of equipment must
be certified not to cause interference to the *particular* aircraft's
systems before airborne operations may be permitted. Thus the general
attitude is "forget it" because the testing required to make this
certification would take the aircraft out of operation for too long
a period. The FARs take a slightly more casual attitude with private
aircraft operations.

Voyager had amateur equipment on board for their round the world
flight. The rules for experimental aircraft are somewhat different,
and somewhat more relaxed, than for even ordinary private aircraft.
However, I seem to recall that the FAA recently made a rule about
operation of electronic devices during the takeoff and landing
portions of a flight that may even limit use of amateur radios in
private and experimental aircraft.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1476. WTB Motorola Mitrek's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 14:53:16 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9410290400083813@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 257769

Looking for Motorola Mitrek Radios in the 420 to 430 MHZ range, units need to be complete with cables and control heads Need at least six of them. E-mail with condition and cost, will pay shipping as needed. dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com tnx

1477. Re: Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net to return?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 15:03:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.150311.5310@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257729

In article <CyC3y4.LBC@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>
>Not to nitpick, but how is it that it is "not suitable for family", yet
>suitable for amateur radio? Being a newbie, I thought the rules on this
>were fairly straightforward when I took my test.

There are lots of "not nice" things you can say that won't run afoul
of the FCC's obscenity standards (and even those are under periodic
court challenge). It's not yet illegal to be Politically Incorrect
on amateur radio. For example, I could tell the one about the priest,
the minister, and the rabbi, which you might find offensive, without
violating FCC rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1478. Re: Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net to return?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 15:06:44 UTC
From: Douglas Jaffe <djaffe@mirna.together.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941028100407.2962C-100000@mirna.together.uvm.edu>
Source record: 257813

On 26 Oct 1994, Michael Crestohl wrote:

> It would appear the popular 75 meter Sunday night "Piss and Moan Net" is
> about to return to the airwaves...

I JUST DON'T KNOW...

=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=
>>><><><><> djaffe@mirna.together.uvm.edu <><><><><<<
>=:>=:>=:> LowNoise@aol.com <:=<:=<:=<
>>><><><><> KD1TJ@KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA <><><><><<<
=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=/=\=

1479. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 15:19:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.151924.5430@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257728

In article <DfsruAVPBh107h@rcp.co.uk> scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle) writes:
>In <2EAB50FC@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
>>K1MAN's 45 minute broadcast on 14275, about 6 times a day, steps on others
>>most of the time, because it's an automatic broadcast.
>>But then such is life....
>>Peter, KC1QF.
>Isn't this illegal? I once heard an XU that had half of Europe and North
>America calling him, and that broadcast started up on 14275 completely
>wiping his signal out. There's no way that the pileup couldn't be heard,
>from most places on our planet!
>
>The thing that irritated me the most was that the broadcast included words
>to the effect that if other stations were heard on the frequency while the
>broadcast was being made, that the offending stations be reported to the
>FCC!!!
>
>Aren't there laws against making automated broadcasts? I thought that the
>FCC rules stated that "nobody owns a frequency", and that no transmissions
>should be made before checking that the frequency was in use?
>
>I would appreciate anyone else's opinions on this.

Even bulletin stations are still subject to monitoring to see if the frequency is in use before transmitting. However, the ARRL does not do this, and neither does K1MAN. K1MAN does other things, such as threatening people who transmit on "his" frequency during his broadcasts, which the ARRL does not do, but both are in violation of the rules by failing to respect existing QSOs on the frequencies where they fire up their broadcasts. (K1MAN operates under the same legislative loophole that the ARRL uses, and lobbied to get, so his basic broadcasting is legal, if despicable. What's not legal for *either* of them is firing up on top of existing QSOs.) A W1AW operator told me that it wasn't "feasible" for them to monitor each of the frequencies their automated broadcasting operation uses before the system fired up. I'm sure that K1MAN would use a similar argument. I don't consider that an acceptable reason for violating the rules for either of them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1480. Re: Touch Tone Paging (DTSS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 16:00:16 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <38r76h$e0g@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 257817

In article <kthompso.357.00084783@WichitaKS.NCR.COM> Ken Thompson, kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM writes:
>
>Most repeater controllers have a code that can be sent to allow the machine to
>pass the DTMF on to the transmitter. Ask your owner.

We tried that on our (ACC85 I believe) what happens then is that it hears the clearing tone, sends part of it (since the decode time for that and the sending time of that tone aren't perfectly synchronised) and then the decoder on the ht sees *that* clearing tone as the first character of the DTMF string and still doesn't decode.

We can probably find a workaround, but haven't been sufficiently motivated to do it yet. However if anybody has a suggestion of how to do it, I'd like to hear it.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

1481. US Repeater Logic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 16:14:52 UTC
From: gdx@dcs.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CyE54t.L1u@dcs.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 257822

Hello,

I am involved with a repeater group looking into refubishing some of the UHF repeaters here in Scotland (GB3PG, GB3GL, GB3ML, and GB3OH in particular). Part of this refurbishment would include replacing the logic which in some cases is still run from discreet transistors!!!

During the summer I was on holiday in the US and was very taken with the logic on some of the repeaters I heard. I am particularly interested in Voice ID.

Is there a standard voice ID logic? Most of the ones I heard seemed to be similar. Does it come in a kit, or are there construction instructions around, and where can I get hold of them.

All help is much appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Graham. GM7GEF

--
****
* Graham Duthie - gdx@dcs.ed.ac.uk * The University of Edinburgh *
* * Computer Science *
****

1482. Subject: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 16:29:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EB0A8EE@smtp>
Source record: 257796

Possible answers:

By international regulations, radio communications identification has to follow country of registry. This applies to ships, planes etc. Thus if a plane is registered in the US, and has a NXXXX number (the N, like ham callsigns follows the US - ever see the tail of a commercial plane?) he must have a FCC amateur radio station license.
The FCC forbids ham radio operation in planes that are in the air, or about to take off. Thats is, commercial planes. However in a private plane, operation permission remains with the pilot (just like boats). Equipment must be separate from aviation equipment (just like boats).

Your friend would have to use his US call anywhere, suffixed by /AM (Aeronautical Mobile) until the point where he lands. If he lands on a country not under FCC jurisdiction, he then must have the permission of the host country (exception: Canada it is automatic) or a reciprocal agreement with that country. Since he is not going to land, this isnt necessary.
Depending where he is, ITU region 1, 2 or 3 he will be able to transmit in different frequencies. So if he is flying over Europe, 40 meter band is from 7.000 to 7.100, so he would have to adapt his frequencies accordingly.
Finally, there is an Air Traffic Control Net every day, contolled by W1BFA, on 14.277, run by Ernie in Maine. It starts at 6am Eastern and beams north east. Ernie can supply weather reports and air conditions 24 hours a day through the network of nets he associated with. He is linked to S&R teams over the US and Atlantic.
Just ensure your friend announes the info about his trip well in advance.
Peter, KC1QF
European Commission
Brussels

pve@dg13.cec.be

1483. HELP HAM RADIO AND MORE GET ONTO SHORTWAVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 16:47:56 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38r9vs$5if@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257824

The following was posted on Genie. NOTE: Corrections will follow the forward.
- - - - - - -
Radio & Electronics RT
Category 4, Topic 5
Message 95 Wed Oct 19, 1994
BIRDWATCHER [Gary, MI] at 21:28 EDT

Ever want to program a major shortwave station? Pick the kind of shows YOU want to hear?

Well here is your chance!

I have been asked by Adam Locke of WWCR to post the following:

To all WWCR Listeners:

This is your chance to let us know what you want to have more of. For months we have been doing country music to the world in the afternoons. Do you want this to continue, or would you like to have more talk programming during the day? Any favorite talk shows? Other ideas? Mail us a post card with the top five shows youwould like to hear during the day (no phone calls please).

EMAIL US at: NMKS01@PRODIGY.COM

Or write:

WWCR AFTERNOON PROGRAMMING SURVEY
WWCR AVENUE
Nashville TN 37218

Do it TODAY!!

Note: Please spread the word. Can someone post this on rec.video.shortwave and FIDO SW ECHO?

I can not access these conferences. Just repost the message.

I have already said what I would like. Also WWCR will be running their afternoon programming on a new lower frequency, so we can all HEAR it during the afternoon hours.

Corrections: E-Mail address is NMKS01A@prodigy.com
Street address is 1300 WWCR Avenue.

Program director is Adam Lock (no "e" at the end).

--
< ^^
< "Big Steve" Coletti
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant
< and all around nice guy
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637
~~~~~~

==========

Any radio station can air the show at absolutely no charge, no contract.
Call KFNN, 1510am, for clock information and other details at 602-241-1510.

To get the show aired in your city, have your fellow hams call a local
small talk station and tell the program director to air the show.

Sending a few FAX's helps, too.

Satellite info is: The show can be heard via satellite on Spacenet 3,
Transponder 9, 6.8 audio

Let's keep Ham Radio and More alive!

Thanks!
--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html
~~~~~~

1484. FT-530 vs. TH-79A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 16:48:35 UTC
From: smitty@azol.com
Message-ID: <38ra13$ggh@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 257823

Hello everyone,

Lately Ive been thinking about getting the new TH-79A and selling my FT-530. It appears to be a very nice HT from what Ive read. I would like to hear any comments from TH-79A users on how they feel about that HT since they've owned it. The only complaint I would have with the FT-530 would be the receive audio. Other than that I have really enjoyed it. Its nice to hear from users of a particular rig before spending the money and finding out certain pros and cons about it later. Please send any replys directly to me. Thank you very much...

73, Smitty / KB7QEY smitty@azol.com

1485. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 16:52:05 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <38ra7l$qlr@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257825

In article <CyD8DE.BL4@eskimo.com>, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:

> I like to multitask under Windows,
>usually running LogPlus!, my TNC program (Hostmaster II+) and the DOS
>version of DX Edge.

Bill, I use logic and like it. Part of the problem you had may be
multi-tasking (i.e, running it within windows). I typically use logic in
the dox environment and use the ability of logic to run the tnc in the
packet cluster at the same time. Using 486/33 with 4 meg Ram

73 and GL,
Jim KD0AV

1486. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 17:00:42 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <38ranq$n1a@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 257826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct24.205835.11821@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|>
|> The point is being missed. Are packet bulletins addressed to either
|> "all" or a like form of "all" (MUSIC, SEWING, CRAFTS, NAFTA, etc.)
|> indeed informational bulletins?
|>
|> Is there a difference between:
|>
|> 1. My tuning in a W1AW transmission and listening to an ARRL bulletin.
|> 2. My tuning in a packet BBS station and reading an ARRL bulletin.

1. You listen, you are NOT in QSO with anyone.
2. You CONNECT, and are in QSO with the BBS.

1. W1AW has NO CLUE that you are listening.
2. You BBS KNOWS you are connected, and that the two calls are in QSO.

This really cannot be so difficult to understand?

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1487. Re: Motorola Amateur Grou

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 17:09:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.30199.4727.0N1B7756@canrem.com>
Source record: 257719

> FYI, my 2m Micor mobile came from Canada - I understand they use the
> 138-150 range for some commercial stuff, where the FM use of that range
> in the USA is military mostly - so there is a lot more commercial grade
> stuff for 2m floating around in Canada than here. And the 440-450
> range is used for commercial in Europe, rather than amateur in the USA,
> Mexico and Canada.
>
> --
> Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays

138-144 is a public service band here in Ontario, Canada. You'll also
find some users between 148-150mhz. A lot of commercial gear is
138-150mhz and will cover the ham band without any mods.

Steve
* JABBER v1.1 * I'll try anything once too often.

1488. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 17:41:25 UTC
From: rec@primenet.com
Message-ID: <38rd45$ajl@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 257774

: On a side note, but still on the same topic, the same goes for the
: guys who sign "KA5NV and a W". First, it sounds stupid, and someone
: hearing that for the first time might think, "Hmmm KA5NVAAW".
: I know that will never happen, but I think the "and a" stuff is dumb.

OK...so W1AW is really W1AUU???

: That's my $.02. Forward all flames to bitbucket@trash.can.

\rec de kn6xd

: --
: Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
: President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
: Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
: AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
: Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
: AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

--
rec@primenet.com==
Do you have a telephone?? Call REC! The original Voice BBS!
213-818-310 callers sign up on-line..............818-786-4444
All other area codes call.....................+1 818-666-0300
==no modem required

1489. Re: Listserver Info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 17:50:10 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <38rdki$4uq@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 257733

In article <CyCvuC.n0x@vectorbd.com>, Jim Lill <jpll@vectorbd.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for info on listservers that might be of interest to hams.
>Please include info on how to subscribe!
>
>So far, I have nos-bbs, qrp, mars

I maintain a list in the Columbia Univ ARC home page
(http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/). A direct URL to the
list of mailing lists is:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/mailing-lists.html

--Fuat, N2YGN

P.S. Corrections, updates, etc. welcome.

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

1490. * SpaceNews 31-Oct-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 17:52:28 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9410281752.AA03853@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 257736

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1031
* SpaceNews 31-Oct-94 *

BID: $SPC1031

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 31, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited free distribution.

* ITAMSAT NEWS *
================
Due to heavy workload and the desire to turn to different interests, Alberto I2KBD, appointed Gianluigi IK2VOO as main command station and Stefano IK2OYD as backup for the ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 satellite. After some training on the 20th of October, IK2VOO succesfully turned on ITAMSAT and exercised some onboard functions. Both transmitters (435.867 MHz and 435.822 MHz) were commanded on and some telemetry was collected. The spacecraft was found to be in good shape with the battery well charged and the main operating parameters in nominal status. After a week of tests, with the main purpose of better training in the commanding procedures, IO-26 was reset in preparation to the main software reload.

[Info via Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, of the ITAMSAT Command Team]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
On 16-Oct-94, the initial software loader was successfully uploaded to FO-20 by ground command stations. On 19-Oct-94, software reloading was completed by 0300 UTC and digital (Mode JD) transponder operation resumed.

The FUJI-OSCAR-20 satellite was launched four and a half years ago. Its storage battery performance is still better than FO-12 in its early days. The characteristics of batteries have changed gradually, and the setting of battery volatage of power control unit (PCU) has changed to level 3.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* MIR NEWS *
============
During the night between 11-Oct-94 and 12-Oct-94, the power supply voltage on the Mir space station sharply decreased. This is believed to be due to insufficient battery charging by the solar panels on Mir. All systems in

the base block discontinued functioning and it became impossible to control the attitude of the MIR-complex. It also became impossible to aim the communications antenna toward the geostationary relay satellite for contact with mission control.

During this period, a listeners in Europe were able to monitor quite a bit of activity on 143.625 MHz. Problems onboard Mir were reported and discussed, and the opinions of Russian specialists were varied. The VKS (Russian space force) spoke of a very complicated situation. Deputy Flight controller Blagov of TsUP blamed the age of the station, which has been in orbit since the beginning of 1986, while the PRO of TsUP sounded rather optimistic. He stated that the Euromir94 expedition will remain on schedule dispite the problems on Mir. Amateur communications have taken place over Europe, and it is hoped that this activity will become more widespread once the power problems on Mir are solved.

During the evening hours between 12-Oct-94 and 13-Oct-94, Viktorenko and Kondakova remained on duty and available if necessary. Meanwhile, a lot of recharging occurred and specialists hoped to be able to adjust the attitude of the complex in such a way that the solar arrays would function as efficiently as possible so that communications via the relay satellite would be restored. The cosmonauts did not panic during this period. Viktorenko and Kondakova even joked about the fact that the exchange rate of the dollar on board MIR remained stable, which could not be said about the voltages of their power supply systems.

[Info via Chris v.d. Berg, NL-9165/A-UK3202]

* DP3MIR UPDATE *
==========
German Astronaut Ulf Merbold, DP3MIR, has been active from the Russian space station MIR over Europe during last week during the evening hours. Unfortunately the power supply problem aboard MIR has prevented Ulf from using the Digital Voice Memory and this obviously reduces his activity to only a few passes a day over Europe. Precise information about this problem is not available, as all questions and answers regarding the HAM activity of DP3MIR have to be relayed via the Moscow control centre, which turns out to be very complicated.

DP3MIR will stay aboard MIR until about 03-NOV-94. It is hoped he will be active over other continents too. The QSL info is: DP3MIR via the usual German (DARC) QSL Bureau.

[Info via Norbert, DF5DP, DARC Coordinator Satellites and Space Projects]

* WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 NEWS *
==========
WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 controllers have noticed that the satellite has become increasingly more difficult to copy ovr the past several months. There is a weak but relatively steady tone of about 1200 Hz in the demodulated signal. A hypothesis suggests that this tone is due to a partial loss of carrier suppression in the Raised Cosine BPSK transmitter. Reception of

this transmitter (437.102 MHz +/- doppler) can be improved by adjusting the IF-shift of the downlink receiver. It is believed this improves recption by shifting the insufficiently suppressed carrier into the skirts of the IF filter, suppressing the carrier on the ground. Controllers are trying to find ways of fixing this, or working around it. They may also switch to the straight-PSK transmitter, 437.077 MHz, on occasion, which may now give better copy.

[Info via Bob Argyle, KB7KCL]

* RS-12 NEWS *
==========
Karsten Hansky, DL3HRT, reports that Ron, 7Q7RM is very active on RS-12. He can be heard regularly, especially on the weekends. His usual operating mode is CW, and his QSL manager is G0IAS. Karsten worked 7Q7RM two weeks ago, sent his QSL directly to G0IAS, and received a quick reply last weekend.

In the reply, G0IAS wrote that Ron typically calls CQ 15 minutes after LOS of RS-12. Then he usually has about 5 minutes to work into Europe when there is some skip on 21 and 28 MHz. Karsten heard Ron very strong on the 21 MHz RS-12 uplink from Germany, and his signal on the downlink was good as well (559). G0IAS wrote that 5Z4FM follows the same procedure to work into Europe, but DL3HRT has not heard him as of yet. Gary, C53HG, reported that he works RS-12 at times as well. Last month, DL3HRT worked JW, 4X, EA8, OY, and 9H on RS-12. He is also looking for contacts into the East Coast of the United States via RS-10.

[Info via Karsten, DL3HRT]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948

Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1491. Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:13:00 UTC
From: jonep@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EB0C131@smtp>
Source record: 257797

In article <38hqas$6rt@detroit.freenet.org>, ad779@detroit.freenet.org (John Hughes) writes...
>
>Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e., xy8ppq)
as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper. Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who say zed for the z in thei
>in their calls...which is supposed to be some fancy british pronunciation?
>What does the group think?

I think that to refer to a British pronunciation as "fancy" is very parochial. The Zed pronuncation is the way the British pronounce it, and since British English pre-dates the American variety by several hundred years, I suggest that if anybody is being fancy, it is the Americans with Zee!

Pete Jones, ON9CUK
pjones@icom.com

1492. Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:27:03 UTC
From: rdidonna@liberty.uc.wlu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.182703.156@liberty.uc.wlu.edu>
Source record: 257734

I heard that there is a reader which is related almost exclusively to contests. Anybody know where that subscriber group might be??

Rich DiDonna Ki6ZH

rdidonna@wlu.edu

1493. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:32:44 UTC
From: drewbob@mit.edu
Message-ID: <38rg4c$7fd@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 257735

Using "double" <character> or "triple" <character> doesn't bother me nearly as much as some folks I've heard who read their calls in a fashion such as: a-a-one-h-and-an-x (to use my own call as an example) or n-one-z-l-and-a-z. The word "and" sounds like the letter "n", causing no end of confusion.

73 de aa1hx

1494. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:40:54 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <38rgjm$fqu@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 257711

tech14c@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:

>When you say "XY8 Double PQ" you are "legally" implying that your callsign
>is XY8DPQ instead of XY8PPQ. What do you think the callsign would be
>if a guy signed "WA5 Double My Bet"? His call is WA5DMB, not WA5MMB.
>Do you see my parity? I agree that this is not a serious problem, but
>there are alot of people who do not agree with the "double letter" ID
>deal.

So then my call must be N5UDUY because I sign En Five You Double You
Why. Interesting theory, Brad. :-)

If I'm on the HT, I usually use phonetics (cause of the lousy signal) but
I guess I'll do it all the time now seeing as how some are so easily
confused ... :-)

Seventy Three Dee Eee November Five Uniform Whiskey Yankee ..

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

1495. WWW server for amateur callsigns etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:45:08 UTC
From: anderson@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.184508.29394@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 257742

Does anyone the address of a www or gopher site that has amateur
callsign or other server?

****
* John H. Anderson *
* Internet: anderson@dseg.ti.com *
* N5OPY *
* CompuServe: 71174,2625 *
****

1496. Ontario, Canada, Fleamarket contacts & dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:48:36 UTC
From: SPIKE@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <SPIKE.729.2EB14784@EESTAFF.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 257759

I am willing to compose a list for posting of all the Canadian Fleamarkets
and the contacts (call in freqeuncies, and etc.)

Please send updates as you know of them.

73, de EDward Spike spike@eestaff.watstar.uwaterloo.ca
*
* AMATEUR RADIO: ve3tck@at.ve3uow.ampr.org
* or VE3TCK@VE3UOW.#SWON.ON.CA.NA
*- - - -/ IEEE Robot Olympics and MicroMouse Competition Committee
* micro-mouse@ieee.org or mouse@sunee.uwaterloo.ca
* E & CE Dept. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario,
* Canada, N2L3G1. (519)888-4567, X-3716, fax:(519)888-6197
****
* Advice is the gift of the giver. What ever you do with it is up to you! *
* *
* Les Conseils sont un cadeau du donneur. Vous en faites ce que bon vous *
* semble! *
* Ratschlaege sind ein Geschenk des Gebers. Was Sie damit machen ist Ihre *
* Sache. *
* --- To my children, family, friends, and associates. --- C. Edward Spike *
****

1497. Re: double-letters in callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 18:58:45 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9410281858.AA03326@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 257737

I question the use of "double - p", etc., in spoken callsigns. If your call was N0AUU, what would you say? How long do I sit there wondering if your call was KA0AUU, or KA0AW? The goal of spoken communication is to communicate as clearly as possible. Unexpected changes in expected transmissions muddy this goal.

Same with my call -- N0ZAU. I almost always say "zed", because if I don't, about 1/3 of the replies wonder if I said "zee" or "cee".

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

1498. HAMCOMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 19:04:33 UTC
From: hernanm@powertech.no
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.190433.13030@powertech.no>
Source record: 257732

Somebody know if the program HAMCOMM have a new version I have version 2.0

(please dont tell anybody that i can writte in english)

73 51 de Hernan
e-mail: hernanm@powertech.no

1499. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 19:21:52 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyEDsH.Jz6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257745

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>this, and neither does K1MAN. K1MAN does other things, such as threatening
>people who transmit on "his" frequency during his broadcasts, which the

I've never heard his bcsts from my Hawaii QTH - who is he and what
does he bcst?

Jeff NH6IL

1500. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 19:23:45 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783372225@melpar>
Source record: 257739

Gary, I suspect that we're very close to the point where I thought we might end up; we all have anecdotal and/or personal experience which bears on the overall question about how fast can an operator copy this or that, but it seems to me that the synopsis of this date is that, since it involves the human brain, we may *never* fully understand the mechanisms and, in fact, the mechanisms may vary from individual to individual. What this suggests is that it is very dangerous for anyone to take a "blanket" approach, such as "after a certain speed, such-and-such happens" because it may happen to some, itmay happen only partially, or it may not happen at all.

Probably the best we can do if we want to be really high-speed operators is (a) learn to touch-type accurately, (b) learn to copy behind, (c) learn to copy "subconsciously" (without "reading the text," as it were), and (d) hope for the best and accept whatever wall we hit. So, I'll stop thinking about "the mechanisms" and spend more time on developing "the skills." Actually, it's a lot like playing the banjo (which I've been doing one year longer than I've been a ham) in that I don't care *how* my brain learns to "hear" those 16th-notes and became able to distinguish licks and runs and not just hear them as a babble of notes, I only care that somehow it *does*.

But, you were right when you said that code isn't a language; it is just a representation, just as "sign language" is merely a visual representation of words and phrases. In fact, in some respects code is a lot like sign language when we use Q signals to represent entire thoughts, abbreviations for words, etc.

Have a great weekend, and thanks to everyone who participated in this thread!

73 DE K4MSG


```
_____________________________________________________________
| |
| Paul H. Bock, Jr. Principal Systems Engineer |
| E-Systems/Melpar Division pbock@melpar.esys.com |
| |
| '83 ___________ 201K |
| ____//__][__\\__| Just like the Energizer bunny, |
| (o _ Volvo SW_ o| it's "still going!" |
| `(_)-------(_)--' |
|_____________________________________________________________|
```

1501. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 20:00:38 UTC
From: strongst@plhp145.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <strongst.783374438@plhp145>
Source record: 257748

hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com (Steve Hutzley) writes:

| In article <Z88Uiq+.leevankoten@delphi.com>, Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
writes...

| >There are lids among the no-code techs., but they sure don't have a monopoly on
| >them. In fact, given what I hear on the air and the numbers of people with
| >the various license classes, I wonder if there may not be more lids per capita
| >among Extras than any other class. I doubt it, but it wouldn't shock me if it
| >were true.
| >
| > Lee, KE3FB in Md.
| >

| LEE, THANK YOU!.....There are lids everywhere!....NO
| CODE TECHS ARE NOT (as a whole) LIDS!!!!!! We just chose to
| come into the hobby a 'differnet way' than others. There is
| one fellow on the local repeater who came in as a NO CODE 2
| years ago and is now an ADVANCED. I am really getting sick of
| the NO CODE bashing!

| Steve/N1TEC

Amen... As a matter of fact... instead of bashing the no coders why not
welcome them and help them to advance their license class.
Give them some of the benefits of advancing... show them what HF is all
about and see if they get "bit" by the "HF bug"... Help them to learn
instead of making them feel unwanted.

I'm a teacher of HAM classes and help people every chance I get.

BTW what does this have to do with the subject??? Some history there I'm
sure. (HI)

Steve, KS4EL
--
Steve Strong | Inet: strongst@plhp002.comm.mot.com
Motorola | X400: ess007@email.mot.com
Software Development Engineering | (V) 305-475-6390 (F) 305-475-4327
FL08 - Room 1363, 8000 West Sunrise Blvd., Plantation, FL 33322 USA

1502. Re:PGP-Signatur in Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 20:34:59 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199410282040.QAA20918@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 257741

sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Steven J. King) wrote:

>>Jeff Racz (jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com) wrote:
>> bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

>> : IT>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
>> : IT>with the program PGP might be ok.

>> You should refer to the section of the rules prohibiting amateurs from
>>using
>> codes and cyphers in communicating. I think that they pretty explicitly
>> exclude the use of PGP in amateur radio.

>That is what I was wondering myself when I started reading this
>thread. Would using PGP on packet messages be illegal under the "no
>cypher" rule even if the callsigns in the packet header are easily
>decodable? I would think so, eh?

The rule applies to the obscuration of message content. If the PGP
signature is intended to validate the sender's signature, then it would seem
by verifying the sender that it accomplishes the exact opposite purpose and
would therefore not be a rules violation.

One thing, please do *NOT* ask the FCC (ref. OO thread)

N2WX
-- --
Howard Goldstein imotion@iu.net
InfoMotion, Inc. CIS:75006,702

1503. Re: AM AIRBAND INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 21:09:24 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.160924.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 257755

In article <2EAF45D1@smtp>, pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
>
> A friend of mine who works in search and rescue is looking for an HT that
> can handle AM airband xmit plus FM xmit. It turns out that Search and Rescue
> personnel wear equipment on them and they cant be asked to have even more
> equipment in their suits.
> Does anyone know of a rig that can handfle AM transmit and FM, in otherwords
> offer 118-136MHz AM plus the FM band. He needs AM to talk to the Chopper S&R
> personnel and FM to talk to Police etc.

> An amateur radio HT that is modifiable would do nicely.

It might 'do nicely', but would it be legal ? Certainly not in the U.S. and
probably not in any Western European country either.

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

1504. Re: Wayne Green, unfailing clear thinker? NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 21:12:40 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <38rpg8$gnu@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 257750

In article <1994Oct28.135802.4701@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>isn't amiss even in a ham journal. Amateur radio doesn't
>operate in a vacuum.)
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Good pun, Gary!

1505. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 21:28:07 UTC
From: freyder@netcom.com
Message-ID: <freyderCyEJMv.C97@netcom.com>
Source record: 257751

Bill Splaine (bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Waldemar Kebsch (kebsch@pdb.sni.de) wrote:
: : Hi,

: : I have got the hint, that the progy "LOGIC" will be the ultimative
: : loggbook progy, but no info about where I can get it?

: : Any recommendations?

: : 73 de DK3VN
: : Waldemar
: : --

: Hi Waldemar, I am in my third version of Logic... now using Logic4Windows.

: The owner, Dennis, is always helpful and courteous and the program is
: better than anything I have seen on the market.

Is it available on the Internet via ftp?

Thanks.

Rob.
--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

Rob Freyder KC5HOK freyder@netcom.com Dallas, TX

1506. NOSTS-1 Balloon Launch Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 22:00:35 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <38rsa3$91g@griffin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 257747

For the full details on the recent OCT 9th Clear Lake ARC balloon launch check out the CLARC WWWW page. It has the full story and 3 full color photos imbedded.

http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

Select NOSTS-1 link which is down in the mail CLARC homepage a bit.

73 Bob KA5GLX

1507. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 22:24:21 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <aBDXuc3w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 257768

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> Several thousand dollars in fines, possible imprisonment, and loss of
> your license. At least here in the USA, it's illegal to use a callsign
> improperly.
> - Brian

While this is true, there are these additions:

1) Anybody who ALREADY has a license wouldn't be using someone else's.
I don't know why, they just don't. Must be because what's the
point in doing so.
2) Last I knew, it was $10,000 dollars; and almost guarenteed
imprisonment.

Doesn't sound like something to do for fun. =)

Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
San Antonio, Texas
kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us

PGP Fingerprint
39 5C 14 6B BA 00 EF 9D 16 9C FE 88 0D 22 1E FA

1508. ARLB088 Resolution becomes law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 23:10:28 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb088.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB088
ARLB088 Resolution becomes law

ZCZC AG53
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 88 ARLB088
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 28, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB088
ARLB088 Resolution becomes law

The ARRL's joint resolution supporting Amateur Radio was signed into
law by President Bill Clinton on October 22, 1994.

The resolution passed both houses of Congress on October 7. The new
law, PL 103-408, asks for ''reasonable accommodation'' in the
operation of Amateur Radio in homes, automobiles and public places.

More information on this successful League initiative appeared in
QST for September, October, and November.
NNNN
/EX
```

1509. ARLP044 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 23:11:51 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp044.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP044
ARLP044 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP58
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 44 ARLP044
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA October 28, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP044
ARLP044 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was down slightly last week. There was a disturbance centered on October 23 when the A index was 41. Conditions were stable until October 22, and then the K index started climbing. By the next day it had reached six, and conditions did not stabilize until late on the 25th.

Solar flux should drop gradually until the first week in November, then reach 90 again by mid month. Unfortunately, poor conditions are forecast for the DX contest this weekend, but the disturbance may not occur until late in the contest on Sunday. Poor conditions should continue for the next few days.

Sunspot Numbers for October 20 through 26 were 75, 62, 55, 35, 37, 30 and 78, with a mean of 53.1. 10.7 cm flux was 90.1, 87.8, 85.5, 84.2, 82.2, 89.5 and 92.6, with a mean of 87.4.

Some correspondents have asked why the solar flux quoted in this bulletin sometimes varies slightly from that given on WWV for the same date. An example is October 18 when we gave a solar flux of 90.5, but WWV reported 90 instead of rounding off to 91. Since the observatory in Penticton, BC reported 90.5 for that date, the only obvious conclusion is that the Space Environment Service Center is sometimes using funny rules for rounding numbers. An example in this report would be October 25 when Penticton reported 89.5, and WWV reported 89 instead of 90. Yet on October 22 when the flux was 85.5, WWV reported it as 86, which is the conventional approximation.

The path projection for this week is for the center of the United States to Central Europe during this weekend's DX contest.

80 meters looks good from 2300 to 0730z, and 40 meters from 2200 to 0900. 30 meters should be open from 1400 to 1600 and again

around 1900 and possibly 2100. 20 meters should be good from
1500 to 1900. 17 meters may be open some days around 1600 to
1700. 15 meters and above does not look promising at this time,
although there is a chance of openings on 15 meters around the same
time as a 17 meter opening.
NNNN
/EX

1510. IPS Daily Report - 28 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-28 23:32:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct28.233212.5563@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257763
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 29 OCTOBER - 31 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 97/44

GOES satellite data for 27 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.7E+08 (high)
X-ray background: B1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 Oct 30 Oct 31 Oct
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 29 Oct: 98/45

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 Oct
Learmonth 5 2111 3112
Fredericksburg 4 4
Planetary 8 7

Observed Kp for 27 Oct: 2232 3211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Oct 15 Quiet to unsettled, possible brief active periods
late in the UT day.
30 Oct 40 Active to minor storm
31 Oct 30 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November. Expected disturbances
due to a flare on the 25th did not occur.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Oct normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Oct normal normal normal
30 Oct normal normal normal-fair
31 Oct normal normal-fair fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
28 Oct 41 about 20% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Oct 40 15 to 30% above predicted monthly values
30 Oct 30 About 15% above predicted monthly values
31 Oct 10 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October and
is current for interval 27 October to 4 November.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1511. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 00:02:08 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct29.000208.29686@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
: |> "all" or a like form of "all" (MUSIC, SEWING, CRAFTS, NAFTA, etc.)
: |> indeed informational bulletins?
: |>
: |> Is there a difference between:
: |>
: |> 1. My tuning in a W1AW transmission and listening to an ARRL bulletin.
: |> 2. My tuning in a packet BBS station and reading an ARRL bulletin.
:
: 1. You listen, you are NOT in QSO with anyone.
: 2. You CONNECT, and are in QSO with the BBS.
:
: 1. W1AW has NO CLUE that you are listening.
: 2. You BBS KNOWS you are connected, and that the two calls are in QSO.
:
: This really cannot be so difficult to understand?

Again, the acks for the ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW
looking at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna.
The acks mean the data is reaching the other BBS but we don't know where the
bits might go from there. All we have in ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.

What's to understand? It seems like people keep trying to assign intent
to the receiving station ... but intent for what? Why take a bulletin that
walks like a _bulletin_ and talks like a _bulletin_ and call it a "message"?

All bulletins are broadcasting. They are sent in many directions. When being
forwarded, the receiving station did not ask for them. The sending station
has no expectation that the receiving BBS will read or reply to them.

73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org
```

1512. RE: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 00:16:07 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CyErEw.572@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 257761

There is no reason it can't be on board. Of course the pilot/operator must be licensed. He will also want to check for operating permission in the airspace of countries other than the one they are licensed in.

It wasn't mentioned if there was HF or VHF coverage prefered, this can be important. HF would help for the international waters/remote area comms, but even the VHF at altitude has a good coverage area. Either way the operator would sign as ****/AM (Aeronautical Mobile).

The FCC states (I believe) that permission must be granted from the pilot of the aircraft for aeronautical operation.

Another item, have the radio(s) installed into the aircraft, as part of the airframe it's less likely to produce interference. This does have to be checked upon installation.

1513. Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 00:29:44 UTC
From: gbrewer@neon.icsl.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <CyEs1q.DBq@seas.ucla.edu>
Source record: 257756

I am a Newbie to everything. I have a friend who got me interested
in amateur radio. I have studied the questions for technician and
novice. I am now just starting to work on my code so that is
why I have several questions that hopefully somebody can
help me with....

1) I need to find out when/where are the tests given for
novice/tech in the L.A. preferably the Hollywood area.
Also I would like to know how much it costs to take the
tests.

Does anyone know this information? Anyone?... Anyone?... Ferris?
Because if the tests aren't given too frequently, I can just
try to work on my code and get my tech-plus and skip the nocode.

2) Where can I get the code practice software? My friend has
it but only for the mac.

3) What's W1AW? .... I realize it is a call sign but for what?

4) What is an electronic keyer with side paddles?

I appreciate any help you can give me.

Please help a poor and unfortunate student get his call sign and
that way he can add more stuff to his .sig =8^)

Thanks,
Brew

<===>
Gregory Brewer gbrewer@icsl.ucla.edu

DoD#931 AMA# 310492 '93 ZX6 '94 Nikes
Team Posse: If you want some, Let me break you off some.

o_/__o
(0_0)
\H/
U
--

Brew

1514. Don't Let PRB-1 Die On Long Island -HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 02:34:37 UTC
From: hmn@panix.com
Message-ID: <38scbt$378@news.panix.com>
Source record: 257760

R.A.D.I.O., (The Radio Amateurs Defense & Information Organization) needs your help. Possibly you have seen the story in print
or heard about it on Newsline or your local repeater: The Town of Hempstead, in New York State has taken a strong stand against
amateur radio. They have decided to try and regulate the emissions of amateur radio operators. In October 1993, the Town of
Hempstead on Long Island NY denied the request of NK2T for his 55 ft radio tower. This tower was installed back in 1984
with authorization of the town. Then an RFI complaint came in from a neighbor. The town decided to come after NK2T and order
him to either go for a full varience hearing. A hearing was held and the request for the permit was denied. The original permit
allowed Mark to a 30 ft. tower. After PRB-1 was passed Mark decided to raise his crankup tower to the 55ft height. Prior to raising
the tower, Mark approached the town officials and they told him not to be concerned since the original installation was approved.

So $20,000 later and a full blown lawsuit going on, NK2T still has not received authorization to keep his radio tower. The R.A.D.I.O.
group was formed to help defray the costs of this legal suit and ultimately help change the laws in the Town of Hempstead.

We need all the support we can get form the amateur radio community. If you would like to support us our addres is

R.A.D.I.O
c/o P.O. Box 343
Williston Park, New York 11596

Or Call the 24 hr/day hotline at 516-735-2500 - For Information on this case.

Regards,
from Long Island ......
.....
H. Mark Nadel
Levittown, New York, USA
Internet address: hmn@panix.com
Packet address: nk2t@ny2s#nli.ny.usa.na
Radio Station NK2T / AFA1FX
.....

1515. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 02:36:19 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hY-WzKD.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257757

Listen, what YOU do behind the closed doors of YOUR bedroom (or car, or men's room stall) is YOUR business, it certanly is not grounds for starting a radio club all for yourself. If I started a radio club only for heterosexuals, or only for whites, or only for green eyed half Polish half Irish people who talk with a lisp, it would still be wrong. Amateur radio is NOT meant to promote anything of the sort. If you want to have an all homosexual club of some sort, your more than welcome to, but using the Amateur radio service as a platform for promoting your sick lifestyle is just not proper.

Like I said, keep it in YOUR bedroom, and no one has a problem with it, you don't see me screaming from the mountaintops "I'm HETEROSEXUAL" give me my own radio club, do you?

==========

William A. Coyle
No Company
WCOYLE@DELPHI.COM
No School
N30GH
No Time

"Any man who gives up long term freedom for short term safety deserves neither freedom nor safety." Benjamin Franklin

A.R.R.L, Mobile Sixers,TRiARC,N.R.A.

==========

1516. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 02:46:26 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h+wXL4K.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257758

I started out in this hobby as a No Code Tech, so this is my no means No code bashing. The bottom line is this: If you want access to HF bad enough, you'll take the TIME and EFFORT to learn the code. Two things that people think are a factor in learning code are;

1: age
2: Intelligence

I'm hear to tell you this is bull. If you want to learn code there is only one way. Practice, practice, practice. It's been proven that the most learning impared and low I.Q. folks can learn to copy code, and if I can learn how to do it, trust me, you can do it to.

Try doing something for yourself, instead of whining for something to be given to you and you will gain something you never knew before. The satisfaction of being able to say "Yeah, it was tough to learn the code, but I did it, I BEAT it"

Once you have that, no one can legislate it or steal it from you, it's yours forever!
==========
William A. Coyle
No Company
WCOYLE@DELPHI.COM
No School
N30GH
No Time

"Any man who gives up long term freedom for short term safety deserves neither freedom nor safety." Benjamin Franklin

A.R.R.L, Mobile Sixers,TRiARC,N.R.A.
==========

1517. Re: exploring the internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 03:11:08 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <38segc$aos@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 257762

Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:
: Scott Erlich said:

In reference to a request that Scott make copies of his internet
articles available by FTP or some other internet distribution
method he (Scott) said:
: >First, that would by copyright infringment.

That's only true if you no longer are the copyright holder.
(i.e. if when you contracted to provide the articles, you agreed
to surrender the copyright to the publisher).

> Second, I want people to
: >actually read the article in the magazine or as a reprint. There are
: >some nice examples and sidebars you would be missing if it were posted here.

Great strides are being made with graphical presentation over
the Internet. Presumably, as an internet guru (that's a compliment
not a sarcastic remark) you've probably already seen Mosaic
information sites which could be a great way to make your
articles available.

: >Neither I nor anyone else can stop someone from doing this, but I
: >certainly won't.

Certainly, no one should do that unless they have permission
from the copyright holder.

: >Believe me. The series is worth reading in the magazine or in reprint form.
: >The responses I've already received have proven that point.

How about sharing some of those responses that may be of interest
to us in this newsgroup from the ham radio perspective?

: Too bad someone can't convert the articles to html,, sidebars and all
: through links, and put it on your nice www server.

Oops, I posted my mosaic comments above before getting to this comment.

Cheers,

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

1518. ccats130.zip - CountyCAT: Ham Radio county hunting database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 05:39:07 UTC
From: andyb@indy.net
Message-ID: <9410290539.kp20506@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 257698
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
ccats130.zip CountyCAT: Ham Radio county hunting database

CountyCAT is a small, easy to use database to aid county hunters in their
quest for the CQ County hunters award. It will track your progress and
help you with the messy paperwork that plagues all ham radio awards.
CountyCAT is not a logging program, there are many good loggers on the
market. It is a database designed to work alongside your favorite
logger.

Special requirements: Hard drive recommended

Changes: Improved the error handling. Made numerous cosmetic changes.

ccats130.zip has replaced ccats120.zip.

ShareWare. Uploaded by the author

Andy Birkhead
andyb@indy.net

1519. Re: Code Copy etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 05:47:30 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <38snli$rio@crl9.crl.com>
Source record: 257764

I agree -- I get the sense of listening to one of the old masters of an art that may well be gone in another generation or two.

Paul H. Bock (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:
: To Bob, NA4G: Excellent! You should write a book.....you told
: me more (and better) than anyone has so far. Good discussion!

: 73 DE K4MSG

1520. Red Cross Affiliations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 06:50:46 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <hopken.9.0017A70D@interaccess.com>
Source record: 257770

Hi. I'd like to chat with some hams that have an active affiliation with the American Red Cross. If you're either a Red Cross volunteer or not but are affiliated with the Red Cross please e-mail me at my address shown below. Tnx...

==========

Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team | AMPRnet 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

1521. HAM-server Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 08:15:03 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.s4yXuc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 257697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Date: Sat, 29 Oct 94 00:15:03 PST
Message-ID: <gate.s4yXuc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Subject: HAM-server Information

Distribution: world
Subject: HAM-server information

HAM-server was devised to allow people without direct internet access a way
to get amateur radio related programs and other information. It is not
directly on the internet, so ftp and telnet is not available.

Most of the files on HAM-server are available via ftp from the various sites
around the world that archive them. That's where I got most of them.

In addition to DOS files, there are some Mac and OS/2 files available. I'm
always on the look out for more (particularly Mac and OS/2). See below.

General Information:
====================

There is a daily limit of ALL requests of 3-megs. If there are a series of
files you want to order, stretch them out over a few days, rather than
ordering all at once. That way, you are almost assured of getting them
all, and you won't be blocking others from getting their orders filled.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 59,000 bytes. UUENCODED binary files
are split at about 750 lines.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

Ordering Information:
=====================

Send an email to:

HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
GET /hamradio/00-INDEX.TXT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately
for return delivery.

00-INDEX.TXT is an index of the files and the directory they are in.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE524.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE524.ZIP. UUEXE524 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==========

1. Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

2. You have spelled the file name incorrectly.

3. The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a new INDEX.

4. You sent your order to me personally or in reply to this post. Orders are only honored when sent to HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org. That's the way the software works.

Try the PING command to check that the path is open.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED:
==========

If you have a program you would like placed on HAM-server, you can email it uuencoded (DOS and OS/2) or binhexed (Mac) to incoming@grafex.sbay.org. This email address is set up to flag me that there is something new that I need to take care of quickly.

73 de KA6ETB

--EOF

1522. Re: The (1929) Amateur Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 08:23:05 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <38t0p9$136@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 257767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <38lo8b$fs0@portal.gmu.edu> smasters@bzy.gmu.edu (Shawn C. Masters) writes:

> That's funny. Everyone I know that wants to build gets a
No-code, since when does code help with desing/building electronics.
>Of course I must agree that most No-coders aren't of this vain.
>
> 73 from a No-code
> Shawn
> KE4GHS
>
I'd like to hear what all these folks are building, since beginning builders who don't have access to HF (where the great majority of beginning building has always occurred) are such a new phenomena to ham radio.

Mike, KK6GM

1523. Re: Question: Internet/Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 12:42:56 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <38tg0g$khr@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 257771

Robert Novak (robertn@hoodriver.esd.sgi.com) wrote:
: I've got a question for all you Hammys out there.

: My parents are sailing to Mexico in January and I'd like to stay in contact
: with them via internet.

: My father has has ham gear aboard. Can he subscribe to a service and
: have access to internet with the HAM radio?

: If so, who do I contact to set it up and what special gear will he need
: on his end.

I would be very surprised if someone came up with a workable solution for what you are proposing. Here are two alternate suggestions for your consideration...

1. Take a crash course for the general class exam, take the test, buy some HF equipment, erect an antenna, all by January (probably impractical).

2. Find a neighborhood ham operator willing to invite you over for scheduled contacts with your parents.

3. Have your father make a regular schedule with a fellow ham who has internet access. He can dictate messages to the ham who can then enter them as e-mail messages to you.

I think Suggestion #3 has the best chance of success. Your father will know which band is best to operate on, and probably already knows some fellow hams with internet access.

Good luck! Andy-K4ADL

1524. Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 13:31:33 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199410291336.JAA26346@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 257695

Date: Fri, 28 Oct 1994 14:53:08 GMT
From:
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>In article <CyC3qp.L0x@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>>
>>Does anyone know the rules and regs about operating amateur radio
>>equipment from an aircraft? One ham I talked to seemed to think the FAA
>>might have some problems with this...
>
>[...] For
>commercial carriers only, the *particular* piece of equipment must
>be certified not to cause interference to the *particular* aircraft's
>systems before airborne operations may be permitted. Thus the general
>attitude is "forget it" because the testing required to make this
>certification would take the aircraft out of operation for too long
>a period. The FARs take a slightly more casual attitude with private
>aircraft operations.
>

Sidebar note, the longest running US round-the-world aircraft trips carrying AR are probably those of the space shuttle. For the SAREX-II project, around six hams went to the cape to verify EM compatibility. Four lucky ones got to dress up in bunny suits and venture to the flight deck to bang packets back and forth against the TNC setup on the workshop floor.

Howie N2WX
-- --
Howard Goldstein imotion@iu.net
InfoMotion, Inc. CIS:75006,702

1525. Re: WWW server for amateur callsigns etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 13:40:40 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <38tjco$g2i@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 257772

In article <1994Oct28.184508.29394@mksol.dseg.ti.com>,
John H. Anderson <anderson@dseg.ti.com> wrote:
>Does anyone the address of a www or gopher site that has amateur
>callsign or other server?
>
>
>************************************
>* John H. Anderson *
>* Internet: anderson@dseg.ti.com *
>* N5OPY *
>* CompuServe: 71174,2625 *
>************************************

Check out the Boston Amateur Radio Club's Web page.

It has connections to various other services.

URL:http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

1526. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 15:10:57 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <yoqyuc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 257703

freyder@netcom.com (Rob Freyder) writes:

> : The owner, Dennis, is always helpful and courteous and the program is
> : better than anything I have seen on the market.
>
> Is it available on the Internet via ftp?

I hope not, Logic is a commercial program.

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1527. Re: Call sign id

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 15:14:36 UTC
From: brian@kentrol.synapse.net
Message-ID: <brian.16.000F3EC5@kentrol.synapse.net>
Source record: 257679

In article <9410271539.A9538wk@shivasys.com> buddy.sohl@shivasys.com writes:
>From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
>Subject: Call sign id
>Date: Thu, 27 Oct 94 15:39:52

> Ne> Is it appropriate or not to state a call with a double letter (i.e.,
> Ne> xy8ppq) as xy8 double pq? An older Ham indicated this was not proper.
> Ne> Seems minor, with all the imaginative phonetics heard and people who
> Ne> say zed for the z in thei in their calls...which is supposed to be some
> Ne> fancy british pronunciation? What does the group think?

[stuff deleted]

> The Zed I believe is just tradition and separates the
>Z from C, E, etc.

Close but no cigar.

Zed isn't "fancy british pronunciation" or "just tradition". It's the way
every english-speaker (and many others) in the world except Americans
pronounces the last letter of the alphabet. Sort of like the way we all write
dates as day/month/year...

73
Brian VE3BGB

1528. Re: Callsign/address databases-privacy i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 16:14:31 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9410291209591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 257773

> And-- if you have one of those commercial PO Boxes that resemble a
> street address and used that as a residential address, the CA DMV
> eventually finds out your actual residence address (I know-- I'm
> figuring the DMV got my true residential address from my insurance
> company or the area public utilities. Eventhough they mailed the bills
> and other misc. info to the mailing address, what a surprise last year
> during vehicle registration renewal that my residential address
> appeared on the new registration slip...)

Did you get any traffic tickets during the year, and give the cop your
residence address? If so, that's probably how they found out, since they
get copies of the tickets.

/--------------+--\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
KD6PDZ	Packet: KD6PDZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
\--------------+--/

1529. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 17:08:09 UTC
From: gap@pickburn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <7@pickburn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257713

In article <gerdeman.67.2EAE6159@alrc.usbm.gov> gerdeman@alrc.usbm.gov writes:
>In article <38gl0d$rd8@mrnews.mro.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph)
writes:
>>From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph)
>>Subject: Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???
>>Date: 24 OCT 94 11:41:20
>
>
>>In article <2d.26369.2003.0N851631@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob
>>Stanton) writes...
>>>From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
>>>Subj: How to Learn CW???
>>> I give up! I have been trying to learn the code since before I was
>>>licensed with no luck. I have tried tapes... all I do is memorize the
>>>tape... not the code. I sit in front on my computer pounding my head on
>>>the keyboard (figuratively).
>>>Bob KD4ARD
>
>>I don't know why tapes and computer programs are so popular. Seems like work
>to me. I learned CW by listening and operating. I had fun and my code speed
>was not the limiting factor in upgrading.
>
>I know lots of people who spend hours listening to tapes. Seems like hateful
>work to me when I could be chasing DX or ragchewing on CW.
>
>Steve WB7OEE
>

Forget the tapes - ftp a soft morse tutor from the Net, they work a treat if
you stick at it i.e. 1/2 to 1 hour each day, random text.

Good luck!

George G3XJK

1530. Re: Question: Internet/Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 17:20:57 UTC
From: gclyde@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <38u09p$f1c@nkosi.well.com>
Source record: 257775

Robert Novak (robertn@hoodriver.esd.sgi.com) wrote:
: I've got a question for all you Hammys out there.

: My parents are sailing to Mexico in January and I'd like to stay in contact
: with them via internet.

: My father has has ham gear aboard. Can he subscribe to a service and
: have access to internet with the HAM radio?

: If so, who do I contact to set it up and what special gear will he need
: on his end.

: Thanks in advance

: rob novak

: -- Robert Novak / Interactive Systems Division / (415)-390-2603
: -- robertn@sgi.com
: --
: --- "Can I pour you a draft, Mr. Peterson?"
: --- "A little early, isn't it Woody?"
: --- "For a beer?"
: --- "No, for stupid questions."
Send an e-mail to info@lbc.com for information on internet/ham gateways. Basically, any ham using amtor or another bbs can send e-mails to anyone through the gateways. The gateways also accept e-mails to ham bbs's IF the sender is (1) a licensed ham AND (2) registered on the gateway. I have been communicating this week with aa6lf, a maritime mobile in Tonga, through this method. We route our communications through a New Zealand HF station. It works!

My questions: Does anyone know how the third-party rules apply to this?

Also, does anyone know how to get a AEA pakratt 232 using PC pakratt to generate the "@" character? Apparently the hardware can do it, but the software won't.

1531. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:13:25 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J00UjAV.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257776

I don't HAVE to tolerate anything. If I want to tolerate it, I
will, if I don't, I won't.

You don't want people telling you what you have to do, so don't
go telling others what the have to do. In other words don't be
a hipocrit (sp?).

This is costing me money, so I'll skip the dictionary.
==========
William A. Coyle
No Company
WCOYLE@DELPHI.COM
No School
N30GH
No Time

"Any man who gives up long term freedom for short
term safety deserves neither freedom
nor safety." Benjamin Franklin

A.R.R.L, Mobile Sixers,TRiARC,N.R.A.
==========

1532. FCC new license processing time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:18:14 UTC
From: klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct29.191814.9057@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 257683

Well, for those who are awaiting arrival of their license, here's how
long it took for me to get mine.

Passed Exams: 9/20/94

License Effective: 10/24/94
License Received: 10/29/94

So that looks like 5 weeks and 4 days.

welp, i'm off to hit da repeaters.

-Freff

KB2SCB

1533. Re: Converting Lat/Lon to Int. Locator Coordinates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:23:08 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783458588snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257685

In article <frederick.mckenzie-1-2710941626220001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov "Fred McKenzie" writes:

> In article <38ogvg$91s@Kontron.De>, tom@kontron.de (Thomas de Lellis) wrote:
> > Does anyone out there have an algorithm for converting latitude-longitude
> > coordinates to international locator coordinates?
> > Also, I seem to remember seeing somewhere that there is more than one
> > locator scheme (i.e. ARRL vs. what is used in Europe, etc.) What
> > are the differences?
>
> Thomas-
>
> The locator scheme I'm familiar with, is called "Maidenhead". It was
> named for a conference held in Maidenhead, England, where agreement was
> reached for a standard scheme. I believe most hams worldwide, are
> refering to the Maidenhead scheme, when they talk about "Grid Squares".

Essentially correct. In Europe we tend to call the four character
references "locator squares", or just "squares". During contest and dx
(and not so dx) working six character references are exchanged. However,
it is all the same system, world-wide.

I have a filing drawer full of info and a disk full of programs to do
things with locators; dating back to when I invented the system in 1979
or 80.

I have a couple of short Basic (well, QBASIC) subroutines which I use
in my quick and dirty programs for conversion between locators and lat-
long. I'll post them if there's any demand. It really is very simple -
that being one of my design goals at the time. I may be able to dig out
my orginal ASCII description of the system, if anyone is interested.

There was a system ("QRA") which predated "Maidenhead", but which was
used only in Europe and the nearby edges of Africa and Asia. It is
rarely heard now.

--
John Morris Ada Lovelace set a major precedent we follow to this
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk day: she worked on a project that was over budget,
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU late, and didn't do what it was supposed to do.
- Michael D Shapiro

1534. Kenwood TS940s-at

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:23:42 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J01272W.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257777

I am currently using a Kenwood 940 as my primary station. I
have heard of rumors about the If unit in the 940 emitting a
lot of garbage that can be heard
for "miles" away on other recievers. I've also heard some
rumored fixes for this problem. If anyone has had expericence
with the 940 and would like to share these experiences or would
just like to talk about this rig in general, please respond.
Tnx & 73
==
William A. Coyle
No Company
WCOYLE@DELPHI.COM
No School
N30GH
No Time

"Any man who gives up long term freedom for short
term safety deserves neither freedom
nor safety." Benjamin Franklin

A.R.R.L, Mobile Sixers,TRiARC,N.R.A.
==

1535. Re: WTB Motorola Mitrek's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:33:47 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyG90B.Hzn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257680

In article <9410290400083813@pcappbbs.com> dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:
>Looking for Motorola Mitrek Radios in the 420 to 430 MHZ range, units
>need to be complete with cables and control heads Need at least six of
>them. E-mail with condition and cost, will pay shipping as needed.
>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com tnx

Mitreks, 450-470 MHz, 35W: $295, with accessories, reconditioned,
from Tele-Path Corporation, 800-292-1700.

Jeff NH6IL

1536. World CQ Contest News/Update -- where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:46:55 UTC
From: rudy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rudyCyG9M8.C0D@netcom.com>
Source record: 257682

In article <$arld064.1994@ampr.org>, <w1aw@arrl.org> wrote:
>THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CQ World Wide DX Contest, phone, is
>your chance to grab some new ones for your DXCC total. The Test
>runs from 0000z October 29 to 2400z October 30. All the details are
>in September QST, page 126.

Is there anywhere on the internet that I can find out the results?

--
If people were more concerned with being reconciled than
with being right, the world would be a better place.

1537. Re: Cold weather = dead radio ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 19:58:32 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <38u9h8$37g@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 257681

In <38ptfc$6sr@pace1.cts> mladair@mtu.edu (Matt Adair) writes:

>
>I was just wondering if some of you folks out there might be able to
>help me with a problem I seem to be having.

>I have an Icom H16 radio with a CM8 (BP8) battery pack. Whenever the
>radio becomes cold, it goes "dead." The display seems to work, but
>there isn't any audio. Once you warm the radio back up, it works
>fine.

Hmmmm.... ICOM? I had two IC-2AT's that ended up with this problem.
After LONG times at the Icom service center when they tried to tell
me over and over that nothing was wrong, my dealer put it in the freezer
for me and pulled it out and - it didn't work. Icom Service wouln't
try this - but after my dealer complained they took it back embarassed
and found a CRYSTAL that failed because of the cold. That was the problem,
because I lived in Maine and bicycled a lot in the winter, and the IC 2AT
worked fine after that in sub zero conditions. Icom may have had a bad
batch of crystals. They were somewhere in the synthesizer circuit, I
believe. Suggest that to the Icom service center nearest you.
Tell them that you rely on the radio for search and rescue, that might
help.

Good luck.

Clark
WA3JPG

1538. Re: QSL route server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 20:12:35 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <38uabj$qt8@apple.com>
Source record: 257686

al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (David George) writes:

>In a previous article, sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) says:

>>A while back there used to be a qsl database at
>>qsl-info@rock.b11.ingr.com.
>>I tried it this morning and my mail bounced. Does this
>>no longer exist or has it changed addresses?

> Yes, its now at: qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.ede

Minor typo. It should, of course, be

qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

73 es dx,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1539. Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 20:48:37 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyGCH1.JEL@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257684

Someone was looking for Motorola Mitreks for 420 MHz - that same
company, Tele-Path Corp., is selling Mocom 70's for $19 each
in quantites of 5 or more; 450-470 MHz, CS, 4 freq., 25 Watts.
I realize there's a bit of a difference between Mitreks and Mocoms
but for $19 each, maybe you could compromise your requirements...

How difficult is it to get channel elements for the ham bands for
a Mocom? Will Jan or International make these? Are these elements
xtals or more complicated than just an xtal?

Jeff NH6IL

1540. Power Supply Survey!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 21:38:00 UTC
From: andy.moss@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.30264.4727.0N1B79B7@canrem.com>
Source record: 257585

Hello everyone! I need your help.

I would like to conduct a survey of power-supply owners here on the net.
I will post the results after a week or two if anyone is interested.
Please send any replies privately to me here, or if you have E-mail
access send to "andy.moss@canrem.com". If you have more than one power
supply that's great and I'd love to hear about them all! Okay, here's
what I am looking for:

- Brand of supply and model number (of if you made it let me know!)

- Current rating if you know it

- Briefly why you chose this supply (or these supplies)

- Good and bad things (if any) about this/these supply(ies).

Thank you very much and I do appreciate it!

Cheers!

Andy
VE3YES

1541. AM AIRBAND INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 21:39:00 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <89CB54F.044A0096FF.uuout@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 257688

References: <1994Oct28.160924.1@ttd.teradyne.com>

JR> > A friend of mine who works in search and rescue is looking for an HT
JR> > can handle AM airband xmit plus FM xmit. It turns out that Search and
JR> > personnel wear equipment on them and they cant be asked to have even
JR> > equipment in their suits.
JR> > Does anyone know of a rig that can handfle AM transmit and FM, in oth
JR> > offer 118-136MHz AM plus the FM band. He needs AM to talk to the Chop
JR> > personnel and FM to talk to Police etc.

Here in the UK, SAR choppers talk to Mountain Rescue Teams on FM channels
in or around the marine VHF band - so marine band sets can be used.

Martin Briscoe	Internet: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
	Packet: GM8AOB@GB7AOB.#76.GBR.EU
FORT WILLIAM	
Inverness-shire	
PH33 6UG	PGP 2.3 Key on request

---
* RM 1.3 00964 * Martin Briscoe - Fort William - Inverness-shire - Scotland

1542. Re: Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 21:46:09 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <38ufr1$2uq@apple.com>
Source record: 257687

tech14c@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:

>In article <388lc9$r0n@masala.cc.uh.edu>, djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins)
writes...
>>
>>I haven't gotten anything but "record not found" (or something similar)
>>from qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu. Does it really work?
>>

>Hi, Dave. Try: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>Remember to specify part 2000.

"Record not found" usually indicates that the DX, whose address you are
looking for, does not have a manager, or is already in the callbook, or
is not rare enough, or is *too* rare and hasn't gotten on the list yet
:-) :-).

"callsign.cs.buffalo.edu," is, of course, only good for obtaining addresses
of U.S. and Canadian Hams.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1543. DX Palindrome (was CW Palindrome Game!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 23:23:28 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyGJn4.7zH@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257689

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:

: The other night, while going nuts studying for the code exam, I began
: to wonder about Morse code Palindromes -- words or sentences for which
: the dots and dashes would be symmetrical around a center. ...

Here's a palindrome that's DX-related:

Name a DXCC country where the term used to refer
to the inhabitants is a palindrome.

AL N1AL

1544. IPS Daily Report - 29 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 23:25:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct29.232547.19797@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257538
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 30 OCTOBER - 01 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 98/45

GOES satellite data for 28 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.8E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.7E+08 (high)
X-ray background: B1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 Oct 31 Oct 01 Nov
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 30 Oct: 98/45

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: storm levels

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 Oct
Learmonth 37 4345 6632
Fredericksburg 42 2
Planetary 50 6

Observed Kp for 28 Oct: 1232 2122
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Oct 50 Active to minor storm
31 Oct 30 Active
01 Nov 30 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November. The observed
disturbances today attributed to a flare on the 25th.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Oct normal normal-fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Oct poor poor poor
31 Oct fair poor poor
01 Nov normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
29 Oct 43 15-30% enhanced until 21UT, 15-20% depressions
observed thereafter.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Oct -10 15 to 30% below predicted monthly values
31 Oct -10 15 to 30% below predicted monthly values
01 Nov -10 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October and
is current for interval 27 October to 4 November.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1545. Re: double-letters in callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 23:31:26 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <38um0e$6v7@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257690

Makes a lot of sense...Thanks for the input.

KE4RRG...John Hughes

1546. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 23:39:45 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCyGKEM.Aw9@netcom.com>
Source record: 257693

Seems to me that if the FCC found what people are posting on packet (topics unrelated to ham radio, but no "business" traffic or dirty words) objectionable, we would have heard about it by now.

Back a few years, someone did get into trouble for posting a message something like "Call 1-900-xxx-xxxx if you don't like the Gulf War" because the 900 number operator would make money from it, ie, "business". The FCC doesn't seem to mind it when hams transmit space shuttle audio on 2meters. That seems to be a kind of one-way "broadcasting", but it's just information, no urging someone to "repent", or to buy or do something. I suspect the "no broadcasting" rule is to prevent some people from getting on a freq and blabbering about religion or some such all day long, creating QRM. Aside from the backbone of packet nets, the body of packet postings get transmitted only someone asks for it. Which doesn't trash up the band like a long winded "broadcasting" ham would.

I don't think the FCC is concerned about packet postings, as long as there is no "pecunary(sp) interest" or dirty words in them.

1547. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 23:47:30 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyGKr8.94M@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257691

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Even bulletin stations are still subject to monitoring to see if the
: frequency is in use before transmitting. ...
: but both are in violation of the rules by failing to
: respect existing QSOs on the frequencies where they fire up their broadcasts.

Not true. While it is illegal to intentionally interfere with other
transmissions, there is no legal requirement to listen before transmiting.
If you disagree, then cite the regulation. (It doesn't exist.)

: (K1MAN operates under the same legislative loophole that the ARRL uses, and
: lobbied to get, so his basic broadcasting is legal, if despicable.

Any licensed amateur may "broadcast" code practice or information bulletins:

97.111 Authorized transmissions
...
(b) ...
(5) Transmissions necessary to assist persons learning, or
improving proficiency in, the international Morse code; and
(6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.

You may be thinking of the special regulations that affect paid operators:

97.113 Prohibited transmissions
...
(b) No station shall transmit messages for hire or for material
compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised. The control
operator of a club station, however, may accept compensation for
such periods of time during which the station is transmitting
telegraphy practice or information bulletins provided that:
(1) The station transmits the telegraphy practice and information
bulletins for at least 40 hours per week;
(2) The station schedules operations on all amateur MF and HF bands
using reasonable measures to maximize coverage;
(3) The schedule or normal operating times and frequencies is
published at least 30 days in advance of the actual transmissions; and
(4) The control operator does not accept any direct or indirect
compensation for periods during which the station is transmitting
any other material.

Sorry to inject actual facts into this discussion. I hope it doesn't
violate some implicit Internet rule. :=)

AL N1AL

1548. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-29 23:56:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CyGL6p.LvK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257694

In article <783096068snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk> ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk writes:

>John, I don't know what your ethnic origins are, and what linguistic rules
>you may or may not apply when deciding which would be correct. Unless I'm
>mistaken (and I'm sure that there are plenty of folks who will be ready to
>correct me if that is the case) American English is considerably predated
>by the version of the dialect spoken in England. If the inhabitants of the
>United States have chosen to corrupt the English language, then so be it.
>
>Oh - by the way - just how long, exactly, have you been a bigot?

Oh Iain, we were just kidding about throwing another tea party!
No need to get so defensive. [Or do you folks spell that `defencive'?]

And to whomever said Americans pronounce `z' incorrectly (`zee')
please show us your (U.S.) primary school teaching credentials.

Jeff NH6IL

1549. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 00:02:02 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <38unpq$9lv@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257692

>>Try doing something for yourself, instead of whining for

something to be given to you and you will gain something you

never knew before. The satisfaction of being able to say

"Yeah, it was tough to learn the code, but I did it, I BEAT it"

Once you have that, no one can legislate it or steal it from

you, it's yours forever!<<

Well, don't know who's whining, but after passing my tech exam last month and receiving my ticket a week ago, i'm too tickled to indulge in those things you mentioned.

I do admit that my goals were a little ill defined before passing the test. Everything looked & sounded like fun & I figured I'd sort it out after accomplishing job 1: get the ticket.

Now I've decided that I'd like to pass the general. Think I'd have a fair shot at the theory after a few weeks study. Not nearly so ready with the code, de despite early am (before work) and evening "practice" sessions. It's kinda boring and kinda fun. Definitely fun for those characters i have "down pat". But, I can tell it won't be anytime real soon that I'm 13wpm ready. So maybe I'll take the theory test, try the code and then settle for tech plus with a year to work on the code. That sounds like a plan doesn't it?

Anyhoo, take it easy & don't eat too much of your kids halloween candy (if you have any, that is). No that's a subject I could whine about!!!....:)

73...KE4RRG...John Hughes

1550. HAMCOMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 00:07:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.6001.124@alley.com>
Source record: 257712

HM>Somebody know if the program HAMCOMM have a new version I have version 2.0

HM>(please dont tell anybody that i can writte in english)

That's more than most English speaking people can do. They can speak it
but it's just too tough for them to write it.

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Drawing on my fine command of language, I said nothing.

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 __\ |
{==================}-{====================}

1551. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 00:28:37 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <38upbl$btp@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257696

I think that to refer to a British pronunciation as "fancy" is very

parochial. The Zed pronuncation is the way the British pronounce it, and

since British English pre-dates the American variety by several hundred

years, I suggest that if anybody is being fancy, it is the Americans with

Zee!....Said Peter Jones

My apology to anyone the characterization of "fancy" offended. I wonder though if your sensitivity was bruised, why you felt the need to reply in perceived kind.

Also, its not anything the british say that i consider fancy. It's pretentious adoptions by others for effect that can be amusing. Zed for Z in call identification does not fall into that category. I don't care how the british pronounce it. It's usefulness in differentiation from c and other similar letters justifies its usage.

Finally, I can be parochial since I went to catholic schools (joke, if you didn't get it....

Regards...KE4RRG...John Hughes

1552. Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 01:53:33 UTC
From: ag001@lafn.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.015333.8357@lafn.org>
Source record: 257699

Can anyone out there tell me with what equipment, as a Technician, I could possibly reach a ham operator in Israel? I realize I'm limited to the VHF/UHF range -- is there any possibility? Ansd if Isreael wxxxxxxx Israel is out of the question -- can I reach Denver from Los Angeles?

Apperxxxxx Appreciate your info. Just passed my Tech. but am still waiting for my call sign.
Abe

1553. Radiotelephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 01:57:17 UTC
From: ag001@lafn.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.015717.8896@lafn.org>
Source record: 257700

Anyone out there no what's involved in getting a radiotelephone
license? Is CW necessary?
Much obliged.
Abe

1554. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 02:32:33 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <38v0k1$l1r@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 257702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CyAzAH.Er5@hamnet.wariat.org>, no8m@hamnet.wariat.org (Steve Wolf NO8M) says:
>
>>What 'One Way' bulletins??? What this idiot OO forgets is the each and every
>
>...snip
>
>>David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
>>dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
>
>
>
>Your reference to "idiot OO" negated the need to reply.
>
>73,
>Steve
> internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org

What an amazingly intelligent way to duck out of responding to a cogent
argument.

...phil / kb8uoy

1555. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 03:19:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.031925.11881@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257709

In article <phb.783372225@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
> Gary, I suspect that we're very close to the point where I
>thought we might end up; we all have anecdotal and/or personal
>experience which bears on the overall question about how fast can
>an operator copy this or that, but it seems to me that the synopsis
>of this date is that, since it involves the human brain, we may *never*
>fully understand the mechanisms and, in fact, the mechanisms may vary
>from individual to individual. What this suggests is that it is very
>dangerous for anyone to take a "blanket" approach, such as "after a
>certain speed, such-and-such happens" because it may happen to some,
>itmay happen only partially, or it may not happen at all.
>
> Probably the best we can do if we want to be really high-speed
>operators is (a) learn to touch-type accurately, (b) learn to copy
>behind, (c) learn to copy "subconsciously" (without "reading the
>text," as it were), and (d) hope for the best and accept whatever
>wall we hit. So, I'll stop thinking about "the mechanisms" and
>spend more time on developing "the skills." Actually, it's a lot
>like playing the banjo (which I've been doing one year longer than
>I've been a ham) in that I don't care *how* my brain learns to
>"hear" those 16th-notes and became able to distinguish licks and
>runs and not just hear them as a babble of notes, I only care
>that somehow it *does*.

I think that's right, but I did go dig out some books on brain function to see if I could shed some light on the subject. What I found was that the experts aren't sure how the brain does these things either, though there are some clues. The brain is a marvelous complex of interconnected neural networks. I found it interesting that sensory input is crosswired in the brain with input from sensors on the left side of the body wired to brain centers on the right, and with sensors on the front wired to the back. Output controls are also crosswired in a similar manner. There doesn't seem to be any reason to do this, until you look at the wiring more closely. The wiring is all routed through the cerebellum where automatic reflexive activities are controlled.

It appears that much of the processing of information occurs *along the way* to the major brain centers, and if the same processing is repeated over and over, certain sets of synaptic knobs develop lower firing potentials so that eventually action/response pairs become shorted in the cerebellum and become automatic reflex. THe conscious centers of the higher brain levels are bypassed completely. This is how athletes develop their amazing skills. One reference says that if you

consciously try to think about what you are doing, you'll temporarily lose that marvelous coordination. Some people seem to have better coordination than others, and that's probably a result of differences in the way the firing potentials adapt in their cerebellums under conditioning. So one would expect that some people would have natural in-born abilities to easily develop automatic action/response patterns while others would not. I'd also reiterate my previous advice about learning Code, don't think about it, just drill!

Another interesting factoid is that while the eyes have whole regions of the brain devoted to processing their input, the occipital lobes, the aural sense is wired to the temporal lobes, IE they are mingled with the time sense and sense of rhythm of the brain. This is logical when you think about it. Our abilities to deal with music and rhythm are intimately connected to the aural senses. I've maintained for years that people with musical talents do better at Code than those relatively lacking in those talents. This fundamental structure seems to bear that out.

Another interesting thing is that while sensory inputs, and motor skill responses, are cross wired and paired, the language centers are isolated in the left hemisphere at a higher level in the brain hierarchy, above the cerebellum and in the cerebrum. There are two regions in the left hemisphere that control language skills. Broca's area is the region where vocabulary and grammar originate, and Wernicke's area is where meaning and comprehension are derived. The Arcuate faciculus connects the two regions, and if that link isn't strong, people have trouble expressing what they mean, or understanding the meaning of data presented to them.

Note that these language centers are higher functions and don't directly interact with the sensory regions at all. Nor do they communicate directly with the cerebellum switching centers. A longer and much more indirect pathway has to be traversed to get from sensory input to the language centers than from action/response pairs tied together in the cerebellum. This also makes sense because reflex action is always faster than reasoned response.

Wernicke's area is particularly interesting because certain discrete neuron complexes seem to be associated with certain symbol patterns. These appear to be pre-wired from birth in humans to recognize certain patterns. That's why all human languages are made up of only a few distinct symbol patterns, and basically the *same* patterns for all languages. It's never difficult to discern human speech from other sounds, though if you don't understand the language it may have no meaning. Natural human speech sounds are never monotonal, rather they are all complex patterns with a frequency as well as temporal domain. That's because the parallel pattern recognizing complexes are wired that way. That makes Code's monotones with pure temporal

ordering a very unnatural structure for the complexes to recognize.

Another brain area, the hippocampus, plays a vital role in memory and learning. It's the hippocampus that's responsible for laying down long term memory. If it is damaged, people suffer a condition where no new memories are laid down, IE they are always meeting people for the first time because they can't remember their last meeting, but they can remember things vividly from the period before the hippocampus was injured. A critical item about long term memory is that it takes time to develop. It takes at least half an hour to lay down long term memories. This has implications for training. Training periods shorter than half an hour do little long term good, and testing prior to the elapse of at least half an hour from the last training period has no real meaning.

The seat of short term memory is much more elusive, and I can't find any agreement among the experts as to where it is located or how it functions. This is the most disputed area of memory, and impacts on the idea of "copying behind". I have to say that not enough is known about this brain function, at least not in my references, to draw any hard and fast conclusions about how to best exploit it.

Perhaps this layman's journey through the brain throws some light on how Code is likely processed, and perhaps some of the factoids may offer a bit of guidance in how best to approach it. It reinforces my idea that the quickest method to copy to paper is the totally unconscious reflex response, and the only way to do that is by mindless drill, drill, drill while disengaging the higher brain centers. It also emphasizes the need for blocks of time devoted to training. And it emphasizes that the ability to do Code well is at least partially determined by in-born talents (IE brain pre-wiring and synaptic knob thresholds) possessed in varying degrees by different people. Code should be approached like any other athletic skill. Practice, drill, and repetition are needed to acquire the skill, and some people will have inate advantages over others in their ultimate degree of mastery. Effort alone is not enough, all people are *not* created equal in this regard, despite political retoric to the contrary.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1556. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 03:20:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.032039.11960@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257708

In article <CyEDsH.Jz6@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>
>>this, and neither does K1MAN. K1MAN does other things, such as threatening
>>people who transmit on "his" frequency during his broadcasts, which the
>
>I've never heard his bcsts from my Hawaii QTH - who is he and what
>does he bcst?

He's a *lawyer*, Jeff. That should explain everything. :-(

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1557. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 03:31:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.033118.12056@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257710

In article <h+wXL4K.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>
>I'm hear to tell you this is bull. If you want to learn code
>there is only one way. Practice, practice, practice. It's
>been proven that the most learning impared and low I.Q. folks
>can learn to copy code, and if I can learn how to do it, trust
>me, you can do it to.

I'd have to agree that if you have a low IQ and are learning impaired,
you likely *can* learn to copy code. The term "idiot savant" was invented
to describe this phenomena. It doesn't necessarily follow, however, that
you can do it if your higher facilties are still intact. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1558. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 03:41:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.034103.12236@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257716

In article <38qvud$ft5@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu> bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (Phlatline) writes:
>I have a question about IP addresses. I have my liscense and i am
>looking to open up a packet station.
>
> 1) Are the IP address "permenant" meaning that it's mine for
> as long as i want? or are they just unique ip's that are put
> into an address base on a nameserver based upon my callsign?

Both, they aren't mutually exclusive. However, to ease routing in local switches, it's better if your address follows the local cluster routing convention. Otherwise a separate table entry has to be made for your station in each switch. That implies that if you move to another area, you should get a new number that's in the block in common use in that area.

This is a practical rather than theoretical requirement, however. In theory, you don't ever need to change IP addresses. The way most routing is done in current switches, however, makes it easier if you do.

> 2) Do I have to have a station up shortly after i get the IP
> or can i just get the IP and hang on to it until i get the
> station up and running?

There's no requirement that you do so. However, it's better not to tie up address space unnecessarily. We're not about to run out of numbers, but still it's better not to hog them if you aren't going to use them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1559. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 03:47:32 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CyGvvH.pD@eskimo.com>
Source record: 257704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<CyB5vA.9w8@news.Hawaii.Edu> <38nks8$8io@abyss.West.Sun.COM>

I had to laugh the other day.... I signed off with a guy on RTTY and he
sent me an EE :-)

73, W7LZP

1560. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 03:56:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.035623.12409@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257717

In article <CyGCH1.JEL@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>Someone was looking for Motorola Mitreks for 420 MHz - that same
>company, Tele-Path Corp., is selling Mocom 70's for $19 each
>in quantites of 5 or more; 450-470 MHz, CS, 4 freq., 25 Watts.
>I realize there's a bit of a difference between Mitreks and Mocoms
>but for $19 each, maybe you could compromise your requirements...

What you don't seem to realize, Jeff, is that the 450-470 Motos
are *different* from the 420 models. There are several changes
that must be done to the transmit and receive decks to move them
that far which are *not* trivial. Hence your pointer is not too
helpful.

>How difficult is it to get channel elements for the ham bands for
>a Mocom? Will Jan or International make these? Are these elements
>xtals or more complicated than just an xtal?

They're a bit more complicated than just a crystal, but never fear,
channel elements are as common as dirt, and getting one re-crystalled
is a snap. I'd note, however, that $19 seems a little high for a
Mocom. They are very old, and very obsolete. I wouldn't bother with
anything older than a Micor, and even they are becoming a problem
in regard to replacement parts.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1561. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 04:34:55 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <38v7pf$f8e@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 257705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: The 10-minute ID is what I had in mind, Dana. But I still wouldn't test
: the FCC regarding this. Along these lines:

: Here's a cute anecdote provided by Chuck K5FO: During the late 50's,
: the phrase `Shave and a haircut - two bits'' became popular on
: either the broadcast AM radio or TV (might have been a commercial).
: Hams started using the first part (. ... .) in place of CQ on
: HF. Another station hearing the psudo-CQ would answer with the
: ``two bits'' part: . . and the QSO would then take off. This
: got very popular with US hams but the FCC took a dim view of it
: and started handing out lots of pink slips. The dit dit is still
: retained on HF today - you'll hear a CW op end a QSO with that.

: Why would the FCC not like the . ... . / . . exchange in
: place of CQ and the proper response? Only recognized prosigns
: are to be used on CW. Thus, I wouldn't test the FCC regarding
: sending an A or N or T in place of 1 or 6 or 0, respectively,
: with regard to a callsign exchange.

This (the shave & a haircut story) sounds like pure myth to me.
Anyone have any actual references (i.e. QST articles/story) to
back up this claim? Not meant as a flame, just want to
validate this story.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

1562. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 04:54:42 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <38v8ui$1p8@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 257706

: N30GH

What kind of callsign is this? Do you have a ham license?

1563. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 04:58:38 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <38v95u$6ar@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 257707

: When you say "XY8 Double PQ" you are "legally" implying that your callsign
: is XY8DPQ instead of XY8PPQ.

That's correct. Its probably technically not legal to ID that way. Back
in the CB craze of the 70's, I knew a guy who was fined $50 (back when
the FCC actually paid attention to CB radio) for identifying his station
KKZ-0007 as "King King Zebra Triple Zero Seven" .

1564. SUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 09:58:14 UTC
From: Sean@g0oanint.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <9410300957.aa21729@post.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257715

SUBSCRIBE info-hams@UCSD.EDU

Reply to:

Internet sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk [158.152.30.200]
AMPR.ORG g0oan@g0oan.ampr.org [44.131.19.194]
AX25 g0oan @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU

1565. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 10:48:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.104807.15685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257718

In article <1994Oct30.015333.8357@lafn.org> ag001@lafn.org (Abraham Stavsky) writes:
>
>Can anyone out there tell me with what equipment, as a Technician,
>I could possibly reach a ham operator in Israel? I realize I'm
>limited to the VHF/UHF range -- is there any possibility? Ansd if
>Isreael wxxxxxxx Israel is out of the question -- can I reach Denver
>from Los Angeles?

Hmm. For realtime work, moonbounce might be a possibility, or a world record opening on 6 meters. Neither is very likely, however. For non-realtime messages, packet is clearly the way to go.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1566. Amateur Radio Newsline #898 28 Oct 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 14:34:48 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <8ywikGG8yHQ6072yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 257723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Personal Comment
It was over 2 years ago that Dale Cary decided that Newsline should be distributed in a text version to computer networks, just like the weekly RSGB, SCDX and even the ANARC SWL NET. When Dale joined Genie and began posting it up in the Round Table, I asked him and Bill if I could redistribute it into the Internet, (since Dale had no access to it at the time), and into other services.

In the year that I've been redistributing Newsline into cyberspace, I've received quite a few nice thank you's for putting it up on the boards. To this I have to, in turn, thank Dale and Bill for letting me do it.

Two weeks ago I rewrote my information opening to simplify it and to properly express the Newsline policy about distribution of the text version into the PBBS system. As you will find when you read on, I've rewritten it again today to further clarify it. Neither Bill, Dale, or myself have access into Packet so it seemed right for me to allow anyone who wanted to put it into radio distribution to do it.

It turns out that some of the "Packet Police" have decided, for whatever reason, that Newsline doesn't belong there, or is too long, is commercial, (even though Newsline is nonprofit), is off-topic, etc. Worst of all some posters have added comments Newsline text.

There also seems to be a problem of multiple postings on the network which is also getting on SYSOP nerves as it uses much needed space on the hubs' hard disks. This is an internal problem and the posters should come to an agreement as to who is going to forward it. If it continues we will make a decision as to what gateway will be the exclusive distributor.

As a result of all this, these "cops", they have blitzed Bill's FAX machine with warnings and other negative bullsh*t. This puts me and Dale in the middle and we don't like it. If you don't think that Newsline should be on packet, then send your flames to the message originator who forwarded it into the network, not to Bill. If you don't get satisfaction or don't like what is in Newsline then send your E-Mail to me.

Bill Pasternak has absolutely nothing to do with the text version, we do. Bill is the producer and is responsable for the Copyright and what can be done with it. If he tells us "no more", these computer messages will disappear, period, no appeal. At the least he could tell us to say, "no more packet forwarding", and we don't think that's fair.

If Bill continues to get has FAX paper used up with this crap, we will be forced to forbid Packet forwarding, and if it continues, we go BYE-BYE.

Bill will take legal action against unauthorized use of the Newsline Copyright, and he has in the past.

-Steve
-End of Comment-

Amateur Radio Newsline is produced as an audio service by Newsline, a service of the Westlink Radio Netowrk. The transcribed version is produced by Dale Cary, WD0AKO from materials provided by Newsline. and is jointly distributed to online services and bulletin board networks by Steve Coletti and Dale Cary.

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Editorial comment, news items and all other business should be directed to Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Newsline's Producer and Editor-In-Chief.
E-Mail - 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com
Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.

Text Version information:
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Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
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Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/309)

- - - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #898 - POSTED 10/30/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
==========

GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

Articles may be reproduced if printed in their entirety and credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[898]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for trans- *
(* mission over amateur radio. This is just a reminder that *
(* the address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in *
(* care of Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, *
(* Pasadena, California 91102. Again, and as always, we *
(* thank you. *
(* *
(* *
(* *
(* Message from: *
(* Bill Pasternak - WA6ITF *
(* Newsline Editor & Producer *
(* *
(* I am the producer and principal writer of Newsline. As *
(* such, I am about to clamp down on this garbage pertaining *
(* to the posting of our bulletins on packet. *
(* So that there is absolutely no room for individual *
(* interpretation, I really do not care if Newsline is posted *
(* to packet radio or if it is not posted. It was never *
(* intended for this purpose, and is only here as a service *

(* to those very few who do not receive it in its primary *
(* form: that being an AUDIO (read that as VOICE) news service *
(* issued every week by our organization and aired on over *
(* 6000 repeaters and bulletin stations worldwide. *
(* Again, let me make this as clear as I can. Newsline is *
(* an AUDIO service for people who want to listen with their *
(* ears -- not read from a CRT! As such, WE DO NOT POST *
(* ANYTHING ANYWHERE! *
(* Rather, we do permit one single individual, Dale Cary, *
(* WD0AKO, to represent us -- on his own -- and not associated *
(* directly with Newsline -- to post a version of the Newsline *
(* script to several COMMERCIAL BULLETIN BOARD SERVICES AND TO *
(* THE INTERNET. This includes GEnie, America OnLine, Delphi *
(* and several others. It does NOT include any packet radio *
(* BBS. *
(* So, when I arrived home from a vacation trip to find my *
(* FAX machine out of paper, and gobs of senseless gibberish *
(* about some stupidity of "packet radio police" wanting -- *
(* or not wanting to see our bulletins on packet, I am totally *
(* outraged! Even more so to find out that several of my *
(* consulting clients could not fax me because a bunch of self *
(* indulgent hams ran my machine out of paper for something *
(* this silly! *
(* So, here is the bottom line. I do not care if Newsline *
(* is, or is not posted to packet. Without packet it already *
(* reaches 100% of its intended audience. Whether it stays or *
(* leaves packet is your concern; I care not; and I do not *
(* want to hear another word about it! *
(* One of the messages on my fax machine indicated that *
(* the material is being edited or having material added to *
(* it. Specifically some "new-age" gobbledy-gook. This is *
(* FORBIDDEN! Whomever is doing it MUST STOP. Period! If *
(* you want to issue whatever your "new age" is, post it *
(* separately. Again, we have no interest in anything other *
(* than our own news and information. Anyone downloading it *
(* from one of the commercial services for posting to packet *
(* has to see the warning that the material is NOT TO BE *
(* ALTERED OR EDITED. That's the ground-rule. If you can't *
(* accept it, then do not post our material. Period! *
(* Finally, to those of you who have bothered me with this *
(* "packet police" nonsense -- all of you -- can I suggest *
(* that you "... get a life!" The FCC and the ARRL have a lot *
(* more important things to do than to play this stupid game *
(* of yours -- and so do I! *
(* If you are planning to respond -- DO NOT BOTHER. I do *
(* not have a TNC; I do not operate packet; I have no plans to *
(* ever do so; and I am using a telephone access to a local *
(* BBS to post this. *
(* So, you go fight it out between you if you want, but I *
(* also tell you to leave me, my fax machine, my telephone *

(* service and Newsline out of it! Simply put; I am just not *
(* at all interested in this exercise in futility. *
(* *
(* Bill Pasternak - WA6ITF *
(* *
(* *
(* *
(* That ends the closed circuit with Newsline report *
(* number 898 for release on Friday, October 28, 1994 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The plug is apparently pulled on a popular ham radio satellite, a German astro-ham has problems on the Mir space stations and two communications birthdays. Find out who is celebrating on Newsline report number 898 coming your way right now!

(*****
AO-21 QRT

One of amateur radio's most popular satellites has ceased operation. OSCAR-21 or AO-21, is off the air, and may be gone forever. AO-21 has been a favorite of ham satellite enthusiasts for several years. Whether AO-21 will ever return to the air remains in doubt.
Oscar-21 was launched in January, 1990. But it wasn't until the spring of 1992 when the satellite surged in popularity. That's when ground controllers reprogrammed the satellite, converting it to a crossband repeater. Suddenly, all you needed to work satellite was what most hams already have: a 2 meter and 440 MHz radio. The satellite received on UHF and transmitted back to earth on VHF. With its 600 mile polar orbit, AO-21 passed over the United States about six times daily, making it an ideal choice for many hams. AO-21 was launched as a secondary payload atop a Russian satellite named Informator-1. The spacecraft's primary mission is now over. The main command station has suspended operations. The command station shutdown may be why OSCAR-21 left the air, although there is no immediate confirmation. Also unclear is what happens next. Whether there will even be a future for one of amateur radio's most popular satellites remains in doubt.
AO-21's downlink frequencies could often be heard using a standard 2 meter radio. The satellite's primary downlink was 145.987 MHz and a CW telemetry beacon transmitted on 145.812 MHz. OSCAR enthusiasts plan to continue monitoring those frequencies just in case operations resume. OSCAR-21 is also known by the name RS-14.

(*****
FCC UPDATE

Three late breaking items from Washington.
First, the FCC has released a 7-page order amending the amateur rules in what the Commission calls as a nonsubstantive procedural rules change. The changes permit electronically filed data to be accepted from VEC's, authorize new hams the ability to go on the air as soon as the data appears in the FCC's amateur service licensee data base, adds a new rules section on ham radio Examinee Conduct during test session and codifies Technician Plus as a separate license class. The change also provides for a new short form license renewal document which the FCC says will be mailed to all hams in advance of their license expiration date. This, beginning sometime in 1995.
Because of the nature of these rule amendments, there is no notice or comment period required by federal law. These changes take effect on December 20th.
The FCC has also adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to convert a block of spectrum from federal government to commercial use, including two UHF bands shared by Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with the government. The FCC is required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 to adopt rules for such a reallocation by February 10, 1995.
Finally, the FCC has terminated its own proposal to provide interim licensing for visiting hams through the all volunteer testing system. It says it will concentrate on an international licensing scheme instead. More details on these stories next week.

(*****
DP3MIR UPDATE

German Astronaut Ulf Merbold, DP3MIR, is active from the Russian space station MIR over Europe during the evenings but not making a lot of contacts anywhere else in the world. This is because of a power supply problem aboard MIR that is preventing him from using the Digital Voice Memory to announce his operations schedule. The problem also reduces his activity to only a few passes a day. These appear to be reserved for European contacts.
Mission controllers have not released exact information about the on-board power problem. Complicating the information flow is that all questions about the amateur radio activities of DP3MIR have to be relayed via the Moscow control center.
Late word is that DP3MIR will stay aboard MIR until November 3rd. The QSL info is DP3MIR via the German DARC QSL Bureau.

(*****
ANIK FIXED!

Some news for space communications enthusiasts. First, word that Telesat Canada Space Systems engineers have regained total pointing control of the Company's Anik E-2 satellite and returned

it to full commercial operation.
Anik E-2 has been out of service since it suffered a major failure in its momentum wheel control system back on January 20th. Without its momentum wheel to provide stability, the satellite lost earth lock and its signals were misdirected into space. Telesat engineers and technicians were closeted for five months developing and testing the new recovery system known as the Ground Loop Attitude Control System. It allowed Telesat to maintain pointing accuracy over the Anik E-2 using computer controlled firings of thrusters and the operation of magnetic torquers located on the satellite.

(*****
FO-20 REPAIRED

The Fuji Oscar 20 ham satellite has been switched back into analog mode. JJ1WTK tells Newsline that the satellite came back to analog operation on September the 28th. Fuji's failure was traced to Mailbox software runaway and the malfunctioning of an Under Voltage Control protection system.

(*****
AO-16 BACK ON

The Oscar 16 File Server is again open and returned to general use. The AO-16 Command Team says that it switched the server back on in late September. The group satellite controllers say that they want to thank everyone for their patience during this important Preventive Maintenance operation.

(*****
ARRL ELECTIONS

A reminder that elections for seats on the ARRL Board of Directors are now under way. If you were a Full Member as of September 10, live in the Central, Northwestern, Roanoke, and Rocky Mountain. ARRL Divisions, and haven't received a ballot by November 1st, contact League Headquarters for a replacement.

(*****
LAMBDA FOLLOW-UP

More information has come to light on the recent settlement of a discrimination action brought by the Lambda Amateur Radio Club against the American Radio Relay League. It now looks as if the settlement we reported on last week went deep into the pockets of the League.
According to a press release from the Lambda Legal Defense Fund which is the legal organization that represented the radio club in its discrimination action, this settlement commits the League to adopt a non-discriminatory policy while also providing the Lambda Amateur Radio Club with attorney's fees, remedies for non-compliance, and free advertising.

Under the terms of the agreement the League must publish a non-discriminatory statement in each edition of QST magazine, it must run four one-eighth of a page block advertisements and print six classified advertisements for the Lambda Amateur Radio Club, doing all at no charge. In addition, the ARRL has agreed to pay $25,000 in attorney's fees, and commit to a policy of non-discrimination towards other lesbian and gay ham radio associations. The monetary figure mentioned does not include the ARRL's own legal expenses which probably ran another $25,000.

(*****
This Week In Amateur Radio

Justin Hughes, KA1ULT, is the newest voice columnist to join the satellite delivered ham radio news program This Week in Amateur Radio. Hughs is an English/Communications major at North Adams State College in Massachusetts. His writings include "Amateur Radio 101" which was published in the July 1994 issue of "QST". He was a featured guest speaker at the recent New England Ham Radio Convention and Flea Market at Boxboro, Massachusetts. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is a weekly amateur radio news and information service, in audio newsmagazine format, which is produced Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt foundation based in Albany, New York. The program is carried on the "Omega Radio Network" each Saturday at 7:30 PM (EDT) on the Galaxy III commercial communications satellite, transponder 17 and can be heard on various VHF/UHF repeaters throughout the United States and Canada, as well as on 160 meters at 1860 kHz.

(*****
HAPPY BIRTHDAY FCC

The FCC celebrated its 60th birthday the first week of October. The FCC was created under the Communications Act of 1934. The agency said it began with 233 employees and a $1.14 million budget. Today it has grown to 1964 employees and a budget of more than $160 million annually.

(*****
QUEEN MARY CELEBRATES 60TH

On September 26, marked the 60th anniversary of a major ham radio attraction. That of the christening and launch of the Queen Mary, the world's largest ocean liner.
On a rainy Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1934, a reported 250,000 people gathered in the presence of Their Majesties King George V and Queen Mary at the yard of John Brown & Co. Ltd. on the banks of the Clyde River in Clydebank District, Scotland, for the launch of the world's largest ocean liner. Her Majesty Queen Mary performed the naming ceremony, and the Royal Mail Ship Queen Mary became the first merchant vessel to bear the name of a reigning

queen.
Today, the ship is a tourist attraction anchored in Long Beach, California. Its also the home of Amateur Radio station W6RO.

(*****
HUGO

"Getting Started in VHF," a video introduction to operating on the Amateur Radio VHF frequency bands and produced by CQ Communications, has won a Silver Hugo Award from "INTERCOM '94," the International Communication Film and Video Festival. The video was honored in the competition's "Educational Adult Audience" category.
The program was written, produced and directed by Rich Moseson, NW2L, executive producer of the CQ Video Library, the ARRL Northern New Jersey Section Manager and a frequent contributor to Newsline.
"Getting Started in VHF" is the second CQ video to win an award. Earlier this year, "Ham Radio Horizons," an introduction to Amateur Radio, received a bronze CINDY award from the Association of Visual Communicators, and it was a finalist in the International Television Association's New Jersey Awards competition.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that the ARRL Awards Committee has voted 5 to 2 against a DX Advisory Committee recommendation that would set a minimum size for new DXCC countries. Those voting against shared the feeling that a minimum size rule was not needed.
But that's not the end of the story. It seems that the Standard Operating Procedure for the committees allows the DXAC to resubmit a recommendation, with or without changes, on appeal. The Chairman has announced his intention to do that. As a result, individuals may also send comments on the issue to ARRL HQ. Comments addressed to the DXAC will be read by members of both committees.
In the meantime, the DXAC Chairman has declared a moratorium on new DXCC country petitions that may be affected by a minimum size rule. This moratorium will continue until such time as the deliberations on this issue are complete.

(*****
DX - C-53

Also, word that C53HG, has been quite active from Gambia on 7 and 20 meters CW and SSB. His activity varies on 17 meters, as early as 13:30 and as late as 21:30 UTC. On 20 meters, look for him on either mode between 18:30 and 22:30 UTC. His QTH is in Banjul and he has a stateside QSL Manager of W3HCW.

(*****
W2SKE S.K.

We are sad to report that William A. Leonard, W2SKE, the former
president of CBS News and a lifelong advocate for ham radio has
died. Bill Leonard as he was known to his many friends worldwide
was age 78 when he passed away on October 23rd in Laurel, Maryland
of an aperient stroke.
Bill Leonard received his first amateur license and the call
sign W1JHV, while a student at Dartmouth College in 1934. After
graduating in 1937, he went to work as a reporter for the
Bridgeport, Connecticut, Post-Telegram. He served in the Navy
from 1941 to 1945, where was involved with electronic
countermeasures against German radio-controlled bombs. He joined
CBS News in 1945.
As CBS president, Leonard was credited with the selection of
Dan Rather as Evening News anchor replacing the then retiring
Walter Cronkite KB2GSD. Leonard was also a member of the team
that inspired the news magazine 60 Minutes, and of helping develop
techniques to project the outcome of elections by the news media.
Leonard was also a strong champion for Amateur Radio. In an
article for Sports Illustrated in 1958 titled "The Battle of the
Hams" he described the sport of DXing and his own personal role in
it. An avid Dxer and contest operator in the 1960s and 1970s,
W2SKE was regularly found manning the 10 meter station at the
famed K2GL multi operator station on Long Island New York.
A profile of W2SKE appeared in March, 1981, issue QST
magazine. Bill Leonard leaves his wife, the former Norma Kaphan
Wallace, and six sons.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:

Amateur Radio Newsline
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1567. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 15:36:11 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CyHsoG.M8z@eskimo.com>
Source record: 257720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<CyB5vA.9w8@news.Hawaii.Edu> <38v7pf$f8e@jupiter.planet.net>

I don't have any documentation, but I can guarantee that's what was told
to new hams back in the '50s. I remember it well.

73, W7LZP

1568. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 15:41:29 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CyHsx7.5FA@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 257648

Abraham Stavsky (ag001@lafn.org) wrote:

: Can anyone out there tell me with what equipment, as a Technician,
: I could possibly reach a ham operator in Israel? I realize I'm
: limited to the VHF/UHF range -- is there any possibility? Ansd if
: Isreael wxxxxxxx Israel is out of the question -- can I reach Denver
: from Los Angeles?

Yup! It's called a "telephone." ;-)

Seriously, though, you have two possibilities: VHF/UHF packet, which, if
you're lucky, may get your messages through, or satellites.

- Rich

1569. Space Shuttle on HF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 15:50:52 UTC
From: demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <390fcs$21l@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 257637

CQ Netters...

While SWListenning, I found myself on 6.730 Mhz USB, and I heard
an American accented man identify himself as "Two Nine Thousand",
there was noise on his background as if he was in an aircraft, and
his mike had a blip roger similar to those used by aviation radios !
Another American accented man replied "we have a clear contact,
there is QRM on 127, stay here untill we are on the go"
For the next couple of minutes the first voice tested his mike
"This is Two Nine Thousand 1,2,3,3,2,1" and the other would reply "clear"
The two stations made a QSY to 6.731 Mhz USB, and continued to test
their contact, at some point I lost them both, I searched around a
bit and found them again on 6.738 Mhz USB, when I heard the following,
"Andrews this is 2.9000", lot's of QRM followed, "Skyking this
is a confirmation, do not reply", more QRM, "Conditions are Blue",
even more QRM, "Andrews on 6.738", and from then on lot's of QRM
with sporadic messages using the phonetic alphabet and numbers.
The signal of "Two Nine Thousand" was 9+20/5 and of "Andrews" 7/5
Does anyone know what the above was ?? A friend told me it could
have been the Space Shuttle, it made sence for a bit due to the
name "Andrews" that was used, also the blip roger did remind me
of the one I have heard from famous to all of us Apollo moon landing
film footage, and the fact that they should be in space at about
now, but then again what would the space shuttle be doing in HF ??

Does anyone know was it that I heard ???????

Please reply via e-mail

73's

demetre@intranet.gr

1570. ### About 2nd hand rigs, user manuals & copyright laws...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 15:58:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9410311135282505@ectech.com>
Source record: 257607

S>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!news.umbc.edu!eur
>From: s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: ### About 2nd hand rigs, user manuals & copyright laws...

S>Most of the time, when you purchase a 2nd had rig, it would probably come
>with the user manual.

I don't think this is a necessarily correct assumption.

S>What if it doesn't, do you have the 'right' as the
>owner of the equiptment to make a photocopy (xerox?) of it, and use the
>copy? Or will copyright laws kick you for that?

Do you really need to keep the Manual?

S>Or do I have to do something, like, write to the manufacturer, and purchase
>a new manual for him, or if he doesn't have anymore in print (perhaps a very
>old rig) to obtain 'written permission' to make a copy of it?

You are over-thinking this. Sell the unit AS-IS if you want to keep the
Manual. Have the Purchaser either borrow yours, or obtain their own.
---
* QMPro 1.53 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.

1571. Re: AM AIRBAND INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 16:19:45 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <390h31$1rm1@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 257721

>> An amateur radio HT that is modifiable would do nicely.
>
>It might 'do nicely', but would it be legal ? Certainly not in the U.S. and
>probably not in any Western European country either.

Of cause it is relly illegal, but from what I heard it is done, eg.
by delta gliders.

Looks like if you have a license for the services where you transmit,
and only handle traffic as appropriate, noone is going to jump on
you for not carrying seperate radios. (Other milage...)
There are handies around, that do this right away w/o mods.

73, Moritz DL5UH

1572. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 16:22:44 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <390h8k$208d@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 257722

How about OSCAR? It is not completely dead as yet..

73, Moritz

1573. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 17:37:26 UTC
From: ab510@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CyHyAE.4t4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 257586

In a previous article, billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake) says:

>
>
Just as a side comment to "shave & a haircut"
This expression was popular back in the 30's
"shave and a haircut two-bits
Who's the barber- Tom Mix?"

Tom Mix was famous cowboy actor back then.
Do you remember, or am I getting old?

--
GEORGE ATTALLAH - VE3KIA -OTTAWA CANADA
"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"
"THE ONLY ONE IN CAPTIVITY"

1574. I PASSED MY TECH TODAY!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:08:08 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <390ne8$c6o@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257725

I Passed my Technician exams today!!! I can hardly contain myself!
Thanks to all who answered my questions about HT's, I went with the
HTX-202. Nice Rig.
Now comes the hard part......waiting for the license!!! What a
thrill, I can hardly wait!

73's to all

Tom Randall
(waiting for his callsign!)

1575. Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:10:40 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 257724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

Can anyone tell me the minimum requirement to work the MIR.
I am using a 7/8 lambda Diamond F-22 vertical mounted on roof. Also
using IC-22A on 145.550 MHz with 10watts output. Is this sufficient
to work the MIR? The last pass we tried was about 440km nearest.

Tried for abt 50 minutes about the 3 minute window. No QRM
or obstructions but QSO either. Would appreciate any help. Would a
YAGI be necessary?

73,
RSM

1576. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:27:08 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xE-VD2c.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257726

Yes, I do that is my call sign N3OGH. I've had my ticket for
about 2 years now and have had my general for about 1 year now,
why do you ask?

1577. Radio kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:33:17 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9410310820002995 6@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 257633

Dave ... & young lady ! I teach electronics here in New Zealand (& have
3 children !), & have a number of ideas on getting your YL started !
However I'll spare detail until you respond. Initial thoughts are of
course ye classic CRYSTAL SET, but an eternally popular quick project
I've found is an FM TRANSMITTER ! Kids LOVE to hear themselves over the
radio of course . The Australian Electronics chain "DICK SMITH
ELECTRONICS" has a VERY wide range of DIY kits ... I'll post you a
catalog. if you wish. They used to have outlets in California too.
As a footnote suggest the solderless breadboards... LEAVE SOLDERING !
Regards Stan & Jonathan SWAN (Radio ham ZL2AJZ)

1578. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:35:08 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <390p0s$pt6@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 257727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <38v7pf$f8e@jupiter.planet.net>,
Bill Sohl Budd Lake <billsohl@earth.planet.net> wrote:
>
>This (the shave & a haircut story) sounds like pure myth to me.
>Anyone have any actual references (i.e. QST articles/story) to
>back up this claim? Not meant as a flame, just want to
>validate this story.

Hi Bill, I can tell it like it was in the early 50's when I was a Novice (WN5DXP). The shave-and-a-haircut...six-bits thing was not used in place of a CQ. It was used only at the very end of a CW QSO after both stations had signed their 73's. It went like this:

Station#1: ... 73 73 shave-and-a-haircut

Station#2: six-bits shave-and-a-haircut

Station#1: six-bits

Over the years the shave-and-a-haircut part has been dropped and only the six-bits part remains. But in the early 50's, the majority of Novices signed as Stations 1 & 2 above. I've never heard shave-and-a-haircut used in place of CQ but I was inactive on CW from the mid-50's to the mid-80's.

--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

1579. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:36:22 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5q41bKe.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257628

I didn't mean anyone in particular, I just ment those in the No-code tech class who, in my opinion are a minority for the folks, who are whining and complaining and are constantly asking the government to give them a code exemption. Most of the no code folks out there who want to upgrade are willing to make the effort.

The largest class of ticket holders in Ham radio are technicians, and I would sure like to see everyone who wants an upgrade to get one, but when someone comes into a testing session and has been studying CW for 2 weeks, and wants to pass the 13wpm, I get kinda riled up.

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1580. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:37:52 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5l43j6Y.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257629

Well, this is self evident, I mean look at all those Extra
class hams!
Hi Hi!
73 Wcoyle@delphi.com

1581. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 18:42:51 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5o5U7sT.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257630

Computer generated random letters are the way to go. Only thing that got me to 13wpm was my PC. After all that random, actual words are easy!

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1582. new CW program: "tomorse"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 19:05:38 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <0igyu2200ioV0U9JE0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 257632

I've written a small program to generate Morse sound files (Sun
.au/NeXT .snd) from ASCII input. It runs on unix (written and tested
on HP 715/50 running HP-UX A.09.03, but should be very portable).

It's available for FTP from oak.oakland.edu in directory
/pub/hamradio/unix/morse, filename tomorse.tar.gz (GNUzipped tar
file).

Following is a copy of the README file.

Enjoy!

--
Ben Cox N9RQV/3 thoth+@cmu.edu

This is "tomorse", a program to convert ASCII input to morse code output.
Output can either be in ASCII dot-dash (.-) form, or in audio/basic form
(Sun .au/NeXT .snd, 8000 Hz sample rate, 8-bit u-law encoding).

Copyright (C) 1994 Ben Cox N9RQV/3 <thoth+@cmu.edu>.

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(at your option) any later version.

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GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Usage: tomorse [-s<speed>] [-c<cspeed>] [-p<pitch>] [-ascii]
If <cspeed> exceeds <speed>, Farnsworth spacing is used.
Speeds are given in words per minute (1-60).
Pitch is CW tone, in Hz.
-ascii turns off sound output.

<speed> is the overall output speed in words per minute (default 13).
<cspeed> is the character speed in words per minute (default 20).
If <cspeed> is faster than <speed>, the output will use
Farnsworth spacing. That is, the intercharacter and
interword spaces will be larger so that the overall

speed is <speed> despite the faster character speed.
<pitch> is the pitch of the CW tone, in Hz. Default is 880 Hz.

If these options are repeated, the later option prevails (i.e., giving
"-s13 -s20" results in a speed of 20wpm). The program will not generate
Morse faster than 60wpm.

If the "-ascii" switch is given, output is in ASCII dot-dash form.
In this mode, the pitch and speed options are ignored.

The letters A through Z, numerals and punctuation (.,?:;-/") marks
are recognized. Prosigns AR, AS, KN and SK are available:
* AR (over, end of message): use "+" character
* AS (wait, stand by): use "|" character
* KN (go ahead, addressed station only): use ">" character
* SK (end of contact): use "~" character

Reference for Morse code was "The ARRL Operating Manual", Fourth Edition,
1991, ISBN 0-87259-032-1. If you don't have this book, you should get it.

Input is taken from stdin, and output appears on stdout.
If your machine supports it (mine doesn't), you can redirect this
program's output directly to your audio device. Otherwise,
save the output in a file and play it later.

Example usage:

echo -n "73 de n9rqv/3" | tomorse > n9rqv-3.au
send_sound n9rqv-3.au

echo -n "can you copy this fast?" | tomorse -s40 > fast.au
send_sound fast.au

I wrote this program to help myself study for the 1B 13wpm and 1C 20wpm
exams. I hope you can use it too. If you have suggestions, send them
to me at <thoth+@cmu.edu>; if I make another version, I may include your
suggestion.

73,

Ben Cox N9RQV/3
thoth+@cmu.edu

1583. Re: Radiotelephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 19:10:47 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCyI2M0.Kv0@netcom.com>
Source record: 257634

Abraham Stavsky (ag001@lafn.org) wrote:

: Anyone out there no what's involved in getting a radiotelephone
: license? Is CW necessary?
: Much obliged.
: Abe

If you mean Commercial General RadioTelephone: No.

If you mean Commercial RadioTelegraph: 3rd Class = Yes 20 & 16 WPM
2nd Class = Yes 20 & 16 WPM
1st Class = Yes 25 & 20 WPM

If you mean Amateur (HAM) radio: Novice = Yes 5 WPM
----> Tech = "No"
Tech+ = Yes 5 WPM
General = Yes 13 WPM
Advanced = Yes 13 WPM
Extra = Yes 20 WPM

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
----

1584. 4U9U - where is he located?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 19:17:17 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <390rft$or2@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 257631

I head a station operating in the contest today signing
4U9U in CQ zone 36, which would place him in southern
Africa. Despite sticking around for awhile, he never gave
his country. I assume that this is a UN employee, but
does anyone know where he was operating from?

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

1585. ANS-302 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 19:20:47 UTC
From: bob@w3qns.UUCP
Message-ID: <2eb3f20f.w3qns@w3qns.UUCP>
Source record: 257638

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-302.01
PHASE 3-D TOP TO BOTTOM REVIEW

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING,MD OCTOBER 29,1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-302.01

PHASE 3-D INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TEAM MEETS IN GERMANY TO REVIEWS ONGOING PROGRESS

Members of the Phase 3-D International Satellite Design Team met in Marburg, Germany October 12th to 23rd, 1994. Dr. Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, AMSAT-DL President, the Phase 3-D Project Team Leader, and Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, AMSAT-DL Vice-President hosted the series of detailed meetings which included a "top-to-bottom" review of progress on all the satellite's systems and sub-systems. During the discussions, team members also bench-tested a number of flight hardware electronic items, and set the final operating frequencies for the spacecraft's transmitters and receivers.

"It was a marathon session," said Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, AMSAT North America's Vice President for Engineering, upon his return to the United States on October 24th from the Marburg meetings. Dick went on to note that, as a result of the session, team members are now very confident that all key elements of the project are on schedule and that the spacecraft's integration in Florida can continue without interruption.

Several critical schedule milestones were achieved during the meetings. Among them were completion of all the formal documentation accompanying AMSAT's "Application to Use Ariane" (DUA) along with the necessary Safety Submission. Together, these documents constitute the formal, written request to The European Space Agency (ESA) regarding how AMSAT proposes to safely mount Phase 3-D on the Ariane 5. It took several members a number of days to complete this highly complex task. In addition, an ESA representative visited with the team in Marburg during the session to discuss details of Phase 3-D's interface to the Ariane 5.

Another series of meetings involved Dr. Andras ("Bandi") Gschwindt, HA5WH, and two of his colleagues, all from the University of Budapest. These meetings finalized the P3-D power system's architecture and the design of the Battery Charge Regulator (BCR). Bandi has been involved with the BCRs on all previous Phase 3 spacecraft.

Also present at the session was Freddy de Guchteneire, ON6UG, Phase 3-D's Frequency Coordinator. Under Freddy's expert guidance, the team finalized

all of Phase 3-D's frequency passbands. This all-important step cast the frequencies in "quartz" for the spacecraft's RF units. Freddy will make a separate public announcement in the near future listing Phase 3-D's final frequency passbands in more detail. In addition, Freddy, Dr. Karl Meinzer and Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, spent a considerable amount of time bench-testing the nearly completed flight models of the V and U band receivers.

Karl also met with Michael Scharfe, DH7UX, and Ralf Zimmermann, DL7FDT, both of the University of Darmstadt, regarding the details of the spacecraft's reaction wheel stabilization system. During these meetings, the overall design approach for the reaction wheel system was finalized and Michael and Ralf are now in the process of turning Karl's fundamental mechanical, magnetic and mathematical design concepts into actual flight hardware for the spacecraft. Another key element of this critical process involved a series of meetings among Karl, Dick Jansson and Wilfred Gladish. During these meetings, the team modified and finalized both the location and design for the reaction wheel mounting hardware.

On October 19th, Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, joined the session and directed several key discussions regarding the status and availability of the remaining spacecraft modules. After extensive discussions with the RUDAK group in Munich, the team concluded that the RUDAK-E experiment would not be available and therefore will not fly. However, good construction progress on the RUDAK-U, the user-oriented digital communications system, as well as its special relationship to other onboard high-speed data experiments, such as the SCOPE cameras and GPS experiment, were noted. Peter and Werner also held some very detailed side meetings that finalized the specific architecture for the RUDAK-U.

Matjaz Vidmar, YT3MV arrived on Friday 21st October to discuss various design aspects of the receivers he is building for P3-D. Other discussions noted favorable progress now being made on Phase 3-D's IF matrix as well as the LEILA system. In a related development, Peter agreed to oversee construction of all of Phase 3-D's CheckOut Test Equipment (COTE). This equipment will be a critical hardware and software suite providing remote command and control of the spacecraft during integration, checkout and launch.

Finally, the team conducted a detailed "top-to-bottom" schedule review of the project. All agreed that the schedule timing is "tight". However, in closing, Dr. Meinzer expressed his satisfaction with the progress to date, and expressed confidence that the time allotted for all remaining critical activities in the project schedule appear both realistic and achievable.

ANS thanks to Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, and Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, who contributed the information that went into this News Release}

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-302.02
ITAMSAT BACK ON

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 29, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-302.02

Due to heavy workload and the desire to turn to different interests, Alberto I2KBD, has appointed Gianluigi IK2VOO as main command station and Stefano IK2OYD as backup. After some training, on 20 October IK2VOO succesfully turned on ITAMSAT and exercised some onboard functions. Both trasmitters (435.867 MHz and 435.822 MHz) were commanded on and some telemetry was collected. The spacecraft was in good shape, the battery well charged and the main parameters in nominal status. After a week of tests, with the main purpose of better training the new command stations in the commanding procedures, IO-26 was reset in preparation to the main software reload.

ANS thanks Alberto Zagni I2KBD and the ITAMSAT Command team for this information.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS302.03
WO-18 PROBLEM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING. MD OCTOBER 29, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS302.03

WEBERSAT WO-18 PROBLEM NOTED

A problem seems to have developed on WO-18. It has become difficult to copy packets from the satellite. We don't have a handle on the cause yet said Chris Williams WA3PSD.We are in the process of getting some test equipment into the ground station to get a look at the signal.
To the ear, it sounds essentially as it always has. It is not currently impossible to copy, but data quantities received during a pass are reduced about 30% -- and that's only if one "tweaks" the IF shift on one's receiver. With no special tuning efforts, results seem worse. Frankly he added,it is not clear special tuning procedures are helping. It appears to be an intermittent problem. Telemetry does not indicate anything wrong.

Chris added that there is some control of the RC transmitter's phasing available and they will explore it as a solution. We also may switch back to the straight BPSK transmitter on occasion to determine if that is a superior alternative,he concluded.

Chris asks that anyone who has information or suggestions relative to WO-18 to please drop him a note via Internet at cwilliams@cc.weber.edu.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-302.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 302.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 29, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-302.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 29-OCT-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Blon/Blat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

Despite reports of power system problems, leading to orientation difficulties, attributed to Space News, it has been reported that MIR: German Astronaut Ulf Merbold, DP3MIR, has been active from the Russian space station MIR over Europe during the recent evenings. Unfortunately the power supply problem aboard MIR, has apparently prevented Ulf from using the Digital Voice Memory and obviously reducing his activity to only a few passes a day over Europe. DP3MIR is scheduled to stay aboard MIR until about 3-NOV-94. It is hoped that he will be active over other continents besides Europe. The QSL info is: DP3MIR via the usual German (DARC) QSL Bureau. [DF5DP]

WO-18 Operating but apparently suffering some kind of problem. See accompnying bulletin.

FO-20: JJ1WTK reports that on 19-OCT-94 that all software needed to start the BBS was completed and the BBS is now in full operation. JJ1WTK notes also that is has been 4 years since FO-20 was placed into orbit. The batteries on FO-20 are performing far better than those aboard FO-12 at this same point in FO-20's life. However, the FO-20 batteries have degraded slightly and this has caused a change in the battery voltage power control unit telemetry item (abbreviated by PCU) to change to level 3. [Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

AO-21: The "total-shutdown" of the amateur radio payload AO-21 (including the CW-beacon on 145.818MHz) on the main spacecraft INFORMATOR 1 occured during the following time period: 94-10-12 15:00 UTC & 94-10-13 11:42 UTC. If anyone was watching the shutdown when it happened or can narrow this time interval to the very instant it happened, this will be very helpful data to understanding what is going on with INFORMATOR 1. The AO-21

Command Team is looking forward to hearing from you. Please send your comments via PACKET to Robert: DD4YR @DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU or via INTERNET to Peter at db2os@amsat.org. [DB2OS/DG2CV/DD4YR]

AO-27: When AO-27 is over North America, it has its amateur radio payload activated in digital mode almost 100% of the time. [N4USI]

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE
DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
During the month of NOVEMBER you have a NEW AMSAT NEWS SERVICE editor, W3QNS. PLEASE send all information to w3qns@amsat.org on the internet or to 76446,1615 on COMPUSERVE. I will be grateful for all help!
I also wish to thank BILL T. W3XO for all the help in getting this together.

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to W3QNS at my CompuServe address or to w3qns@amsat.org Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
--
Bob Brandhof w3qns!bob@seq.cms.uncwil.edu
w3qns@amsat.org
Packet w3qns@kd4psx

1586. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 19:22:06 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cyl34v.L1t@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257636

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>What you don't seem to realize, Jeff, is that the 450-470 Motos
>are *different* from the 420 models. There are several changes
>that must be done to the transmit and receive decks to move them
>that far which are *not* trivial. Hence your pointer is not too
>helpful.

So Mitreks are made-to-order for 420 MHz? I didn't realize Motorola made their redios available on the ham frequencies. I assumed he was looking for an already converted 450-470 model but if the price was right he'd do the converting himself.

Jeff NH6IL

1587. Any info about Box Products, Inc.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 19:33:07 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <390sdj$ddl@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257635

Does anyone have any experience with Box Products, Inc.? I am especially interested in their VOX controllers and wondered whether anyone has ever used one. Any magazine product reviews?

Thanks,

Rob, N1NTE

1588. Soldering iron - how hot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 21:19:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19941030211940CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 257670

With the availability of temperature controlled and lately, digitally selectable tip temperature soldering irons, what temperature should I use for common operations like working on printed circuit boards or soldering RG-8 coax connectors?

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1589. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 21:58:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.215855.18635@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257652

In article <CyGKr8.94M@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: Even bulletin stations are still subject to monitoring to see if the
>: frequency is in use before transmitting. ...
>: but both are in violation of the rules by failing to
>: respect existing QSOs on the frequencies where they fire up their broadcasts.
>
>Not true. While it is illegal to intentionally interfere with other
>transmissions, there is no legal requirement to listen before transmiting.
>If you disagree, then cite the regulation. (It doesn't exist.)

I believe this is covered under 97.101(a) and (d) in that good amateur
practice (mandated in (a)) involves listening before transmitting to
avoid (d).

>: (K1MAN operates under the same legislative loophole that the ARRL uses, and
>: lobbied to get, so his basic broadcasting is legal, if despicable.
>
>Any licensed amateur may "broadcast" code practice or information bulletins:
>
> 97.111 Authorized transmissions
> ...
> (b) ...
> (5) Transmissions necessary to assist persons learning, or
> improving proficiency in, the international Morse code; and
> (6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.
>
>You may be thinking of the special regulations that affect paid operators:
>
> 97.113 Prohibited transmissions
> ...
> (b) No station shall transmit messages for hire or for material
> compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised. The control
> operator of a club station, however, may accept compensation for
> such periods of time during which the station is transmitting
> telegraphy practice or information bulletins provided that:
> (1) The station transmits the telegraphy practice and information
> bulletins for at least 40 hours per week;
> (2) The station schedules operations on all amateur MF and HF bands
> using reasonable measures to maximize coverage;
> (3) The schedule or normal operating times and frequencies is
> published at least 30 days in advance of the actual transmissions; and
> (4) The control operator does not accept any direct or indirect
> compensation for periods during which the station is transmitting

> any other material.

Actually, I was thinking of *both* of the above quoted sections.
Both were lobbied for by ARRL to support W1AW operations, though
of course they had to be worded so that all amateur stations meeting
the requirements are elegible.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1590. Re: Newsline #896

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 22:11:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.221130.18757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257653

In article <CxxGD8.Ixt@array.com> mike@array.com (Mike Willett) writes:
>What does the bill passing "CONGRESS ACTS TO SUPPORT HAM RADIO"
>regarding "reasonable accomidations" mean to the average HAM?

It's a sense of Congress resolution. It doesn't mean much at all
since it doesn't require specific action by Federal or local
jurisdictions. There are no enforcement provisions, nor is any
money allocated. It's mainly symbolic. As a symbol, it says amateur
radio is a good thing (we knew that), and says reasonable accomodations
for amateur operation should be made. It doesn't, however, require
any *specific* actions by any governmental body. (IE it doesn't
overturn headset laws, zoning laws, restrictive covenants, or local
RF exposure limits)

It's a "feel good" measure that can be used as a moral bludgeon in
dealing with government restrictions on amateur operations. That's
a good thing. It may be helpful in arguing some court cases, and
it may be useful in stopping some excessive local legislation.
It is *not* a blanket authority to operate amateur radio contrary
to local laws or restrictions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1591. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 22:17:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.221746.18864@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257654

In article <390h8k$208d@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
>How about OSCAR? It is not completely dead as yet..

LA to Israel? That's about 160 degrees of longitude. I don't know if
that's possible in Oscar 13's footprint. Maybe.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1592. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 22:21:48 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCyIBGD.8pI@netcom.com>
Source record: 257639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct29.000208.29686@news.csuohio.edu> sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
>What's to understand? It seems like people keep trying to assign intent
>to the receiving station ... but intent for what? Why take a bulletin that
>walks like a _bulletin_ and talks like a _bulletin_ and call it a "message"?
>
>All bulletins are broadcasting. They are sent in many directions. When being
>forwarded, the receiving station did not ask for them. The sending station
>has no expectation that the receiving BBS will read or reply to them.
>
When I post something (be it a mod file, or an image file, or short
program, or recipe, etc) to @WW or @USA or whatever, I anticipate that
someone out there would be interested in reading it. I do get replies
thanking me for image files (a teacher in France told me he's going to
use the "comet hitting Jupiter" images I posted in his class, which
might get some of his kids interested in ham radio maybe, another
set of replies when I posted an image of myself, all positive, no flames).

As Gary K____ (sorry, forgot your call) (the guy at a destructive test lab)
pointed out, the FCC considers all the packet posts as 3rd party traffic.
As long as you don't do something of "percunary(sp) interest" or use
dirty words, it's okay. Somewhat similar to hams on HF or 2meters
talking about the weather or health problems, in that the content is
not directly related to radios.

1593. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 22:38:13 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9410301541422538@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 257644

-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Path: stat!news.primenet.com!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.n
-> From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
-> Subject: Re: Motorola Mitreks
-> Message-ID: <CyI34v.L1t@news.Hawaii.Edu>
-> Sender: news@news.Hawaii.Edu
-> Organization: University of Hawaii
-> References: <CyGCH1.JEL@news.Hawaii.Edu> <1994Oct30.035623.12409@ke4z
-> Date: Sun, 30 Oct 1994 19:22:06 GMT
-> Lines: 14
->
-> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
->
-> >What you don't seem to realize, Jeff, is that the 450-470 Motos
-> >are *different* from the 420 models. There are several changes
-> >that must be done to the transmit and receive decks to move them
-> >that far which are *not* trivial. Hence your pointer is not too
-> >helpful.
->
-> So Mitreks are made-to-order for 420 MHz? I didn't realize Motorola

They are 400-420 Mhz and they move up into the 420 Ham Band quite
nicely. Motorola has made nearly every line in a 400-420 version
because of the Federal Bureaus that operate in that spectrum...

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-809-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Stat.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio Packet Coordinator

1594. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:04:09 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.230409.12576@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
:
: As Gary K____ (sorry, forgot your call) (the guy at a destructive test lab)
: pointed out, the FCC considers all the packet posts as 3rd party traffic.

Please do advise when and where the FCC made such a determination. Please
post the text!

73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na

1595. Re: Experience with clip-on window antenna mounts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:04:13 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIDF2.BD8@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257641

Sami Boulos (sami@bcars6c6.bnr.ca) wrote:
: I'd like to use a window clip-mount that has a BNC-BNC mount (e.g.
: Valor WMBNC or ANLI WA-1) to attach my 5/8 wave 2M telescopic antenna
: (ANLI AL-760) to one end and HTX-202 at the other end, inside my car. Is
: Sami Boulos | Bell-Northern Research | TEL: (613) 765-2108

i would think that there would be a problem with the ability of a telescoping antenna to withstand wind and any objects you might hit. no problem with having a external whip as you describe, but you might want to make it a piece of flexible rod so you don't have to worry about unexpected failure and save the telescoping whip for other applications...

73, bill wb9ivr

1596. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:06:27 UTC
From: n7ryw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <n7ryw.32.00171C3C@teleport.com>
Source record: 257675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:
>From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
>Subject: Contacting the MIR. Help!
>Date: 31 Oct 94 02:10:40 +0800

> Can anyone tell me the minimum requirement to work the MIR.
>I am using a 7/8 lambda Diamond F-22 vertical mounted on roof. Also
>using IC-22A on 145.550 MHz with 10watts output. Is this sufficient
>to work the MIR? The last pass we tried was about 440km nearest.

The antenna is the exact opposite of what you want. The F-22 (and all gain
verticals) get their gain by concentrating the signal toward the horizon.
The problem is that MIR is UP, not at the horizon! Don't feel alone, when
I worked at HRO, this would happen with someone once a day at least.

Try an antenna called a "Crossed Dipole". I used one for years for MIR
and Sarex. It points up toward the satellites. For a good description, look
in the Satellite Experimenters Handbook for it.

1597. Re: anyone know anything about hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:12:16 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIDsG.BHH@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257642

Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr. (lakeith@robins.af.mil) wrote:
: Yes, 807 is a common transmitting tube as is a 6146... As a
: firebottle fan, I would like to have such a phone number...
: Larry, KQ4BY

have you asked the phone company about getting that specific number? it could be available if you've got the right combination of prefixes in your area..

73, bill wb9ivr

1598. MOBILE ANT HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:13:39 UTC
From: shortcs@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <CyIDur.Iu6@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 257655

Hello all, Can anyone suggest to me the best way to route an antenna cable for a mobile vhf ant through a c. 1985 Buick Rivera? Thanks in advance.

73 de Sim, KB5JAW

1599. Re: TEST MESSAGE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:16:53 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIE05.BM4@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257643

```
: -> Message-ID: <7513-174385001@infodude.com>
: -> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
: -> Organization: InfoDude Com. Palo Alto Ca
: ->
: -> Test message, can I get ONE repsonse, please?
: ->
: -> -Evan Platt
: -> Southern Region Director
: -> Bay Area Fire Photographers Association
: -> Internet:bafpa@infodude.com

no one can get just one....8)

(or is it the other way 'round? -- Lloyd 'n' Floyd)

73, bill wb9ivr
(nephew of lloyd and floyd...)
```

1600. Re: Wayne Green, unfailing clear thinker? NOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:20:36 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIE6C.Bp4@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257645

Nicholas A Ferro (adenaf@utica.ge.com) wrote:
: You won't find anything about anything other than Ham Radio in QST!
: Nick Ferro KU2A adenaf@sn520.utica.ge.com

unless it's stories about the wonderfulness of cellular telephones...8)..

73, bill wb9ivr

1601. IPS Daily Report - 30 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:24:10 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct30.232410.3655@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257537
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 31 OCTOBER - 02 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 98/45

GOES satellite data for 29 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
31 Oct 01 Nov 02 Nov
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 31 Oct: 96/43

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 Oct
Learmonth 26 4444 5343
Fredericksburg 32 34
Planetary 40 49

Observed Kp for 29 Oct: 3356 7633
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
31 Oct 30 Active
01 Nov 30 Active
02 Nov 30 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Oct normal fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 Oct normal fair poor-fair
01 Nov normal fair poor-fair
02 Nov normal fair poor-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
30 Oct -13 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
31 Oct -15 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
01 Nov -10 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
02 Nov -10 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October and
is current for interval 27 October to 4 November. Depressed
conditions are persisting at Sydney. Frequencies were near predicted
values yesterday at Townsville.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1602. TPK-182

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:25:29 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9410301628122539@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 257656

SB TPK @ WW $TPK-182
TPK Version 1.82 NEW RELEASE!

Hello All,
The LONG Awaited release of TPK-182 has occured...It was released
this October and is Now Available...

TPK-182.ZIP Is Available from the F6FBB-SUPPORT BBS in The United States
at:

+1-602-912-0225 300-28.8KB V.34 Protocol All Common Protocols....

TPK-182 is Also Available from The Internet By UUEncoded E-Mail Request:

Send E-MAIL To:

TPK@AZNETIG.STAT.COM

No Subject or Message Necessaary, You will automatically receive an
E-Mail that contains TPK-182.ZIP UUEncoded

PLEASE NOTE: The File Is NOT Split, So Be Certain Your Mail Server Can
Handle LARGE Pieces of Mail.

TPK-182 Is Also Availabe by SASE Disk Mailer, Enclose (1) One 1.2 or
1.44 Formatted Floppy Disk and a Postage Paid Return Envelope and
Send To:

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
P.O. Box 44563
Phoenix, Az 85064-4563

Enjoy TPK-182!!!

73 de Dan N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
White Page-World Server Station...
/EX

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-809-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Stat.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio Packet Coordinator

1603. Re: EXAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:26:59 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIEGz.Brr@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257647

GuyK965862 (guyk965862@aol.com) wrote:
: What is a good computer program I can get to help me study for the TECH
: licence. I am already a NOVICE!!

does it have to be a computer program? there are a number of books
available at a small cost.

bill wb9ivr

1604. Re: exploring the internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:28:57 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIEKA.Btv@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257646

Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:
: Too bad someone can't convert the articles to html,, sidebars and all
: through links, and put it on your nice www server.
: N2WX
: Howard Goldstein imotion@iu.net
: InfoMotion, Inc. CIS:75006,702

maybe the ARRL needs a WWW server?

maybe they'll do it before W2NSD or CQ gets into this stuff....8)

73, bill wb9ivr

1605. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:32:40 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIEqG.CAM@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257649

i suspect that "lidness" is related to how routine a given ham is in his operations.

people out doing something the same day after day may not react well to a change in the routine...

bill wb9ivr

1606. Re: Radiotelephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-30 23:41:36 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIF5C.CF2@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257650

Abraham Stavsky (ag001@lafn.org) wrote:

: Anyone out there no what's involved in getting a radiotelephone
: license? Is CW necessary?
: Much obliged.
: Abe

get hold of the W5YI examiner group (advertise in CQ among other places)
they have a kit of stuff they sell that covers what you need to know to
pass the exams and what you can do with 'em.

finding an exam might be a little tough, but....

73, bill wb9ivr

1607. test, please ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 00:02:17 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <199410310002.QAA01557@netcom14.netcom.com>
Source record: 257651

[No readable article body recovered]

1608. Re: Subject: Keeping in touch by Ham radio: round the world

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 00:36:05 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CylHo5.47C@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 257668

Something that I'm not sure if I got listed in my first response, is that there are HF aeronautical comms at most major (if not all) international airports. If the pilot is worried about wx updates, he should probably use those freqs.

This could benefit them two-fold:
1) The aircraft only needs the appropriate equiment installed, and permits, for the aviation bands.

2) The pilot doesn't need to worry about relying in a volunteer force.

Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.

Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded)
ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil

1609. Need information on ATV interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 00:45:00 UTC
From: ami9667@venus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <30OCT199419452584@venus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 257660

Hi, I'm trying to key an ATV transceiver to send data that is coming out of an ethernet card. There is an interface in between but there are several problems still, like fitting 10 Mbps (20 Mbaud because of the Manchester line code) into 4.5 MHz of the ATV.

Any information would be appreciated.

Andreas Iacovides 5B4SJ

1610. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 00:55:04 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <391f98$ipr@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257658

Well...it guess is possible to learn 13wpm in 2 weeks. I learned 5wpm in 5 days....and got 10/10 on my code test not to mention perfect copy. Not saying that it couldn't be done..but the fact is that many don't even use the code once they've passed the test. I almost see the code as somewhat of a screener for the "losers" in the radio hobby. Im also not saying that its worthless. I have used the code nearly every day since I recieved my license and ill say thats its been worth every minute of it. The no-codes should be very happy with what they have..and screaming for more will just inflame many of the dedicated HF opeartors who don't want to see their band go to hell.

Joe, N9YJZ

1611. Re: 4U9U - where is he located?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 01:28:57 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <391h8p$qq2@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 257659

eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov (Richard Eckman) writes:

: I head a station operating in the contest today signing
: 4U9U in CQ zone 36, which would place him in southern
: Africa. Despite sticking around for awhile, he never gave
: his country. I assume that this is a UN employee, but
: does anyone know where he was operating from?

According to a local ham who worked him during CQWW, he is a UN employee
operating from Burundi.

Now, the question is....What is his QSL route?

alc

--
Allan Courtney KD4DBN // Lexington, Kentucky // acourt@ncc.uky.edu

1612. Public Service Events and You

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 02:13:06 UTC
From: ArthurA@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <391jri$943@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 257661

Would like to exchange news, views and experiences with all who are
interested in providing radio communications at public service events.

What planning takes place beforehand with sponsoring
organization and involved hams?
What logistical and organizational structure do you use?
Do you have any experiences that would be helpful to others?

I have served at the Boston Marathon, Head of the Charles Regatta
and several charity fund raising walks in the Greater Boston MA area.

How about you?

N1NHZ, Arthur, Cambridge MA, 73

1613. OH2BH's Book "Where do we go next?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 02:14:02 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <391jta$k4f@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 257665

Does anyone know the ordering information of OH2BH's book entitled "Where do we go next?" This book was mentioned in the Sept/Oct issue of The DX Magazine (page 49). I would like to know the price, where to send my order, and how useful the book is. If anybody has any information, please send an e-mail directly to me. Thanks.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA
(e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

1614. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 02:21:05 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIMJ5.H1s@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257662

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: So Mitreks are made-to-order for 420 MHz? I didn't realize Motorola
: made their redios available on the ham frequencies. I assumed he
: Jeff NH6IL

acutally, moto, last i checked, would make what ever you were willing to pay for. the radios are pretty universal (something for everyone), but just that the standard product line doesn't have the "ham" convienences like user settable frequencies and all that.

there's one guy over in satellite beach that is alledged to go dumpster diving at hamfests and the like to acquire broken moto equipment and then attempts to build 1 working radio out of the discarded parts...he's gotten a couple small things working...but he pays to get the programming set up on them.

bill wb9ivr

1615. Re: MOBILE ANT HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 02:24:30 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CyIMov.H57@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257663

Carl S Short (shortcs@mail.auburn.edu) wrote:
: Hello all, Can anyone suggest to me the best way to route an antenna
: cable for a mobile vhf ant through a c. 1985 Buick Rivera? Thanks in
: advance.

: 73 de Sim, KB5JAW

check recent QSTs, the ARRL's technical information service and the
local Buick dealer. GM has some "how to install radios" booklets
that covers a lot of the "don'ts" on their cars.

73, bill wb9ivr

1616. Kenwood Control Software WWW Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 02:34:26 UTC
From: Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB <brian@kentrol.synapse.net>
Message-ID: <391l3i$74i@sentinel.synapse.net>
Source record: 257664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am very pleased to announce my new Kentrol Web Page(s). So far as I can determine, Kentrol is the only radio hobby shareware with its own WWW presence at this time.

Kentrol is a Windows-based rig control/logging/memory management program for Kenwood HF radios that has been distributed online since 1991, initially through CompuServe and more recently via Internet ftp archives. The current version is 4.3. Now, through its new Web Page, amateurs and swls can check out the interface, read the documentation, and download the software.

The URL for all this good stuff is: http://www.synapse.net/Kentrol/Kentrol.html

Please take a look when you have a moment. If you're a Kenwood owner and haven't tried Kentrol, you owe it to yourself.

Thanks and 73,
Brian VE3BGB

1617. Re: Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net to return?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 03:12:28 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <391nas$edb@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257666

Tune around on Sunday evenings this winter - look around 3885. Maybe
you'll find out!

73,

1618. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 04:13:55 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <391qu3$jjt@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 257667

In article <1994Oct30.221746.18864@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <390h8k$208d@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
>>How about OSCAR? It is not completely dead as yet..
>
>LA to Israel? That's about 160 degrees of longitude. I don't know if
>that's possible in Oscar 13's footprint. Maybe.

Geosynchronous weather satellites can barely cover 160 degrees at
22,300 miles away. Do any of the Oscar sats even come close to that
altitude? My impression that their apogees are at best on the order
of 1000-2000 mi.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

1619. Re: Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 04:49:41 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCyItEt.EpH@netcom.com>
Source record: 257669

Richard F. DiDonna (rdidonna@liberty.uc.wlu.edu) wrote:
: I heard that there is a reader which is related almost exclusively to
: contests. Anybody know where that subscriber group might be??

Send email to:

CQ-contest-request@tgv.com

Subject: (don't care)

Text:

subscribe

That's all it takes.
There's also one available for DX.... use the same methodology
but send the email request to:

DX-request@unbc.edu

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1620. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 05:13:04 UTC
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <126034@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 257672

>I don't HAVE to tolerate anything. If I want to tolerate it, I
>will, if I don't, I won't.
>
>You don't want people telling you what you have to do, so don't
>go telling others what the have to do. In other words don't be
>a hipocrit (sp?).
>
>This is costing me money, so I'll skip the dictionary.
>==
>William A. Coyle
> No Company
>WCOYLE@DELPHI.COM
>No School
>N30GH
> No Time
>
> "Any man who gives up long term freedom for short
> term safety deserves neither freedom
> nor safety." Benjamin Franklin
>
>
>
>A.R.R.L, Mobile Sixers,TRiARC,N.R.A.
>==
>
Sheesh, what a waste of humanity and bandwidth.
You are all a bunch of JERKS.

Liberals are dumb enough to think they can successfully
legislate anybody's inner thoughts. Or, possibly, that
subtle arguments will assuage the soul of a common man.

Conservatives are dumb enough to think they have some
right to abuse inferior people of any strange ilk.

Fortunately, (for the time being,) enough common ole
Joe Blow's see both of these positions as pretty stupid.

Now, Billy, in your own thoughts, you "don't HAVE to tolerate
anything." I personnally don't care if you spend your
waking hours in obsessed thoughts of cutting the nuts off
of any man who has the "gay look." Hey, whatever turns
your "crank."

However, if you are dumb enough to think that you "don't
HAVE to tolerate" the legal activities in public environments

of another citizen simply because his lifestyle rubs you the wrong way, I will be among the first in line to laugh as you rot in jail for any attempt to deprive him of his lawful pursuits.

This isn't very complicated. Either we believe in a truly responsible and free society that sets the standards for the rest of world to admire OR we are simply espousing our own brand of petty fascist state.

Sorry for this interuption... Bye... Ted..

1621. REPOST: Kenwood Control Software WWW Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 05:21:23 UTC
From: Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB <brian@kentrol.synapse.net>
Message-ID: <391usj$a9b@sentinel.synapse.net>
Source record: 257671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am very pleased to announce my new Kentrol Web Page(s). So far as I can determine, Kentrol is the only radio hobby shareware with its own WWW presence at this time.

Kentrol is a Windows-based rig control/logging/memory management program for Kenwood HF radios that has been distributed online since 1991, initially through CompuServe and more recently via Internet ftp archives. The current version is 4.3. Now, through its new Web Page, amateurs and swls can check out the interface, read the documentation, and download the software.

URL for all this good stuff is: http://www.synapse.net/Kentrol/Kentrol.html

Please take a look when you have a moment. If you're a Kenwood owner and haven't tried Kentrol, you owe it to yourself.

Thanks and 73,
Brian VE3BGB

1622. Icom 730 pre-amp prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 05:48:22 UTC
From: paulr@pwd.nsw.gov.au
Message-ID: <3920f6$ck4@vulpes.pwd.nsw.gov.au>
Source record: 257673

My old (10yrs plus) IC730-S has a problem with the pre-amp. If I switch it in, it acts as a 99dB attenuator. As the act of switching it in has an effect, I assume the switch is OK (but then again, maybe only half of it is).

The other conclusion is an IC or transistor in the preamp. Anyone had this experience, and any suggestions.

paulr
--
Paul Rodenhuis	Database Administration	Information Services Branch
NSW Public Works Dept	paulr@pwd.nsw.gov.au	+61-2-372-7037 FAX 7022
VK2AHB@VK2XY Home +61-2-449-9212 Fax +61-2-449-7827	Mobile 018-647-364

1623. Re: Looking for Mac Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 06:37:35 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3923bf$jk5@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257674

In article <mxb11-261094072026@esys10264.esys.cwru.edu>, mxb11@po.cwru.edu (Marc Buchner) wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm been looking for Mac logging programs and to date have only found
> MacContest in my internet wanderings. Unfortunately, the program crashes on

I've been writing a Mac logging program for personal use, hadn't realized there may be a total lack of them. If they really are that scarce, I'd consider cleaning mine up and releasing it to the Net ($5 shareware or something).

What would everyone want to see as far as features? At the moment I plan to add sort/report features (always thought it would be nice to be able to print all QSO's with VE's between a certain date...).

This is a very serious request. Let me know what's on your wish list. The Holidays are fast approaching, after all. I write code for a living, so you could expect more than a quick hack job. More like a long hack job. :)

73 de KD6PRD,

-Joe

"QRP means never having to tell the neighbors you're sorry."

1624. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 10:44:50 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3933a7$a7b@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 257581

In article <5o5U7sT.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com writes...
>Computer generated random letters are the way to go. Only
>thing that got me to 13wpm was my PC. After all that random,
>actual words are easy!
>N3OGH

Well, that depends... I actually find I can copy random letters easier than plain text.Not sure why this works, but the difference is about 2 WPM. I think I tend to start reading the text, and as you know, once you do that, it's all over...

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1625. Re: OH2BH's Book "Where do we go next?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 11:47:49 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <392lh5$auc@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 257589

I ordered mine through CQ MAGAZINE [1-800-853-9797] several months ago. It was on sale for around $18.00 + shipping.

It is well worth reading. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS/4
Crawfordville, Florida

1626. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 13:04:37 UTC
From: pvr@wg.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <9410311235.AA18018@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 257676

Jeff NH6IL writes:-
start quote

In article <783096068snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk> ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk writes:

>John, I don't know what your ethnic origins are, and what linguistic rules
>you may or may not apply when deciding which would be correct. Unless I'm
>mistaken (and I'm sure that there are plenty of folks who will be ready to
>correct me if that is the case) American English is considerably predated
>by the version of the dialect spoken in England. If the inhabitants of the
>United States have chosen to corrupt the English language, then so be it.
>
>Oh - by the way - just how long, exactly, have you been a bigot?

Oh Iain, we were just kidding about throwing another tea party!
No need to get so defensive. [Or do you folks spell that `defencive'?]

And to whomever said Americans pronounce `z' incorrectly (`zee')
please show us your (U.S.) primary school teaching credentials.

Jeff NH6IL

End of quote

Actually American English has remained closer to our common heritage
than British English (or at least that version spoken in the South of
the country).

Phil G3ZZA and that's with a pair of zulus.

1627. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 14:32:23 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyJKDz.3u1@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257579

Bill Turner (wrt@eskimo.com) wrote:
: <38mf6u$fd5@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
:
:
: Ok, you rang my bell... I have a problem with LOGIC, at least version
: 3. The very first logging program I ever used was LOGIC Jr, which I
: thought was a good program, did as advertised, but lacked some bells and
: whistles. I ran it for about two years, fat dumb and happy, and then
: the factory made a serious mistake. They sent me an ad about upgrading
: to LOGIC 3. Lots of bells and whistles, all the good stuff. Naturally,
: thinking that if it costs more, it's got to be better, I sent in the $$
: for the upgrade. Wrong. It DID do what it said - no false advertising
: here - but it was slooooooooow.... one could take a nap waiting for it to
: do even the most basic things like switch from the active logging window
: to the log edit window. ZZZZZZZZ...... By comparison, LOGIC Jr was
: lightning fast. Press the key and the info was there, bang!
(snip)
Bill must have some sort of problem with the way he set it up.... Mine is
pretty darn fast for a database... I can do sorts such as a (F)ind or a
(G)et in seconds... when it comes to doing updates of the entire database,
it does take minutes, but who does that everyday? In the active logging mode
when I am trying to find something... Bang... it's there.. It indicates
dupes immediately.... I can't say the basic things are a ZZZZZ at all.
Even with my Logic4 which is windows based is pretty darn fast... I am willing
to trade a few microseconds for the windows environment...

Bill/N6GHG
--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

1628. No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 14:34:21 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <392v9d$l47@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 257677

Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle the 20 wpm, however.

1629. Jpole in the woods success story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 14:36:25 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CyJKKq.J66@csn.org>
Source record: 257578

My brother and I kept in touch during our elk hunt in the Colorado Rockies via 2Meter HTs. Taking terrain into consideration, there were very few times we could not connect.

When my brother shot his 6 point bull elk, he summoned my help for the fun part. When I found him, I took my radio apart and stuffed it in a pocket - one with a hole in it. I subsequently lost my rubber duck. Back at base camp I had the trusty TV twin lead jpole. For the remainder of the hunt, I used the jpole, slung over my shoulder and dangling down inside my coat with equal success to the rubber duck. I was also able to make several simplex contacts with another friend hunting over 10 miles away. All three of us use Yaesu FT530s.
- What fun !
Jim D
KB0MED

1630. TANDY1000 serial port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 15:14:33 UTC
From: hcooper@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <3931kp$ebh@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 257580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I have a Tandy 1000 that was given to me. The intent is to put this on packet radio (amateur radio), but I can't seem to get the serial port to work. I pulled off the case (by the way, the board by the DB25 connector says RS-232) to take a look at the card, and it is a mother/daugher configuration. I have yet to find my breakout box, but I couln't talk to my modem using the port.

Does anyone know if this is a standard ISA bus in a Tandy1000 ? If I was to put a normal serial card in, would it work ok?

Please email to hcooper@es.com

Thanks much

--
Harrison Cooper	email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com
SP Hardware Design	Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3275
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.	Radio : N7KST 147.04 R, 145.49 R
Salt Lake City, Utah 84158	Davis County ARES 147.42 S

1631. ARRL Letter, October 26, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 15:54:00 UTC
From: "Palm, Rick, K1CE" <rpalm@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EB5132A@arrl.org>
Source record: 257572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The ARRL Letter
Vol. 13, No. 20
October 26, 1994
Faster licensing:
FCC sets date for electronic filing
On October 24 the FCC released a 7-page Order amending its amateur rules, effective December 20, 1994, to reflect what the Commission calls "nonsubstantive procedural changes":
* To permit electronically filed data from VECs (paper applications also will still be accepted);
* To authorize operation as soon as the new license data appears in the amateur service licensee data base, rather than (as now) when the license document has been delivered (details of how the new licensee can determine his call sign will be announced later);
* To add a new rules section, "Examinee Conduct," to emphasize that an examinee must comply with the instructions given by the administering VEs;
* To treat "Technician Plus" as a license class;
* And to provide for a "renewal short form," which the FCC says will be mailed to licensees in advance of their expiration date beginning sometime in 1995. The FCC added that renewal applications would be accepted no more than 90 days before the expiration date.
Because of the nature of these rule amendments, there is no notice or comment period required by federal law. Again, these changes do not take effect until December 20, 1994.
FCC seeks changes in two UHF bands
The FCC on October 20 adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to convert a block of spectrum from federal government to commercial use, including two UHF bands shared by Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with the government.
The proposal, in ET Docket 94-32, would allocate 2390 to 2400, 2402 to 2417 (both shared by amateurs), and 4660 to 4685 MHz to the Fixed and Mobile Services. The FCC is required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 to adopt rules for such a reallocation by February 10, 1995.
The proposal calls for licensing to be accomplished through competitive bidding. In a news release, the Commission said it is requesting comment on alternative approaches, including "continued use of some of this spectrum by the amateur community."
The FCC said it received a number of responses to its Notice of Inquiry on the proposed reallocations, including formal comments from "the amateur community" (primarily the ARRL). More information was in October QST, p 83.
In another proceeding, ET Docket 94-124, the FCC is proposing to open a number of bands above 40 GHz to commercial use. The only one that potentially affects amateurs is 76.0 to 77.0 GHz, which is adjacent to our

primary allocation at 75.5 to 76.0 GHz and is part of the 76.0 to 81.0 GHz band that amateurs share on a secondary basis.

FLOODS BRING OUT
TEXAS VOLUNTEERS

The FCC on October 19 declared a "Voluntary Communications Emergency" as Texas amateurs provided service during flooding in the southeastern portion of the state and particularly in the Houston area. That morning, North Texas Section Emergency Coordinator Joe Brown, K5UPN, reported that several statewide and emergency nets were in around-the-clock operation. Some of these nets, like the Texas RACES Net and the Central Gulf Coast Hurricane Net, were handling emergency and priority traffic only. The other nets were handling information requests and health and welfare traffic.

As a result of the net activity, the FCC's Houston office issued a statement saying "All Amateurs are requested to cooperate by recognizing the existence of a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing the use of frequencies between 3967 and 3973 and between 3972 and 3978 kHz and between 7245 and 7251 kHz for the handling of emergency traffic."

On Thursday, October 20, ARRL South Texas Section Manager Alan Cross, WA5UZB, reported by telephone that ARES teams were heavily involved in emergency communications. At the time, he didn't notice any ARES personnel shortages. Radio amateurs were active at Houston-area Red Cross shelters, assisting fire departments and sheriff departments, according to plans already in place. Many radio amateurs were also staffing emergency operation centers.

Cross also mentioned the burning gas pipelines at the San Jacinto River. He was concerned that in due time, the ARES operators would need reinforcements. The North Texas Section had already contributed ARES personnel to help.

By late Thursday, emergency nets were back to their normal operating schedules. Joe, K5UPN, reported a large number of health and welfare messages and related traffic being handled. On Friday, Brown reported the same kind of activity on the local and section nets. -- Steve Ewald, WV1X.

NEWSMAN BILL LEONARD,
W2SKE, IS DEAD AT AGE 78

Bill Leonard, W2SKE, a former president of CBS News, died October 23 in Laurel, Maryland. He was 78.

Leonard, an avid DXer and contest operator in the 1960s and 1970s, was an advocate for Amateur Radio, writing, for example, an article for Sports Illustrated in 1958 entitled "The Battle of the Hams." It described the "sport of DXing" and Leonard's role in it from the contest super station of Buzz Reeves, K2GL, in New Jersey.

Leonard said in 1981 that he was interested in radio as a child in the 1920s, and received his first amateur license, W1JHV, while a student at Dartmouth College in 1934.

After graduating in 1937, Leonard went to work as a reporter for the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Post-Telegram. After serving in the US Navy from 1941 to 1945, where he was involved with electronic countermeasures against German radio-controlled bombs, he joined CBS News in 1945.

As CBS president, Leonard was credited with the selection of Dan Rather

as CBS Evening News anchor, as a member of the team that developed the "60 Minutes" newsmagazine, and of helping develop techniques to predict election outcomes.

Asked in 1981 about the future of Amateur Radio, W2SKE said "I have a hunch that Amateur Radio is going to get more and more tangled up with amateur computer technology." He also said "My bet is that ham radio, in one form or another, will be around 100 years from now."

A profile of W2SKE appeared in March, 1981, QST. Bill Leonard leaves his wife, the former Norma Kaphan Wallace, and six sons.

FCC ESTABLISHES NEW
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

The FCC has created an International Bureau to handle international telecommunication and satellite programs and policies and to represent the Commission at international conferences and negotiations. The bureau will have three divisions: Telecommunications; Satellite and Radiocommunication; and Planning and Negotiations.

This new bureau is a major part of the FCC's overall reorganization announced last summer.

COMICS FUNDING SOUGHT

All kids like comics. Every year ARRL HQ provides some 50,000 copies of an Archie ham radio comic to amateurs, who then give them to interested youngsters as part of the League's effort to tell them about Amateur Radio. Print runs of 100,000 (the minimum) cost about $19,000. The comics come with a reply card for more information and a list of companies and clubs that have contributed to the comics program.

So please help, by asking your club to consider giving $50, $100, $250 or what your members can afford -- or ask your club newsletter editor to run this article in the next issue. Contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department for details. And thanks.

BRIEFS

* W1AW has reoriented its beams for 10, 15, and 20 meters to provide better coverage of the southeastern states. The 120-foot tower now has upper antennas on those bands pointed west and lower beams, fed in phase, pointed south. The work was done by
station manager WA1MBK and operator WB9RRU.

* Last summer, London's Science Museum announced that its Amateur Radio exhibit station, GB2SM, would be closed down because its time had passed. The Radio Society of Great Britain went to work, and now says that the museum has agreed to discuss "providing an innovative, state-of-the-art, hands-on exhibit to replace the existing station." In the interim (GB2SM will close November 7) the RSGB hopes to find a way to at least keep the famous call sign on the air.

* The latest HQ staff member to get an amateur ticket is Media Relations Assistant Jennifer Hagy, sporting N1TDY.

And November QST's "Behind the Diamond" victim Bill Moore, NC1L, has been promoted to DXCC supervisor.

Speaking of November QST, did it seem fat to you? At 272 pages it was a record!

* German Astronaut Ulf Merbold, DP3MIR, has been active from the Russian space station Mir, but a power supply problem prevents him from

using his digital voice memory and reduces his activity to only a few passes a day over Europe. DF5DP, the Deutscher ARC Coordinator of Satellites and Space Projects, said they do not have details about the problem because questions and answers about DP3MIR are relayed via the Moscow control center, a process that "turned out to be very complicated."
DP3MIR will stay aboard Mir until about November 3.
* The United Kingdom has lowered the minimum age for its full amateur license. Previously 14, the age has been lowered to 10 years, provided that the applicant has held a Novice license Class A or B for a full year and then passes the exam for either a full Class A or Class B ticket.
* The Dayton Amateur Radio Association is once again accepting applications for its scholarship program, open to all FCC-licensed amateurs who will graduate high school in 1995. The DARA offers eight scholarships of $2000 each. For more information and application forms write to DARA Scholarship Committee, 45 Cinnamon Court, Springboro OH 45066.
* As noted last issue, the "Big Dish" Earth-Moon-Earth operation from VE3ONT on the first weekend of the ARRL EME Contest October 29 and 30 was canceled. Now, however, in addition to likely having the dish available for the second weekend of the Test, November 26 and 27, the operators may be able to use it on November 24 and 25 as well. If so, they plan to operate on 50, 432, and 1296 MHz on those days (and on 144 MHz during the contest). All this was still tentative as we went to press.
10 years ago in The ARRL Letter
A letter from the FCC's Private Radio Bureau Chief Robert Foosaner clarified what was permissible during Amateur Radio support of the New York City Marathon. The prohibition against "business communications" became more of a concern because the marathon was, in 1984, awarding prize money for the first time. Foosaner said that of the three specific services amateurs planned to provide at the event -- a medical network, crowd-control logistics, and lead runner position -- only the latter was questionable, because news services could use the amateurs' communications to provide them with information. Foosaner recommended that lead runner information be passed on commercial frequencies.
The matter of "business communications" continued to be a thorny one for amateurs until the summer of 1993, when the FCC acted to ease prohibitions on "business communications." The FCC in 1993 also agreed with the League that proposals from commercial broadcast interests to allow Amateur Radio to be used in dissemination of information was not desirable. In 1983 the FCC had changed the way hams' transmitter power was to be measured, from dc input to PEP output; AM operators in 1984 began lobbying for special consideration, since the change in the rules actually reduced the amount of power they were legally allowed to run. The matter was not finally settled until the early 1990s.

1632. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 15:58:32 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257583

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
: not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
: exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
: 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
: the 20 wpm, however.

Sure, some guy walked in and did the 20 wpm cw and theory exams
through Advanced. It was getting late so they told him he would
have to come back next time for the extra theory. Which he did.
I was a VE at the session when he passed the theory.
Shel

1633. Re: YAESU 900 and KENWOOD 50S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 16:10:43 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CyJoxx.n4K@world.std.com>
Source record: 257582

VEKINIS Peter (pve@dg13.cec.BE) wrote:

: I bought a TS50S about a year ago, and it has become my favorite radio. As a
: real mobile fan, I installed it in the car and use it every day on a net on
: 20m. It's a great little radio. With the MFJ 949D mobile tuner (an extra
: $89) it works on most bands with the 20m Hustler whip. I bought it for $990
: plus the $89 for the tuner. A great combination.

: Then the 900 was advertized. As someone who likes bying newly released
: radios for mobile/portable operation, I bought it from HRO as well (it cost
: $1230). I also bought the mobile mount and the remote kit (the cable to
: extend the placement of the front panel).

: Well as soon as I connected it, it didnt work. I reset it and got pretty
: upset about it (I had bought a 747 about 1.5 years ago, and the wide AM
: filter was broken - so much about my Yaesu experience), but it still didnt
: work. It didnt turn on. Then my friend Dan, KA7AGN/DA1DW switched the
: battery switch off, reset it and voila! It worked. This leads me to believe:
: 1/static is a problem for the 900, and 2/Information that may help the user
: was not in the manual; it should have been.

: So if you buy a 900, remember that if it doesnt turn-on, it may be a reset
: static problem. Underneath the unit there is a Battery switch, push it to
: off, reset the radio, and put the battery switch back to on. It should work.

Thanks for the info that I can pass on. I haven't seen the problem as of yet
but will keep an eye out for it. Say hi to Dan for me when you see him. I
spoke to him via L/L a few weeks ago. I knew Dan when he was a student at
Keesler AFB and I was the prez of the radio club there. As a matter of fact
I gave him a ride to Cocoa Beach after he graduated from Tech School. I was
an air tragic control instructor at Keesler and was stationed at Patrick
before that.

I recently started working at HRO in Salem, NH and was surprised when Dan
called. I just happened to take that call. Didn't recognize the voice
but remembered the callsign..KA7AGN. Small World! I was KA5MWD then N1CLS
and then KB1LW in Mississippi. Just got WK1V in October of 90. Oh, I was
in Mississippi from June 81 till Sept 85.

Oh well, so much for the life history. Sure is a small; world though.

73 fer now. :)

-jim- WK1V
Retired Blue-Suiter

1634. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 16:38:40 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.163840.26821@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 257590

In article <391qu3$jjt@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) writes:
>
>In article <1994Oct30.221746.18864@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <390h8k$208d@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
>>>How about OSCAR? It is not completely dead as yet..
>>
>>LA to Israel? That's about 160 degrees of longitude. I don't know if
>>that's possible in Oscar 13's footprint. Maybe.
>
>Geosynchronous weather satellites can barely cover 160 degrees at
>22,300 miles away. Do any of the Oscar sats even come close to that
>altitude? My impression that their apogees are at best on the order
>of 1000-2000 mi.
>--
>Mark D. Conner - N9XTN

Amsat-Oscar 13 reaches altitudes in excess of 27,000 miles at apogee.
Two-way contacts are possible between any two points on earth depending on the orbit/schedule of the satellite at the time. LA to Israel is a pretty easy hop. No CW required - but "true Techs" only please; appliance operators need not apply :-)

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==========

1635. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 17:12:48 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.171248.12410@arrl.org>
Source record: 257597

Gary Coffman KE4ZV (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: >
: >Not true. While it is illegal to intentionally interfere with other
: >transmissions, there is no legal requirement to listen before transmiting.
: >If you disagree, then cite the regulation. (It doesn't exist.)

: I believe this is covered under 97.101(a) and (d) in that good amateur
: practice (mandated in (a)) involves listening before transmitting to
: avoid (d).

Does this mean you listen on your satellite uplink before transmitting?

Particularly with satellites like Oscar 13, the bird is by no means
sensitive enough to pick up low power local stations that would be
quite loud if you were to listen. Thus, listening on the satellite
downlink is no guarantee that you won't interfere with others.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1636. MFJ Tunable DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 17:14:06 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3938ku$lj7@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 257584

Does anyone on the net have any experience with this product? From the ad, it sounds like the be-all, end-all... The TecTec Argonaut 509 I'm using has a CW notch filter added. Would this negate the usefulness of the DSP? Complement it?

TIA,

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

1637. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 17:31:30 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-311094133011@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257587

In article <phb.783199163@melpar>, phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) wrote:

> I talked to some former (i.e., retired) intercept operators here at work,
> and they all said that the *best* operators could copy groups at 40 WPM.
> Many could not, and since they all had demonstrated rapid typing ability,
> the problem was thought to be in the brain's ability to interpret discrete
> characters. By contrast, many could copy plain text at higher speeds,
> an since they were trained operators who copied by typewriter "automatically"
> I can only surmise that somehow their brains processed and interpreted
> text differently somehow than coded groups.... I'm just trying to under-
> stand what the mechanism is that allows this to happen, and the
> only explanation I've ever read elsewhere is the "syllable/word/
> phrase direct interpretation" one; that is, the brain goes
> into a "higher-level" interpretive mode even though the operator
> may be copying subconsciously, and that's the only way that plain
> text can be copied faster than coded groups.

From my own experience copying on paper at about 30 wpm, and in my head to about 40 wpm, I thoroughly agree that it's far easier to copy plain text than code groups. I believe it's primarily because, about a third of the way through a word, you recognize it. I am as likely to copy "ahead" as behind, anticipating the rest of the word. If I guess wrong, I seem to be able to correct without missing anything. When you're pushing the limit of your copy ability, it helps to know what character you're expecting next.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1638. Re: Need information on ATV interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 17:31:35 UTC
From: Gianluca Mazzini <gmazzini@deis.unibo.it>
Message-ID: <3939lo$ej3@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 257588

> Hi, I'm trying to key an ATV transceiver to send data that is coming out of
> an ethernet card. There is an interface in between but there are several
> problems still, like fitting 10 Mbps (20 Mbaud because of the Manchester line
> code) into 4.5 MHz of the ATV.
>
> Any information would be appreciated.
>
> Andreas Iacovides 5B4SJ

Hi, here i report some sonsideration about your problem.

1) Ethernet use a Manchester line code in order to easy extract
the symbol clock and permitt the carrier sense operation in
the access. This is not necessary for the radio link.
You can convert the code line from Manchester to NRZ.
This gives a gain of factor 2 in the bandwith (10 MBit/s).

2) The use of multilevel digital modulation scheme seem
necessary when the available bandwith is less of the bit rate.
If you have not power problem i suggest you a amplitude
modulation like ASK. This is the most simple. In order
to recovery carrier and symbol timing you can use a differential
scheme.

3) The signal bandwith must be limited without introduce
inter symbol interference. The best filter is the raised
cosine. Other filters, as a Butterworth with 4 pole, can used
if you do a correct project of the filter.

4) A modulation with spectral efficiency 3 seem to be
necessary ! (4.5 * 3 = 13.5 MHz > 10 MBit/s)
Try a 8-ASK

5) For other information see:
DIGITAL COMMUNICATION
John. J. Proakis
McGraw HILL

73 IK4LZH
John

1639. 2-meter CW/SSB Schedules wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 17:46:57 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783625617@melpar>
Source record: 257593

Looking for evening skeds on 2-meters, either CW or SSB
(CW preferred), from FM19. Please e-mail if interested to
pbock@melpar.esys.com and let's set something up.

73 DE K4MSG

* *
* Paul H. Bock, Jr. Principal Systems Engineer *
* E-Systems/Melpar Div. Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com *
* Falls Church, VA Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 *
* *
* Given two waiting lines of equal length and a 50/50 *
* chance of choosing the fastest moving one, you will *
* choose the slower one 80% of the time. *
* *

1640. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 17:50:18 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CyJtK1.4o5@eskimo.com>
Source record: 257591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy

<38oi22$59u@network.ucsd.edu>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

In article <38oi22$59u@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian
Kantor) writes:
>no8m@hamnet.wariat.org (Steve Wolf NO8M) writes:
>>Your reference to "idiot OO" negated the need to reply.
>
>You're right, it WAS redundant.
> - Brian

"Well, I would withhold judgement on that until all the facts are in"
-
Gen Buck Turgeson (dec)

1641. Re: Space Shuttle on HF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 18:00:36 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.180036.4417@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 257596

In article <390fcs$21l@helios.intranet.gr>, demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr (Demetre Koumanakos) writes:
|> CQ Netters...
|>
|> While SWListenning, I found myself on 6.730 Mhz USB, and I heard
|> an American accented man identify himself as "Two Nine Thousand",
|> there was noise on his background as if he was in an aircraft, and
|> his mike had a blip roger similar to those used by aviation radios !
|> Another American accented man replied "we have a clear contact,
|> there is QRM on 127, stay here untill we are on the go"
|> For the next couple of minutes the first voice tested his mike
|> "This is Two Nine Thousand 1,2,3,3,2,1" and the other would reply "clear"
|> The two stations made a QSY to 6.731 Mhz USB, and continued to test
|> their contact, at some point I lost them both, I searched around a
|> bit and found them again on 6.738 Mhz USB, when I heard the following,
|> "Andrews this is 2.9000", lot's of QRM followed, "Skyking this
|> is a confirmation, do not reply", more QRM, "Conditions are Blue",
|> even more QRM, "Andrews on 6.738", and from then on lot's of QRM
|> with sporadic messages using the phonetic alphabet and numbers.
|> The signal of "Two Nine Thousand" was 9+20/5 and of "Andrews" 7/5
|> Does anyone know what the above was ?? A friend told me it could
|> have been the Space Shuttle, it made sence for a bit due to the
|> name "Andrews" that was used, also the blip roger did remind me
|> of the one I have heard from famous to all of us Apollo moon landing
|> film footage, and the fact that they should be in space at about
|> now, but then again what would the space shuttle be doing in HF ??
|>
|> Does anyone know was it that I heard ???????
|>
|>
|>
|> Please reply via e-mail
|>
|> 73's
|>
|> demetre@intranet.gr
|>
From my frequency charts ...
6.6730 USB Voice NOAA Nat'l. Hurricane Ctr. KJY74, Miami, FL From recon. aircraft
6.6730 USB Voice/Data AVIA Aircraft, Ground Central East Pacific MWARA CEP2 Family
6.6730 USB Voice/Data AVIA Aircraft, Ground East Africa MWARA AFI 1 Family

6.7300 USB Voice RAF Strike Command Worldwide Architect
6.7300 USB Voice USAF GCCS VIP Andrews AFB, MD, USA Reported phone patch

6.7300 USB Voice USAF TAC Worldwide

6.7380 LSB Voice USAF Mystic Star, Andrews Worldwide Acft. Gov't. VIP Phone Patch
6.7380 USB Voice RAF Strike Command Worldwide CH B, Architect
6.7380 USB Voice USAF GCCS Worldwide Anderson, Clark, Elmendorf, Hicam, McClellan, Incirlik, Thule, Yokota

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Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-4769 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

1642. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 18:11:40 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <393c0s$a48@hpbab.wv.mentorg.COM>
Source record: 257594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct29.000208.29686@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|> Again, the acks for the ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW
|> looking at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna.
|> The acks mean the data is reaching the other BBS but we don't know where the
|> bits might go from there. All we have in ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.
|>
|> What's to understand? It seems like people keep trying to assign intent
|> to the receiving station ... but intent for what? Why take a bulletin that
|> walks like a _bulletin_ and talks like a _bulletin_ and call it a "message"?
|>
|> All bulletins are broadcasting. They are sent in many directions. When being
|> forwarded, the receiving station did not ask for them. The sending station
|> has no expectation that the receiving BBS will read or reply to them.

Steve,

sorry, but you are just plain wrong here.

Please think about how things work, read part 97, and then
come back and join in the discussion with some useful ideas.

This horse is dead, you can stop beating it.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1643. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 18:13:45 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <393c4p$cia@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 257592

It's happened at least three times here in the Detroit area. I've never been at one of those marathon test sessions to witness it though...

I also have a very good friend that made Extra without ever having a CW QSO. He went from nothing to extra in 6 months.

73 =paul= wb8zjl

1644. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 18:30:16 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <393d3o$68k@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 257595

We once had a guy named Ernst Gehrels, who was pretty old and almost visionless, come in and pass 20 wpm, and everything up to and including the Extra class. Given his poor eyesight, we were there for FIVE hours. We set a time limit after that occurrence, like no exams beginning after a certain hour...

Pretty impressive, though.

> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>the 20 wpm, however.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1645. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 18:36:29 UTC
From: jbaltz@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <393dfd$a0o@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 257598

>Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>: not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>: exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>: 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>: the 20 wpm, however.

I did the same thing--I didn't do the 1C, but I have a CSCE for 4B and an
advanced license. I went from nothing to advanced.

In retrospect, I'm not certain that's something I should be bragging about.

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

1646. Re: MOBILE ANT HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 18:58:48 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.185848.14952@arrl.org>
Source record: 257600

Carl S Short (shortcs@mail.auburn.edu) wrote:
: Hello all, Can anyone suggest to me the best way to route an antenna
: cable for a mobile vhf ant through a c. 1985 Buick Rivera? Thanks in
: advance.

: 73 de Sim, KB5JAW

Here are the GM bulletin numbers for the GM installation guidelines:

Buick 93-9-1
Chevrolet 93-24-9A
Oldsmobile 93-I-07
Pontiac 93-9-1
North American Truck 93-9-23
Canada 93-8A-104

Saturn allegedly has a video on mobile installation, but none of the dealers seem to know about it. I have a call into one of my low friends in high places. :-)

If anyone would like a copy of the GM installation guidelines, send a 9X12" SASE with two units of postage *and* a specific request for the "GM Installation Guidelines" to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111. A copy has been reprinted in the ARRL book -- Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1647. Re: PGP-Signatur in PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:02:09 UTC
From: dtiller@gnd0.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <393evh$2a@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 257603

Jeff Racz (jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com) wrote:
: bafpa@infodude.com wrote:

: : IT>A ham is only allowed to use "open speech". But signing a message
: : IT>with the program PGP might be ok.

: : IT>It could reduce the possibility of pirates in amateur radio using
: : IT>others call sign to work in Packet Radio.

: : IT>Any comments are welcome

: You should refer to the section of the rules prohibiting amateurs from using
: codes and cyphers in communicating. I think that they pretty explicitly
: exclude the use of PGP in amateur radio.

Those sections prohibit using codes and ciphers to obsure the meaning of
a transmission. A PGP signature is there to authenticate the message, _NOT_
to obscure anything. There's a difference between encryption, encoding, and
authentication. Sending compressed data is encoding - anyone who has the
protocol could convert it to plain text. (Sending a .ZIP or .gz file).
Encryption is where the intent is to hide the contents from everyone except
the recipient - a zip file or PGP signature does neither.

1648. Yaesu FT-5200 Crossband Operation ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:08:21 UTC
From: goldfarb@falcon.rd.ray.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.190821.7805@falcon.rd.ray.com>
Source record: 257610

I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-5200 2m/70cm mobile transceiver
and was told at the time of purchase that it permitted cross-
band repeat. I can't seem to locate this function in the
manual. Is there a modification required to do this?

Also, The "P" key on the microphone is unused according to the
manual. Is there a way to program this key. It would be very useful
to toggle bands using this key to answer a call on 440 when the 2m
VFO is active, and vice-versa.

Any replies, by e-mail, would be greatly appreciated.

73,
Marc WB2ELF >>

Marc E. Goldfarb, PE e-mail: goldfarb@tomcat.rd.ray.com
Raytheon Co., Adv. Device Center address: 358 Lowell St., Andover, MA 01810
phone: 508-470-9955 fax: 508-470-9058

DISCLAIMER: Any opinions expressed in the foregoing message are solely the
author's, and do not represent the position of the Raytheon Company.

--

Marc E. Goldfarb, PE e-mail: goldfarb@tomcat.rd.ray.com
Raytheon Co., Adv. Device Center address: 358 Lowell St., Andover, MA 01810
phone: 508-470-9955 fax: 508-470-9058

1649. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:24:14 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <393g8u$etr@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257604

In article <38qvud$ft5@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu> bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (Phlatline) writes:
>I have a question about IP addresses. I have my liscense and i am
>looking to open up a packet station.
>
> 1) Are the IP address "permenant" meaning that it's mine for
> as long as i want? or are they just unique ip's that are put
> into an address base on a nameserver based upon my callsign?

It's the address on the AMPR network that your station is assigned.
It won't work on any other network. It's yours until you abandon it.

> 2) Do I have to have a station up shortly after i get the IP
> or can i just get the IP and hang on to it until i get the
> station up and running?

Your local IP address coordinator will assign an address to you upon
request. It would be nice if you used it for something. Typically it
will be yours until you move (they are regional at this time) or until
you give it up or abandon it or die.
- Brian

1650. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:26:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.192622.624@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257611

In article <391qu3$jjt@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) writes:
>In article <1994Oct30.221746.18864@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <390h8k$208d@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
>>>How about OSCAR? It is not completely dead as yet..
>>
>>LA to Israel? That's about 160 degrees of longitude. I don't know if
>>that's possible in Oscar 13's footprint. Maybe.
>
>Geosynchronous weather satellites can barely cover 160 degrees at
>22,300 miles away. Do any of the Oscar sats even come close to that
>altitude? My impression that their apogees are at best on the order
>of 1000-2000 mi.

Oscars 10 and 13 are in molyna (sp) orbits. Those are highly eccentric with apogee at geosync altitude, but inclined at about 57 degrees from the equatorial plane. (Oscar 10 didn't make it to that inclination due to a failure in the kick motor system.) Because the period of the orbit is less than 24 hours, the subsatellite point of apogee moves around the Earth. If the apogee were at the right place, then the contact might barely be possible. I've worked Japan from here, and that's 140 degrees of longitude, but the window was short, and because of the apogee taking place in the northern hemisphere, a further shortcut over the pole was possible, so the great circle path was less than 140 degrees. The LA to Israel path wouldn't have that advantage.

I don't have an orbit program running here or I could tell you for sure if there's a mutual window.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1651. Warning - PDA Logic problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:29:25 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCyJy52.E4A@netcom.com>
Source record: 257602

I use PDA's Logic as a logging program, and until now, have not had any real complaints with it. Unfortunately, it's licensing scheme has made it useless. While I understand the need to prevent piracy, what they have done is ridiculous. Logic is shipped with a special license disk (non-standard format) that must be inserted during installation (makes sense) and *every time your machine's configuration changes*. That includes whether the mouse driver is loaded, how much EMS/XMS memory is available, how many serial ports are plugged into the machine, whatever. Because of this repeated 'Please insert the license disk' nonsense, I have misplaced it. They are refusing to send me a copy (How can they guarantee that I am not trying to use it in two places at once?) and want me to call them, long distance, from in front of the system so he can give me a magic number to re-license it, until the next system change. Do they really believe that a PC in a ham shack will not change its configuration frequently? Did they really lose that much due to copying and license disk sharing that they have to screw their customers?

I am now looking for a new logging program for general purpose logging with an occaisional contest thrown in that runs under DOS (or SUNOS) - no Windows that will do what Logic used to do. It should handle the QRZ callbook and have a log file format that is either available or easily decodable for making my own QSL cards. Please send me any suggestions, and I will summarize to the net.

Thanks very much. This sure made the second half of CQWW after I had to re-install DOS really fun.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

1652. Re: AM AIRBAND INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:33:09 UTC
From: dtiller@gnd0.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <393gpl$6v@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 257608

VEKINIS Peter (pve@dg13.cec.BE) wrote:

: A friend of mine who works in search and rescue is looking for an HT that
: can handle AM airband xmit plus FM xmit. It turns out that Search and Rescue
: personnel wear equipment on them and they cant be asked to have even more
: equipment in their suits.
: Does anyone know of a rig that can handfle AM transmit and FM, in otherwords
: offer 118-136MHz AM plus the FM band. He needs AM to talk to the Chopper S&R
: personnel and FM to talk to Police etc. An amateur radio HT that is
: modifiable would do nicely.
: Thanks,
: Peter, KC1QF
: pve@dg13.cec.be

There is one, I've seen it listed in flying mags like AOPA. I think it's
made by airking or ICOM.

1653. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:41:43 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <393h9n$e9p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 257601

This is easier for amateurs active in their own countries and
applying for the U.S licence. Took about 3 hrs in my case.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

1654. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:50:07 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CyJz3n.FM9@eskimo.com>
Source record: 257605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<38nks8$8io@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

RE: "Shave-and-a-haircut-two-bits"
-
There is another good one on CW, rarely heard now days.
It originated on the "Chicken-Fat" CW net which I don't believe meets
regularly but some of the survivors are still active (emphasis on the
chicken).
-
This one goes: dit dit dit di-daahhhhhh
-
It is supposed to be analogous to a chicken
going: buck buck buck ba-baaawwwwkkk
-
It was the farewell transmission for those checking out of the net. To
do it right you need a straight key to get the correct duration on the
last "element." The real pro's, with well developed dexterity and
coordination, could even wiggle the VFO slightly on the daahhhhh for
proper effect.
-
Illegal as hell, of course.
-
Don N7EF

1655. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 19:55:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.195548.844@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <n7ryw.32.00171C3C@teleport.com> n7ryw@teleport.com (William Roth) writes:
>In article <1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:
>> Can anyone tell me the minimum requirement to work the MIR.
>>I am using a 7/8 lambda Diamond F-22 vertical mounted on roof. Also
>>using IC-22A on 145.550 MHz with 10watts output. Is this sufficient
>>to work the MIR? The last pass we tried was about 440km nearest.
>
>The antenna is the exact opposite of what you want. The F-22 (and all gain
>verticals) get their gain by concentrating the signal toward the horizon.
>The problem is that MIR is UP, not at the horizon! Don't feel alone, when
>I worked at HRO, this would happen with someone once a day at least.
>
>Try an antenna called a "Crossed Dipole". I used one for years for MIR
>and Sarex. It points up toward the satellites. For a good description, look
>in the Satellite Experimenters Handbook for it.

Unfortunately, this is bad advice. An analysis of all possible passes
for a LEO sat shows that it will spend the majority of the time you
are in it's footprint at an angle of less than 30 degrees above the
horizon. The turnstyle over a groundplane advocated in the SEH has
a *null* at those angles. For a non-steerable antenna, a simple
quarterwave vertical works better (at least 3db better, usually more).
It has a null straight up, but the sat will spend a very short time
directly overhead, and path loss is least during that period. During
the low part of passes (below 20 degrees), a gain vertical can be very
useful. This was reported in the AMSAT Journal a few years ago, but the
SEH hasn't been updated. A better non-steerable antenna is the Lindenblad.
It offers a flattened hemispheric coverage with circular polarization.
CP is a big advantage due to spin modulation on most sats, I highly
recomend building one of these if you aren't going to be using steerable
antennas. (I haven't analyzed the new "eggbeater" style antennas, but I
expect they're better than crossed dipoles too.) The only time the crossed
dipole has the edge is in direct overhead passes. Those are relatively rare,
and the amount of time the sat is directly over any given spot is a very
short time compared to the total time you'll be in it's footprint.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1656. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:01:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.200159.967@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257615

In article <392v9d$l47@crl.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>the 20 wpm, however.

I don't suppose this counts, but one of the MIR cosmonauts passed everything
but the 20 WPM code at one sitting when he was visiting the Space Symposium.
He had to handle the exam in English too. Since he only qualified for Advanced,
I guess he can't operate a station in space. Gotta have that high speed
Morse in orbit. :-(

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1657. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:15:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.201515.1087@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257617

In article <1994Oct31.171248.12410@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: >
>: >Not true. While it is illegal to intentionally interfere with other
>: >transmissions, there is no legal requirement to listen before transmiting.
>: >If you disagree, then cite the regulation. (It doesn't exist.)
>
>: I believe this is covered under 97.101(a) and (d) in that good amateur
>: practice (mandated in (a)) involves listening before transmitting to
>: avoid (d).
>
>Does this mean you listen on your satellite uplink before transmitting?
>
>Particularly with satellites like Oscar 13, the bird is by no means
>sensitive enough to pick up low power local stations that would be
>quite loud if you were to listen. Thus, listening on the satellite
>downlink is no guarantee that you won't interfere with others.

That's absolutely right, and I do listen on the uplink before transmitting.
Several times I've heard simplex FM QSOs going on. I've politely broken
the QSO and asked them to respect the satellite subband. A couple of them
have told me to get stuffed, so I just QSY down the passband a bit and
go about my business. I do *not* have the right to transmit over an
on going QSO, and neither does W1AW.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1658. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:22:20 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.783634755@hpuerca>
Source record: 257612

In <392v9d$l47@crl.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:

> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>the 20 wpm, however.

Sure: Trevor Smith down in Central TX.

Of course, Trevor had been operating a U.S. Brit reciprocal
license for some time before doing this, and is one of the
sharper c/w guys out there. Bright guy too.

Cheers, Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

1659. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:27:06 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <393juq$pmk@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 257599

In article <CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com>,
Shel Darack <dara@physics.att.com> wrote:

>Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra?

>Sure, some guy walked in and did the 20 wpm cw and theory exams
>through Advanced. It was getting late so they told him he would
>have to come back next time for the extra theory. Which he did.

Ditto experience here as a VE: a U.S. naturalized Swede (now deceased)
who had been in various places (like Reunion Ils.), started with 20 wpm
and did all the theory Novice thru Advanced...simply ran out of time.

Ditto for a Russian-born op, immigrated to Canada and licensed, and now
here simply didn't have time to it all done in one session.

In both cases, they came to another session and wrote the Extra Theory.
And, need I say it, nearly perfect scores on all the exams also. :^)

Really, the limitation is time, time, time.

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

1660. Packet Cluster Author ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:29:44 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9410312029.AA07391@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 257606

Sorry to show my stupidity, but I can't remember the name/call of the
author of the Packet Cluster software. Will someone please mail it
to me??

Thanks de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

1661. Re: ARRL to change "Silent Keys" label in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:32:19 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.153219.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 257623

> M{>> Maybe "Final QRT" would be a suitable choice.
> M{>>
>
> M{> I Actually think that would be a good title for ALL
> M{> CLASSES of operators. But then on the other hand, the PTT
> M{> button on a mike is sometimes refered to as 'A KEY!'
>
> Come to think of it... if you had an external modulator, you might very
> well be using the old key for a PTT button!

It's a shame that mindless 'Political Correctness' is creeping in everywhere.

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

1662. Re: Newsline #896

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 20:34:39 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <393kcvnui1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 257609

In article <1994Oct30.221130.18757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> stuff deleted
|>
|> It's a "feel good" measure that can be used as a moral bludgeon in
|> dealing with government restrictions on amateur operations. That's
|> a good thing. It may be helpful in arguing some court cases, and
|> it may be useful in stopping some excessive local legislation.
|> It is *not* a blanket authority to operate amateur radio contrary
|> to local laws or restrictions.
|>
|> Gary

Just as an added clarification, I thought that something Chris Imlay mentioned concerning this legislation was quite cogent.

There was recently a court case in florida where the amateur was ordered off the air because his operation was deemed a public nuisance by the court. (He isn't ALLOWED to operate!)

Chris claimed that this legislation would have been a pretty good defense against such a claim since the U.S. Congress has stated unequivocally that amateur operations are "A good thing." A judge finding to the contrary would be pretty hard after that.

Steve KA6S

(I heard the above at recent Pacificon convention in Concord, CA a couple weeks ago.)

1663. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 21:10:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.211016.295@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257616

In article <CyI34v.L1t@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>What you don't seem to realize, Jeff, is that the 450-470 Motos
>>are *different* from the 420 models. There are several changes
>>that must be done to the transmit and receive decks to move them
>>that far which are *not* trivial. Hence your pointer is not too
>>helpful.
>
>So Mitreks are made-to-order for 420 MHz? I didn't realize Motorola
>made their redios available on the ham frequencies. I assumed he
>was looking for an already converted 450-470 model but if the
>price was right he'd do the converting himself.

Yep, they're different. Moto (and GE) made models that cover
406-420, 420-450, and 450-470. The 450-470 units can be pulled
down into 440-450, but they won't make 420 without serious
modifications to the front end. Same with the GEs. They use
diecast aluminum helical resonators and they won't tune low
enough. You can take either of the lower frequency models
and pull them *up* fairly easily.

The 420-450 radios aren't made specifically for the ham market.
They were made for overseas markets where that spectrum is
commercial or government.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1664. Re: Soldering iron - how hot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 21:25:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.212554.430@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257618

In article <19941030211940CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU> CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Chris Thomas) writes:
>With the availability of temperature controlled and lately, digitally
>selectable tip temperature soldering irons, what temperature should
>I use for common operations like working on printed circuit boards
>or soldering RG-8 coax connectors?

Tip temperature should never exceed 398 C (748 F). Lower tip temperatures can be used, down to about 500 F, for small PC boards. The key thing you have to vary is *heat transfer capacity*. Heat and temperature are two different things (like voltage and current). To get more heat flow at a given temperature, you use a bigger tip. To work with heavy ground planes or large connectors and cables, you need a lot of thermal mass in the iron, IE a fat bit, so that maximum heat transfer can take place without cooling the tip excessively. If you try to increase heat transfer by raising the temperature in a small bit, you run the risk of delaminating PC traces, or melting insulation in cables, because the whole work will have time to heat up before soldering temperature is reached at the joint, IE heat transfer *through* the work is faster than through the tip. What you want is *fast* heat transfer to raise the object to be soldered to the melting point of solder (roughly 462 F for eutectic mixtures), without getting the temperature so high that you risk delamination. A big bit does that best.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1665. Kenwood, Icom, Yaseu BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 21:51:00 UTC
From: tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <94103118203512129@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 257529

MO>I'm looking for information on rig-control via computer for the
MO>Big Three brands. Perhaps they have BBS that I can check? The

Greetings Michael:

I have written a program to control my TS-850S. The TS-850S came
with a separate EXTERNAL CONTROL INSTRUCTION MANUAL which provided all
the information I needed. Possibly ICOM and Yaesu provide similar
manuals.

I am curious about your application and wonder if you can tell
me about it?

Very Best Regards,

T.M. Alldread,R.R.#4,Site 430,C7,Courtenay, BC,V9N-7J3
INTERNET: tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com Tel:(604)337-5577

---
* CmpQwk #UNREG* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1666. Basic Primer for Electronics???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 21:51:26 UTC
From: marq@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CyK4pq.7ow@world.std.com>
Source record: 257613

[Article crossposted from sci.electronics,alt.energy.renewable]
[Author was Mark A Lilly]
[Posted on Mon, 31 Oct 1994 00:21:48 GMT]

Hi,

I'm a total novice about electricity and electronics (despite college physics classes), and i'm wondering if anyone knows a basic primer on the 'net that might help me advance my knowledge. I want to know what voltage is, and what amps are, and how they relate, and what watts mean, and how i can understand them pragmatically. I eventually want to build solar powered energy sytems into my house (when i get one) so i figure it best to start learning now.

Thanks,

Mark
--
I hope you hear many blessed voices in the wilderness.
--
I hope you hear many blessed voices in the wilderness.

1667. OH-INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 22:44:00 UTC
From: timo.d�hnrich@tdd.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <941101185256310@tdd.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 257486

Hello...

Has anybody informations about the repeater/digipeater situation in OH
(Finland)? If you have some informations (frequency lists, etc...)
please send me a message via
E-MAIL: dd6tn@tdd.in-berlin.de

73 de DD6TN
Germany, Berlin

� OLX 2.1 TD � hAS ANYONE SEEN MY cAPSLOCK KEY?

1668. IPS Daily Report - 31 October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 22:47:07 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.224707.22905@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257539
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 31/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 31 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 01 NOVEMBER - 03 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 97/44

GOES satellite data for 30 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA (normal)
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 Nov 02 Nov 03 Nov
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 01 Nov: 96/43

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to minor storm.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 Oct
Learmonth 24 3335 5433
Fredericksburg 30 32
Planetary 38 41

Observed Kp for 30 Oct: 3556 5454
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Nov 30 Unsettled to active, possible brief minor storm
periods.
02 Nov 30 Unsettled to active, possible brief minor storm
periods.
03 Nov 25 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 Oct normal-fair fair poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Nov normal-fair fair poor
02 Nov normal fair poor
03 Nov normal normal-fair poor-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
31 Oct 13 15-20% depressed during local daylight hours and
15-30% enhanced during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Nov 10 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
02 Nov 10 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
03 Nov 10 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October and
is current for interval 27 October to 4 November. Frequencies were
depressed with blanketing sporadic E observed as well in the early
UT day yesterday at Townsville , then the frequencies recovered to predicted
values.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1669. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 22:49:08 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Oct31.224908.12662@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson (hanko@wv.mentorg.com) wrote:
:
: Steve,
:
: sorry, but you are just plain wrong here.
:
: Please think about how things work, read part 97, and then
: come back and join in the discussion with some useful ideas.
:
: This horse is dead, you can stop beating it.
:
: ... Hank

Is this supposed to be a form of arguement?

Ah! I was just plain wrong! No wonder!

73,
Steve

1670. Info on hallicrafters S27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 22:50:37 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9410312249.AA02259@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 257620

Greetings! Just picked up a hallicrafters s27 (freebie...bad shape).
Was wondering if anyone would like to tell me anything about this
rig... have some manuals coming, but would like to hear from anyone
who knows anything about it....

73 de dave,n9uxu

Actually, it's great to look at...nice case, dials, etc...but I would
guess the tubes and transformers are all shot!

1671. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 23:20:37 UTC
From: fk460@cleveland.FReenet.EDU
Message-ID: <199410312320.SAA17947@eeyore.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 257535

```
Subscribe
```

1672. Antenna Help Please!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 23:22:34 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-311094152234@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257619

I am trying to figure out a way to put up a low profile antenna. I have a
little room to play with in regards to how profile it is. I asked if I
could put up an antenna on the rain gutter and she said keep it as low
profile as possible.

My situation:

#1 I am in an apartment building on the second floor.
#2 I will be locating the station in my bedroom.
#3 Outside the bedroom window is a rain gutter.
(My plan thus far is to mount a Hustler MO-4 trunk lid mount mobile

antenna to it, and use some heavy duty monofilament for just a
little
support.)
#4 The roof is at about a 30 degree slope.
#5 I may be able to get attic access. (However I would rather not for sake
of
drilling holes in the roof. The land lord may become
upset.)
#6 There are also high voltage lines about 30ft from my window.
#7 In between the apartment and the power lines are 3 trees about 20ft
apart.
#8 These are willow trees hence unclimbable
#9 I will be running between 25-50 watts and CW ONLY!

Needs:

#1 Keep TVI and RF interference to a minimum. (For obvious reasons.)
#2 Drill no permanent holes. (I was planning on bringing coax through the
window and screen into the apartment.)

Questions:

#1 Has anyone used the Hustler antenna? (I know of one person and he has
WAS
and worked 155 countries.)
#2 Are there any other ideas?
#3 Should I have many RF/TVI problems?
#4 Will the high voltage lines screw me up?
#5 Any additional comments would be greatly appreciatted.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and
(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

1673. Re: Space Shuttle on HF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 23:31:02 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <393unm$kmk@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 257624

In article <390fcs$21l@helios.intranet.gr>,
Demetre Koumanakos <demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr> wrote:
>CQ Netters...
>
>While SWListenning, I found myself on 6.730 Mhz USB, and I heard
>an American accented man identify himself as "Two Nine Thousand",
>there was noise on his background as if he was in an aircraft, and
>his mike had a blip roger similar to those used by aviation radios !
>Another American accented man replied "we have a clear contact,
>there is QRM on 127, stay here untill we are on the go"
>For the next couple of minutes the first voice tested his mike
>"This is Two Nine Thousand 1,2,3,3,2,1" and the other would reply "clear"
>The two stations made a QSY to 6.731 Mhz USB, and continued to test
>their contact, at some point I lost them both, I searched around a
>bit and found them again on 6.738 Mhz USB, when I heard the following,
>"Andrews this is 2.9000", lot's of QRM followed, "Skyking this

rest deleted....

what you heard was an "Air Force One" minus Clinton. When the
aircraft is not carrying the president, it is known as
29000. Andrews is Andrews Air Force Base, which is where
the plane is based. Be aware that there is more than
one "AF 1", that designator being used only when the president
is aboard. (i.e. Clinton aboard a small business jet would
also be AF 1.) I believe 29000 is the new B747, though it may
be the 707 that immediately preceeded it. I'll have to look.

==ken

1674. WANTED: Current FTP site for radio modification files please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 23:48:47 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <393vov$h3j@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257626

I've seen this posted here several times but.....

Can anyone please post or e-mail me some FTP sites that have good
collections of modifications for ham rigs and scanners?

Muchly appreciated.

73,

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

1675. Another Famous Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-10-31 23:49:34 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <393vqe$2ks@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 257625

While watching a Munsterathon Friday night on TBS I found out that Herman was a Ham!! Shortly after setting it up he had contacted 6 countries (doing his rendition of some song, I didn't catch the title). Then the next day he was calling 'Hello CQ Hello CQ over'. His call was W6XRL4. And according to Grandpa the rig cost over $400.

The episode was 'When Mars calls don't hang up'

--scott n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1676. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 00:41:28 UTC
From: Bill Stranahan <Bill.Stranahan@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <783628888@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 257621

DM> Micor for packet, etc.

DM> The mobiles tend to make nice amateur radios. No, I don't buy them brand
DM> new. But there are good deals to be had if you know how to work on radios
DM> and aren't too cheap to buy the service manual from Motorola.

DM> ---
DM> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *

It also helps if you're an employee.. They have an employee discount which I
haven't checked into yet..

Bill

Bill.Stranahan@radiohobby.chigate.com

1677. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 01:03:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <783689412.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 257541

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 11-01-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART831.ZIP 5,586 ANART Bulletin #831 10/16/94
ANART832.ZIP 5,319 ANART Bulletin #832 10/23/94
ARLB082.ZIP 2,102 10/20/94 -
ARLD063.ZIP 3,675 10/20/94 DX News
ARLP042.ZIP 2,278 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 10/14/94
ARLP043.ZIP 2,395 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 10/21/94
HTL1094.ZIP 7,219 Ham Tech Library Listing - Oct '94
JIDX.ZIP 3,669 1994 Japan International DX Phone Contest 11/11-13/94
NEWS1014.ZIP 9,987 NewsLine #896 10/14/94
NEWS1020.ZIP 9,270 NewsLine #897 10/20/94
OPDX179.ZIP 4,284 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 10/17/94
OPDX180.ZIP 7,201 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 10/24/94
PFQ1016.ZIP 13,944 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RACES347.ZIP 2,988 RACES Bulletin #347 10/10/94 - MGT: RACES - Whats
that ?
RACES348.ZIP 2,653 RACES Bulletin #348 10/17 94 - MGT: Radio Officer
Category
RACES349.ZIP 2,796 RACES Bulletin #349 10/24/94 - OPS: Is It True What
they say ?
RSGB1023.ZIP 8,865 RSGB Bulletin 10/23/94
RTDX1014.ZIP 3,166 RTTY DX Bulletin 10/14/94
RTDX1021.ZIP 2,710 RTTY DX Bulletin 10/21/94
VK2-1016.ZIP 2,637 VK2 WICEN News 10/16/94
VK2-1023.ZIP 2,407 VK2 WICEN News 10/23/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
105,151 bytes in 21 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DIGI37.ZIP 139,506 Interlink/Digipeater Routing V3.7
FRENCHGP.ZIP 267,792 Grapic Packet Documents in French
NTS2QX.ZIP 19,564 AA2QX NTS v1.0 formatter for bpq switch
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
426,862 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT288.ZIP 4,760 AmSat Bulletin #288 10/15/94
AMSAT294.ZIP 4,049 AmSat Bulletin #294 10/22/94
ARLK046.ZIP 3,259 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 10/15/94
```

ARLK047.ZIP 3,271 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 10/22/94
OBS287.ZIP 6,494 AmSat Orbital Elements #287 10/14/94
OBS294.ZIP 6,506 Amsat Orbital Elements #294 10/21/94
SPC1017.ZIP 4,504 Space News 10/17/94
SPC1024.ZIP 3,687 Space News 10/24/94

36,530 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules

BUDAPEST.ZIP 3,158 Radio Budapest SWBC Sked Oct-Dec 1994
R_KUWAIT.ZIP 1,530 Radio Kuwait SWBC Sked Sept-Nov 1994
SCDX2209.ZIP 9,068 Sweden Calling DX #2209 10/04/94

13,756 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 582,299 in 35 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

1678. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 01:29:28 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <p25Vj2g.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257627

When I first learned the code, I really hated it. For the
first few months after I
got my General, I really avoided it. Now, most of my QSO's are
in code and I've come to enjoy it more than voice. I feel I
get a greater satisfaction out of a code QSO because of the
effort involved.
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH
73

1679. Re: HOW TO LEARN CW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 01:33:43 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pWy2rQv.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257528

I had that problem for a LONG time, and sometimes I still do.
It's hard not to read it as you copy, it's really just a matter
of discipline.
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH
73

1680. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 02:58:01 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <EihOutu00iV78BsGFB@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 257531

> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
> no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
> not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
> exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
> 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
> the 20 wpm, however.

Yes, this happened at the VE session at which I got my Tech+ ticket.
(Oct 1992 in Champaign, IL.) The UIUC radio club held a class for
training new novices and techs; we were all really nervous about it.
Joel and I were talking before the exam; we weren't sure either of
us would pass the 5wpm. We were given the (excellent) advice of
sitting through the 20wpm and 13wpm tests, which were given before
the 5wpm, so we could "adjust our ears" to fast code, making the 5wpm
seem less fast. He passed the 20wpm test, then went out and walked
through all the written exams (he's a EE, I think, so theory wasn't
too much of a problem). (I missed the 13wpm by one question!)

He went in with no license and walked out an Extra. Yow!

--
Ben Cox N9RQV/3
thoth+@cmu.edu

1681. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 03:27:45 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <394cjh$16u@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 257530

Well, I went from nothing to General in one step...missed the Advanced by only a couple questions...didn't expect to get that far so hadn't even read the Advanced manual. At the same session a guy went from nothing to Extra. This was at an ARRL session in Flagstaff, AZ about 4 years ago. I read in an ARRL VE manual that it happens a dozen or so times a year in ARRL sessions.

Not real common but certainly not unheard of.

73... Mark AA7TA

1682. Re: FCC new license processing time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 05:23:45 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <783667424-0-151366@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 257534

Well, Just to add to that - I took my license exam 9/11 In Monsey, NY
and I have yet to recieve my license. That's about 7 weeks. I'll give it
another weeks then I'll give the trusty FCC 1-800 # a call...

Just to quash the hopes of others awaiting their licenses...;)

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
----

1683. Re: WANTED: Current FTP site for radio modification files please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 05:34:28 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <394k14$8im@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 257532

Michael Crestohl (mc@shore.net) wrote:

: Can anyone please post or e-mail me some FTP sites that have good
: collections of modifications for ham rigs and scanners?

oak.oakland.edu
ftp.buffalo.edu (I think this is right)

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu -- finger for PGP 2.6.1 public key
Don't Tread on Me

1684. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 05:39:26 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyKqDq.KC9@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 257533

Joe N9YJZ <joen9yjz@aol.com> wrote:

>I almost see the code as somewhat of a screener for the "losers" in the
>radio hobby.

I haven't made my mind up either way, but it seems possible that while the code may screen out losers or dabblers, it may also screen out people who can contribute something. What happens now, those who are interested enough in the hobby but don't like code, they bite the bullet, learn code, and progress from there.

Now, I like code and the challenge of learning it. Having listened to QSO's going on at 20+wpm, I was fascinated that it was even possible and thought surely I could do a mere 5wpm.

But the questions are: (1) why do people become hams? and (2) would the elimination of the code requirement create an influx of low-lifes that would permanently destroy the nature of ham radio? Surely people don't become hams just to talk to strangers or family. CB radio or cellphones satisfy that much cheaper than ham radio. A friend of mine, a no-code Tech, is highly interested in ATV; that's his motivation. On the other hand, there may be status seeking yuppie scum who just have to have the latest whizzy handheld or transceiver, even though they will never use it to an extent anywhere near how it was intended to be used.

Anyway, passing 5wpm isn't that difficult to get all worked up about. Some people may discover they actually like it.

-Dave

```
,-------------------------------------------------------------------------.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
| (awaiting license) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| |
| You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to |
| decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office. |
`-------------------------------------------------------------------------'
```

1685. No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 06:41:43 UTC
From: SJS1994@delphi.com
Message-ID: <394nv7$m6e@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 257536

> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination wit
> no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
> not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
> exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed
>the 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite
>handle the 20 wpm, however.
I went from no license to advanced first time. Didn't pass Extra theory because I never studied for it, figuring I'd never pass 20WPM.However, there is a big difference between copying 20WPM and answering multiple choice questions. I was actually solid at only about 15WPM. Got extra the next month. I wouldn't necessarily recommend this. I sort of regret never having been a Novice.

Chris
NU1O

1686. Motorola Astro VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 08:31:41 UTC
From: mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com
Message-ID: <394udd$kom@dsm6.dsmnet.com>
Source record: 257540

Does anyone have any knowledge of this radio being capable of a freq range of 120-173 programmable 256-channel both wide (5kc) and narrow (2.5kc) band in either digital audio or analog audio? I've heard rumors that this is the capability. Would appear to make an interesting device, although quite $$$$$.

Regards - Mike N0JAS
mikemiller@dsmnet.com

1687. GPS/PC Interface help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 10:36:56 UTC
From: ab376@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CyL45K.I9q@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 257549

I have a Garmin GPS receiver which I would like to interface with my PC.

Does anyone have any info on the NMEA 0183 protocol referenced in the
manual? Or is there a more appropriate SIG where I might pose this question?

Thanks in advance.

Mike
--
##
Mike Ligeza Snr.- VE3UIL
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada

1688. AWA Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 11:50:09 UTC
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.115009.2691@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 257562

I'm looking for the address of the Amateur Wireless Association.
A friend of mine has an old radio and would like information on
selling/donating it to the museum that is run by the Association.

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM Amateur Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.PA.USA
ean@locke.ccil.org Snail: 531 Ringold St. Phoenixville, PA 19460

1689. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 11:56:58 UTC
From: bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <bcieslak.15.000BF311@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>
Source record: 257576

In article <tjaCyLHEB.1qC@netcom.com> tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi) writes:
.
>Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>: not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>: exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>: 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>: the 20 wpm, however.

Yes . A friend of mine walked into a VE testing site a few years ago, never had a ham ticket, passed all the elements for extra in one sitting. His background was computer science and electrical engineering.

Brian AE9K

1690. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:00:16 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-783691211@gonix.com>
Source record: 257542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.10 10/30/94 22:07:48
Changes: Uniform Resource Locators (URL's) now used throughout

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

[Special note: My E-mail addresses have changed, reflecting a move to Greater Omaha Public Access Unix, which was motivated by a desire to seek a stable site for the Elmers List for some time to come. See my signature below for the new addresses. My old E-mail addresses, at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, will probably work for the foreseeable future, but are not guaranteed.]

In order to standardize the Internet resource notation used in this Directory, I've decided to adopt Uniform Resource Locator (URL) format throughout. In addition to being a straightforward, human-readable, format for specifying File Transfer Protocol (FTP) archives, Gopher and World-Wide Web (WWW) servers, and Usenet newsgroups, it is also amenable to formatting as hypertext links in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). For example, users viewing this document at the Ohio State World-Wide Web Server (see "How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?" below) will see all URL's converted to hypertext links on their WWW client. Rather than fumbling with the various conventions of FTP, Gopher, WWW, and Usenet News software, the document or directory referenced by a hypertext link is but one mouse-click (or key-click) away.

Scott Ehrlich has graciously agreed to be a WWW Elmer and provide further information about how to obtain and use WWW client software such as Lynx and Mosaic (see his entry). While I'm happy to incorporate the latest and most popular information-formatting standards into the documents that I maintain, I really can't allow myself to be dragged into the role of a WWW help-desk for all of the Internet. Please understand this when I politely refer you to other Elmers, easily-obtainable on-line documentation, or even local expertise such as resident gurus, consultants, or help-desks at your school, company, or information service provider.

I expect there to be a bit of controversy regarding my adoption of this somewhat radical new standard, especially to many users who can't or won't use WWW. Those users should be assured that I wouldn't have adopted a standard unless it was easily human-readable by those

accessing this document as straight ASCII (which is one of the main reasons why the entire Elmers list isn't HTML, MIME, MMDF, or one of many other competing, mostly non-compatible, information formats). The URL format is easily mapped into human FTP, Telnet, Gopher, and Usenet News reader commands. For example:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/README

Anonymous FTP to ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and get the file README under the /pub/ham-radio directory.

gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

Access the Gopher root page at oes1.oes.ca.gov via non-standard port 5555 (if the standard Gopher port of 70 was used, the ":5555" part would be replaced by ":70" or most likely not appear at all).

telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/

Initiate a Telnet (remote terminal) session with callsign.cs.buffalo.edu via non-standard port 2000 (if the standard Telnet port of 23 was used, the ":2000" part would be replaced by ":23" or most likely not appear at all).

news:rec.radio.info

Access the rec.radio.info newsgroup on your Usenet newsreader from your local news server.

URL's that start with:

http:

Are only accessible via WWW client software (which is why almost all http: URL's in this directory also have corresponding ftp: or gopher: URL's).

For more information about URL formats, see:

http://www.cc.ukans.edu/lynx_help/URL_guide.html
ftp://nis.nsf.net/documents/rfc/rfc1630.txt
http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/Addressing/URL/URI_Overview.html

Disclaimer: While I have personally confirmed the accuracy of all URL's through the Lynx WWW client, any referenced documents external to this document are subject to future changes beyond my control. In addition, with networks and their administration being what it is, many services with up-to-date URL's may be temporarily unreachable. Please consult with your local gurus, consulting staff, or help-desk to confirm that it's a non-local problem, then ask the Elmer him or herself (me in the case of URL's which appear outside of individual entries). The currency and accuracy of URL's should be at least no worse than that of the Elmers entries themselves (which are each individually confirmed by me every 2 years, and updated within 1 month on request of the Elmer).

A Brief Historical Overview:
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If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Howard Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command (1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and

desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@gonix.com, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]." Since the list is cross-posted to the following newsgroups:

news:rec.radio.amateur.misc
news:rec.radio.info
news:rec.answers
news:news.answers

on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles or articles that are "threaded" to this one. Also complain to your local news administrator (E-mail to "news" or

"usenet" on your local host) if your local news server is configured to ignore Expires headers (and thus prematurely delete the articles) in worthwhile, mostly moderated, information newsgroups like those listed above.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use. (I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful, though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available from the following Gopher sites:

gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/

see also news:comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available from the following WWW site:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/elmers

The advantage of reading the Elmers list at this site via WWW client software is that all URL's are converted to hypertext links.

see also:

news:comp.infosystems.www.misc
news:comp.infosystems.www.providers
news:comp.infosystems.www.users

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list should be available from the WAIS server at:

wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

see also news:comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

1691. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:00:25 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-783691216@gonix.com>
Source record: 257543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Management Mailing List) Mangement)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) BBS)
Fyodorov (Russia) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) MARS Members)
Magid Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Wilson Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Knell (UK TCP/IP Networking Group)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Prescott (Antique and Older
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Tube Equipment)
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
F6FBB Packet BBS)
Battles Nerenberg (DX)
Doane Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Feeney (PACTOR) Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) Williamson (Many, AMSAT-related)
Graham, P
Reynolds (ARQ and FEC modes) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Richards BROADCATING)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's
ASCII time code) Battles (QST)
Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
AMERICA ON-LINE Bloom (QEX)
Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Stader (Host, Lau (QST/QEX)
Ham Radio Club forum) Lloyd (QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM)
Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
(ARRL) MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)

Battles (QST Features Editor) Freeman
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Harris
QEX Editor) Zurn
Doane (CT SM)
Elmore (CO TC) MICROWAVE
Hare (Laboratory Manager)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Lau (Technical Editor) Hammill
Redding (Educational Advisor) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Sefranek (EMAS TA) Lau (Transverters up to
Stader (EMAS SEC) 24 Ghz)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
Wilson (SCV SM) van Vliet (including Power
Amplifiers, Low-Noise Amplifiers,
ANTENNAS and Mixers)

Brewer (wire HF) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Billson (HF) (MARS)
Brubaker (HF)
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) Doane (Navy)
Elmore Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) Miller (Air Force)
Graham, J (wire HF for Monson (Army)
apartments) Sargent (Army)
Halbert (simple designs) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Harris Milnet Contact and Registration
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Service)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Taylor (Air Force)
wire arrays) Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Kulyov (HF, especially 160 and Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
80m) list of MARS members on the
Myers (and transmission Internet, tentative BBS
lines) conference)
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) MOBILE
Potter
Reynolds Carruth (FM and HT's)
Rymell Hare (RFI issues)
Salnick Hill (including HF)
Salyzyn Humphries
Sefranek Keller (HF)
Silva Salmon (Maritime)
Standerfer Sargent
Stine (wire HF) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Stockton
Taylor NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Zurn (wire HF)
Doane
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Elmore
Salyzyn (Canada)
Brewer (40's-70's) Sargent

Keys (including HF and CW) Zurn (Europe)
Prescott (Mailing List)
Moore, T (VHF) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Paperman (Manuals, Service
Information, and Literature) Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Standerfer Billson
Turner (including Kenwood and Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Ten-Tec) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Knapp, et al
Larson
Braun Magid
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Maia
Ehrlich (FTP archive) Myers (including basic
Stader (List of Macintosh electronics and communications
Amateur Radio Software) theory)
Van Peursem (Savant) Redding
Reeves
BATTERIES Salmon
Stader
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid)
Meyers PACKET
Stuart (including Ni-Cads)
Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
BULLETIN-BOARD SYSTEMS (BBS'S) TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems)
Appell (including Alinco and Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Yaesu Product Info and Feedback) Tnet, and SNEWS, SCO Xenix
Gathergood (CQ Centre) TCP/IP and Sendmail, IP
Coordinator for CA - LA
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL County subnet)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Carruth Connecticut subnet)
Lloyd (including QRZ! Ham-Radio Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
CDROM) Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
Carlson Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Moore, J Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
BBS and Mailing List)
COLLEGE CLUBS Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
DOS and OS/2)
Edwards Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Knapp, et al Russia)
Schallehn Graham, J (KAMterm)
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Graham, P (VHF)
Knapp, et al
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Knell (UK TCP/IP Networking Group

Mailing List)
Dodell (Mailing List) Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
Richards PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
List)
CW (MORSE CODE) Nielsen (TAPR)
Reynolds (including TCP/IP over HF)
Bono (AutoCW) Salyzyn (Canadian)
Elmore Sargent
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) Sayer (VHF)
Keys (including CWIST HF CW Net) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Kulyov Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Rosenfeld Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Salyzyn Coordinator for East/Central
Silva Massachusetts subnet)
Squicciarini Van Peursem (Savant and
Stine Macintosh)
Stockton
Tescher (Computer Programs) PART-15 BROADCASTING
Zurn (including European
abbreviations) Ornitz

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) POWER SUPPLIES

Bloom Myers
Edwards Sefranek
van Vliet (Filters, including Stuart
Integrated, Distributed,
Lumped, and Active) PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK

EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Billson Computer Controls - ACC)
Brewer (Tube Gear) Paperman (Manuals, Service
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Information, and Literature)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Wier (ICOM)
Myers
Ornitz (Instrumentation) QRP (LOW POWER)
Paperman (Manuals, Service
Information, and Literature) Billson
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Halbert (HF)
Service Work) Harris
Salnick Sargent (VHF)
Salyzyn Stockton
Sefranek (including Power Supplies Turner (including Ten-Tec
and Amplifiers) Argonaut)
Standerfer Ehrlich, et al (Mailing List)
Stockton Zurn
Taylor
Tescher RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Witte (Instrumentation)

Elmore
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Graham, P (including PC's)
Hare (including Automotive,
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Telephone, and Cable Television)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives, Myers
Internet Callbook Server) Stockton
Cheeseman (Australia) Witte
Dodell (rec.radio.info Newsgroup)
Ehrlich (World-Wide Web) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Hill (Antennas)
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Andrews (New Zealand)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Kluft (General) Fyodorov (Russia)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet) Levine (Australia and Japan)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Salmon
Software) Salyzyn (Canada)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Stockton (UK)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Yee (Online Repeater Directory)
REPEATERS
HANDICAPPED OPERATING
Battles
Billson Chilton
Doane De Armond
Knapp, et al DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Keller (220 Mhz)
CONTESTING/DX Knapp, et al
Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Battles Witte
Brubaker
Chilton SATELLITES
Elmore
Fyodorov Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Hill (Mobile) Microsat stations)
Knapp, et al Feeney
Kulyov Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Williamson (InstantTrack, OrbitDRV,
Rosenfeld (including practical AMSAT Services)
QSLing tips)
Salmon (including DXpeditions) SEMINARS/LECTURES
Salnick
Silva Humphries
Squicciarini Redding
Tidd (DXCC Databases) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Zurn Supplies)

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9

Billson (6809 uP) Billson
Bloom (including DSP)

Carruth (Digital Design, TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Software)
Chilton Chilton
De Armond Feeney
DePolo (including VHF/UHF Hammill
design and construction)
Edwards (including DSP) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Fyodorov (including computers)
Halbert (QRP) Langner
Harris
Keys (Junk Box projects, National UNIX
Electrical Code for Hams)
Kohnen (Tubes) Angus (including SCO Xenix
Kulyov TCP/IP and Sendmail)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Carruth (System Administration)
Filters, repeatable projects) Cole (including Linux)
Myers (Transmission Lines, Ehrlich
Analog and Digital Design) Freeman, J
Moore, T (Junk Box projects) Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Sayer (especially SunOS)
Low-Cost projects) Tescher
Salyzyn Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers Administration)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits)
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Semiconductors, RF, Finding ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Parts)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Battles
Receivers, and Exciters) Carpenter (6 meters)
Stockton (including QRP) DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
Stuart (Batteries and Power and Repeaters)
Supplies) Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Mailing List)
Tescher Graham, P (Commercial Rig
van Vliet (including Power Conversions)
Amplifiers, Low-Noise Amplifiers, Hammill (including ATV and DX)
and Mixers for Microwave) Humphries (2m FM)
Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Weak Signal)
CLONES Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Moore, T
Angus Reynolds
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Richards (Monitoring)
Braun Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Cole Contesting)
Ehrlich Silva
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Witte (including Portable
ISA bus) and Mountaintopping)
Fyodorov
Keller VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM

Tescher
Billson
INTERNET SERVICES Carlson (W5YI)
DePolo
Ehrlich Ehrlich, et al (ARRL VEC Mailing
Schleck List
Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Kohnen (W5YI)
Maia (W5YI VEC)
Bloom (ARRL Info Server) Reeves
Bowen (rec.radio.amateur.* Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Supplemental Archives) Sefranek (ARRL and W5YI)
Deignan (Buckmaster CDROM) Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive
and WWW Page)
Harding (Ham Server)
Nielsen (TAPR)
Shirley (ACC Equipment)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

1692. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:00:41 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-783691224@gonix.com>
Source record: 257544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 11/01/94)
++
- A -
++

John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers or the name of someone who does know.

To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now include the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before

sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++
- B -
++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A, B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional antennas.

++

""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Rob Bellville N1NTE

rbellville@aol.com

PO Box 515
Millbury, MA 01527-0515

ATTENTION RADIO NEWCOMERS!

Are you interested in radio communications but don't have enough information? Do you have questions but no one to ask? Are you looking for a publication geared toward the novice radio enthusiast?

***** FIRST CONTACT *****

"First Contact" is a newly forming publication. An
electronically distributed email newsletter via the Internet
for the beginner. Here is a forum to get the information
you're craving. Get involved in this fascinating hobby!
Scanning, ham radio, shortwave listening, CB radio,
General Mobile Radio System (GMRS), etc. will all be
covered.

You input is essential to the success of this publication. I
need to know what you want to know and what subjects
you want covered in the newsletter. I will attempt to
publish on a monthly basis, possible bi-weekly if there is
enough interest.

The only "cost" on your part is to fill out a subscription form
completely (E-mail for a copy). A classified section is being
contemplated with a small fee to advertise. Hard copies
will be available to those without email access. Please
contact me for details.

Everyone is welcomed to subscribe whether you've never
turn on a radio or whether you're an old-timer. I am
looking for authors to contribute short articles on the
subjects you request.

So let's get "First Contact" off to a good start! Get your
radio information via email. Subscribe NOW!

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

ARRL info server files may also be accessed via anonymous FTP at:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CDROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available via anonymous FTP from:

ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/msdos/hamradio

or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
and Gopher Servers:

http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

Type=1
Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
Path=
Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
Port=5555

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
from:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at:

telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/faq_callsign

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from ftp://vixen.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/ham-radio/)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained from:

ftp://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com

Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
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System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

+++
- D -
+++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance, most aspects of circuit design.

+++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CDROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server:

telnet://ns.risc.net/

login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp://ns.risc.net/

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to root@ns.risc.net.

+++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Member, USAF MARS

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@stat.com and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@stat.com.

For more information about rec.radio.info, see:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/top.html
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/
news:rec.radio.info

++
- E -
++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

http://w3eax.umd.edu/thomas.html

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

http://w3eax.umd.edu:/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
little with DOS, UNIX, MacOS, with a tad of VMS operating systems.

I co-maintain the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP file archives with Phil Temples, K9HI (k9hi@netcom.com).

A sampling of the archives include:

All ARRL bulletins are archived in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also available: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/

Programs mentioned in QST are in ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list (KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)
qrp-l (QRP, or low power, radio, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at think.com)
arrl-exam-list (amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.)
arrl-ve-list (ARRL VE Announcements, run by ARRL VEC Bart Jahnke)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

Ham Radio and More, the radio show carried live every Sunday (6pm - 7pm EST) on the Talk America Radio Network, now has a World Wide Web home page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

The Boston Amateur Radio Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

Due to the popularity of the KY1N VE listing and W1GSL's hamfest list, I have incorporated both of these listings into the Boston Amateur Radio Club's Web page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ne-happenings.html

You will need Lynx, WWW, or Mosaic to view them. Ask me for more details about this.

++
- F -
++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

http://w6yx.stanford.edu/calls/n9fzx.html

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++
- G -
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Mike Gathergood G4KFK

mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk

Tel +44 01753 582085
Fax +44 01753 592726

Sysop, The CQ Centre BBS

+44 01753 595468 and +44 01753 593524

Fidonet 2:252/320

Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

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- H -
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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.sbay.org
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server is now on a 486 with nearly 70 MB of data. Besides DOS, there are some UNIX, Mac, and OS/2 files.

Most files have been taken from the various ftp-servers world-wide. However, there are many programs that have been donated by HAM-server users.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively, you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

If anyone is having a problem with CATVI, send a 9X12" SASE with 4 units of postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the "EMI/RFI Package" and "EMI/RFI - CATV." The CATV package includes a reprint of the article I wrote for Communications Technology -- the journal of the Society of Cable Television Engineers. Your local cable company will recognize this publication and will give credence to the words therein.

If you have any questions after you have read the material, contact me here at HQ. I can usually get back to you within a few days to offer some additional help.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "HELP" in the message body.

ARRL info server files may also be accessed via anonymous FTP at:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL

root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Available from:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/faq_satellite

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

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- I -
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- J -
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Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
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* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/

* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for information about receiving
ARRL VE announcements and examination schedules via E-mail.

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- K -
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Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function

Standard time: Friday Nights at MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME

Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands.
40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands
(between the heterodynes)
(someone scout out a better QRG)

Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there

are no control stations calling for
you to check in), or,
CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a
control station inviting checkins)
(The alternative check in for those OTs
with salt behind the ears is a simple
DE to get the control station's ears
followed by DE <yourcall> K when the
control station acknowledges.)

Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be used, unless no control station assumes control for the evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format discussion group.

Note: The midnight local time gathering is designed to maximize the number of checkins spread out over the world, so less confusion and more checkins are heard. The hope is that someone will be aboard almost anywhere and be heard at least locally, anywhere in the world.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is applicable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the technology of radiotelegraphy.

Author of NA4G's National Electrical Code for Hams

ABSTRACT

This work was presented as a talk to the Homebrew Special Interest Group (HB-SIG) of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society (RARS), on 15 January, 1991 and was revised for another presentation on 26 January, 1994.

This document contains excerpts of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70-1990) that, in the author's opinion, apply to the installation of amateur radio equipment as would commonly be found in most amateur radio stations. Direct excerpts from the Code are contained within inset quotations. Paraphrased excerpts from the Code are itemized. The author's interpretation and discussion of the Code is set full-width. The author's interpretation and discussion of various sections of the Code is not meant to be all-encompassing, nor the official interpretation of the National Fire Protection Association, nor of any offical governing body having legal authority of jurisdiction over electrical installations, but is meant to be used as a

teaching tool for amateur radio operators.

For ease of access, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g/nec-1994.tar.Z

(861,677 bytes, for Unix jocks)

ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g/nec-1994.zip

(732,309 bytes, using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Available from:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq

and

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/cb-faq/top.html
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/cb-faq

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need
new editors to post the above FAQ's. Preferably this should be
someone who has enthusiasm for hobbyist radio, experience with UseNet, and
the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know
all the various aspects of these diverse hobbies so the editorial review
groups are intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is
written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the
FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron"
or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer
should contact one of the above administrivia addresses.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is also available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out. Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called "elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list, usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience, much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list, there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

+--- Mike Knell -- Squashed Lagomorphia on the Information Superhighway(tm) --+
| Vending machines should NEVER NEVER| SMTP thing: m.knell@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
| EVER eat money. - RFC1288 (Finger) | AX25 thing: G7GPA@GB7COV.#29.GBR.EU |
+----------- These are my opinions, not anybody else's, so bog off. ----------+

There is now a mailing list set up for the UK TCP/IP Networking Group (UKIP). This is a loosely-organised group set up to promote the use of TCP/IP networking protocols over radio in the UK, and to encourage the establishment of high-speed backbone links and network gateways.

If you want to subscribe:
Send mail to ukip-request@cs.nott.ac.uk. This is handled by a human rather than a listserver, so be polite :-)

To post to the list:
Send mail to ukip@cs.nott.ac.uk. Subscription requests and other administrative bits and bobs should go to ukip-request, _not_ to the list as this just means that lots of people read your subscription message and get cross.

I can personally answer quite a lot of the questions about TCP/IP-related subjects.

Be forewarned that the list is fairly technical in its discussions, so probably not the best place for beginners to start :).

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP

Licensed since 1981

E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (c/o with my wife)
Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201

Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems

General HF, contesting (my love!), computers, home made equipment,
Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.

Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL

Russian Navigator Company proprietor.

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- L -
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John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

Fred Lloyd AA7BQ

aa7bq@qrz.com

Author of the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM. Interested in receiving amateur
radio related public domain and/or shareware programs, data files,
frequency lists, etc., that would make a useful edition to the QRZ
CDROM. Can help arrange volume discounts for clubs and groups,
and will donate copies of QRZ to qualifying non-profit organizations.
Send E-mail or call +1 602 483-2036.

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- M -
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Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for the Ham Radio and More World-Wide
Web Page.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

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(Continued in next part.)

1693. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:00:51 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-783691237@gonix.com>
Source record: 257545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

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- N -
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Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

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- O -
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| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++
- P -
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W. David (Dave) Paperman WQ5Y

wpaperman@msmail.his.tch.tmc.edu

P.O. Box 7039
Cut 'n Shoot, TX 77303-0039
(H) +1 713 592-8636 (6pm to 9:30pm Central Time)
(W) +1 713 770-1836 (6:30am to 3:30pm Central Time)

I have a collection of service information and literature dating back
to the 1920's. I will be happy to assist those needing copies of
out-of-copyright information for specific makes and models of
receivers, transmitters, test equipment, etc..

The collection spans commercial, amateur, and military surplus gear of all
types. Unfortunately I have not taken the time to catalog all this
information, but it is logically filed by make, model, etc.

If you need service information for a specific piece of equipment,
(and I have the information in my collection) I will research and copy
it for you. Cost will vary depending on the time required to find the
information and the amount of pages to be copied. I estimate 10 pages
or less at $1.00/page including US postage. I will quote on larger
manuals.

This is NOT my career or a business. Any requests must be prepaid or I will
ship COD at additional postage costs.

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

[Elmers List Editor's Note: Does anyone know what the current status of
the Boat-Anchors mailing list is? I've heard rumors that it has been
having technical/maintenance problems.]

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- Q -
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- R -
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Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

Peter Reynolds reynolds@stc.nato.int CompuServe: 100276,1340
voice: +31-70-314-2401 fax: +31-70-314-2111 radio: KE4BAD
Senior Scientist, Radio Branch, Communications Division
SHAPE Technical Centre, PO Box 174, 2501CD The Hague, The Netherlands

I am very lucky in that I earn my living in radio communications, so my
expertise is fairly broad (but not focused on amateur techniques only):

Modulation types - FSK, PSK, MSK
Error control - various types of ARQ and FEC systems
RF - Antennas, HF propagation
Networking - TCP/IP over HF
Frequency bands: VLF, LF, HF, VHF, UHF, SHF

This is a very brief synopsis of the areas that I have dealt with over
the years. I always enjoy discussing and researching a communications
problem so if you don't see it listed above drop me a line anyway,
especially if you happen to be in Europe.

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL, and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)! Glad to help those in need.

++
- S -
++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/ understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is

drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Raw Data:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/hams-on-usenet/

Experimental Search Front-End:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/UsenetList.html

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@gonix.com.

++

Tom Sefranek WA1RHP

sefranek@osystems.com

ARRL & W5YI VE, ARRL TA, ARRL Instructor/Elmer

Power supplies
Antennas/Transmission lines
Amplifiers

I don't have as much spare time as I did at MIT,
but I can (via E-Mail) answer questions, etc.

I'm also on 24 hrs as wa1rhp@wa1rhp.ampr.org (TCP/IP)
wa1rhp%wa1phy@switch.bedford (AX.25)

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a
few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be
able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new

format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++
- T -
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Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715

(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts (and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available from:

ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

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- U -
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- V -
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_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet (44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

Frank E. van Vliet PA3FAQ

vanvliet@dutette.et.tudelft.nl

I am willing to answer questions about:

FILTERS integrated,
distributed,
lumped,
active etc.

MICROWAVES designing power amplifiers,
low noise amplifiers,
mixers etc.

(Email questions are preferred)

Frank E. van Vliet :-)
Delft University of Technology
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Postbus 5031
2600 GA DELFT
The Netherlands

++
- W -
++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

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Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org

I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively
involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR
that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack
auxilliary programs.

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America)
operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient
communications between people interested in the amateur satellite
program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing
service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the FTP site:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/

for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru for help on using
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail
on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet
address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent
to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's
amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to
that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in
San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address
specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the
message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to
receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists
available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to
certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or
PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing
lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from
the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in

a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier (BID), which permits the message to be introduced into the packet network at many places without resulting in duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information. This information may NOT be suitable in content for transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged. The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list. Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public press release. However, posters should realize that anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs. Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases
pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and
remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will
probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message
format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will
usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not
receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the
one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the
mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This
includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information
about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing
service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that
the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the
available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address
book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very
latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list,
or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include
your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's
OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address
you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so
specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a
CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz
and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address,
and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts
have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing
lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org,
specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and
giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a
mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing
service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by
callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing

service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list
messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed.
Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to
listserv@amsat.org as well.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available from:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/mail_order
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/

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- X -
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- Y -

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Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous FTP from:

ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

An experimental search and submission front-end is available at:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/scripts/repeaterdb.perl

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to:

ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/uploads

or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu

The data format has not been changed from the old format so contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and useful.

++
- Z -
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Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

1694. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:01:00 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-783691249@gonix.com>
Source record: 257546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This difference file is taken from the list body only.)

/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Sat Oct 1 06:00:51 1994
--- /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Tue Nov 1 06:00:03 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 10/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 11/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 64,69 ****
--- 64,72 ----
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday
through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

+ [Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
+ at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]
+
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA
***************
*** 89,95 ****
in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals
included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio
community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden
! features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest
info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to
have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before
sending.
--- 92,98 ----
in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals
included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio
community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden
```

! features and new product offerings. The BBS will now include the latest
info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to
have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before
sending.
****
*** 214,219 ****
--- 217,229 ----
For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

+ ARRL info server files may also be accessed via anonymous FTP at:
+
+ ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/
+
+ [Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
+ at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]
+
++

/***\
****
*** 232,239 ****
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

! Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
! /mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038
--- 242,252 ----
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

! Most of these programs are available via anonymous FTP from:
!
! ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/msdos/hamradio
!
! or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038
****
*** 263,272 ****
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
! and Gopher Servers, available via the following URL's:

! URL: http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
! URL: gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

--- 276,285 ----
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
! and Gopher Servers:

! http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
! gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

****
*** 288,302 ****
bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
! via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

! Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
! callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
! 2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
! server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.
--- 301,319 ----
bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
! from:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/
!
! Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at:

! telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
! server documentation at:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/faq_callsign

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.
****
*** 323,328 ****
--- 340,348 ----
(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

```
+ [Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
+ at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

John Brewer WB5OAU
***************
*** 353,360 ****

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
! Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
! under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 373,379 ----

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
! Macintosh Hamstacks (available from ftp://vixen.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/ham-radio/)
Civil Air Patrol

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 402,409 ****

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

! A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
! grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.
--- 421,429 ----

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

! A copy of the FAQ may be obtained from:
!
! ftp://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.
***************
*** 505,520 ****
calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

! To access the Buckmaster callsign server

! rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
! login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:
```

```
! ftp to: 155.212.2.2
! login as: ftp / anonymous
! password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.
--- 525,539 ----
calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

! To access the Buckmaster callsign server:
!
! telnet://ns.risc.net/

! login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

! ftp://ns.risc.net/

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.
***************
*** 568,573 ****
--- 587,595 ----

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

+ [Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
+ at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]
+
Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
***************
*** 597,602 ****
--- 619,636 ----
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

+ Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup
+
+ Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
+ rec-radio-info@stat.com and all feedback and administrivia to
+ rec-radio-request@stat.com.
+
+ For more information about rec.radio.info, see:
+
+ http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/top.html
+ ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/
+ news:rec.radio.info
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- E -
```

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 605,610 ****
--- 639,646 ----

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

+ http://w3eax.umd.edu/thomas.html
+
Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

***************
*** 613,619 ****

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

! URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

--- 649,655 ----

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

! http://w3eax.umd.edu:/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

***************
*** 674,680 ****

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
! Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
--- 710,716 ----

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
! Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
***************
*** 685,701 ****

A sampling of the archives include:

! All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
! oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
! /pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/
```

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
! available: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
Programs mentioned in QST are in
! oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
! oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

--- 721,737 ----

A sampling of the archives include:

! All ARRL bulletins are archived in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
! ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
! available: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
!
Programs mentioned in QST are in
! ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
! ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

****
*** 720,732 ****
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

Ham Radio and More, the radio show carried live every Sunday (6pm - 7pm
! EST) on the Talk America Radio Network, now has a World Wide Web home page.

! The URL is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

- The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

You will need Lynx, WWW, or Mosaic to view them. Ask me for more details
about this.

--- 756,775 ----
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

Ham Radio and More, the radio show carried live every Sunday (6pm - 7pm
! EST) on the Talk America Radio Network, now has a World Wide Web home page:
!
! http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

! The Boston Amateur Radio Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

+ Due to the popularity of the KY1N VE listing and W1GSL's hamfest list,
+ I have incorporated both of these listings into the Boston Amateur Radio

+ Club's Web page:
+
+ http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ne-happenings.html
+
You will need Lynx, WWW, or Mosaic to view them. Ask me for more details
about this.

****
*** 762,767 ****
--- 805,812 ----
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

+ http://w6yx.stanford.edu/calls/n9fzx.html
+
++

++
****
*** 834,839 ****
--- 879,901 ----
- G -
++

+ Mike Gathergood G4KFK
+
+ mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
+
+ Tel +44 01753 582085
+ Fax +44 01753 592726
+
+ Sysop, The CQ Centre BBS
+
+ +44 01753 595468 and +44 01753 593524
+
+ Fidonet 2:252/320
+
+ Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs
+
+ ++
+
Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
****
*** 910,921 ****

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
! ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

```
! HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line,
! with more being continually added.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
--- 972,986 ----

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
! ham-server@grafex.sbay.org
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

! HAM-server is now on a 486 with nearly 70 MB of data. Besides DOS, there
! are some UNIX, Mac, and OS/2 files.

+ Most files have been taken from the various ftp-servers world-wide. However,
+ there are many programs that have been donated by HAM-server users.
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
***************
*** 949,958 ****
--- 1014,1038 ----
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

+ If anyone is having a problem with CATVI, send a 9X12" SASE with 4 units of
+ postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the "EMI/RFI
+ Package" and "EMI/RFI - CATV." The CATV package includes a reprint of the
+ article I wrote for Communications Technology -- the journal of the Society
+ of Cable Television Engineers. Your local cable company will recognize this
+ publication and will give credence to the words therein.
+
+ If you have any questions after you have read the material, contact me here
+ at HQ. I can usually get back to you within a few days to offer some
+ additional help.
+
Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

+ ARRL info server files may also be accessed via anonymous FTP at:
+
+ ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
***************
*** 990,995 ****
--- 1070,1079 ----
```

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

+ Available from:
+
+ ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/faq_satellite
+
Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

```
***************
*** 1023,1028 ****
--- 1107,1113 ----
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
+ ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
***************
*** 1110,1115 ****
--- 1195,1234 ----
radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the
technology of radiotelegraphy.
```

+ Author of NA4G's National Electrical Code for Hams
+
+ ABSTRACT
+
+ This work was presented as a talk to the Homebrew Special
+ Interest Group (HB-SIG) of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society
+ (RARS), on 15 January, 1991 and was revised for another
+ presentation on 26 January, 1994.
+
+ This document contains excerpts of the National Electrical
+ Code (NFPA 70-1990) that, in the author's opinion, apply to
+ the installation of amateur radio equipment as would
+ commonly be found in most amateur radio stations. Direct
+ excerpts from the Code are contained within inset
+ quotations. Paraphrased excerpts from the Code are
+ itemized. The author's interpretation and discussion of the
+ Code is set full-width. The author's interpretation and
+ discussion of various sections of the Code is not meant to
+ be all-encompassing, nor the official interpretation of the
+ National Fire Protection Association, nor of any offical
+ governing body having legal authority of jurisdiction over
+ electrical installations, but is meant to be used as a
+ teaching tool for amateur radio operators.
+
+ For ease of access, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...
+
+ ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g/nec-199

```
4.tar.Z
+
+ (861,677 bytes, for Unix jocks)
+
+ ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g/nec-199
4.zip
+
+ (732,309 bytes, using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
***************
*** 1117,1122 ****
--- 1236,1251 ----

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

+ Available from:
+
+ http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html
+ ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq
+
+ and
+
+ http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/cb-faq/top.html
+ ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/cb-faq
+
Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

***************
*** 1168,1173 ****
--- 1297,1330 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ +--- Mike Knell -- Squashed Lagomorphia on the Information Superhighway(tm) --+
+ | Vending machines should NEVER NEVER| SMTP thing: m.knell@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
+ | EVER eat money. - RFC1288 (Finger) | AX25 thing: G7GPA@GB7COV.#29.GBR.EU |
+ +----------- These are my opinions, not anybody else's, so bog off. ----------+
+
+ There is now a mailing list set up for the UK TCP/IP Networking Group
+ (UKIP). This is a loosely-organised group set up to promote the use of
+ TCP/IP networking protocols over radio in the UK, and to encourage the
+ establishment of high-speed backbone links and network gateways.
+
+ If you want to subscribe:
+ Send mail to ukip-request@cs.nott.ac.uk. This is handled by a
+ human rather than a listserver, so be polite :-)
+
+ To post to the list:
+ Send mail to ukip@cs.nott.ac.uk. Subscription requests and other
```

```
+ administrative bits and bobs should go to ukip-request, _not_ to
+ the list as this just means that lots of people read your
+ subscription message and get cross.
+
+ I can personally answer quite a lot of the questions about TCP/IP-related
+ subjects.
+
+ Be forewarned that the list is fairly technical in its discussions, so
+ probably not the best place for beginners to start :).
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

***************
*** 1235,1243 ****

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS
!
! bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

--- 1392,1402 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! ------------------------------------------------------------
! Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
! levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
! kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
! ------------------------------------------------------------

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

***************
*** 1371,1376 ****
--- 1530,1538 ----
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

+ See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for the Ham Radio and More World-Wide
+ Web Page.
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Tom Moore K1KAY
***************
*** 1704,1717 ****

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory
```

```
! Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
! submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

! Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

! Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
! rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
! rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 1866,1882 ----

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

! Raw Data:

! http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/
! ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/hams-on-usenet/

! Experimental Search Front-End:
!
! http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/UsenetList.html
!
! Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
! submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 1806,1814 ****

ARRL & W5YI VE, ARRL TA, ARRL Instructor/Elmer

! Power supplies,
! Antennas/Transmission lines,
! Amplifiers,

I don't have as much spare time as I did at MIT,
but I can (via E-Mail) answer questions, etc.
--- 1971,1979 ----

ARRL & W5YI VE, ARRL TA, ARRL Instructor/Elmer

! Power supplies
! Antennas/Transmission lines
! Amplifiers

I don't have as much spare time as I did at MIT,
but I can (via E-Mail) answer questions, etc.
***************
*** 1877,1882 ****
--- 2042,2049 ----

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List
```

```
+ ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
***************
*** 2030,2037 ****

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

! Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
! /pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.
--- 2197,2205 ----

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

! Available from:
!
! ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.
***************
*** 2051,2056 ****
--- 2219,2227 ----

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

+ [Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
+ at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH
***************
*** 2146,2152 ****
service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
! ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

--- 2317,2327 ----
service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
! ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the FTP site:
!
! ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/
!
! for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru for help on using
```

```
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

***************
*** 2326,2333 ****

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

! Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
! or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- X -
--- 2501,2510 ----

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

! Available from:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/mail_order
! ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- X -
***************
*** 2342,2350 ****

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

! This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:

! mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
--- 2519,2531 ----

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

! This listing with all the data is available for anonymous FTP from:
!
! ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

! An experimental search and submission front-end is available at:
!
! http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/scripts/repeaterdb.perl

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
***************
*** 2354,2361 ****
is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
directory universal.
```

! Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to
! mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu.
The data format has not been changed from the old format so
contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
--- 2535,2546 ----
is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
directory universal.

! Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to:
!
! ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/uploads
!
! or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu
!
The data format has not been changed from the old format so
contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

1695. Help with ICOM hand-held please !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:26:06 UTC
From: rob@bri.hp.com
Message-ID: <395c4u$8hr@hpwin055.uksr.hp.com>
Source record: 257547

Hello All,

I'm posting this request for my Brother (A recent convert to amateur
radio).

He's just bought a twin band (2m and 70cm) hand-held ICOM unit (The model
number is 21E), problem is ..... No user manual with it !!. This little
beast has approx 10 functions per twiddly-knob .... so usability has
become a bit of an issue.

The question : Where can he get a manual for it ?? is there an address in
the UK for ICOM (perhaps they'd photocopy and send one to
me) ? ... Does someone want to scan one and send me the
TIFF file !!!

All / Any help is much appreciated !!!!

Rob Pritchard
Hewlett-Packard UK.

--

Rob Pritchard e-mail : rob@spira.bri.hp.com
Worldwide Support Systems robert_pritchard@hp8005.desk.hp.com
Hewlett-Packard Co
Bristol
UK.

1696. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** November ** Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 12:50:51 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <395djb$t5v@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 257548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746-0162 F

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @Mid sch S$20@7 B$5@9 Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 F

19 Nov Billerica MA 1200RC @Bull HN Auction b@11A Eliot W1MJ 508 851 0183 F

11 Dec Fall River MA ** Canceled ** Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 +
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F

21 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 F

4 Feb Gardner MA MARC Auction@1 s@12 @AmLegion ElmSt Paul N1IPG 508 632 9432 +

18 Feb Marlborough MA AlgonquinARC @MS $2@10 $15/T@7 Ann KA1PON 508 481 4988 +

25 Feb Milton VT RANV @HS Mitch WB2JSJ 802 879 6589

26 Feb Westford MA Radio XXVI @Regency Antique $4@8:30 A.R.C. 508 371 0512 +

5 March Northampton MA MtTomARA @Smth VoT Jim K1MEA 413 527 3199 +

12 March Bristol CT ICRC @eastrn HS rt229 B $4 S $10/T Al N1JWF 203 747 1925

19 Mar Westboro MA Minuteman RA @HS Walter N1HBR 508 489 2282 T

26 Mar Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS $8/T@6 $5@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617

2 April Southington CT SARC @DePaolo JrHS $10@8:30 $3@9 N1GCV 203 621 6191 F

8 April Portland ME UofSM @gym $6@6:30 $4@8 x6bI295 KA1FI 207 846 9090 +

9 April Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F

16 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
Season Pass Special All 7 Months for $35/space
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

22 April Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 10-30-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
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```
*****************************************************************************
* *
* To My Friends in Mass. *
* *
* Vote NO on 6 and 7 Bracket Creep will get us all. *
* Vote NO on 9 Rent Control is a LOCAL issue. *
* *
*****************************************************************************
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
28-30 April Dayton OH F

12,13 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

20 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

21 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

31 May-2 June Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show"800 223 7126 F

18 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

22 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665

28-30 July Manchester NH ARRL NE Div Conv B$8 Al N1FIK 603 487 3333 F+

20 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

26 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in S@6 B@8 Paul N1IPG 508 632 9432 +

16 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

17 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 1miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

24 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F

6,7 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG T

15 October Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

28 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 10-30-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
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This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
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SASE for updated copy as issued.

1697. AWA Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 13:10:37 UTC
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.131037.5199@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 257563

I'm looking for the address of the Amateur Wireless Association.
A friend of mine has an old radio and would like information on
selling/donating it to the museum that is run by the Association.

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM Amateur Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.PA.USA
ean@locke.ccil.org Snail: 531 Ringold St. Phoenixville, PA 19460

1698. No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 13:41:14 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411011351.FAA24839@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257569

>The largest class of ticket holders in Ham radio are
>technicians, and I would sure like to see everyone who wants an
>upgrade to get one, but when someone comes into a testing
>session and has been studying CW for 2 weeks, and wants to pass
>the 13wpm, I get kinda riled up.
>Wcoyle@delphi.com N3OGH

(in another message, n3ogh says he's been a ham for around 3 years now..)

<sigh>...newbies. why would you ever get riled up over that? some people don't have a problem learning code - comes naturally to them - others have to struggle.

So the candidate has been studying only for 2 weeks. did he pass or not?

Anyone that can pass the tests deserves the welcome of their fellow hams.

what about those guys that come in and go from nothing to extra in one hop (we've had several over the years here...some were hams once and let their license expire, others were/are professional CW operators (military intercept, shipboard radio op, etc.)).

there are guys out there that design radio equipment for a living and aren't even hams! yes, they might even eschew a license because they don't want to be associated with "amateurs"....

bill wb9ivr.

1699. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:07:12 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.140712.4592@arrl.org>
Source record: 257552

Gary Coffman KE4ZV (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: That's absolutely right, and I do listen on the uplink before transmitting.
: Several times I've heard simplex FM QSOs going on. I've politely broken
: the QSO and asked them to respect the satellite subband. A couple of them
: have told me to get stuffed, so I just QSY down the passband a bit and
: go about my business. I do *not* have the right to transmit over an
: on going QSO, and neither does W1AW.

Thanks for the info. I've always wondered whether QST should
reject articles that advocate "transmit only" satellite
capability on certain bands. I'm sure I'll see more of these
if we get another satellite with a 1269 MHz uplink.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1700. VK2WI Weekly News, 30th October, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:08:12 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <395i4c$3vm@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257550
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

VK2 DIV. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is Michael Corbin, VK2PFQ.

Well it seems like I got my weeks mixed up. I thought I would not be here this week, but in reality I have "been and gone" to where I was supposed to go...and I had enough time this week to prepare this item, but I won't be back in time next week.....If you can work that out.

During the week I attended the Local Government Association Conference, where the "Old Chestnut" of Amateur Radio Antennae reared it's ugly head once more. Perhaps a little background is in order.....Way back in 1980, when I first joined Local Government, there was a dispute raging about Radio Towers in backyards. Rockdale and somewhere else.... I can't remember exactly where. In an effort to standardize this across all Local Government in N.S.W., Blacktown City Council, the Council on which I am a Councillor, sponsored a motion suggesting that subject to certain restrictions, antennae would be allowed by Councils without the need for a Development Application. The conditions were:
Maximum height 50ft. (15.24 metres) All guys to remain within the property. That is, NOT attached to the dividing fences. No intrusion of antennae elements over the adjoining properties. If all these requirements were fulfilled, then only a building application accompanied by a structural engineers certificate would be required.

The motion passed the conference..... AH! a commonsense solution to the problem at last! BUT, the Department of Planning in their wisdom would not agree. It was left up to individual Councils to decide the fate of antennae in their own backyards. Well, it was a good idea at the time, and had it been agreed to by the Dept. of Planning, then the troubles and woes of Hams would have been a thing of the past. Well I tried! Blacktown City Council, I am pleased to say, judges each case upon it's merits and after notification to adjoining neighbors. another Department of Planning requirement, not a Council requirement. This was introduced sometime in the late 80's. An acceptable compromise is always reached. That doesn't mean Blacktown approves 100ft. monsters in residential areas....However, to return to the original story ....

The motion before the Conference used the words.....
Transmitter/Receiver Masts and Towers. Again a little history.
It seems that under the Telecommunications Act, 1991 Telecom, Optus

and Vodaphone can erect Mobile Phone Towers as, when and where they wish. Sure, they tell Councils that they intend to erect these Towers, but Councils are powerless to prevent their construction. Inevitably, these monstrous things, the height which is the envy of all of us, are sometimes put in the worst possible places. There seems to be no concern for aesthetics ....Just put'em up wherever there is a good site. I sometimes wonder how the Government would react to one just outside the Opera House or, dare I suggest, on top of the Cahill Expressway!!!! At least that would give the Politicians a better excuse than they currently have for pulling the thing down! As you can imagine, this makes the Planning Departments of Council's furious, not to mention of course the neighbours. The consequence is then, that when us poor little Hams appear at the Counter with an application for a Tower. The wrath of a majority of Local Planning Departments throughout the State and indeed, all Australia, descends upon the heads of us poor little bloke on the our side of the counter..... all we want to do is pursue our hobby. A hobby from which we don't make a "Brass Razoo".... quite unlike our telecommunication friends.

Well, so what, you might say. Why's Corbin telling us about this, well it's simple. If any of you could have witnessed the debate, you would have seen elected people getting up and agreeing with the proposition..... The reason? They wanted the power ONLY so that they could.... knock the applications back. Fat lot of hope that leaves the Radio Amateur. For everyone's information, these Councils included, Sutherland, Marrickville and Wyong amongst others. Mosman had the idea that these Facilities should be shared by all service providers on a single Tower. At least they did not want to knock them all back.

Despite the attempts of yours truly and VK2DFZ, Councillor Metcalfe from the Greater City of Taree Council, the motion was carried. A sad day for Amateur Radio.... It might pay all Ham Radio Ratepayers at Council Election time next September to write to all candidates and ask them of their opinions on Amateur Radio Towers. In fact there is no reason why the W.I.A. could not do that come to think of it!.....Anyone want the job?

There was another motion on Satellite/Microwave dishes in Residential areas in relation to Cable/Satellite T.V. Hornsby Council sought to develop a Statewide Policy to cover approval of all such structures. This meant that if the Local Government Association decided that dishes of 30cms. (that's 1 foot) were the go, then everyone from Bondi to Broken Hill would be bound by such a rule. Fortunately, Conference listened to my views on the subject and the motion was defeated. This means ladies, gentlemen, boys and girls, get those dishes up before your council places a requirement upon them. Blacktown allows l.2m dishes without the need for any application....Progressive is the word you're all looking for HI! HI!

As promised Part 2 in the series from David 9VIRH/VK3QV on the IARU Region 3 Conference.....And I quote...

"A couple of rectifications.....about two weeks ago, when I summarised Mainland China's report to the Conference, I mentioned the various CW speeds required, up to 80 words per minute. Well, when Mr. Chen Ping, the Delegate, presented his report, he apologised for a small printing error, the "w" for words per minute is in actual fact a "c" for characters per minute. And this brings the certificate requirements more in line with normal practices, 80 words now becomes 80 characters or 16 words per minute. Let me assure you that it had quite a number of the delegates confused.

The delegates were split up in three working groups, A, B and Finance.... lets first start with the Finance Group under chairmanship of Anthony Jayaranjan, 4S7AJ....an important suggestion, to base subscriptions on the NUMBER of transmitting amateurs in each country, was not accepted and the present system of a structure based on the number of transmitting MEMBERS of each society was maintained.

Expenses at the Secretariat are kept to a minimum although, for the coming years, money has to be found to cover costs for the new position of Coordinator for beacons in Region 3. The outcome of it all is that the fees had to be increased by 13%. The rates are now as follows: number of members up to 5000 is US $ 71 cents per member, number of members from 5001 to 10000 US $ 44 cents and organisations with over 10000 members pay US $ 12 cents per member. The WIA is most likely forced to pay US $ 71 cents per member unless membership grows to over 5000 when the subs will drop to 44 cents per member. Smaller organisations, such as in some of the Pacific countries, must pay a minimum of US $25 per annum to remain members of IARU Region 3. And if you think that all this is big bikkies, the total expenditure for next year is 42.750, then 45.250, growing to 46.800 dollar for the period 1997/1998. All in all, a real shoestring budget.

Now to working group B, the technical group under chairmanship of Kevin Olds, VK1OK. A sub-working group was established to review packet radio. And I will start with this one, as many amateurs are gradually sliding into this mode. The packet radio guidelines established in 1991 by region 3 and subsequently improved on in Region ! in 1993 were further discussed and the group resolved that the term DIGIMODE be adopted to cover RTTY, PACKET, PACTOR, AMTOR, G-TOR etc. It further resolved the revised guidelines for Digimode operations and recommended that the region 3 Administrative Council adopts those changes.

Some points from the new guidelines....Digimode operators take pride in being self regulated, they should like all other amateurs, observe the published band plans, they should not send the following traffic, either direct or via mail boxes.....all advertising for selling, buying or trading goods, all statements of propaganda or political or religious subjects, all appropriate language such as swear words, obscenities, defamatory or libelous language, all material that may infringe copyright,

all material which infringes privacy, whether personal or corporate. As a matter of fact, Digimode Bulletin Board Operators are now more or less held responsible for all messages forwarded by his or her system and may take action to exclude a user who persistently contravenes the guidelines for Digimode operations. This exclusion should only be used as a last resort after local regulations. finally, Digimode Bulletin Board operators should be aware of their responsibilities for the content of messages and are encouraged to use authentication mechanisms."...Where Have I heard that before?

" The subgroup further requested the Conference to endorse the establishment of a region 3 IARU Digimode SYSOP Forum to coordinate Digimode Bulletin Board activities, implementation of Digimode IARU Guidelines throughout the region and liaise with similar forums in regions 1 and 2.

As this sub-group's recommendation were accepted by working group B, whose final recommendations were ultimately adopted by the plenary closing session, these recommendation can now be looked at as being the final rules to be adhered to.

Next week more on beacons, EMC and standards, IARUMS, satellites and satellite bandplans......."

Thanks David.

Part 3 next week....

See you then.

WICEN News

We would like to thank all who took part in last week's Canoe Classic; we are advised that the event next year will be on 14th October, so hopefully this will not conflict with any other event.

This weekend is the WICEN Co-ordinators conference at Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, and a full report will appear in a later broadcast.

WICEN has been requested to assist with the NSW Water Ski Associa-tion Ski Racing Division "Lion Island Classic", on Sunday 11th December 1994. Long distance communications are required from Croppy Point to Laughtondale, and this will probably involve 80m. Three stations are needed, from 0900 to 1430, and those interested are invited to contact David Ramsay VK2KLX.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest. Packet radio is the preferred medium, to either VK2AAB or VK2OP BBS. Alternatively, you can use the WICEN telephone BBS.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, and it is accessible at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it. Many programs, such as "virus scanners" and "PGP", are available for downloading.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

News briefs

Listeners who own a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver may have noticed some funny goings on in the last week. According to a recent advisory to NavStar users, "USERS OF GPS TIME TRANSFER INFORMATION ARE ADVISED THAT THE [positioning] DATA IS SUSPECT AS OF DAY 266 (23 SEP 94) BEGINNING AT 1500 UTC AND CONTINUING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE."

A subsequent advisory noted that "INVESTIGATION HAS REVEALED THERE IS NO CURRENT OR PAST PROBLEM CONCERNING THE TRANSFER INFORMATION. WE HAVE DETERMINED THAT SOME USERSETS MAY NOT ACCOUNT FOR ROLLOVER OF THE 8 BIT GPS UTC REFERENCE WEEK. ... THE USER MUST ACCOUNT FOR THE TRUNCATED NATURE OF THE UTC REFERENCE WEEK. THIS USERSET DISCREPANCY WILL OCCUR EVERY 255 WEEKS AND WILL LIKELY CLEAR AT END OF WEEK ROLLOVER."

In other words, it appears that some GPS receiving systems use a single 8-bit byte to represent the "week" field of the GPS time reference. As any computer buff can tell you, a computer byte can represent numbers from 0 to 255... If the receiver's software can't cope with the "week" rolling back over to 0, then the displayed position may be incorrect. Hopefully though, the problem will sort itself out sometime today, but even so will return in just under five years' time. You have been warned.

****

If you find it a bit difficult to get hold of 3 1/2 diskettes in the coming months, blame it all on Microsoft. It appears they have bought up four months' worth of the entire world supply of floppy disks, in preparation for their Windows 95 product. How this product release will affect worldwide supplies of CD-ROMs remains to be seen.

****

A new astronomical observatory at the University of Western Sydney was officially opened this week by NASA shuttle astronaut and planetary astronomer, Dr. Jay Apt. The new 60 cm telescope, costing $360,000 can be remotely controlled by computer. Eventually, users will be able to dial in from their home computers, point the telescope at areas of interest, and download the resulting images via modem.

****

News briefs looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media and elsewhere. Thanks this week go to "The Australian", "The Sydney Morning Herald". and the internet "comp.risks" forum. If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional Office?

-- Richard Musnane VK2SKY

Dural Report

Here again is another report on activities at the Dural broadcast station.

A long-standing intermittent fault in the 2m repeater controller, which manifested itself in various ways such as random "resets" and apparent deafness (the micro-controller was actually "out to lunch" at the time), has finally been fixed. For the technically-inclined, the problem was a hardware watch-dog circuit triggering at random, and those with a Latin education will merely say "quis custodiet ipsos custodes?" ("who will guard the guards?"). Thank you Jeff VK2BYY for your persistence! Some minor calibration problems, present since early this year, still remain to be fixed.

A 2m SSB transceiver is being modified for broadcast service, to replace the 2m/6m unit that was written off. Should anyone have a 6m SSB crystal-locked transceiver surplus to requirements then be assured that a good home will be found for it here at Dural.

Work continues on the 6m repeater and the 10m FM outlet; both are starting to negotiate a paper-warfare maze.

Is there any interest in re-forming the Dural Committee, which was apparently disbanded last year? The upkeep and development of the Dural site is too much for one person, and a dedicated team ofvol-unteers with relevant skills is sought to take on this task.Beware -- those on the team will be put to work immediately! By the way, those who have previously volunteered have not been forgotten.

-- Dave VK2KFU, Dural Engineer

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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21 OCTOBER - 27 OCTOBER

ISSUE No 43

DATE OF ISSUE: 28 OCTOBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

10CM 88 86 84 82 89 93 93
A 1 18 37 24 8 8 (7 ESTIMATED)
T 27 37 15 15 -21 7 38

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 21ST, AND 26TH-27TH OCTOBER, AND LOW 22ND-25TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET 21ST, INCREASING TO UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE ON 22ND. ON 23RD THE FIELD WAS AT ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS, RETURNING TO UNSETTLED ON 24TH, QUIET ON 25TH, AND QUIET TO UNSETTLED 26TH-27TH OCTOBER.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES 21ST-24TH OCTOBER, THEN UP TO 20 PER CENT BELOW PREDICTED VALUES ON 25TH-26TH. ON 27TH THE FIELD WAS ENHANCED 15-30 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT.

FORECAST (28 OCTOBER - 03 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS ON 30 OCTOBER, UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE OTHERWISE.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR NORMAL UNTIL 31 OCTOBER, 15 PER CENT DEPRESSIONS EXPECTED THEREAFTER.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

From the St. George Amateur Radio Society

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the usual venue, that is in the 1st Allawah Scout Hall, corner of Bellevue Pde. and Blakesley Rd., South Hurstville at 7.30 pm next Wednesday evening the 2nd of November 1994.

The Society's guest speaker for this meeting will be David Peck VK2GIO. David will be giving an interesting talk and demonstration on Amateur Television. Members and interested visitors should not miss this opportunity to improve their knowledge of this emerging facet of our hobby.

Visitors are always welcome to club meetings, coffee, tea and biscuits are provided and the members look forward to meeting those interested in attending.

from - Allan VK2XF Publicity Officer

Blue Mountains

The Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club invites one and all to their Trash and Treasure Sale on Friday 4th November, 1994. This is a marvellous opportunity to buy some Trash or sell your Treasure.

The meeting starts at 8.00pm but the door is open from 7.30pm for vendors.

The Trash & Treasure Sale is preceded by a brief business meeting of the Club.

The venue is the usual club room at Springwood High School, Faulconbridge, corner of Grose Road & Chapman Parade. Enter from Chapman Parade.

All are welcome. Refreshments are served.

The big event in the Blue Mountains on Saturday 26th November, 1994 is the Computer & Communications Show.

There will be 15 different Trade displays, a large indoor Flea Market and an All Day Sausage Sizzle.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BOOK SPACE IN THE FLEA MARKET PLEASE CALL ALEX, VK2KAS ON 047 57 3256.

DON'T MISS THE COMPUTER & COMMUNICATIONS SHOW!

B.M.A.R.C. Publicity Officer, Alex VK2KAS

Mid-South Coast

Next Saturday, 5th November, is the date for the quarterly social gathering and meeting of the Mid South Coast Club.

The site is the famous "H Ranch", on Little Forest Road, Milton and it offers spectacular ocean and mountain views from the eastern fringe of the Budawang Range. The Ranch is 10 km inland from the Princes Highway and the turn-off is 3km north of the township of Milton.

Visitors are particularly welcome - please bring your barbecue or lunch. The club will provide the tea, coffee, etc.

These are social gatherings with a minimum of business and an we have arranged for an interesting speaker. Club members look forward to welcoming you to the beautiful South Coast!

from Stan, VK2EL, Club Secretary

News from the Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club

The next meeting of the Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club will be held this Wednesday, 2nd November.

The lecturer for the night will be our esteemed President, Harry Tyreman, who will complete his lecture on antennae and Smith Charts.

Visitors are always welcome to our club functions. Meetings commnce at 8 p.m. and are held at Castle Hill Military Radio Museum.

For further details ring Ian O'Toole VK2ZIO on 680 2112.

From Ian O'Toole Publicity Officer

A.A.T.C.

The next general meeting of the A.A.T.C. Inc. is on the 2nd Sunday of the month at 1.00 pm at Chipping Norton -- more details later.

The technical lecture on the day will be announced closer to date as it will be a Christmas AATC members bar-b-que end of year function.

The Committee of the AATC wishes to thank all those who gave us time and assistance to our club in the staging of the television internet for the Scouts and Guides to be involved in a 'hands on' for the JOTA.

The A.A.T.C. also wishes to thank the Gladesville ATV group for its technical input at the sharp end, thus making the final product very professional. Watch ch35 for future info re AATC and ATV.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater any-time.

--AATC Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

Gladesville

GLADESVILLE UHF VOICE REPEATER BACK ON AIR

THE GLADESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB REPORTS THAT THE 70CM CLUB REPEATER VK2RRS ON 438.475 MHZ HAS BEEN RETURNED TO SERVICE AT ITS TEST SITE IN LANE COVE WEST. SIGNAL REPORTS WILL BE WELCOMED AND WE REGRET THE INCONVENIENCE CAUSED BY ITS ABSENCE.

AND A REMINDER -- GLADESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB INC. CONDUCTS ATV TEST TRANSMISSIONS ON UHF CHANNEL 35 ON WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND

SUNDAY NIGHTS, COMMENCING WITH A TEST SCREEN AT 7.00PM ON WEDNESDAY, AND 6.30 PM ON FRIDAY AND SUNDAY. ALSO, ON WEDNESDAY AND SUNDAY, CONDITIONS PERMITTING, THE TEST TRANSMISSION APPEARS ON UHF CHANNEL 16 IN THE CENTRAL COAST, ON VK2RAG, VIA THE AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR TELEVISION CLUB'S REPEATER VK2RFM AT OAKDALE.

FROM PAT LEEPER VK2JPA CLUB SECRETARY

Summerland Amateur Radio Club

All members are reminded of the Special General Meeting to be held, in our club rooms, on Sunday 6th Nov. 1994, at 2pm.

Important changes are proposed to some of the by-laws, regarding Associate Membership and voting rights. Also it is planned to rationalise the membership fee structure for all grades of member-ship.

Please make every effort to be there and to voice your opinion on these matters.

For more information check the details on your October newsletter.

VK2GJ - Graeme - Publicity Officer

P.S. Don't forget our Computer Expo on the 26th November.

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

CQ WW DX phone contest. . . . . .ends today
WICEN Coordinators Conference at Bathurst . . . . . .ends today
Parramatta ARC Foundation Week station VK2ARE active. . . today
Australian ATV Club PCB Open Day. . . . . today
Westlakes ARC Field day . . . . . today
Castle Hill ARC meeting . . . . . Wednesday
St George ARS meeting . . . . . Wednesday
Parramatta ARC meeting. . . . . .Thursday
Central Coast ARC business meeting. . . . . .Friday
Blue Mountains ARC Trash n'Treasure . . . . . .Friday
Mid-South Coast ARC quarterly meeting . . . . . .Saturday
Summerland ARC Special General Meeting. . . . . Next Sunday
Northern Corridor Radio Group Hamfest (Perth) . . . Next Sunday
Central Coast WICEN meeting. . . . . .11 November
Cave Rescue "Vertical techniques" exercise . . . 12-13 November
Australian Amateur TV club meeting . . . . . .13 november
Blue Mountains ARC Computer & Communications Show. .26 November
Summerland Computer Expo . . . . . .26 November

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broad-cast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional

Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 16th October 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1701. ANARTS RTTY NEWS 30/10/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:12:22 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <395ic6$41h@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257551
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News 30/10/94

This is VK2TTY VK2TTY the official station of the
Australian National Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society,
which includes all digital modes, with the weekly broadcast
on the following frequencies:

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Bits, bauds, baubles and bangles

by Jim Piper, KD6YKL

Back in the days of yore (not mine, yore), when digital
communications meant interrupted continuous wave (CW), folks
measured transmission rates in worde per minute. Then came
Teletype and the favored -yardstick- for information
transmission rates became the baud (after French keyboard pio-
neer Emile Baudot).

As speed advanced to 300 baud, that measure of transmission
rate over a digital communications link (which can be a
telegraph wire or a radio path) served well. But technology
continued to press forward. As rates passed 1200 bits per
second (bps), 300 baud began to seem smallish.

Todays fibre-optic lines allow data rates as high as 2.5
gigabits per second (2,500,000,000 bps). Even our relatively
narrow UHF ham bands can easily carry data at 9,600 bps.

Most hams use baud to describe data rate regardless of the
transmission medium. Yet confusing baud and bps clouds the
discussion of data transmission rates. (Its a little like
asking what time it is when you want to know how much time is
left).

The problem with the indiscriminate use of the term baud stems from a misunderstanding of its meaning. According to Webster, the IEEE and the ARRL, a baud is - a unit of signalling speed equal to one discrete condition or event per second. In CW, a -discrete signalling condition- occurs each time a radio transmitter is keyed on or off.

How does this relate to baud/ If you key your transmitter at the rate of 5 words per minute and the average word length is six characters, and each character has an average of three dits and dahs, you are producing 180 symbols per minute (5 WPM x 6 x 6). You could say that you were transmitting CW at 6 baud because you are transmitting an average of 360 discrete conditions per minute, or 6 per second. Of course, we normally dont describe CW rates in baud, but in words per minute.

One often hears packet radio and voice frequency modms discussed in terms of baud. The actual rate at which data (i.e., dugutal information) flows depends on the ratio of bits per baud. Baud rate and bit rate are equal only at speeds of 300 baud and below, and obly for FSK modulation without parity bits. Other modulation schemes sudh as phase-sgift keying (PSK, BPSK, and QPSK), CLOVER, etc., stuff more bits into each baud. Thats why, for the sake of accuracy. I encourage you to use the much less confusing bits-per-second measure rather than the baud.

(Just kidding about the baubles and bangles).

Reprinted from the Digital Journal October 1994

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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21 OCTOBER - 27 OCTOBER

ISSUE No 43

DATE OF ISSUE: 28 OCTOBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

10CM 88 86 84 82 89 93 93
A 1 18 37 24 8 8 (7 ESTIMATED)
T 27 37 15 15 -21 7 38

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 21ST, AND 26TH-27TH OCTOBER, AND LOW 22ND-25TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET 21ST, INCREASING TO UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE ON 22ND. ON 23RD THE FIELD WAS AT ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS, RETURNING TO UNSETTLED ON

24TH, QUIET ON 25TH, AND QUIET TO UNSETTLED 26TH-27TH OCTOBER.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED
MONTHLY VALUES 21ST-24TH OCTOBER, THEN UP TO 20 PER CENT BELOW
PREDICTED VALUES ON 25TH-26TH. ON 27TH THE FIELD WAS ENHANCED
15-30 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT.

FORECAST (28 OCTOBER - 03 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS ON 30 OCTOBER,
UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE OTHERWISE.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR NORMAL UNTIL 31 OCTOBER, 15 PER CENT
DEPRESSIONS EXPECTED THEREAFTER.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 21 OCT 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 21 OCT 1994 (BID RTDX1021)

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX
CLUSTER DB0SPC, I5FLN, JA3MNP, WB2CJL, W5KSI, W6/G0AZT,
WA0PUJ, WF5T, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE MINNESOTA DX PACKET
CLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 14
0020-14085 8R1TT QSL P.O. BOX 5194, RICHMOND, CA 94805
0140-7082 8R1TT
1342-21087 3DA0CA QSL TO JON RUDY, BOX 329, MBABANE, SWAZILAND
1409-21052 8R1TT
1836-14087 PJ7/N6OXR
1949-14086 ET3SID
2053-14086 VK2KM
2250-14091 Z21HD

SATURDAY 15
0227-7090 KP2N
0334-7084 8R1TT
0341-3603 N9NCX
0819-14076 3X0DEX
0836-14085 9K2HN
1218-14085 8R1TT
1218-14088 PJ7/N6OXR
1238-14084 OH2GI
1247-14087 8R1K
1249-14083 RU3AT
1426-14091 VS6WV

1446-14084 5H3JA
1540-14087 JW0I
1558-21089 Z21HD
1647-14080 V85GA
1650-21082 ZS6ARF
1916-21092 5W1MM
2148-21092 V63AS QSL JA3JA
2347-21078 A35MW
2349-21097 VK6GOM

SUNDAY 16
0544-7035 ZL3GQ
0957-21092 TZ6FIC
1001-21091 9Q5ARJ
1004-21081 A71EY
1158-7031 5W1MM
1210-7030 V63AS
1218-21093 YB2CPO
1234-21083 8R1TT
1314-21084 OS6AA
1534-21094 KP2N
1612-21082 SV1NA
1617-21078 SV2FN
1705-21087 Z21HD
1803-14089 9K2WA
1824-21091 5W1MM
1942-21085 V63AS
2057-21086 A35CT
2303-21081 AH6JL
2311-21092 NH6XM

MONDAY 17
1208-14086 OS6AA
1223-14083 9K2IC
1231-14084 8R1TT
1238-14086 UT5PF
1642-21088 GW3SFU
2137-14084 NL7CH

TUESDAY 18
1422-14089 S53X
1458-21081 8R1TT
1635-21081 3DA0CA
1827-14088 OD5PL

WEDNESDAY 19
0017-14091 UA0SMF
0040-14086 ZP6CC
0125-14086 JT1CS
1205-14083 UX2FXF QSL VIA G3WKI
1225-14086 CU1AC

1229-14086 CU1EC
1435-14087 VQ9JB
1751-21084 8R1TT

THURSDAY 20
1257-14085 CU1AC

NOTES OF INTEREST:

NAMIBIA - THE TEAM OF N9NS, N0AFW, NH6UY, AH9B, AND WA0PUJ WILL OPERATE V51/ FROM 23 OCTOBER THROUGH 6 NOVEMBER. BEFORE AND AFTER THE CQWW SSB CONTEST, IN WHICH THEY WILL OPERATE AS V51T, LOOK FOR THEM ON RTTY. QSL ALL CONTACTS TO WA2FIJ.

UGANDA - PAUL, WF5T WILL AGAIN OPERATE FROM UGANDA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, AS 5X1XT, ON BOTH CW AND RTTY. QSL TO WF5T.

LAOS - LOOK FOR MINORU, JA3MNP BETWEEN 20-27 OCTOBER OPERATING AS XW3MNP. QSL TO P.O. BOX 59, KYOTONISHI 616, JAPAN.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

GOOD HUNTING ES 73 DE JULES W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Apologies, but we do not have the ARRL DX this week at time of writing and despatching the news. Next week, we hope.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1702. Re: Need KISS Source for AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:36:27 UTC
From: seymour@netcom.com
Message-ID: <seymourCyLF8s.I4r@netcom.com>
Source record: 257553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Look at the source code to NOS (also referred to as KA9Q). Although
it is mostly for doing TCP/IP, it also supports AX.25 connections
(as well as NET/ROM and other goodies).

Just to clarify, you can use NOS to do AX.25 and source code is available.

Ken Seymour
KN6QC
--
Ken Seymour
KN6QC
seymour@netcom.com

1703. Tulsa OK - Hams Stores/Nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:42:20 UTC
From: casey@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.144220.21539@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 257556

Can someone help me find ham retail stores in the Tulsa area
and 2 meter swap nets?

Thanks!

1704. AWA Address Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:56:55 UTC
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.145655.7813@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 257564

I'm looking for the address of the Amateur Wireless Association.
A friend of mine has an old radio and would like information on
selling/donating it to the museum that is run by the Association.

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM Amateur Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.PA.USA
ean@locke.ccil.org Snail: 531 Ringold St. Phoenixville, PA 19460

1705. DX Palindrome (was CW Palindrome Game!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 14:59:04 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9411010859.ZM26276@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 257495

> Name a DXCC country where the term used to refer
> to the inhabitants is a palindrome.

I heard that one on the National Public Radio word game last weekend.

*** Nauruan (residents of Nauru) ****

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

1706. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 15:10:53 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.151053.6310@arrl.org>
Source record: 257557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman KE4ZV (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <n7ryw.32.00171C3C@teleport.com> n7ryw@teleport.com (William Roth) writes:
: >In article <1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:
: >> Can anyone tell me the minimum requirement to work the MIR.
^^^^^^^
: Unfortunately, this is bad advice. An analysis of all possible passes
: for a LEO sat shows that it will spend the majority of the time you
: are in it's footprint at an angle of less than 30 degrees above the

Gary's inappropriate and lengthy analysis deleted.

Gary's analysis makes sense if you are interested maximizing the
time you can work MIR, as opposed to just working them once.

Advantages of the MIR overhead:
Minimum path loss--shortest distance, fewer obstructions
Good possibility of low background noise
If you are in Hawaii or someplace similar
the competition is out of range.
Minimal doppler

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1707. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 15:22:58 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCyLHEB.1qC@netcom.com>
Source record: 257558

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
: not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
: exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
: 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
: the 20 wpm, however.

Yes. I an a VE in our area and we had a guy in his 20's who had moved to
the USA the previous year.

Walked in, passed 20WPM took all exams Novice to Extra and nearly aced all
of them. We were amazed.

--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 1.203.969.1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com or via WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---

1708. Re: Popular 75 meter "Piss and Moan" Net t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 15:24:33 UTC
From: dpt@ri.cadre.com
Message-ID: <CyLHGx.B46@cadre.com>
Source record: 257554

Ah Yes... Sit back with a bottle of the "red stuufff" and listen to the Piss and Moan Net! Pissing and Moaning, Moaning and Pissing... I just don't know...Brurrrr...

Nothing better on a Sunday night.

I just happen to catch the net on last Sunday and I was in stitches! What a great crew. Especially WA1HLR and ofcouse the very funny W1JS.

Dan KB1JX in RI

1709. Text Generation From Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 15:35:36 UTC
From: dewarg@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <dewarg.5.0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 257555

A friend who belongs to the local amateur group asked me to try and locate a computer program that would generate text from Morse code. I am not a "ham" but have worked with this fine group in the sport of car ralling. Maybe someday. Thanks in advance.

1710. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 15:35:46 UTC
From: klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.153546.18903@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 257559

In article <CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com> dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
>
>Sure, some guy walked in and did the 20 wpm cw and theory exams
>through Advanced. It was getting late so they told him he would
>have to come back next time for the extra theory. Which he did.
>I was a VE at the session when he passed the theory.
>Shel
>

Maybe the VE's just wanted him to come back so they could get another
$5 or $6 for another testing session.

-Freff

1711. Need to find supplier of nylon tie-wraps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 16:12:16 UTC
From: ao944@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <395pd0$2d2@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 257492
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,alt.dcom.telecom,misc.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend is looking for a wholesale supplier of nylon tie-wraps - he particularly needs longer sizes (11" or more). Someone mentioned a company called Modular Devices which is supposedly somewhere in New York state, but they didn't have a city or phone number. I'm wondering if anyone could give me a lead to this company, or else another wholesale supplier of these tie wraps.

Please reply via e-mail if possible.

Thanks,

Jack

Jack Decker | "What were once options are now mandates!"
aa931@detroit.freenet.org =or= ao944@yfn.ysu.edu (that's an "o", not a zero!)
"Why are insurance companies allowed to discriminate against certain classes of people, when no other business can get away with it?"

1712. $5 or $6 for VE's? Think again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 16:36:05 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <395qpl$6q@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 257561

>Maybe the VE's just wanted him to come back so they could get another
>$5 or $6 for another testing session.
>
Have you ever run a VE team? I did so for 7 years at the U of MD, and
I can honestly tell you that of the $5.00 or so we used to charge, if
there were less that 10 people doing the exam, W5YI would get about $3.00
of the $5.00, and we'd have the other $2.00 to "spread around."

At a standard exam, we'd have maybe 6 examinees, and 3 or 4 VE's, meaning
I'd get a dozen donuts or bagels and cream cheese, and maybe a half-gallon
of OJ, so that's $5.00 for the bagels & CC, and maybe $1.75 for the OJ,
leaving $5.25 of the original $12.00 from the examinees.

Postage for the paperwork went about $1.75, leaving $3.50 to cover gas
money for the VE's. At 20 mpg, and $1.00/gallon, that's 70 miles TOTAL
for all involved.

Or roughly 23 miles round trip per person. I used to drive 25 each way to
do those tests at certain times. Only when I lived on campus was there a
surplus of a few bucks, which was spent the next time there was a shortfall.

Of course, if there were more than 10 people tested, there <<might>> have
been a little surplus. Thanks to whomever, last year I had to prepare a
statement of "where the money went," and give it to the FCC. After a year
of exams, the net "profit" if you want to call it that was about $1.00.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1713. Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:10:13 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-011194091013@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257560

I need help! I am trying to build a multiband QRP rig. I would like to cover the following bands: 80,40,30,20,15,10. Or at the very least 80,40,15,10(novice bands.) I would like to try and get min 3w and max 5w per band. I would like it to operate on a 12-13.8 power source either battery or supply. By the way JUST CW. I figure it may be to hard to incorporate a SSB for now.

Questions:

#1 Anyone know of any plans for such a beast?
#2 Can I use the same dial to tune all the bands or will I need to incorporate many tuning knobs?

Scott

--
Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and
(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

1714. Re: WTB Motorola Mitrek's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:17:09 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <395t6l$iqp@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 257484

In article Hzn@news.Hawaii.Edu, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <9410290400083813@pcappbbs.com> dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:
>>Looking for Motorola Mitrek Radios in the 420 to 430 MHZ range, units
>>need to be complete with cables and control heads Need at least six of
>>them. E-mail with condition and cost, will pay shipping as needed.
>>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com tnx
>
>Mitreks, 450-470 MHz, 35W: $295, with accessories, reconditioned,
>from Tele-Path Corporation, 800-292-1700.
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Well, be careful. If Dale really wants UHF Low-split radios, then he really should try to get UHF Low-split radios. Reason being the helical resonator front ends in most commercial gear has a limited tuning range. Also, there are L/C components that are frequency sensitive, but these are often pretty easy to change; most Motorola service literature has charts of radio range versus component values. The helical resonators are much more difficult to change, though. I'll tune a radio out of range, as long as all the tuned circuits "peak", but a 450MHz radio is pretty unlikely to tune down to 430MHz. The more you dink with the radio, the more you relinquish one of the greatest assets of commercial gear; ruggedness :-).

$300 for a recond UHF Mitrek ain't bad in the commercial realm, but try calling John Lansdell, (909) 873-1319. His prices are extremely competitive especially to amateurs who are willing to test/repair the equipment. I bought a cherry Low-band Mitrek with control group for $50 from him. He's got a lot of good stuff, and it turns over quickly; call him every month and find out what the hot deal is currently.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

1715. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:23:30 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-011194122233@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257565

In article <38j2r5$bjt@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) wrote:

> BTW--"zed" is the correct pronunciation for z. It keeps it from being
> confused with c. Of course, only old-timers probably know this, as it
> hasn't been stressed much at all lately.

Yeah, and I don't want to hear anybody calling it a British affectation, considering that most people in the US, confronted by the darkly obscure "kilometer", insist on pronouncing it in the British fashion: ki-LOHM-u-ter rather than the standard KEE-loh-mee-ter.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1716. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:42:24 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <395um0$h2c@hpbab.wv.mentorg.COM>
Source record: 257567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct28.035950.1419@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|> Todd Little (little@iamu.chi.dec.com) wrote:
|> :
|> : In article <CyCEKB.7Hq@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|> :
|> : |>Again, this discussion is not about speech content, but one-way
|> : |>communications.
|> :
|> : Good, I'm glad you see our point then. The communication is two-way. I
|> : send a packet to the PBBS and it sends me an acknowledgement. What is
|> : one-way about that? The content may be construed as one-way, but the
|> : communication is definitely two-way. That is unless you set up your
|> : beacon text to be a 10 line cookie recipe. ;-)
|> :
|>
|> The acks for the ax.25 protocol are little more than the op at W1AW looking
|> at the power meter and seeing that watts are going into the antenna. The
|> acks mean the data is reaching the other BBS. We don't know where the bits
|> go from there. All we have in the ax.25 is a remote wattmeter.

So what you are saying is that when I call 7P1AAA on CW, hoping to work
a new country, all I have to do is watch my wattmeter and verify that
I responded to his CQ, and I have a valid QSO?

What point are you attempting to make?

The ACK does not come from W1AW, it comes from the station W1AW
is in QSO with, includes W1AW's callsign plus the callsign of the
station W1AW is in QSO with. The ACK contains TWO callsigns.

"Earth to Steve ... please engage brain ..."

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1717. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:45:12 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <395ur8$uic@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 257485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman has hit it on the head. Let me add my $.02:

The intent of the packet message is not one way but is to solicit
a reply, just like a CQ, except that it is not real-time. Any packet
message not intended to solicit a reply, and that does not relate
solely to ham use is a broadcast and is not permitted.

For example a notice about the NY Cookie Eaters Assoc. meeting in
Mrs Fields restaurant on 6th Avenue is a broadcast and is NG since
it is not solely for ham use.

Notice about the Cookie Eaters Net on 40m is for ham use and is OK,
in my humble opinion. Also notice of the XYZ Amateur Radio Club
meeting in a restaurant on 6th avenue is also OK. This is similar
to W1AW one-way xmissions.

A message asking if there are any cookie nets on 40m or asking when
the next NY Cookie Eaters Assoc. meetings is is also ok since it
is soliciting a reply. This is like the start of any net, or a CQ,
or the "Are there any base stations to handle emergency traffic" call:
a one-way xmission soliciting a reply.

BTW: I too like cookies :-)
--
////////////////////////////////\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
// Steve Steinberg Radio Amateur Callsign: kb2rve \\
\\ Internet: ss@JH.org Packet: kb2rve@ny2s.#nli.ny.usa.na //
\\////////////////////////////////

1718. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:48:08 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <395v0o$h2c@hpbab.wv.mentorg.COM>
Source record: 257568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct30.230409.12576@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|> Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
|> :
|> : As Gary K____ (sorry, forgot your call) (the guy at a destructive test lab)
|> : pointed out, the FCC considers all the packet posts as 3rd party traffic.
|>
|> Please do advise when and where the FCC made such a determination. Please
|> post the text!

Well Steve, you already have the text.

It is called "part 97", and is the rules we operate under.

Please read it, doing so will help you understand the discussions
about 3rd party traffic that are going on here.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1719. Loss of RG214U cable at 1500M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:52:20 UTC
From: s_kwan@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <395v8k$se2@wanchai.hk.super.net>
Source record: 257490

[No readable article body recovered]

1720. repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 17:55:51 UTC
From: Allen Wallace <allen@dtint.dtint.com>
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.175551.14378@dtint.dtint.com>
Source record: 257447

One of my repeaters I help with just got a bad case of intermodulation.
It appears that the repeater's own transmitter contributes to the problem
somewhat, as the reciver only hears it when the transmitter is keyed.

Didn't I read an intermodulation artical in a QST a few years back? Does
anyone have any good references or suggestions?

73, Allen Wallace N7CGH
Allen Wallace allen@dtint.dtint.com
Digital Technology Int. (801)226-2984
500 W. 1200 South, Orem UT, 84058 FAX (801) 226-8438

1721. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 18:03:05 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <395vsp$mlm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 257487

In article <395qpl$6q@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> Scott Richard Rosenfeld,
ham@wam.umd.edu writes:
> I'd get a dozen donuts or bagels and cream cheese, and maybe a
half-gallon
> of OJ, so that's $5.00 for the bagels & CC, and maybe $1.75 for the OJ,
> leaving $5.25 of the original $12.00 from the examinees.
>
> Postage for the paperwork went about $1.75, leaving $3.50 to cover gas
> money for the VE's. At 20 mpg, and $1.00/gallon, that's 70 miles TOTAL
> for all involved.
>
> Or roughly 23 miles round trip per person. I used to drive 25 each way
to
> do those tests at certain times. Only when I lived on campus was there
a
> surplus of a few bucks, which was spent the next time there was a
shortfall.
>
> Of course, if there were more than 10 people tested, there <<might>>
have
> been a little surplus. Thanks to whomever, last year I had to prepare a
> statement of "where the money went," and give it to the FCC. After a
year
> of exams, the net "profit" if you want to call it that was about $1.00.
>
>
> --
> 73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
> Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles!
Antenna!

I'd like to substantiate everything that Scott has to say here. I took
my tech test with Scott and his crew at the Univ of MD. We had want
looked
to be about 13 at my session. Not only did Scott provide the goodies to
help calm everyone down and put them at ease so that they could
concentrate
on the information rather than the evironment, he had to make copies of
test answer forms, etc to handle the larger than average class size and
the greater numbers taking both the Novice portion and the Tech portion.
In addition, I got a certificate of completion and my results were
tracked by the group. All of which requires supplies and costs money. His

group also provided the FCC forms and did all the necessary logging and forwarding.

My immediate thought was that the $5.60 didn't handle all this. Most Universities charge $45 for application fees and do considerably less work processing them (I know I was the assistant to the president at a state college).

Rather than all these inuendos about the VE costs, we ought to thank the guys volunteering to carry out the testing and Paperwork necessary to make it work and apropos to make getting the license a much more pleasant activity.

Erich

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

1722. Re: Jpole in the woods success story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 18:18:46 UTC
From: rzaa80@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rzaa80-011194111846@jungle.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 257491

In article <CyJKKq.J66@csn.org>, jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) wrote:

>
> My brother and I kept in touch during our elk hunt in the Colorado Rockies
> via 2Meter HTs. Taking terrain into consideration, there were very few
> times we could not connect.
>
> When my brother shot his 6 point bull elk, he summoned my help for the fun
> part. When I found him, I took my radio apart and stuffed it in a pocket
> - one with a hole in it. I subsequently lost my rubber duck. Back at
> base camp I had the trusty TV twin lead jpole. For the remainder of the
> hunt, I used the jpole, slung over my shoulder and dangling down inside my
> coat with equal success to the rubber duck. I was also able to make
> several simplex contacts with another friend hunting over 10 miles away.
> All three of us use Yaesu FT530s.

Interesting story. A friend and I used our HT's for comm during a deer hunt the past weekend as well. (FT470 and FT530) We used UHF simplex when possible, and a local VHF repeater otherwise. Opening day, he used his to tell me his truck was broke down and to come get him.

I had recently built a TV twin lead Jpole also, which worked great making autopatches through a repeater about 90 miles away. Rubber ducks worked, but very scratchy. We even tried building a 6 element yagi to reach the autopatch from camp without success, at least so far. Had to climb a 200' mountain behind camp to work it with the smaller antennas.

Overall, it added some variety to the hunt.

--
Jim Chott
KC7BXT
rzaa80@email.mot.com
Tempe, AZ

1723. Motorola Syntors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 18:30:23 UTC
From: zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <zilmer.783714550@jingluo>
Source record: 257489

I have seen some interest here in Moto Syntors. These radios are and have been hitting the streets in the salvage market. I've bought several for UHF - these were Range II, 450-470 MHz - and put them into amateur service. As several comments indicated, they are quite rugged and built to last.

Early on with the Syntor, I gave in to solving the frequency and PL PROM puzzles. It took some finagling around, alot of trial and error, but finally the puzzle is solved. Seems to work for both VHF and UHF radios, but just the plain vanilla Syntor. Haven't finished reversing the Syntor X / 9000 family of PROMs yet.

I did a prototype freq control head on an Augat board, using an 8051, keyboard, LCD display and various TTL jellybeans. Right now, this proto head runs my 2m packet station. I'm giving serious thought to making a kit or perhaps finished control head available but just for the amateur 440 MHz and 144 Mhz bands. Not sure yet, but it might be worthwhile to offer out of band receive, though the Syntor's preselector bandwidth may prevent this from being very useful.

I started in on the Syntor X PROM format and encoding a month or so ago and expect to have (at least VHF) results by the end of the year. The X has a much wider front end on receive and is a complete makeover of the Syntor. For one thing, it uses a cheap microcontroller to do most everything, including PL encode.

I am just wondering how much, if any, interest there is out there for this sort of item. If so, please post here, or if you want privacy, email zilmer@dt.wdc.com.

-73-
Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ

!#$%--- Tagline destroyed by Jan. 1994 earthquake ---%$#!

1724. Re: AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 18:52:00 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3962og$qn0@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 257493

In article 002583B8@primenet.com, asken@primenet.com (Ken Fredstrom) writes:
-->Does anyone know if the pk-900 can send SSTV and if so what program do you use
-->to do so. I have a copy of jvfax version 7 and it receives SSTV and FAX just
-->great but wont send either one of them and I know the pk-900 can send fax.

Ive been looking for the same for send or receive. The PK900 mentions it
does SSTV but Ive yet to see any software for it for that mode.

Is jvfax a commercial program or can it be obtained by FTP from
somewhere for rx sstv on the PK900?

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1725. Re: Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 18:56:57 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640029@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 257570

Ability to copy CW is inverse proportional to the IQ of the operator !!!

I KNOW since I can copy 45wpm grups or plain

from the log of AA6AD

1726. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 19:20:16 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <3964dg$qqm@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 257571

arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>the 20 wpm, however.

Way back when I was getting started, I managed to go from Novice to Advanced in one step (I *think* this (1976) was before Tech got its own written exam, though, so that was roughly the same step, I guess). I aced the 20WPM code test, but hadn't bothered studying for the Extra written since I hadn't believed that I'd ever get to 20WPM when I started studying in earnest for the Advanced. Oh, yeah, the other bit: I had had my Novice ticket only about 4 months when I took the Advanced.

(Of course, it then took 18 years to get around to actually taking the Extra, which I passed recently. Oh, I guess that means it's time for the obligatory FCC Delay Watch comment: it has been roughly 2,690,100 seconds since I passed the exam. :-)

73, John, WB7EEL

1727. Computer Controlled Rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 19:47:32 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.134732.3907@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 257573

I am looking to upgrade to a computer controlled rig. Not knowing what's out there I'm seeking the net's wisdom. I have a shareware version of hyperlog that talks about a bunch of different that support computer interfacing.

Do all rigs let you change the frequency from the computer?
Are there any radios that are easier to hookup to than others?

I'm also looking for input on cw, memory keyers and rotator control software/hardware ....etc.... the whole 9 yards!

Thanks!
Russ
rps@cray.com

1728. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 19:53:52 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyLtxt.D3v@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257574

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <CyGKr8.94M@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
: >Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: >
: >: Even bulletin stations are still subject to monitoring to see if the
: >: frequency is in use before transmitting. ...
: >: but both are in violation of the rules by failing to
: >: respect existing QSOs on the frequencies where they fire up their broadcasts.
: >
: >Not true. While it is illegal to intentionally interfere with other
: >transmissions, there is no legal requirement to listen before transmiting.
: >If you disagree, then cite the regulation. (It doesn't exist.)

: I believe this is covered under 97.101(a) and (d) in that good amateur
: practice (mandated in (a)) involves listening before transmitting to
: avoid (d).

C'mon Gary!
Section 97.101 says nothing about listening before transmitting:

(a) In all respects not specifically covered by FCC Rules each amateur
station must be operated in accordance with good engineering and good
amateur practice.

(d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously interfere with
or casue interference to any radio communication or signal.

W1AW has been using the same transmitting procedures since it was founded
in 1936, and ARRL station W1MK did the same thing for years before that.
Not to mention the many other bulletin/code practice stations over the
years that have transmitted on pre-announced fixed frequencies. There's a
long tradition that it qualifies as "good amateur practice."

: >Any licensed amateur may "broadcast" code practice or information bulletins:
: >
[FCC regulation cited]
: >
: >You may be thinking of the special regulations that affect paid operators:
: >
[FCC regulation cited]

: Actually, I was thinking of *both* of the above quoted sections.
: Both were lobbied for by ARRL to support W1AW operations, though
: of course they had to be worded so that all amateur stations meeting
: the requirements are elegible.

OK, here's the history:

W1AW was in operation long before those regulations were adopted.
It used to be that there was no regulation against paying someone to
to operate an amateur station. While it was illegal to receive
compensation for the use of a _station_, there was no regulation
against receiving compensation for operating someone else's station.

Then, back in the mid 70's, the FCC "clarified" the rules to also make
it illegal to pay an operator, which made W1AW illegal. So FCC had to
issue a temporary exemption for W1AW while they "clarified" the
clarification which resulted in rules similar to what we have today.

AL N1AL

1729. Re: GPS/PC Interface help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:03:20 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyLuDL.DqB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257575

Mike Ligeza (ab376@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: I have a Garmin GPS receiver which I would like to interface with my PC.

: Does anyone have any info on the NMEA 0183 protocol referenced in the
: manual? Or is there a more appropriate SIG where I might pose this question?

You can contact the National Marine Electronics Assn (NMEA) at:

PO Box 50040
Mobile, AL 36605
(205) 473-1793

The NMEA 0183 standard is actually quite readable. It's roughly 75 pages
long and costs something like $25 or $35 as I recall.

AL N1AL

1730. Re: Kenwood TS940s-at

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:04:49 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.783720289@aries>
Source record: 257577

wcoyle@delphi.com writes:

>I am currently using a Kenwood 940 as my primary station. I
>have heard of rumors about the If unit in the 940 emitting a
>lot of garbage that can be heard
>for "miles" away on other recievers. I've also heard some
>rumored fixes for this problem. If anyone has had expericence
>with the 940 and would like to share these experiences or would
>just like to talk about this rig in general, please respond.
>Tnx & 73

Never heard of this. I used a 940 on 20M and an 850 on 75M at the same
time (on receive) with no problems.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

1731. Needs help, will pay$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:10:24 UTC
From: herbie@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CyLupE.7zK@dorsai.org>
Source record: 257478

I am posting this for a friend of mine whose call is WA2CTZ.
He is having trouble installing Pacomm. Anyone out there that can help
him he will pay you for your time. He is located in Washington Heights,
Nerw York City and his telephone number is 212-942-7693. His name is
Ronald Marx. It would be best that you talk with him directly but if for
some reason you would rather contact me W2OQK you may by Email Thank you

1732. "QSO" practice files for supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:13:34 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <3967he$18tk@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 257449

Does anyone have sample QSO files they have typed in
for use with SuperMorse? The format for the default is
pretty rigid, so I would like to have a bigger sample
set to practice with. (It does not even have to be QSO's,
it is just that the average random text file has too
many special characters like @ signs, parenthesis etc..so
any files that you have found reasonable for practice would
be most helpful..) Many thanks in advance.

(And yes, I will try not to _think_ while copying the
code, that seems to be my major problem :-)
--vinod , N2ZKE
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1733. Re: Motorola Syntors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:15:49 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.783720949@aries>
Source record: 257479

zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com (Matthew Zilmer (&)) writes:

>I have seen some interest here in Moto Syntors. These radios are and
>have been hitting the streets in the salvage market. I've bought
>several for UHF - these were Range II, 450-470 MHz - and put them into
>amateur service. As several comments indicated, they are quite
>rugged and built to last.

>Early on with the Syntor, I gave in to solving the frequency and PL
>PROM puzzles. It took some finagling around, alot of trial and
>error, but finally the puzzle is solved. Seems to work for both
>VHF and UHF radios, but just the plain vanilla Syntor. Haven't
>finished reversing the Syntor X / 9000 family of PROMs yet.

>I did a prototype freq control head on an Augat board, using an
>8051, keyboard, LCD display and various TTL jellybeans. Right now,
>this proto head runs my 2m packet station. I'm giving serious
>thought to making a kit or perhaps finished control head available
>but just for the amateur 440 MHz and 144 Mhz bands. Not sure yet,
>but it might be worthwhile to offer out of band receive, though
>the Syntor's preselector bandwidth may prevent this from being
>very useful.

I have a Syntor and would appreciate a kit or paper kit of info for
it. Please email when you get something available.
Thanks, hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

1734. Re: $5 or $6 for VE's? Think again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:26:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CyLvG2.Grn@wang.com>
Source record: 257480

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>At a standard exam, we'd have maybe 6 examinees, and 3 or 4 VE's, meaning
>I'd get a dozen donuts or bagels and cream cheese, and maybe a half-gallon
>of OJ, so that's $5.00 for the bagels & CC, and maybe $1.75 for the OJ,
>leaving $5.25 of the original $12.00 from the examinees.

Are you saying that some of the exam fee went to paying for refreshments?

97.527 Reimbursement for expenses.
[...]
(d) Each VE and each VEC accepting reimbursement must maintain
records of out-of-pocket expenses and reimbursements for each
examination session. Written certifications must be filed with the FCC
each year that all expenses for the period from January 1 to December
31 of the preceding year for which reimbursement was obtained were
necessarily and prudently incurred.

Talk about interpretation of the rules!

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

1735. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/1/94 to 1/31/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:29:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EB6A996@arrl.org>
Source record: 257481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Subject: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/1/94 to 1/31/95
Date: Tue, 01 Nov 94 15:29:00 EST
Message-Id: <2EB6A996@arrl.org>
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC

[[EXAMNT11.01 : 3933 in EXAMNT11.01]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
this amount of time, or less.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

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The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
11/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
11/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/08/94,A,Haleyville,,,Frank Newton KE4ITV
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
11/01/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/01/94,A,Malvern,,501-337-9640,Charles L Brown
11/05/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
11/12/94,A,Benton,,501-794-2034,Tim Joiner
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/14/94,A,Bella Vista,,501-855-6384,Raymond Traynor
11/15/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
12/10/94,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory

12/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle

ARIZONA
11/05/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/05/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/08/94,A,Payson,,602-474-4719,Jack Sheahan
11/12/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/19/94,A,Safford,,602-428-6754,Philip Madsen
11/21/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
12/03/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
11/02/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
11/02/94,A,San Diego,,619-222-4043,Rod McLennan
11/04/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
11/05/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/05/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-758-6343,Ali Hassan
11/05/94,A,Los Osos,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
11/05/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
11/05/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
11/05/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
11/05/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/06/94,A,Arcadia,,213-655-9338,Gabriel Goldsman
11/08/94,A,St Helena,,707-258-6026,Ronald Rogers
11/09/94,A,Pasadena,,818-449-3790,Brad Hori
11/11/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
11/12/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/12/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
11/12/94,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-778-6763,James W Wallace Jr
11/12/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/12/94,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
11/13/94,A,Carson,,310-549-4924,Florante Cabanatan
11/13/94,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
11/13/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/17/94,A,Santa Clara,,408-243-8349,Emmett Freitas
11/19/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/19/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/19/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
11/19/94,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
11/19/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
11/19/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
11/20/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
11/20/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
11/20/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/26/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/26/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
12/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson

12/03/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
12/03/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
12/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/03/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
12/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
12/05/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
12/05/94,A,Morro Bay,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
12/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/06/94,A,Morro Bay,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
12/07/94,A,San Ramon,,510-842-0771,John Markey s WD6J
12/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
12/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
12/15/94,A,Simi Valley,,805-522-4156,Edward Meyer KA6OMGck Sr
12/17/94,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
12/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/17/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
12/17/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/17/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/17/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/17/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
12/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
12/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
01/13/95,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
01/21/95,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
01/22/95,A,Rialto,,909-867-9270,Patricia Essary
01/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter

COLORADO
11/12/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/12/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/12/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
11/14/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/16/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
11/26/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
12/01/94,A,Lakewood,,303-366-9689,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick Brown KD0SU
12/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/10/94,A,Montrose,,970-249-9851,Audrey Lowther N0JAB
12/12/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
12/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
01/14/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays

CONNECTICUT
11/06/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
11/08/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/10/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
11/12/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
11/17/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo

11/19/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
11/23/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
12/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
12/03/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
12/04/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
12/08/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
12/08/94,A,Groton,,203-376-2216,Rickie D George KD1LC
12/10/94,A,Waterbury,,203-753-3257,Gene Stauff
12/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/15/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/17/94,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
01/14/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
01/19/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo

DELAWARE
11/12/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
12/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

FLORIDA
11/01/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
11/01/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
11/02/94,A,Orlando,,407-843-4122,Gill Lineberry N4VOX
11/03/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
11/09/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
11/09/94,A,Palatka,,904-659-2359,Mark Bradford
11/10/94,A,Ft Myers,,813-693-2956,Paul McCreery
11/11/94,A,Boca Raton,,407-487-8390,Gene C Rosenberg
11/11/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
11/12/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
11/12/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
11/12/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
11/12/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
11/12/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
11/15/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
11/17/94,A,Casselberry,,407-695-8764,Karl Lambert
11/17/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
11/17/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
11/19/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
11/19/94,A,Lecanto,,904-489-6465,Larry Weaver
11/19/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/19/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,Graf Buckenmaier
11/20/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
11/21/94,A,Cocoa Bch,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
11/26/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
11/27/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
12/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
12/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen Berryman
12/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
12/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
12/07/94,A,Orlando,,407-843-4122,Gill Lineberry N4VOX

12/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
12/10/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
12/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
12/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
12/13/94,A,Zephyrhills,,813-782-4693,Orrin Brawn
12/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
12/15/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
12/15/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
12/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
12/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,407-655-5766,Graf Buckenmaier
12/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
01/09/95,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
01/10/95,A,Zephyrhills,,813-782-4693,Orrin Brawn
01/15/95,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
01/21/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk

GEORGIA
11/05/94,A,Darien,,912-262-9082,William A Bailey
11/07/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
11/07/94,W,Rock Springs,,706-866-1200,Alan Painter
11/09/94,A,Atlanta,,404-875-9450,Nelson Donahue
11/10/94,A,Savannah,,912-925-1243,Spence Harrison
11/12/94,W,Augusta,,706-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
11/13/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/02/94,A,Cleveland,,404-865-5144,William Lee
12/04/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
12/05/94,A,Athens,,706-548-6540,Wilder P Scott
12/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
12/10/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
12/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/15/94,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
12/24/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker

HAWAII
12/03/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde
12/07/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

IOWA
11/19/94,A,Cedar Rapids,,319-373-9628,Robert A Brus
11/19/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
12/03/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
12/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-255-0071,Brian Adam
12/10/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
12/17/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

IDAHO
11/02/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
11/12/94,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
11/14/94,A,Hailey,,208-788-4540,Fred Naumann
11/30/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson

12/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

ILLINOIS
11/05/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
11/05/94,A,Chicago,,312-286-1816,Walter Baumann KE9WZ
11/06/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
11/09/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
11/10/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
11/12/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
11/12/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
11/12/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
11/12/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
11/13/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
11/14/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL
11/14/94,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
11/15/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
11/15/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-986-0061,Dennis Lamoreaux
11/15/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
11/16/94,A,La Grange Park,,708-354-5481,Karl Weisshappel
11/17/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
11/19/94,A,Bolingbrook,,708-759-7522,Mark J O'Donnell
11/26/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
12/02/94,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
12/03/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
12/03/94,A,Oglesby,,815-223-4402,Donald Houde
12/10/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
12/10/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
12/12/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL
12/14/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
12/15/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
12/20/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
12/20/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-986-0061,Dennis Lamoreaux
12/20/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
01/08/95,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
01/15/95,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
01/17/95,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson

INDIANA
11/05/94,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
11/05/94,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
11/09/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-259-7610,Peter J Zinkan
11/12/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
11/16/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-259-7610,Pete Zinkan AA9HK
11/18/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
11/19/94,A,Evansville,,812-425-3012,Keith W Phillips
11/19/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
12/01/94,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan
12/03/94,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
12/03/94,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
12/04/94,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
12/10/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson

12/16/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
12/17/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-578-0859,Joseph A Cirillo
12/17/94,A,Michigan City,,219-874-3386,Robert Lyles K9ET
12/17/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
12/18/94,A,Auburn,,219-665-6777,Sandra K Parker
01/21/95,A,Anderson,,317-754-7167,Everett Riley

KANSAS
11/03/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
11/16/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
11/17/94,A,Chanute,,316-431-6554,Jon A Wood
12/01/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
12/10/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
12/21/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf

KENTUCKY
11/01/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
11/06/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
11/12/94,A,Lexington,,606-272-9523,William L Fuqua III
11/12/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
11/12/94,A,Radcliff,,502-769-5404,Alan Laslie, WA4KDO
11/20/94,A,Cannonsburg,,606-928-2210,Marc Rosen KB4TQN
11/25/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
12/03/94,A,Lawrenceburg,,502-839-4041,Jerry Shouse
12/04/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
12/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
12/09/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
12/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
01/10/95,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ

LOUISIANA
11/05/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
11/12/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
11/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
12/03/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
12/03/94,A,Minden,,318-377-2928,George M Winford
01/07/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre

MASSACHUSETTS
11/06/94,A,Attleboro,,401-724-8238,Gary Powers
11/07/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
11/08/94,A,Cambridge,,617-322-7165,Yuzuru Suzuki
11/10/94,A,Worcester,,508-831-5435,Robert M Taylor
11/12/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
11/12/94,A,Chicopee,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
11/13/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
11/16/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
11/16/94,A,N Dartsmouth,,508-679-8527,Carol Walsh KA1ZFV
11/23/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
11/25/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
12/03/94,A,Pembroke,,508-291-0950,Jeff Alves NS1X

12/05/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
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12/10/94,A,Chicopee,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
12/11/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
12/18/94,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
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12/23/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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11/06/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
11/12/94,A,Baltimore,,410-833-7572,Samuel Feldman
11/12/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
11/12/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
11/19/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
11/19/94,A,Perri Point,,410-642-2411,David E Gray
11/20/94,A,White Plains,,301-669-5236,JD Delancy
11/26/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
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12/15/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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11/08/94,A,Kennebunk,,207-985-7453,Percy Ford
11/12/94,A,Hermon,,207-843-6965,Kristin Hayward
11/15/94,A,Kennebunk,,207-985-7453,Percy Ford
11/22/94,A,Kennebunk,,207-985-7453,Percy Ford
11/25/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
11/29/94,A,Kennebunk,,207-985-7453,Percy Ford
12/04/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
12/06/94,A,Kennebunk,,207-985-7453,Percy Ford
12/13/94,A,Kennebunk,,207-985-7453,Percy Ford
12/17/94,5,Auburn,,207-783-6875,Steve Soucy
12/28/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

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11/05/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
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11/10/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
11/11/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
11/12/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
11/12/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
11/12/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN

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11/12/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
11/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
11/19/94,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Don LaBrenz II
11/19/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
11/19/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/19/94,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGR
11/20/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/26/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
12/03/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
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12/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
12/14/94,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
12/17/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
12/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
12/18/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
12/18/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
12/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
12/22/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
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11/19/94,A,Golden Valley,,612-520-0515,Sister Alverna O'Laughlin
11/19/94,A,Waite Park,,612-252-0783,Leonard Carlson
11/20/94,A,Waite Park,,612-252-0783,Leonard E Carlson
12/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
12/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
12/10/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
12/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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11/05/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
11/05/94,A,Warrensburg,,816-429-1816,Larry Vandivier
11/06/94,A,Lebanon,,417-532-7710,Bill J Wheeler
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11/08/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
11/19/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
11/19/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
12/01/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
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12/10/94,A,Dutzow,,314-459-6581,Ed Southall WD0ELL

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11/05/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
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11/19/94,A,Tupelo,,601-862-7476,Jeffrey Clingan KB5NMB
11/22/94,A,Brookhaven,,601-833-4126,Homer Richardson
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12/04/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
01/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
01/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS

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11/19/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
12/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

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11/12/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
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11/12/94,A,Yadkinville,,910-741-7211,Darlene Cox AC4LQ
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11/19/94,A,Raleigh,,919-790-2596,Paul Sobon
11/19/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
11/20/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/20/94,A,Newton,,704-324-4148,Don A Duckett
11/21/94,A,Williamston,,919-792-6357,Brian Steven Allen
11/26/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
11/26/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
12/10/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
12/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
12/10/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
12/11/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
12/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
01/08/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith

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12/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

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11/29/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan

NEW HAMPSHIRE
11/07/94,A,Lempster,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
11/07/94,A,Wolf Borough,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
11/12/94,A,Laconia,,603-934-3124,Chris Read KB1AVZ
11/12/94,A,Manchester,,603-669-0407,Bob Francour K1ATL
12/03/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/10/94,A,Nashua,,603-672-4035,James Heedles
12/11/94,A,Portsmouth,,603-926-2790,John Lovering

NEW JERSEY
11/05/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
11/07/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
11/09/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
11/12/94,A,Cranford,,908-964-8512,Carlos M Prior
11/12/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
11/16/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
11/18/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
11/19/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
11/19/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
11/22/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
11/26/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
12/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
12/10/94,A,Cranford,,908-964-8512,Carlos M Prior
12/10/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
12/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
12/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
12/27/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
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01/26/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser

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11/15/94,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
11/19/94,A,Socorro,,505-835-5225,Kalman Oravecz
12/10/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

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11/05/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
11/19/94,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
12/17/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
01/21/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele

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11/04/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
11/05/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
11/06/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
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11/08/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
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11/10/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell

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11/12/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
11/12/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
11/12/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
11/14/94,A,New York,,212-854-3754,Alan Crosswell
11/16/94,A,Hudson,,518-537-4772,Thomas J Cody
11/16/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
11/19/94,A,Huntington,,516-266-3192,Joseph Coffield
11/19/94,A,Kings Point (LI),,516-364-0030,Les Rauber
11/19/94,A,Stoney Brook,,516-732-0037,George E Martin
11/21/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
11/22/94,A,Saratoga Springs,,518-695-6878,Jim Polewczak
11/26/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
11/27/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
11/27/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
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12/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
12/03/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
12/03/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
12/03/94,A,Queensbury,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher
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12/08/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
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11/12/94,A,Proctorville,,614-894-5541,James Brown KA8ZZI
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11/26/94,A,Fremont,,419-332-2473,Kenneth Joseph
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12/03/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
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11/12/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
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11/15/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
11/16/94,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
11/26/94,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
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12/03/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
12/10/94,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,William J Sawders
12/15/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
12/17/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
01/21/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU

PENNSYLVANIA
11/03/94,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
11/04/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley 610-285-3800work
11/05/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
11/05/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
11/05/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
11/05/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-772-2421,John Rosenwald
11/09/94,5,Scanton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
11/10/94,A,Bethel Park,,412-276-0162,Ed Salva W3VFA
11/12/94,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
11/12/94,A,Cranberry,,814-676-8307,Thomas Rea
11/12/94,A,Hershey,,717-787-1459,John W Obradovich
11/12/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
11/12/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-386-2384,William E Dale
11/17/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
11/19/94,A,Hollidaysburg,,814-832-2246,Carmen J Peca Jr
11/19/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
11/20/94,A,Houston,,412-222-6473,Alexander Lockman WB3BZK
11/21/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
11/21/94,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
11/25/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
11/26/94,A,Kittanning,,412-568-2563,Richard N Gallovich
11/28/94,A,York,,717-771-8167,Ray Shaub
11/30/94,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
12/01/94,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
12/02/94,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley 610-285-3800work
12/03/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
12/03/94,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
12/03/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
12/04/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
12/04/94,A,Uniontown,,412-246-2870,John Cermak
12/10/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
12/14/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
12/15/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
12/15/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
12/17/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso

12/17/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
12/19/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
12/21/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III
12/30/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
01/05/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
01/06/95,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley 610-285-3800work
01/17/95,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville

RHODE ISLAND
11/10/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
11/26/94,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
12/03/94,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
12/08/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
12/18/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
01/07/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
01/28/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet

SOUTH CAROLINA
11/05/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
11/12/94,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-236-2887,Robert Battle KE4HGB
11/19/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
11/19/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
12/03/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
12/17/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
01/21/95,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank

SOUTH DAKOTA
12/03/94,A,Pierre,,605-224-9845,Larry E Hofmeister
12/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
11/05/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
11/05/94,A,Wartburg,,615-346-2338,James Young, KR4RJ
11/06/94,A,Collegedale,,615-476-9466,Francis Dean Saunders
11/08/94,A,Memphis,,901-452-5504,Boyd Webb III
11/10/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
11/11/94,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-7155,Joe Hopkins @ 615-543-4022
11/12/94,A,Atoka,,901-476-6075,Jerry Covington
11/12/94,A,Oak Ridge,,615-483-8042,Douglas Campbell
11/12/94,A,Robbins,,615-627-2941,Esau Burchfield JR
11/13/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/14/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/19/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/19/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/19/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
11/20/94,A,Collegedale,,615-476-9466,Francis Dean Saunders
11/24/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
11/24/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
11/26/94,W,Greeneville,,615-638-7056,Jack Creed
11/26/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
11/27/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr

11/29/94,A,Collegedale,,615-476-9466,Francis Dean Saunders
12/06/94,A,Collegedale,,615-476-9466,Francis Dean Saunders
12/08/94,A,Dover,,615-232-6141,James "Larry" Burns
12/08/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
12/10/94,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/10/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
12/10/94,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
12/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/12/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
12/12/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/17/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/17/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
12/19/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/29/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
12/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall

TEXAS
11/01/94,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard
11/01/94,A,El Paso,,915-751-0693,James H Kluetz
11/03/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
11/05/94,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
11/05/94,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/05/94,A,Odessa,,915-381-5026,Donald Potter
11/06/94,A,Seabrook,,713-333-2976,Jay Legendre, Jr AB5NJ
11/08/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/12/94,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
11/12/94,A,Eddy,,817-859-5374,Alma Lang
11/12/94,A,Houston,,713-486-2032,James Heil
11/12/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
11/12/94,A,Spring,,713-370-0953,Willard S VanDevender, Jr
11/13/94,A,Lake Jackson,,409-265-6439,Benton R Webb
11/15/94,A,Richardson,,214-495-0048,Judy Jaksa
11/17/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
11/17/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
11/19/94,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard KA4UPA
11/19/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
11/19/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
11/19/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/26/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
11/26/94,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
12/03/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
12/03/94,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gordon L Howard WD0CDD
12/03/94,A,Houston,,713-579-3987,Rick Pense WD5BQN
12/03/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
12/10/94,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
12/10/94,A,Houston,,713-486-2032,James Heil
12/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
12/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
12/15/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves

12/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
12/17/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
12/17/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
12/31/94,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
01/07/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
01/10/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
01/14/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
01/19/95,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
01/28/95,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
01/28/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker

UTAH
11/05/94,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
11/16/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson
12/03/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
01/05/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
01/28/95,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten

VIRGINIA
11/02/94,A,Warrenton,,703-364-3861,Neil Spokes
11/05/94,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/05/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
11/11/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
11/12/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
11/12/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
11/13/94,A,Lynchburg,,804-386-4651,Charles L Beard AD4ST
11/14/94,A,Blacksburg,,703-381-1706,Michael Barts
11/18/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
11/19/94,A,Clifton Forge,,703-962-9396,Danny Hill
11/19/94,A,Manassas,,703-368-6050,Harry Vorhauer
11/20/94,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/21/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
12/03/94,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
12/03/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
12/03/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
12/04/94,A,Lynchburg,,804-386-4651,Charles L Beard AD4ST
12/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
12/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
12/10/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/10/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/29/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
01/15/95,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline

VERMONT
11/11/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
11/05/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
11/05/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/08/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi

11/10/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/12/94,A,Cle Elum,,509-674-5732,William Bowden KI7AO
11/12/94,A,Cle Elum,,509-674-5732,Bill Bowden, KI7AO
11/13/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/19/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
11/23/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
11/24/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/26/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/26/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/02/94,A,Yakima,,509-575-1257,Thomas W Young
12/03/94,A,Chehalis,,206-262-3877,D A Whittaker
12/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
12/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/08/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/10/94,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
12/17/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
12/18/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
12/22/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender

WISCONSIN
11/01/94,A,Antigo,,715-453-3908,Diane I Hamman
11/05/94,A,Adams,,715-423-6368,Gene Santoski
11/05/94,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/05/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/06/94,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/10/94,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
11/16/94,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
11/22/94,A,N Fond du Lac,,414-922-3088,Douglas Schultz
12/03/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/10/94,A,Stevens Point,,715-344-1182,Joe Larson
01/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins

WEST VIRGINIA
11/06/94,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph R Chiado
11/14/94,A,Morgantown,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/05/94,A,New Cumberland,,614-264-3280,Joseph Gabor

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
12/11/94,A,Guam,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

```
11/26/94,A,Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/12/94,A,US Virgin Islands,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof
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1736. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/1/94 to 1/31/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:30:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EB6A99B@stat.com>
Source record: 257482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT11.01W : 3936 in EXAMNT11.01W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
this amount of time, or less.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
12/11/94,A,Guam,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
11/26/94,A,Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/12/94,A,US Virgin Islands,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

1737. Re: 4U9U - where is he located?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:40:46 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.175252.25039@worldbank.org>
Source record: 257566

In article <390rft$or2@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>, <eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov>
writes:
> Path: worldbank.org!uunet!news.larc.nasa.gov!eos1.larc.nasa.gov!eckman
> From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov (Richard Eckman)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: 4U9U - where is he located?
> Date: 30 Oct 1994 19:17:17 GMT
> Organization: NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA USA
> Lines: 9
> Message-ID: <390rft$or2@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: eos1.larc.nasa.gov
>
> I head a station operating in the contest today signing
> 4U9U in CQ zone 36, which would place him in southern
> Africa. Despite sticking around for awhile, he never gave
> his country. I assume that this is a UN employee, but
> does anyone know where he was operating from?
>
> Richard Eckman KO4MR
> NASA Langley
> eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Rich,

He was located in Burundi (9U). I believe it was Paul, F6EXV, so may well end
up counting for something!

-- Darrell.

1738. Re: Intl call sign servers/CDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 20:52:29 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3969qd$qn0@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 257483

In article 8m3@rigel.infinet.com, wvanho@infinet.com (W. E. Van Horne) writes:
-->smithson@ACM.ORG wrote:
-->: I have a list of callsign servers and an Amsoft CDROM but they only
-->: have FCC/American calls. Does anyone know of a server or CD CD that has
-->: international calls as well?
-->
-->: 73!
-->
-->: -Brian n8wrl
-->
-->I don't know of any International "Call Book" CD, and I doubt that any
-->such listing will be put on an open server because of the cost and labor
-->required to compile it. But individual countries may do so. A listing
-->of UK hams is available online at:
-->
-->http://www.mgcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/Trafford ARC/Trafford.html.
-->
-->73, Van - W8UOF
-->
-->* *
-->* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
-->* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
-->* *
-->
-->wvanho@infinet.com

HamCall by Buckmaster contains callbook info for >100 DX countries plus
hundreds of megabytes of ham shareware, demos, etc.... It sells for
$55.00 delivered from Buckmaster or $42.95 + $1.05 shipping (domestic) or
$5.00 shipping (international) from my company Radio Devices.

A new version is scheduled to be shipped to dealers on Tues Nov 8.

I can accept orders now for immediate delivery the day after they are
received.

Radio Devices
32 Queens View Road
Marlboro, MA 10752
(508) 480-0502
(508) 480-0765 (fax)

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247

kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

1739. Alinco DJ-180 mod.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 21:00:17 UTC
From: molson@cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.150018.12385@ned.cray.com>
Source record: 257501

Hello All,

Would someone steer me toward the modification to the Alinco DJ-180 handheld that opens up TX on 150 MHz? I want to use this with partners business band radios.

Thanks in advance,

Ole
e-mail molson@cray.com
Keywords:

1740. Re: Israel Radio Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 21:26:06 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.212606.16246@arrl.org>
Source record: 257506

John Boudreau VE8EV (ve8ev@gov.nt.ca) wrote:
: In article <391qu3$jjt@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) writes:
: >
: >Geosynchronous weather satellites can barely cover 160 degrees at
: >22,300 miles away. Do any of the Oscar sats even come close to that
: >altitude? My impression that their apogees are at best on the order
: >of 1000-2000 mi.
: >--
: >Mark D. Conner - N9XTN

: Amsat-Oscar 13 reaches altitudes in excess of 27,000 miles at apogee.
: Two-way contacts are possible between any two points on earth depending on the
: orbit/schedule of the satellite at the time. LA to Israel is a pretty
: easy hop. No CW required - but "true Techs" only please; appliance operators
: need not apply :-)

Looks like it will be possible next January 2nd.

Interestingly, the "typical footprint" on page 74 of the Satellite
Anthology shows that a LAX to Israel hop is possible
with the satellite over the Baltic sea.

BTW, Los Angeles stations please use use LAX instead
of LA in this weekend's CW Sweepstakes--less confusion
with Lousianna section. Rules on p. 125 of the October QST.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1741. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 21:39:44 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <396cj0$g6d@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 257488

joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ) writes:

>use the code once they've passed the test. I almost see the code as
>somewhat of a screener for the "losers" in the radio hobby. Im also not

True. But it's time we replaced it with a more up-to-date screen (ie. a typing test). When you think about it though, shouldn't the written elements be of sufficient difficulty to keep out the "losers".

>The no-codes should be very happy with what they have..and screaming for
^^^^^^^^You mean "Technician-class Amateurs"

>more will just inflame many of the dedicated HF opeartors who don't want
>to see their band go to hell.

You need to listen to the HF phone bands more often! The bands (and ham radio, one might argue) went to hell quite a while ago judging from the number of extras, advanced and generals (mostly extras for some reason) who currently pollute the bands. Witness the "piss and moan" thread further down the menu.

On an related note, has anyone ever studied the effect that the Public Domain Q&A pools has had on the hobby? We've had, what? 10 years of experience with them? Seems to me it cheapens the whole hobby.

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

1742. CHIPSWITCH upgrade for HR2600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 21:49:42 UTC
From: johnm@weitek.COM
Message-ID: <CyLzAv.Bw@weitek.COM>
Source record: 257502

Are there any users of the CHIPSWITCH cpu upgrade for the Uniden HR2600 ?
I was tempted to buy one, but having looked at the (64pin ?) cpu that must
be removed, I was scared off. Any experiences/observations of this ??

John Mcleod N6RCD.

1743. Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 22:21:26 UTC
From: byon@quicksilver.COM
Message-ID: <199411012224.OAA05955@netcomsv.netcom.com>
Source record: 257507

Farnsworth question

Sending "PARIS " involves the sending of 10 dits, 4 dahs, 9 spaces bewteen marks in a character, 4 spaces between characters, and 1 space between words. At 1 unit of time for a dit, 2 for a dah, 1 for spaces between marks in a charater, 3 for spaces between characters, and 7 for spaces between words, this amounts for 50 units of time per "word". Therefore, for an exactly "5 words per minute" Morse Code transmission, there should be 250 of these time units per minute, so each time unit, or the length of each dit, is 240 ms. And a 13 wpm message has 650 time units per minute, or 92.3 ms per dit.

Does a Fransworth speed of 13 wpm when giving a 5 wpm code test mean that the dits, dahs, and spaces between marks inside a character are set as if the test was a perfect 13 wpm test, and the other two spaces are set as if it were a 5 wpm test? Or, should the timing of the between letter spaces and the between word spaces be set as if giving a 2.5 wpm test such that the overall speed is 5 wpm?

Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@quicksilver.com

1744. Re: Warning - PDA Logic problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 23:08:58 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <396hqa$ih3@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 257494

In article <n1istCyJy52.E4A@netcom.com>, n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) writes:
|>
|>I use PDA's Logic as a logging program, and until now, have not had any
|>real complaints with it. Unfortunately, it's licensing scheme has made
|>it useless. While I understand the need to prevent piracy, what they
|>have done is ridiculous. Logic is shipped with a special license disk
|>(non-standard format) that must be inserted during installation (makes
|>sense) and *every time your machine's configuration changes*. That includes
|>whether the mouse driver is loaded, how much EMS/XMS memory is available,

I was under the impression that Dennis had resolved most of the licensing
problems regarding repeated license disk insertions, etc. One thing I find
strange though, is that if you needed to insert this disk so often, how did
you misplace it? I generally find it much more difficult to locate things
I don't use very often versus things I use often.

73,
Todd
N9MWB
(A happy Logic 4 for Windows user)

1745. IPS Daily Report - 01 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 23:24:48 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.232448.15551@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257516
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 01/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 01 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 02 NOVEMBER - 04 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 92/37

GOES satellite data for 31 Oct
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 Nov 03 Nov 04 Nov
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 02 Nov: 90/34

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 31 Oct
Learmonth 15 3334 3323
Fredericksburg 16 32
Planetary 21 38

Observed Kp for 31 Oct: 4356 6443
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Nov 22 Unsettled to active
03 Nov 20 Unsettled to active
04 Nov 15 Unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Nov normal fair poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Nov normal normal-fair fair-poor
03 Nov normal normal-fair fair-poor
04 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
01 Nov 10 15-20% depressed until 13UT, near normal thereafter.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Nov 10 Near predicted monthly values/depressed 15 to 20%
03 Nov 10 Near predicted monthly values/depressed 15 to 20%
04 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October and
is current for interval 27 October to 4 November. No data available
00-06UT at Sydney yesterday.Frequencies were near predicted values at
Townsville yesterday.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1746. Loss of RG214U cable at 1500M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 23:56:14 UTC
From: s_kwan@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <396kiu$cv2@wanchai.hk.super.net>
Source record: 257496

Hello All,
Could anyone please advise the loss of RG214/U cable at 1500MHz (?db
per 100 ft)? Pse reply be e-mail if possible. Many thanks
Simon VR2YRD Hong Kong.

1747. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-01 23:57:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.235758.7561@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Nov1.151053.6310@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <n7ryw.32.00171C3C@teleport.com> n7ryw@teleport.com (William Roth) writes:
>: >In article <1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:
>: >> Can anyone tell me the minimum requirement to work the MIR.
> ^^^^^^^
>: Unfortunately, this is bad advice. An analysis of all possible passes
>: for a LEO sat shows that it will spend the majority of the time you
>: are in it's footprint at an angle of less than 30 degrees above the
>
>Gary's inappropriate and lengthy analysis deleted.

I'm sorry you choose to reject AMSAT's best advice (it's not my
analysis, the work was done by brighter and more capable people
than me).

>Gary's analysis makes sense if you are interested maximizing the
>time you can work MIR, as opposed to just working them once.

AMSAT's analysis makes sense if you want to maximize your chances
of working MIR, or SAREX, or any other body in LEO, *at all*.
Direct overhead passes are rare, and MIR's operation schedule in
particular is currently erratic. Using an antenna system that
favors the majority of time you'll be in the footprint will
maximize your chance of working them *once*.

>Advantages of the MIR overhead:
> Minimum path loss--shortest distance, fewer obstructions
> Good possibility of low background noise

Neither of these are of much concern at 145.55 MHz. The signals
are quite strong, even near the horizon, if the antenna used
doesn't place a null there. Background noise, aside from local
manmade noise, simply doesn't enter into the picture. This is
not extreme weak signal work.

> If you are in Hawaii or someplace similar
> the competition is out of range.

This is true, but has little to do with the type of antenna
used. Competition is a concern in the continental US or over
Europe, but competition ism't much of an issue in Hawaii or
Singapore (as is the case here). There will be relatively
few competing stations in the footprint since it will be
mostly over empty ocean, or over areas with low amateur

populations.

And an antenna optimized solely for the overhead pass does *not* reduce interference from competition. Unless they too are using strictly overhead optimized antennas, they can be anywhere in the footprint and still put a good signal up to the satellite. You will only be able to put a good signal up at one time at one point. So using an antenna optimized solely for the overhead pass will reduce your competitive chance of getting a signal in edgewise.

> Minimal doppler

In point of fact, doppler is changing most rapidly during the overhead portion of the pass as range and bearing from your station are changing most rapidly. Doppler changes are much less during the lower inclination parts of the pass.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1748. Re: HAMCOMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 00:07:25 UTC
From: David Spoelstra <davids@truevision.com>
Message-ID: <396l7t$8p7@epic.truevision.com>
Source record: 257517

In article <1994Oct28.190433.13030@powertech.no> Hernan Moya, hernanm@powertech.no writes:

>Somebody know if the program HAMCOMM have a new version I have version 2.0

You can ftp version 3.0 from oak.oakland.edu in /pub/hamradio/pc/digital/utils/hamcom30.exe

-David N9PGH

1749. Loss of RG214U cable at 1500M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 00:10:10 UTC
From: s_kwan@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <396ld2$cv2@wanchai.hk.super.net>
Source record: 257522

Hello all,
Could anyone please advise the loss (in db per 100ft) of the RG214/U
cable at 1500Mhz? Pse reply by e-mail if possible. Many thanks
Simon VR2YRD Hong Kong

1750. Loss of RG214U cable at 1500M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 00:15:25 UTC
From: s_kwan@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <396lmt$dqa@wanchai.hk.super.net>
Source record: 257497

[No readable article body recovered]

1751. "Re: Packet Cluster Author"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 00:51:38 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9411020051.AA07764@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 257498

Enough, ENOUGH !!!! Thanks to all for leading me to AK1A as the author of Packet Cluster software.

Bob Carpenter

1752. Questions on This and That

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 01:06:09 UTC
From: "Jim Devenport WB5AOX"
Message-ID: <396om1$2u5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 257499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

:>This (the shave & a haircut story) sounds like pure myth to me.
:>Anyone have any actual references (i.e. QST articles/story) to
:>back up this claim? Not meant as a flame, just want to
:>validate this story.
:>
:>--
:>Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
:>Budd Lake, New Jersey

I sure dunno the "TRUE ORIGIN" of the shave-and-a-haircut tappey tap tap
but know my dad used it sometimes on the door and saw the same done in
movies during the 1960's. Back in the early 1970's when I was still very
active in CW, many many QSO's ENDED with the 1st op sending (. ... .)
and the other op sending the last 2 dits to complete the jingle. I'm
much too new to ham radio (only active since 1970 to present with an
ill-fated 1 year stint as a Novice in 1963) to have been around when the
QSO's used the exchange as a form of CQ.
Jim Devenport WB5AOX (jdevenport@lanl.gov)

1753. Re: 4U9U - where is he located?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 01:16:31 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.eng.pko.dec.com
Message-ID: <396p9f$9id@sousa.tay1.dec.com>
Source record: 257445

According to "The DX Bulletin" QSL 4U9U via F2VX.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!eng.pko.dec.com!reisert
129 Parker Street - PKO3-1/N40 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1615

1754. Re: CHIPSWITCH upgrade for HR2600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 01:17:18 UTC
From: jdevenport@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <396pau$2u5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 257521

A friend of mine, Dave Wolf, WB4VCQ, who had not had a terrible amount of experience in radio mod/repair, successfully added the CHIPSWITCH upgrade to his HR2600 and is very happy with it. It DOES take some care and watchfulness to avoid damaging things when making this or any other mod or repair to a radio.
Dave recently moved to Austin TX at (U. of Texas???) and no doubt can be reached via internet email but I haven't heard from him since he moved so do not know his email address for you to pulse him with a query.
Jim, WB5AOX

1755. Re: Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 01:41:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.014157.8236@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257434

In article <31640029@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Bruno Bienenfeld) writes:
>Ability to copy CW is inverse proportional to the IQ of the operator !!!
>
>I KNOW since I can copy 45wpm grups or plain

Heh, just as we suspected. :-)

Seriously now, is there a correlation between the ability to use proper spelling and grammar and Morse Code copy? I seem to note a distinct lack of same from some of the best Code people. Or is that just happenstance as well?

I doubt there is a correlation, inverse or otherwise, in regards to intelligence between those who do Morse and those who don't. However, I do think there are some inborn differences in the way their brains are wired, and that it's not just a matter of effort dividing those who can do it fluently from those who cannot. I suspect that manual Morse is like an athletic skill. Some people have a large degree of natural talent and respond well to only minimal training, others are doomed to be duffers no matter how much they practice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1756. Re: Motorola Syntors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 01:51:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.015123.8342@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257435

In article <zilmer.783714550@jingluo> zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com (Matthew Zilmer (&)) writes:
>
>I am just wondering how much, if any, interest there is out
>there for this sort of item. If so, please post here, or if
>you want privacy, email zilmer@dt.wdc.com.

I'm definitely interested in information on reprogramming the EPROM, and I would be interested in an agile controller as well, though the latter is not as high a priority.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1757. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 02:16:55 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <396sqn$p74@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 257500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Oct31.195548.844@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> The only time the crossed
|>dipole has the edge is in direct overhead passes. Those are relatively rare,
|>and the amount of time the sat is directly over any given spot is a very
|>short time compared to the total time you'll be in it's footprint.

In addition, when the bird is close to being directly overhead, it is also as close as it is going to get, i.e. minimal path loss, so you don't need as much gain. So as Gary suggests, an antenna with a closer to the horizon pattern where you need the gain is a better bet.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1758. NIST Docs on WWV Broadcast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 02:44:24 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Nov1214424@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 257526

WWV gived the SFI, A, and K indices on their announcement at
18 minutes after the hour. I am looking for the 'printed'
description of how these items are determined. I spent a
lot of time on the NIST gopher, and other veronica sites,
and was unable to find this document. Perhaps it is only
available on paper from NIST. If you know an Internet site
where I can find it, please let me know. Thanks. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1759. Re: Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 03:11:43 UTC
From: greenla@umich.edu
Message-ID: <greenla-0111942314010001@212.40.med.umich.edu>
Source record: 257503

In article <CyEs1q.DBq@seas.ucla.edu>, gbrewer@neon.icsl.ucla.edu (Gregory A. Brewer) wrote:

> I am a Newbie to everything. I have a friend who got me interested
> in amateur radio. I have studied the questions for technician and
> novice. I am now just starting to work on my code so that is
> why I have several questions that hopefully somebody can
> help me with....

Welcome to a great hobby!

> 1) I need to find out when/where are the tests given for
> novice/tech in the L.A. preferably the Hollywood area.

Well, from the frozen north here (Michigan), can't help there. 6-landers?

> 2) Where can I get the code practice software? My friend has
> it but only for the mac.

Simple solution: get a Mac. This is written from a PowerMac 7100, which snacks on Pentiums. (Donning asbestos suit, awaiting flames from DOS-weenies ;-)

>
> 3) What's W1AW? .... I realize it is a call sign but for what?

For the ARRL's station in Connecticut. They broadcast code practice sessions, among other things. I recommend that over the computer method, personally. The real live on-air article is better practice. The computer program will get you past the test, but the real world...

> 4) What is an electronic keyer with side paddles?

Hard to explain, easy to grasp once you see one. Bearing in mind I'm a straight-key retro-grouch on CW despite my use of PacTOR and spread-spectrum microwave: it's a gizmo with a pair of keys oriented flats-vertical rather than horizontal like a straight key, and when you hit one it does a dit and the other does a dah. The fast CW ops all use them, or send by computer. You'll also hear it called an iambic keyer. A "bug" is semi-automatic: one side does dits, the other is on for as long as you hold it, rather than an automatic dah as in a full keyer. You work a keyer with your thumb on one side and index finger on the other, using the side of your first knuckle on the finger not the tip.

> Please help a poor and unfortunate student get his call sign and
> that way he can add more stuff to his .sig =8^)

Hope your sig doesn't end up as wordy as mine... 73 and hope to catch you on the air. -Lee KF8MO, "digital modes only"

--
Lee Green MD MPH
Family Practice
University of Michigan
greenla@umich.edu
Disclaimer: Information for general interest and discussion only. I can't examine you via the Internet, so you should ALWAYS consult your personal physician. These posts are my personal doings, not a service of nor the responsibility of the University of Michigan.

1760. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 03:20:02 UTC
From: greenla@umich.edu
Message-ID: <greenla-0111942322210001@212.40.med.umich.edu>
Source record: 257504

In article <1994Oct30.033118.12056@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <h+wXL4K.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> >
> >I'm hear to tell you this is bull. If you want to learn code
> >there is only one way. Practice, practice, practice. It's
> >been proven that the most learning impared and low I.Q. folks
> >can learn to copy code, and if I can learn how to do it, trust
> >me, you can do it to.
>
> I'd have to agree that if you have a low IQ and are learning impaired,
> you likely *can* learn to copy code. The term "idiot savant" was invented
> to describe this phenomena. It doesn't necessarily follow, however, that
> you can do it if your higher facilties are still intact. :-)
>
> Gary

Gary, couldn't agree more! Not to indulge in false modesty, you can probably see by my sig line I am not lacking in IQ. However, I had to work like a DOG to get 13 wpm! Practice, practice, practice... And after busting my wooden ears for three months to get the code, I visited with my uncle who was a CW op in the Army in the early '60s. He can STILL do 30 wpm while CARRYING ON A CONVERSATION WITH ME AT THE SAME TIME!!! Ack! And he never bothered to get his ham ticket. -Lee KF8MO

--
Lee Green MD MPH
Family Practice
University of Michigan
greenla@umich.edu
Disclaimer: Information for general interest and discussion only. I can't examine you via the Internet, so you should ALWAYS consult your personal physician. These posts are my personal doings, not a service of nor the responsibility of the University of Michigan.

1761. Installing radio in new car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 03:33:42 UTC
From: greenla@umich.edu
Message-ID: <greenla-0111942336020001@212.40.med.umich.edu>
Source record: 257505

I have just purchased a 1995 Subaru Legacy wagon. Has anyone else mounted a radio in one of these? There isn't a lot of room, and I'm wondering how to plant my ICOM 3220 in there. I'd rather not spring for a remote-head radio if I don't have to. Thanks for all advice; please reply via e-mail as I don't really check in here much. 73 -Lee KF8MO

--
Lee Green MD MPH
Family Practice
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greenla@umich.edu
Disclaimer: Information for general interest and discussion only. I can't examine you via the Internet, so you should ALWAYS consult your personal physician. These posts are my personal doings, not a service of nor the responsibility of the University of Michigan.

1762. Re: Need to find supplier of nylon tie-wraps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 04:33:04 UTC
From: schmidt@sable.adelphi.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov1.233304@sable.adelphi.edu>
Source record: 257510
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,alt.dcom.telecom,misc.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <395pd0$2d2@news.ysu.edu>, ao944@yfn.ysu.edu (Jack Decker) writes:
>
> A friend is looking for a wholesale supplier of nylon tie-wraps - he
> particularly needs longer sizes (11" or more). Someone mentioned a
> company called Modular Devices which is supposedly somewhere in New York
> state, but they didn't have a city or phone number. I'm wondering if
> anyone could give me a lead to this company, or else another wholesale
> supplier of these tie wraps.

Most any electronics supply house carries these

Newark Electronics has several brands. See Thomas & Betts, they have them up
to something greater than 30 inches long.

>
> Please reply via e-mail if possible.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jack
>
> Jack Decker | "What were once options are now mandates!"
> aa931@detroit.freenet.org =or= ao944@yfn.ysu.edu (that's an "o", not a zero!)
> "Why are insurance companies allowed to discriminate against certain
> classes of people, when no other business can get away with it?"
--
****
John H. Schmidt, P.E. note change>|Internet: schmidt@sable.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
****

1763. Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 05:15:42 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <39779u$9d3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 257508

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) suggests:

>>Seriously now, is there a correlation between the ability to use
>>proper spelling and grammar and Morse Code copy? I seem to note
>>a distinct lack of same from some of the best Code people. Or is
>>that just happenstance as well?

This is pretty funny. In the days when I used to read and contribute to rec.radio.amateur.policy, the correlation went the other way. The two biggest anti-code complainers on that group had the worst spelling I have seen in any Internet group. It was hard to take their posts seriously when they could barely write English. I could easily believe that people with dyslexia might have more trouble copying code, but I don't think the people I'm referring to are dyslexic, I think they just couldn't be bothered to learn how to spell and write, any more than they could be bothered to learn Morse code. Those who proudly proclaim their NRA membership and those who make inflammatory homophobic postings also tend to have poor spelling and grammar - I think it would be too inflammatory on my part to suggest why this is. Readers are invited to collect their own statistics. The person to whose post Gary responded is not a native American, so it's unfair to include him in the statistics.

For the record, I am unbelievably intelligent, not a member of the NRA, not homophobic, spell almost perfectly, can copy code well and I'm much more modest than Gary Coffman. Ha!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1764. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 05:16:16 UTC
From: kgh@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3977b0$i79@news1.shell>
Source record: 257438

arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:

> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>the 20 wpm, however.

Well, I almost did it. I took all the theory tests last Jan and passed them all, then passed the 13 WPM to get my advanced.

Took me till Sept to get ready to pass the 20 WPM, but I did it.

(Sorry, I can't resist bragging about it! But I'm sure the whole thing has been done in one sitting by others.)

Kim Helliwell, KN6YU

1765. Re: Warning - PDA Logic problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 05:18:07 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCyMK28.9yC@netcom.com>
Source record: 257509

In article <396hqa$ih3@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
-
-In article <n1istCyJy52.E4A@netcom.com>, n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) writes:
-- [Logic needs license disk after DOS upgrade/different EMS/mouse etc]
-
-I was under the impression that Dennis had resolved most of the licensing
-problems regarding repeated license disk insertions, etc.

Maybe in Logic 4.01. I am running straight Logic 4, but Logic 3 has the
same misfeature.

-One thing I find
-strange though, is that if you needed to insert this disk so often, how did
-you misplace it? I generally find it much more difficult to locate things
-I don't use very often versus things I use often.

Easy. The regular Logic disks were in the disk file. Disks that are often
used usually end up on top of the computer, and then behind the computer, and
then under the computer, and then... :-) You know how ham shacks are.

My complaints ar ethe stupid copy protection scheme, and the fact that his
first (and only) assumption is that I, having already paid $150 for the
software and upgrades, am asking for a replacement license disk to steal
a copy, rather than I want to use what I have purchased.

Now, I have useless software, no logbook, and I am out quite a bit of
money. Does anyone have any info on how to bypass the copy protection
so I can continue to use my software?

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

1766. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 06:31:27 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <397bnv$fm@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 257511

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <31640029@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Bruno Bienenfeld) writes:
: >Ability to copy CW is inverse proportional to the IQ of the operator !!!
: >
: >I KNOW since I can copy 45wpm grups or plain

: Heh, just as we suspected. :-)

: Seriously now, is there a correlation between the ability to use
: proper spelling and grammar and Morse Code copy? I seem to note
: a distinct lack of same from some of the best Code people. Or is
: that just happenstance as well?

: I doubt there is a correlation, inverse or otherwise, in regards to
: intelligence between those who do Morse and those who don't. However,
: I do think there are some inborn differences in the way their brains
: are wired, and that it's not just a matter of effort dividing those
: who can do it fluently from those who cannot. I suspect that manual
: Morse is like an athletic skill. Some people have a large degree of
: natural talent and respond well to only minimal training, others are
: doomed to be duffers no matter how much they practice.

: Gary
: --

While that is undoubtably true, I'd wager that it isn't as difficult for so many as you might think. There are surely many factors involved in the difficulty some people have with learning Morse which have nothing to do with lacking "natural talent". Certainly there are many who, upon having difficulty, presume that they are one of those "natural talent deficient" people and either give up or develop a nasty mental block. And while you may be completely honorable and well meaning in your opposition to code testing, I'm also fairly certain that a lot of people joining you on the no-code bandwagon are amoung the "something for nothing" group. That isn't an attack upon you, your motives, or code-free Techs, it's just a "social observation". When faced with adversity, a good excuse is always handy to absolve one of personal responsibility.

Greg

1767. Syntor Interests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 06:54:13 UTC
From: zilmer@wdceng.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <zilmer.783759041@wdceng>
Source record: 257512

Sorry, but my address shows incorrectly in the article about the Motorola Syntor Frequency Control Head. It should be zilmer@dt.wdc.com. Please send private email there. If you don't mind posting publicly, this newsgroup is fine too.

Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ

1768. Re: Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 07:15:32 UTC
From: lyndon@canada.unbc.edu
Message-ID: <397eb5$1i7@canada.unbc.edu>
Source record: 257513

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>Rather, you should study the history of amateur radio; without
>the ARRL lobbying for us over the last 70 or so years we wouldn't
>exist today. Surely if you have any interest in this hobby you
>wouldn't mind reading a bit about our history, no?

What, specifically, did the ARRL do to ensure the continued existence
of Amateur Radio in Spain? Sweden? or Canada for that matter?

Don't confuse your *opinions* with actual history.

--lyndon VE7TCP (licensed for some number of years that isn't relevent
to this discussion)

1769. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 07:16:11 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <397ebr$hj9@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 257514

Scott Earle (scott@rcp.co.uk) wrote:
: In <2EAB50FC@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
: >K1MAN's 45 minute broadcast on 14275, about 6 times a day, steps on others
: >most of the time, because it's an automatic broadcast.
: >But then such is life....
: >Peter, KC1QF.
: >

: Isn't this illegal? I once heard an XU that had half of Europe and North
: America calling him, and that broadcast started up on 14275 completely
: wiping his signal out. There's no way that the pileup couldn't be heard,
: from most places on our planet!

Discourteous, Yes, Illegal? Nah...

(stuff deleted)

: Aren't there laws against making automated broadcasts?

Not if its for the Ham Community and posted in an open forum for most
Hams to see.

:I thought that the
: FCC rules stated that "nobody owns a frequency", and that no transmissions
: should be made before checking that the frequency was in use?

You are right, but you can be ASSIGNED a frequency by the FCC that
you may have primary user status (ie. your local AM station) nobody may
interfere with your broadcasts. As to there being law or rule about
stepping on someone's QSO, it may be bad manners but not against the
rules. Actually, I think I remember on my Tech exam there was a question
about who should move off a certain frequency the answer went a little
bit like this "The party for which is the least inconvenienced must move
off the frequency"
Following this logic, the people who are being stepped on by an automatic
transmission should by rights move, because more people are looking for
that signal at that certain time but the QSO'ers can change freq and not
be bothered by the automatic transmission.

I hope this helps...

73 de.

__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck / KE6JNO
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <

| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339

1770. Exams in San Diego?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 07:33:20 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <397fc0$ihi@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 257515

Are there any VE exams scheduled in the San Diego Area this weekend.

I am going to be in that area and I wanted to take the test this weekend.

any info and explicit directions would be helpful. Tks A Sunday test
would be best.

tks 73

__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck / KE6JNO
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <
| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339

1771. Motorola Mitrek Low Band Channel Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 08:05:18 UTC
From: zilmer@wdceng.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <zilmer.783762344@wdceng>
Source record: 257448

Several hams and I need VHF Low Band channel elements for the Mitrek radio. Every time anyone takes the Mitrek out of commericial service they keep the channel elements. We need them and would be willing to pay for them. We don't care about the xtals in the cans, just cut 'em out! Can anyone help in finding Mitrek LB elements? So far our leads are very few, from converting Low UHF to "good luck sucker!".

But mostly, "good luck sucker!".

So if you know *anyone* with a lead on Low Band cans for the Mitrek, please let me know here or privately at zilmer@dt.wdc.com. Thanks in advance!

Matthew Zilmer, WA6EGJ
!73!

1772. Amateur Band Synthsizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 08:28:46 UTC
From: uiahmed@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <397iju$eso@news.ecn.bgu.edu>
Source record: 257450

[No readable article body recovered]

1773. How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 08:35:34 UTC
From: s_kwan@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <397j0m$5go@wanchai.hk.super.net>
Source record: 257469

[No readable article body recovered]

1774. Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 09:49:34 UTC
From: mitchr@admin.pacsci.org
Message-ID: <mitchr-0211940149340001@pacsci-20.pacsci.org>
Source record: 257473

In article <hY-WzKD.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com wrote:

> Listen, what YOU do behind the closed doors of YOUR bedroom (or
> car, or men's room stall) is YOUR business, it certanly is not
> grounds for starting a radio club all for yourself. If I
> started a radio club only for heterosexuals, or only for
> whites, or only for green eyed half Polish half Irish people
> who talk with a lisp, it would still be wrong.

Who says? There are many many different ham groups or clubs that have a central "theme" or commonality. Many of these clubs or interest groups have skeds or nets on the air. Are you saying that >nobody< should be allowed to have any clubs or nets on the air that have a particular theme or interest in the discussions?

> Amateur radio
> is NOT meant to promote anything of the sort. If you want to
> have an all homosexual club of some sort, your more than
> welcome to, but using the Amateur radio service as a platform
> for promoting your sick lifestyle is just not proper.

Other that the minor tendencies of some "christian" hams, I have never heard anyone "promoting" any particular "lifestyle" on the air, be it model railroading, flying, old-age aches and pains, or sexuality. Nor have I heard gay hams discuss SEX itself on the air.

> but using the Amateur radio service as a platform
> for promoting your sick lifestyle is just not proper.

I think we now see the true reason you object to the existence of a gay ham radio club.

>
> Like I said, keep it in YOUR bedroom, and no one has a problem
> with it, you don't see me screaming from the mountaintops "I'm
> HETEROSEXUAL" give me my own radio club, do you?

I think we just did... <grin>

> ==
> William A. Coyle
> N30GH

Mitch Robinson
N7GOW

1775. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 10:11:58 UTC
From: mitchr@admin.pacsci.org
Message-ID: <mitchr-0211940211580001@pacsci-20.pacsci.org>
Source record: 257474

In article <5q41bKe.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com wrote:

> I didn't mean anyone in particular, I just ment those in the
> No-code tech class who, in my opinion are a minority for the
> folks, who are whining and complaining and are constantly
> asking the government to give them a code exemption. Most of
> the no code folks out there who want to upgrade are willing to
> make the effort.
>
>
> The largest class of ticket holders in Ham radio are
> technicians, and I would sure like to see everyone who wants an
> upgrade to get one, but when someone comes into a testing
> session and has been studying CW for 2 weeks, and wants to pass
> the 13wpm, I get kinda riled up.
>
> 73
> Wcoyle@delphi.com
> N3OGH

I have seen numerous people learn code from scratch and pass the 20wpm test with less that 3 weeks practice/learning.

On the other hand, there are hams such as myself that have been trying for over ten >years< to get the speed up to general level with no luck (due to a mild form of dyslexia).

>I< tend to get riled up when "higher-class" hams look down at us lowely techs with such distain. MOST extras I know don't do that, and in fact are against the 13 and 20wpm >requirements< for testing. But I run into the "pro-code" factions more than enough to give extras a bad name in my book.

"I (we) had to pass 20wpm so you have to"
"It is a filter to keep the CBers out"
"It is a tradition"

Bullshit. Pure and simple.

IMHO, morse code requirements for testing beyond 5wpm is unjustified. Period. It does not provide any proof that a particular individual is "entitled" to operate on HF frequencies any more than passing 5wpm does. It does not keep the riff-raff off the hf bands (witness all the crap from extras there!). As a tradition, it is decades passed. Spark transmitters are a tradition, why not use them today?

I am sick to death of being called a "whiner" or "complainer" when I ask for a LOGICAL explanation why I am not allowed to use VOICE on HF simply because I cannot get my (receiving) code speed up to par???

BTW, even tho I cannot receive code faster than about 9wpm, I can >send< code at about 25wpm; the only problem I have with it is attempting to read the text to send as I have trouble "connecting" the printed character with the code to send from time to time. I have been this way for about 10 years now, and despite all the years of practice, it does not look like this will change for me.

It has been suggested here that I attempt to find a VE that will allow me to take the 20wpm test by >sending<. I am tring that currently..

Mitch
N7GOW

1776. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 10:23:02 UTC
From: ns@laban.uu.se
Message-ID: <397pa6$sma@columba.udac.uu.se>
Source record: 257456

In article <greenla-0111942322210001@212.40.med.umich.edu>, greenla@umich.edu (Lee Green MD MPH) writes:
>In article <1994Oct30.033118.12056@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us >(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>> In article <h+wXL4K.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>> >
>> >I'm hear to tell you this is bull. If you want to learn code
>> >there is only one way. Practice, practice, practice. It's
>> >been proven that the most learning impared and low I.Q. folks
>> >can learn to copy code, and if I can learn how to do it, trust
>> >me, you can do it to.

Learning code does not have very much to do with IQ, whatever that is. CW is a kind of craftmanship and that makes it a very special and enjoyable part of this hobby!
That is perhaps why some of the CW bashers are so frustrated, they have to practice to learn code, can't just study it in literature.

Nils SM5RIH

1777. Re: Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 11:50:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19941102115002CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 257387

I'm always surprized when I hear people discussing Farnsworth spaced CW as though it is only useful at low speeds. The other evening on 30m, I heard someone sending at about 23 wpm with characters at what I'd guess to be 40-45 wpm. Although it sounded quite strange at first, it was amazingly easy to copy - far easier than a straight 23 wpm would have been.

We might have more people passing 20 wpm and fewer gripes about how difficult it was if we used Farnsworth-spaced code in VE sessions. I'd do it in our tests, but that's not the part of the sessions I'm responsible for.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1778. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 13:09:25 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.090926.195@drager.com>
Source record: 257518

In article <CyGCH1.JEL@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
> Someone was looking for Motorola Mitreks for 420 MHz - that same
> company, Tele-Path Corp., is selling Mocom 70's for $19 each
> in quantites of 5 or more; 450-470 MHz, CS, 4 freq., 25 Watts.
> I realize there's a bit of a difference between Mitreks and Mocoms
> but for $19 each, maybe you could compromise your requirements...
>
> How difficult is it to get channel elements for the ham bands for
> a Mocom? Will Jan or International make these? Are these elements
> xtals or more complicated than just an xtal?
>
> Jeff NH6IL

Hi Jeff, just wondering if you have a phone number and location for Tele-Path.
I have a source in CA, but unfortunatey, shipping a Mocom 70 across the country
by UPS will cost more than the radio! I am in PA.

And, at least for the VHF Mocoms, you really don't NEED channel elements, for
typical indoor, temperature controlled environments. Just order the xtals from
Jan, and insert them into the element sockets. Mocom elements only consist of a
xtal and a thermistor for temp comp. This is unlike a Micor's, which contain the
entire TCXO.

Moving the preselector around to get into the ham bands can be a #^%! though.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NA - ampr: [44.80.8.153]

1779. Re: Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 13:33:00 UTC
From: 0003511297@mcimail.COM
Message-ID: <12941102133321.0003511297NA2EM@MCIMAIL.COM>
Source record: 257519

Byon...

Your question on telegraphy speed is interesting - and
difficult to answer straightforward. Actually, telegraphy speed at
best can only be approximate. Regular plain English (PL) telegraphy
keying spaced is usually based on the 50 unit word PARIS. Only one
letter (P) is relatively long.
Random code (so called "Code Groups" CG) sent on the basis of
the word PARIS actually seems about 15% faster since CG's contain
substantially more of the longer characters ...Q, Y, Z, X - plus
numbers, punctuation ..prosigns. (Some telegraphy enthusiasts believe
"dit speed" rather than the word PARIS should be the used as the speed
criteria. We use PARIS here.)
When Samuel Morse ingeniously devised his code, he referred to
a printer's type face box and counted the number of times each letter
was in the box. Thus "E" became "dit", "T" = "dah," etc. The English
language contains more vowels (all short) plus letters like N, S, R...
Random CG (such as the 20 wpm CG we administer to applicants
for the First Class Radiotelegraph) actually appears to be 23 wpm if
you use PARIS spacing. This is why everyone has trouble copying
random code. You can't read it (fill in) ...and the "dit rate" is
necessarily faster (if you use PARIS spacing!) While PL is generally
considered to be 50 units long, CG is about 60. Computer keying
programs do not compensate for the language difference ...such as when
CG are transmitted. In fairness, a 20 wpm CG telegraphy exam should
be slowed down to 17 or 18 wpm if the word PARIS determines the keying
speed.
Farnsworth spacing simply lengthens (pauses) the spaces
between characters and words. The bottom line to all of this, Byon,
is that telegraphy speed is an inexact science and all you can hope to
do is come close. (We always lean in favor of the examinee.)
We try to transmit our 5 and 13 wpm, code tests at 15 wpm
(which is closer to what the FCC used) when they administered the
tests. (See June 22, 1982 Public Notice entitled "Specifications Used
by FCC for Amateur Radio Morse Code Test Tapes." The FCC did NOT use
Farnsworth spacing at 13 and 20 wpm ...and timed their 5 wpm (Novice
Element 1A) at 13 wpm.
We use 15 wpm for 5 and 13 (and the 20 wpm is not Farnsworth
spaced.) The ARRL uses 18 which indeed does facilitate the attainment
of higher speed proficiency, but (in our opinion) is harder for
newcomers. We think the 15 wpm is an acceptable compromise between
the FCC's (previous) spacing and that of the ARRL. Again, this is all
"conjecture." Frankly, I have given up trying to figure out code
speed.

73/Fred/W5YI (An ex-professional military telegrapher - 40 years ago!)

1780. AMERITRON AL84 INFO NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 13:49:17 UTC
From: rtrommer@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Cyn7q5.3Bq8@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 257476

Does anyone have the spec's for the AMERITRON AL84 amp? I'm looking
for the rated power output and the plate current at that spec.
I'm able to run this amp at 350 watts on CW with the plate running
around 600 ma., I just need to know if this is in the ballpark..
Any other information would be great.. Thanks in advance..
73 WB5YTG Rick

1781. Re: Warning - PDA Logic problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 14:03:31 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyn8Dw.HAq@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257465

Hi Michael, I can't resolve your irritation, but, if as you state, you are out big bucks and an entire log book etc, I don't understand why the two or three dollars it might cost to take care of the problem is not worth it. I have made a few calls to Dennis in the past and found him to be VERY helpful. In fact I found a problem with my Logic4Windows after calling him, he sent me two new floppies with the fix. That is what I call service. If you have a problem you can fax him and he replies at his cost via fax or phone. I don't believe he is trying to screw anyone. Having tried many different types of logging software, I have to say this is the best by far (for my purposes which is general logging/mostly dxing/some contesting.

You might switch due to your problem/irritation, but you won't find a better software or support.........73 de Bill

```
--
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

1782. No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 14:05:52 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9411030400094122@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 257289

We teach a class for the No-Code Technician at our Store, and four months ago a gentlemen by the name of Steve Griggs came in as a walk in for testing and took Novice, Tech, General, Advanced and Extra written and the 20 wpm code and passed then all with flying colors. He missed one question on the advanced and two on the Extra, passed the code both ways, with straight copy and all questions correct. His call is now AC6CF.
I only remember only one other case, and that was in l977 in Long Beach when I was taking my Advanced that some one did the same thing, it sure impressed those of us who were there, gave us a lot to talk about after the test sesstion
73 KB7UB

1783. 0 to Extra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 14:11:43 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9411030400094123@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 257365

Steve Griggs now AC6CF took all the written and 20 wpm exams at one sitting. Missed a total of 3 questions, also had straight copy on the code, sure gave us a lot to talk about.
KB7UB (eye witness)

1784. Re: Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 14:21:56 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.142156.4164@arrl.org>
Source record: 257520

Byon Garrabrant (byon@quicksilver.COM) wrote:
: Farnsworth question
[snip]
: Does a Fransworth speed of 13 wpm when giving a 5 wpm code test
: mean that the dits, dahs, and spaces between marks inside a character
: are set as if the test was a perfect 13 wpm test, and the other two
: spaces are set as if it were a 5 wpm test? Or, should the timing of
: the between letter spaces and the between word spaces be set as if
: giving a 2.5 wpm test such that the overall speed is 5 wpm?

The additional delay is added between the characters and the words. The delays between the elements of a character are at the character sending rate. In other words, for 5/13 Farnsworth, the delay between each dot/dash within the character is (1.2 seconds)/13 = 92.3 milliseconds. (That's also the length of each dot and 1/3 the length of each dash.) The delay between characters is 1.443 seconds, and the delay between words is 3.367 seconds. (These values are chosen to maintain the 7/3 ratio of word space to character space.) If you add all of that up for the 31 dot/dash/element-space times, the 4 intercharacter times and the one word-space time in "PARIS " you'll get a total of 12 seconds--a 5 wpm rate.

If you want the complete equations, see my article, "A Standard for Morse Timing Using the Farnsworth Technique," April, 1990 QEX. (For copies of QEX articles, contact lweinberg@arrl.org.)
--
Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

1785. Power Supply Survey!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 14:24:37 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9411030400094124@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 257302

I have two power supplies they are:
1. Astron RS-35M (35 amp supply with meters) (11 years old)
25 amp constant with 35 amp surge
2. Astron RS-35A (35 amp supply with no metets) (5 years old)
25 amp constant with 35 amp surge

I have owned Astron Supplies since the late 70's and find them to be of the highest quality, My first Astron was recommended to me by another Ham.

I recommend Astron Supplies to everyone who comes into the store looking for a good performing High Quality Supply.

Astron backs their supplies extremely well, and I have only heard of a few failing in the first year. Most of the time for those of us who live in SoCal and are close to Astron have taken them over to the Service center and had them repaired while we wait.

Astron is a Company who prides themselves on their product and stands behind them 100%...

I doubt if I would ever own anything else......

In closing we have a very large linked repeater system and we use the Astron 50 and 60 amp supplies on, we have never had a power supply failure on a single on, one of the supplies is on a 6000 ft site and the other on a 8500 ft site and the temp at times is brutal yet they have never failed. At both of these sites the buildings are not heated.... ASTRON IS # 1 in our book.
73 KB7UB

1786. HAM EMAIL-server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 14:52:26 UTC
From: sz0026@cd4680fs.rrze.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <39893aE6ab@uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 257472

Hello everybody,

a friend of mine without direct internet access is looking for
a possibility to have access to ham related software pools via
EMAIL. I know that FTP EMAIL server exist, but I couldn't provide
him with any address.

Can you help me (him) out?

Vy 73
Richard Hieber, DL8MFQ (AA8CP) @ DB0SIF.DEU.EU (Packet Radio)
sz0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

1787. Ten Tec T*Kits 2M Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 16:04:17 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCynDz6.D5o@netcom.com>
Source record: 257379

A while back, I flamed Ten Tec about their vaporware kits. While I am still waiting for the 2M transciever, the 2M amp kit showed up about three weeks after I ordered it. Now that I have actually built one of their kits, I would like to point out the quality of the kit and instructions.

The kit is a complete 2M amp 5Win -> 30Wout, and can be wired for either class AB or class C operation by changing two jumpers. It runs on 12 (13.8) volts and pulls 4-5 amps at full power. A nice two-hour kit (for an experienced kit builder). I would just recommend two changes - add a power switch, and add a jumper from the mounting screw of the SO-239 to the ground plane of the board. It worked the first time, and tuneup was a breeze, just needing a milliameter, wattmeter, dummy load, and a diddlestick (plus the radio and supply, of course).

I have also purchased the Ramsey kit (I am evaluating them for the Boston ARC's next kit-building workshop), and the Ten Tec is by far the better kit.

(Quote from the Ramsey manual: "Cut off a 1-inch piece [of the supplied magnet wire] and form it as shown around the handle of a tool" - A tool? Eyeglass screwdriver? Sledgehammer??? :-)

/mike

Newsgroups: rec.radio.misc
Subject: Ten Tec T*Kit 2M Amp
Summary:
Followup-To:
Distribution: world
Organization: Utopia Planetia Shipyards - Mars
Keywords:

A while back, I flamed Ten Tec about their vaporware kits. While I am still waiting for the 2M transciever, the 2M amp kit showed up about three weeks after I ordered it. Now that I have actually built one of their kits, I would like to point out the quality of the kit and instructions.

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(Quote from the Ramsey manual: "Cut off a 1-inch piece [of the supplied magnet wire] and form it as shown around the handle of a tool" - A tool? Eyeglass screwdriver? Sledgehammer??? :-)

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

1788. Secret Service Freq / President

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 16:42:28 UTC
From: cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
Message-ID: <cmatthew.7.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu>
Source record: 257523

Does anyone know of some freqs that the secret service uses when the preident is traviling around? Or at least where to scan around, I beleave they use dif freq each time. Clinton is coming to town today and will be here tomorrow. Thought it would be interesting to listen to.

-Charlie N0XFD
E-mail: cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu

1789. Re: Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 16:52:18 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pe+VTa6.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 257524

<moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de> writes:

>When I first read this thread, I thought it was a typo,
>because converting a TV to a spectrum analyser seems
>more of a usefull home brew project..

I've heard of using a TV *tuner* as a spectrum analyzer -- you'd use a voltage-tuned job, preferably cable-ready (so it wouldn't have a gap between 88 and 174 MHz), with the AGC line fed a fixed bias and the output fed into a narrow IF and detector at about 46 MHz. Feed a voltage sweep into the control line and sync the scope to it, and you get a spectral display.

1790. Re: Syntor Interests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 16:53:41 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.783795221@aries>
Source record: 257525

zilmer@wdceng.dt.wdc.com (Matthew Zilmer (&)) writes:

>Sorry, but my address shows incorrectly in the article about the Motorola
>Syntor Frequency Control Head. It should be zilmer@dt.wdc.com. Please
>send private email there. If you don't mind posting publicly, this newsgroup
>is fine too.

>Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ

I don't know if my reply was received, so....I am interested. Please let me
know what's available. Thanks.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

1791. Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 16:59:41 UTC
From: rll@apnissun1.corp.arco.com
Message-ID: <CynGJI.1t6@news.arco.com>
Source record: 257383

I'm looking for a way to generate high quality Morse audio for
code practice. I've tried a couple of computer programs playing
through both the computer speaker and a Soundblaster, but neither
method is of acceptable quality when recorded on tape.

I'd like sine wave output with a smooth keying envelope.
Has anyone seen a published circuit for this purpose? What do the
VECs use?
--
Richard L. Lamb, Jr. N6UDD Opinions expressed are my own,
System Analyst not those of my employer.
Atlantic Richfield Company Internet: rll@arco.com
Los Angeles, California BIX: rlamb Compuserve: 75765,1505

1792. Re: How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 17:16:28 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <398hhc$6en@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 257527

Simon Kwan (s_kwan@hk.super.net) wrote:

In comparison to what?

73 =paul= wb8zjl

1793. Ham stores in London ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 17:19:25 UTC
From: "Dmitry E. Sorokin" <ds@kamiso.vladimir.su>
Message-ID: <AATeyjkOg7@kamiso.vladimir.su>
Source record: 257428

Hi,
Can anyone let us know where can we find the hamradio related places in
London ? Our friend will be there from the 10th of November and we'd like
to prepare some information for him. We are looking for:
- ham radio magazines;
- catalogues of firms delivering radio rigs and homebrew kits;
(our preferable interest is packet radio)
- ham stores to buy;
and just
- radio amateurs to talk.

Thank you very much.
Dmitry.

1794. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 17:48:45 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <398jdt$ngb@hpbab.wv.mentorg.COM>
Source record: 257429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct31.224908.12662@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|> Hank Oredson (hanko@wv.mentorg.com) wrote:
|> :
|> : Steve,
|> :
|> : sorry, but you are just plain wrong here.
|> :
|> : Please think about how things work, read part 97, and then
|> : come back and join in the discussion with some useful ideas.
|> :
|> : This horse is dead, you can stop beating it.
|> :
|> : ... Hank
|>
|> Is this supposed to be a form of arguement?
|>
|> Ah! I was just plain wrong! No wonder!
|>
|> 73,
|> Steve

Well Steve, folks have been pointing out the error in your
understanding for some time now, but you appear to ignore
what they say. The digital BBS system does not use broadcasting,
all traffic is sent between two stations in QSO, and the
third party rules have been relaxed (starting with 85-105)
by the FCC to permit exactly the type of operation you claim
is "illegal". It is clear to anyone who has followed the
evolution of the digital BBS system (or to anyone willing
to LISTEN to those of us who have followed that evolution)
that the FCC has changed the rules in response to the desires
of the majority of the ham population.

Your claims of "illegal" operation are simply bogus.

Beating this dead horse does nothing to move ham radio
forward, but simply sows dissension and confusion.

Please read part 97, think about how the digital BBS network
actually works, and then contribute something positive to
the discussion. Basing your arguments on errors in understanding
of part 97 does nobody any good.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1795. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 17:49:23 UTC
From: ryanm@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <398jf3$dl2@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 257430

In article <CyKqDq.KC9@vcd.hp.com>,
Approach maximum loads with caution <dmunroe@vcd.hp.com> wrote:
>
>Joe N9YJZ <joen9yjz@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>I almost see the code as somewhat of a screener for the "losers" in the
>>radio hobby.
>
>I haven't made my mind up either way, but it seems possible that while the
>code may screen out losers or dabblers, it may also screen out people who
>can contribute something. What happens now, those who are interested enough
>in the hobby but don't like code, they bite the bullet, learn code, and
>progress from there.

I don't think it screens the losers at all. Some of the worst manered
people in the HAM world are extras, advanced, and generals. I have
witnessed this many-a time out here in the Seattle area on certain
repeaters (some of you know what I mean). Many of the newbies such as
myself don't want to upset people so we try hard to keep our QSO's short
and to the point, and do our best not to step on anyone. The crapy mannered
people will butt in with very little to add, make a call immediatly after
someone else did, make a call before the QSO is done.... (I could go on)

Therefore, those who think that no-codes on HF would ruin the bands are
missing one point--the pissheads are already there. This is not a direct
flame, only observations from VHF/UHF land.

BTW I have noticed some NCT that are this way so I am not saying NCT's
are perfect, only that it is every where.

>
>Now, I like code and the challenge of learning it. Having listened to QSO's
>going on at 20+wpm, I was fascinated that it was even possible and thought
>surely I could do a mere 5wpm.
>
>But the questions are: (1) why do people become hams? and (2) would the
>elimination of the code requirement create an influx of low-lifes that
>would permanently destroy the nature of ham radio? Surely people don't
>become hams just to talk to strangers or family. CB radio or cellphones
>satisfy that much cheaper than ham radio. A friend of mine, a no-code Tech,
>is highly interested in ATV; that's his motivation. On the other hand,
>there may be status seeking yuppie scum who just have to have the latest
>whizzy handheld or transceiver, even though they will never use it to an
>extent anywhere near how it was intended to be used.

The VHF/UHF bands probably have more stuff to do then I could ever hope
to get involved in. If I chose not to learn code I would not have a hard
time finding something to spend my money on. I am currently working on
my 5wpm at 20wpm formation. I want to get my general so that I have
access to everything HAM radio has to offer, not just the upper bands.
However, if I chose to stay up there then so be it! To get into
satellite operation you need to read up and learn all about them, same
way for HF. CW is an integral part of world wide operation. You can't
just through an antenna on your roof and expect to do satellite
operations effectively. I view CW the same way.

>
>Anyway, passing 5wpm isn't that difficult to get all worked up about. Some
>people may discover they actually like it.

Probably! --Ryan

>
>-Dave
>
>,---.
>| --------v-------- |
>| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
>| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
>| (awaiting license) |
>|---|
>| |
>| You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to |
>| decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office. |
>`---'

* *
Ryan McNeilly Internet: ryanm@u.washington.edu
KC7BYE
* *

"You can't deal from a position of weakness" --Alfred Thayer Mahan
Moral: Protect the 2nd Amendment!

My comments and opinions are my own and nobody elses!!!!

1796. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 18:07:37 UTC
From: clmorgan@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.130737.1@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 257431

In article <CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
> Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
> : Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
> : no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
> : not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
> : exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
> : 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
> : the 20 wpm, however.
>
> Sure, some guy walked in and did the 20 wpm cw and theory exams
> through Advanced. It was getting late so they told him he would
> have to come back next time for the extra theory. Which he did.
> I was a VE at the session when he passed the theory.
> Shel
>

Sure seems sad, after THIS accomplishment, to tell him to "... come back next time ...". I know folks have to get up to go to work, but I'd have been inclined to stick around and let him earn Extra (or at least try).

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

Disclaimer ..... I mean this not as criticism merely an observation.

1797. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 18:13:33 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CynJyM.8x0@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 257432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: Gary's analysis makes sense if you are interested maximizing the
: time you can work MIR, as opposed to just working them once.
:
Sorry, Zack, but I have to agree with Gary. In my experience working RS-10 over the past few years, a simple vertical antenna works best. I use a home-brew 5/8 J-pole most of the time, with 10-30 watts. On really bad passes (close to the horizon) I switch over to a 5 element beam aimed at the horizon. In the 50+ contacts made, I've experienced a high angle dropout once or twice, when the satellite was *right* overhead (89.something degrees). Those happen very rarely, and the dropout lasted less than a minute.

The problem with working satellites is that they're like the proverbial potato chips - once you've worked them you're hooked! The best advice is to get a setup which will maximize longer term enjoyment of this aspect of the hobby.

Now, for the original question - I believe I read in SpaceNews that MIR has had some power supply problems recently. There was a statement that one of the inhabitants was only on the air occasionally over Europe, which I extrapolate to there not being any ham activity over the rest of the planet. Your antenna and radio may be working just fine, but it takes two for a QSO. Be patient; they'll get things working again on their end. In the mean time, you might try some of the other Low Earth Orbit satellites - RS-10 or AO-27 would be good candidates (for phone; I'm not up on packet sats yet).

Greg KD6KGW

1798. Cloning the TM-732A - Thoughts ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 18:40:26 UTC
From: clmorgan@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.134026.1@mumr2.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 257436

Some time back, I inquired about cloning of the TM-732A transceivers. Many of you responded, for which I am thankful, with excellent guidance and information.

Finally, I got around to implimenting the function. To enable over-the-air cloning, I had to "cut the green wire", thereby modifing the transceiver to a "K2" model (originally a "K1").

The cloning now works. However, new issues have arisen and I'm hopeful that there's insight on the NET that will be shared.

1. Cloning does not occur for the "call channel" or the DTMF memory. All other functions, including "DT" and "Page" do occur.

2. According to the modification information, this mod should have increased the UHF TX range to 420-470MHz; mine will RX 410-470 but TX only 438-450.

3. Also, acccording to the modification information, the VHF TX would increase to 152MHz. After modification, my RX is 118-174 and TX 144-148.

The lack of TX outside the ham bands is not a problem. I would like, though, to be able to get below 438MHz on the UHF band.

The real question is "What is going on?". Do I have the correct modification information? Or is there something in error there? Anyone else do this and are willing to share your results?

Looking forward to input.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

1799. Re: DX Palindrome (was CW Palindrome Game!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 19:25:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cynn9y.C3o@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257437

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.COM) wrote:
I wrote:
: > Name a DXCC country where the term used to refer
: > to the inhabitants is a palindrome.

: I heard that one on the National Public Radio word game last weekend.

: *** Nauruan (residents of Nauru) ****

Yep, that's where I heard it!

AL N1AL

1800. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 19:49:08 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.194908.14363@arrl.org>
Source record: 257439

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Seriously now, is there a correlation between the ability to use
: proper spelling and grammar and Morse Code copy? I seem to note
: a distinct lack of same from some of the best Code people. Or is
: that just happenstance as well?

I do Morse well. I know how to spell most words.

I fear we will need to look for other reasons to banish Morse Code from the bands. :-) :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1801. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 19:58:10 UTC
From: drewbob@mit.edu
Message-ID: <398r0i$i88@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 257440

I went in for my exams about a year or so ago, determined to regain the General license that I'd let expire in 1982. I was fully prepared to pass the 13 wpm and the three theory exams, but I managed to pass the 20 on the first go, to my great surprise (I went through those multiple choice questions in about 15 seconds and just about fell off my chair when the VE nodded and smiled at me after grading it). I then proceeded to get only one question wrong on the 3 theory tests, and the VEs were really urging me to go on and take the last 2, but I wimped out since I hadn't even started to look over that theory (and had nasty memories of failing 4 Advanced tests in 1978). So I went back 2 months later and aced the Advanced and Extra exams. Part of me wishes I'd studied and gone for the whole shebang in one go, but on the other hand there are still times when I feel like a novice, and having a novice question and an Extra class callsign can be embarrassing.

My desire to tell this story has overcome my modesty, alas. ;)

73 de aa1hx

1802. How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 20:01:42 UTC
From: s_kwan@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <398r76$772@wanchai.hk.super.net>
Source record: 257441

Subject: How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Organization: Hong Kong SuperNet
Summary:
Keywords:

Hello fellow ham,
My new car wrip 5/8 wavelength (2 meters) recently installed at my apartment does not
work well and I am looking into the use of a small Yagi. The antenna will be mounted at window since the roof is barred from access. Appreciate any comment from experience or calculation figure based on theory on the expected improvement on communication range improvement from a 10 db Yagi in down town city envinorment. Thanks in advance. Please reply by e-mail if possible.
73
Simon VR2YRD Hong Kong

1803. Re: Warning - PDA Logic problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 20:05:37 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <3Zi7uc3w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 257442

bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:
> types of logging software, I have to say this is the best by far (for my
> purposes which is general logging/mostly dxing/some contesting.
>
> You might switch due to your problem/irritation, but you won't find a better
> software or support.....73 de Bill

I echo your sentiment about the support, I've had excellent help from
Dennis with some odd problems on my system ...

However, I also find the key disk an irritant ... I run Logic 4 DOS under
Desqview, and the smallest change on my system causes the irritable
"insert license disk" ... with all the hundred's of dollars worth of
software on my system, this is the only one that is copyprotected in any
format, and the only one the I find I have constantly put the key disk in
for.

Otherwise, I've been very very happy with it as a logging program.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1804. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 20:25:20 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.202520.15240@arrl.org>
Source record: 257443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <1994Nov1.151053.6310@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
: >Gary Coffman KE4ZV (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: >: In article <n7ryw.32.00171C3C@teleport.com> n7ryw@teleport.com (William Roth) writes:
: >: >In article <1994Oct31.021040.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:
: >: >> Can anyone tell me the minimum requirement to work the MIR.
: > ^^^^^^^
: >: Unfortunately, this is bad advice. An analysis of all possible passes
: >: for a LEO sat shows that it will spend the majority of the time you
: >: are in it's footprint at an angle of less than 30 degrees above the
: >
: >Gary's inappropriate and lengthy analysis deleted.

: I'm sorry you choose to reject AMSAT's best advice (it's not my
: analysis, the work was done by brighter and more capable people
: than me).

The fundamental problem with the analysis
is it doesn't answer the question,
which I also forgot to answer....

*** Can I work MIR with what I have? ***

*** Yes, I think people have even done it with a handheld transceiver **

: > Minimal doppler

: In point of fact, doppler is changing most rapidly during the
: overhead portion of the pass as range and bearing from your
: station are changing most rapidly. Doppler changes are much
: less during the lower inclination parts of the pass.

I stand corrected on this point.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1805. Re: Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 21:14:20 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.783810860@melpar>
Source record: 257444

lyndon@canada.unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:

>jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>>Rather, you should study the history of amateur radio; without
>>the ARRL lobbying for us over the last 70 or so years we wouldn't
>>exist today. Surely if you have any interest in this hobby you
>>wouldn't mind reading a bit about our history, no?

>What, specifically, did the ARRL do to ensure the continued existence
>of Amateur Radio in Spain? Sweden? or Canada for that matter?

>Don't confuse your *opinions* with actual history.

By becoming an effective lobbying agency for amateur radio in
the United States and developing a good rapport with the necessary
U.S. Government agencies (initially the Commerce Dept., then the
Federal Radio Commission, then the FCC), and by organizing an effective
system of trunk lines for message handling nationwide as well as
publicizing and encouraging amateur assistance to public agencies
and the public at large during natural disasters and emergencies,
ARRL succeeded in creating an "image" of amateur radio in the minds
of U.S. Government officials as "a good thing." This was particularly
true during WWI when ARRL assisted in actually recruiting radio
operators for the war effort. As a result, every U.S. delegation
to every international conference on radio spectrum use went in
predisposed to protect the right of amateurs to exist; in fact,
prominent amateurs were always invited to participate as part of the
U.S. delegation.

For better or for worse, it is during this century that the
U.S. has risen to a position of relative preeminence in world
politics, although perhaps this is becoming less true today. As
a result, the U.S. has been in a position to "swing a certain
amount of weight" at international conferences, and thus to
propose and ultimately have accepted certain positions, including
the protection of amateur radio frequency allocations. Thus,
other ntions have "gone along" with *some* U.S. proposals (but
not without a *lot* of "back-room politicking). However, I
hasten to point out that securing the survival of ham radio
has not been without considerable struggle in some countries by
their own amateur populations; in fact, there re still many
countries which do not *really* enjoy the "freedom" of all citizens
to participate in this activity.

So, I think the point is not that the U.S. or the ARRL ever *actively* lobbied in someone else's country to "protect" or "encourage" amateur radio, other than by providing moral support for groups in those respective countries trying to do that; but rather that had the ARRL or a like organization not existed in the U.S., there would have been no particularly strong support *in the U.S. Government* for the position of the amateur, and the U.S. delegations to the conferences would not have deemed it of value to lobby (often against considerable odds) for amateur radio at all. I happen to hold the view (shared by many) that without a strong U.S. lobby at those early conferences, amateur radio might have gone out of existence as early as the early '20s.

Incidentally, the book "200 Meters and Down" by Clinton B. DeSoto, describes in quite detailed fashion the behind-the-scenes lobbying that went on at the international conferences, and early on it was basically the U.S., Canada, and some of the British Empire countries which stood against most of the rest of the world in trying to secure and protect frequency allocations for amateurs.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

1806. UK Repeater Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 21:27:15 UTC
From: csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.887833@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 257390

Wanted UK REPEATER LISTING IN ASCII FORMAT (For Psion S3a program)

** Posted to Usenet by Email, please reply to **
** csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk **

Many thanks for reading this. I am looking for a reasonably
up-to-date repeater listing for 2M and 70CM for the UK. I have
one in hard copy, but am reluctant to type it into the PC since
I am sure such listings exist. It is to act as a datafile in
a mapping program that is being written for a handheld computer.

I need the listing to include as a minimum

) 2 letter call
) channel number R or RB
) location (nearest town) or any other referece point

In addition

) OS grid ref or Lat/Long or LOCator (approx)
) CTCSS number

If anyone can supply this (perhaps as email, via packet or I can post a
disk+pp could they email me.

(I dont get this newsgroup so apologies if I'm miles of topic)

(NB if anyone who might be interested in a UK repeater listing in
zoomable map format on the Psion Series3a could also let me know
I will contact the author and hopefully encourage him further in
writing the overlay!! He's a good chap 'dont ya kno'- mind you
it would be shareware N.B. I have no financial or other interests
in the project - this is not a commercial!)

Carl Littlejohns
GW0TQM North Wales csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk

1807. Tele-Path Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 21:44:02 UTC
From: zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <zilmer.783812452@jingluo>
Source record: 257410

Please respond to this nn article by posting to
"zilmer@dt.wdc.com". Our sysadmin is running
behind in fixing the wrong path for nn. -TNX!-

A few days ago, someone posted a phone number for an outfit
called Tele-Path Communications. I had it as 800-292-1700.
From here in Irvine, CA. I get a recording saying the number
cannot be reached from this area.

Does anyone have another phone number for Tele-Path?

TNX es 73
Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ
zilmer@dt.wdc.com

1808. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 21:53:39 UTC
From: robertp@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <3991p3$lp@meaddata.casenet.meaddata.com>
Source record: 257446

There was a guy at the Dayton HamVention, April of '92 that passed all five and the code.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is | I only speak for myself.
|Mead Data Central | Exhilarating |
|P.O. Box 933 | It prevents moderation from | robertp@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | acquiring the deadening | ...!uunet!meaddata!robertp
| effect of a habit. |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1809. Ham FTP Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 23:18:34 UTC
From: zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <zilmer.783818262@jingluo>
Source record: 257451

Try oak.oakland.edu (or oakland.oak.edu, I'm never sure).

Mods are there as well as hundreds of other files.

Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ
zilmer@dt.wdc.com

1810. IPS Daily Report - 02 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 23:23:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.232355.8903@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257406
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 02/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 02 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 03 NOVEMBER - 05 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low.

Flares: None.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 91/36

GOES satellite data for 01 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.8E+07
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.3E+08 (high)
X-ray background: A8.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 Nov 04 Nov 05 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 03 Nov: 90/34

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Quiet to unsettled with active
periods from 09-12 UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 01 Nov
Learmonth 14 3324 3323
Fredericksburg 16 14
Planetary 18 18

Observed Kp for 01 Nov: 4443 3322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 Nov 15 Quiet to unsettled.
04 Nov 12 Quiet to unsettled.
05 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled.
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 8 was issued on 27 October and is
current for interval 27 October to 4 November, however active
conditions are now not expected to occur. There may be isolated
active to minor storm levels at high latitudes.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Nov normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Nov normal normal fair
04 Nov normal normal fair
05 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
02 Nov 20 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
04 Nov 25 Near predicted monthly values
05 Nov 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 9 was issued on 27 October.
Depressed conditions forecast in the warning are not likely to occur.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1811. Experiences w/ Ameritron AL-811H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 23:55:05 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-0211941657510001@darkstar.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 257452

Does anyone have any personal experiences with the Ameritiron 811 series amps? In particular I'm interested in the 811H.

A friend of mine mentioned that he's been hearing some not complimentary reports from users.

Thanks,
Steve
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu

1812. More thoughts on improving CW speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-02 23:58:57 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cynzy9.7tJ@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 257453

One idea that occurred to me for improving speed is to concentrate not on getting everything, but instead just a certain subset of characters. Let's suppose you're listening to a fast QSO - just relax and, every time you hear an "a" (for example), write it down. This will condition you to listen for just that sound and respond appropriately whenever you hear it. By ignoring everything else, the pressure of "trying to copy everything" goes away. Next, add more letters to the repertoire to which you're responding (like all the vowels) and keep building up from there. I think I'm going to try this and see how it works. We have a 2m repeater around here that id's in CW at about 20wpm and I can't get the full id. In my mind, I do play back the tail end of the call and get "/R". So I've tuned myself to listen for this "/R" and I never fail to get it, I just need to be able to respond to the other characters.

I have a code practice oscillator. Now I know why the VE's usually don't test for sending code: it's a whole lot easier to send fast than to receive! Just for kicks, I sent a paragraph from the FCC rulebook, at what I thought was a speed I'd like to receive at. I taped it while I sent, and then played it back. Interesting results: I need to concentrate more on forming dots and dashes and I also need to slow down -- it's too easy to send faster than you can receive.

Does anyone tape their CW QSO's or is that illegal? At the very least it would let you recover information that you may have missed.

-Dave

,---.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
(awaiting license)
You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to
decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office.
`---'

1813. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 00:40:05 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyo1ut.8p2@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 257454

Derek Wills <oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu> wrote:

>Those who proudly proclaim their NRA membership and those who make
>inflammatory homophobic postings also tend to have poor spelling and
>grammar - I think it would be too inflammatory on my part to suggest
>why this is.

Not to mention that your wild generalization would be completely wrong.
Do you have any examples correlated from a sample of postings in this
group to back up that claim? Yes, I'm an NRA member and not a homophobe
by any means.

I also don't use a spell-checker, so keep a sharp eye out for pouncing
on any mistakes I might make.

>Readers are invited to collect their own statistics.

No invitation is necessary. Many of the people on this group don't seem
to be the type that would swallow unsubstantiated bullshit.

-Dave

,--.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
(awaiting license)
You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to
decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office.
`--'

1814. Repeaters in/near Sacramento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 01:09:00 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <399d7c$r49@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 257407

I'll be visiting Sacremento this weekend, and, of course, taking
my new FT-530 along. Any open repeaters on 2m/70cm in the area?

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu -- finger for PGP 2.6.1 public key
Don't Tread on Me

1815. Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 01:18:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.011854.13589@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257455

In article <397bnv$fm@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: I doubt there is a correlation, inverse or otherwise, in regards to
>: intelligence between those who do Morse and those who don't. However,
>: I do think there are some inborn differences in the way their brains
>: are wired, and that it's not just a matter of effort dividing those
>: who can do it fluently from those who cannot. I suspect that manual
>: Morse is like an athletic skill. Some people have a large degree of
>: natural talent and respond well to only minimal training, others are
>: doomed to be duffers no matter how much they practice.
>
>While that is undoubtably true, I'd wager that it isn't as difficult
>for so many as you might think. There are surely many factors
>involved in the difficulty some people have with learning Morse which
>have nothing to do with lacking "natural talent". Certainly there are
>many who, upon having difficulty, presume that they are one of those
>"natural talent deficient" people and either give up or develop a
>nasty mental block.

I've worked with a lot of people trying to help them overcome the
Code barrier. Most all of them could make 5 WPM one way or another,
some quickly, some after a long struggle, except for one fellow.
He's a bright engineer, but simply cannot keep the letters straight.
I showed him every trick I know, as did others, but none worked. He
certainly has tried hard enough, over a 10 year period. Fortunately
there's now the code test free Tech license and he's finally a ham,
but he's still banished from HF operations. That's a real shame too
because he has a lot to contribute.

At the higher speeds, many more people have severe difficulties.
Some people can pick up 13 WPM in 2 or 3 weeks, others still don't
get it after months or years of practice. It took me 13 months of
at least an hour of practice, and after the Novice arrived an additional
two hours on air operating, a day from the time I passed 5 WPM until I
passed 13 WPM back in 1964. There are some tricks that work for a lot
of people at 13 WPM that will let them squeak by, but they don't work
for everybody. I suspect that most of the Novices who fell by the
wayside before that became a renewable license are in that group,
as are a lot of the old coded Techs. I know one fellow, a coded Tech,
who went out and bought a brand new Collins rig as an incentive to
upgrade. He practiced for *years* so he could use that radio, but to
date he hasn't made 13WPM yet. He can finally use the (now old) Collins
rig on 10 meter voice though.

20 WPM, I've been licensed 31 years now, and used to be heavily involved with traffic nets. I used Morse *every* day passing traffic, but my personal best speed is still stuck at 18 WPM for error free copy. I probably could pass the current 20 WPM exam with that, but I won't do it. I've decided that's one charade I don't have to participate in. Yet I know others who easily speed along at 40+ WPM with error free copy, and it didn't take years of practice for them to get there. I'm sure that there are natural talents involved.

Now I don't begrudge other people their talents. I'll never play basketball like Michael Jordon, nor will I ever golf like Arnold Palmer. But I can play basketball and golf without having to pass a government test showing I'm as good as those fellows. I do know the rules of the games, and I do replace my divots. And I can play billards and shoot competitive pistol where I'll bet I'm *better* than either of those guys. Different people have different talents to contribute. If I thought rapid Morse code skills were *essential* to the safe and legal use of HF, I'd say, "Well I can't be an amateur operator so I'll go do something else." But I don't believe that's true anymore (if it ever was), and so I'll continue to try to get that arbitrary barrier removed.

>And while you may be completely honorable and
>well meaning in your opposition to code testing, I'm also fairly
>certain that a lot of people joining you on the no-code bandwagon are
>amoung the "something for nothing" group. That isn't an attack upon
>you, your motives, or code-free Techs, it's just a "social
>observation". When faced with adversity, a good excuse is always
>handy to absolve one of personal responsibility.

I don't doubt that there are *some* people who fall in that category. Perhaps even a lot of people. That doesn't bother me at all. They don't matter as far as I'm concerned. I'm simply interested in removing an irrelevant and arbitrary government barrier to access to spectrum where modes other than Manual Morse are allowed. I don't buy into the idea that effort for effort's sake is a relevant requirement for an amateur license. I believe testing should only be used to establish competence to safely and legally use the amateur spectrum. Beyond that point, the government's interest ends. It's up to individual amateurs to get out of amateur radio what they are willing to put into it. I see it as a lifelong learning experience, done for the enjoyment of learning, and not for some piece of government wallpaper. For those whose main goal is collecting wallpaper, the ARRL has plenty of it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1816. Re: Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 01:46:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.014627.13802@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257411

In article <12941102133321.0003511297NA2EM@MCIMAIL.COM> 0003511297@mcimail.COM (Frederick O. Maia) writes:
>keying spaced is usually based on the 50 unit word PARIS. Only one
>letter (P) is relatively long.
> Random code (so called "Code Groups" CG) sent on the basis of
>the word PARIS actually seems about 15% faster since CG's contain
>substantially more of the longer characters ...Q, Y, Z, X - plus
>numbers, punctuation ..prosigns. (Some telegraphy enthusiasts believe
>"dit speed" rather than the word PARIS should be the used as the speed
>criteria. We use PARIS here.)

I'm not a code enthusiast, but I'm interested due to all the hassle and pain it's caused. In my *opinion* (worth what you paid for it), the dit is the basic timing unit of the Code, so all other relevant measures should be based upon it. Words per minute is a somewhat arbitrary measurement because real words are of arbitrary length and made up of arbitrary combinations of letters. Since testing is defined in terms of WPM, however, it makes sense to set an exact standard for a testing word. I'd suggest 50 dit units be considered a testing word, whether it corresponds with any particular actual plain text word or not. IE for the purpose of *testing*, words should be counted as groups of 50 dit lengths, not by counting actual words of plain text, or random five letter groups.

That was no doubt difficult in the past, so the PARIS nonsense was brought in, but today it's relatively effortless to do by computer for preparing tests to be scored strictly according to dit units. Perhaps it's time to lobby for a more rational definition of a testing word. This would eliminate the difference between plain text scoring and code group scoring.

> We try to transmit our 5 and 13 wpm, code tests at 15 wpm
>(which is closer to what the FCC used) when they administered the
>tests. (See June 22, 1982 Public Notice entitled "Specifications Used
>by FCC for Amateur Radio Morse Code Test Tapes." The FCC did NOT use
>Farnsworth spacing at 13 and 20 wpm ...and timed their 5 wpm (Novice
>Element 1A) at 13 wpm.
> We use 15 wpm for 5 and 13 (and the 20 wpm is not Farnsworth
>spaced.) The ARRL uses 18 which indeed does facilitate the attainment
>of higher speed proficiency, but (in our opinion) is harder for
>newcomers. We think the 15 wpm is an acceptable compromise between
>the FCC's (previous) spacing and that of the ARRL. Again, this is all
>"conjecture." Frankly, I have given up trying to figure out code
>speed.

I'd suggest that Farnsworth spacing isn't "real" Morse Code, and that
testing should be based on standard dit length spacing for the speed
to be tested. Otherwise you aren't testing for Morse Code proficiency
at a given speed. Rather you are testing for Farnsworth Code proficiency,
and that's not an international or national requirement. If we must
have Morse testing, we should at least use the Morse Code.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1817. Help with HTX-202 needed please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 01:54:07 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <399frv$76n@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257457

I'm waiting for my tech license to arrive and I'm playing with my new HTX-202. The manual says to clear all memory turn OFF the transceiver and press F + CLR then turn on the transciever. I did this and nothing cleared! Everything I put in was STILL there.
Also, When attempting to store a calling frequency I press CA and 146.000 keeps coming up on the display. I can't seem to store the frequency I want in the memory. The freq I want to store doesn't require a subaudible tone.

I also noticed that when I activate the power save mode nothing seems to happen. Any help or advice much appreciated!

Oh, one more question. What does listen on the input mean? I hear this once in awhile. "I'll listen on the input". Like someone is checking there signal or something. I know repeaters use an input and output frequency so I imagine that has something to do with it.

73's

Tom

1818. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 01:59:22 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.47.2EB843FA@psu.edu>
Source record: 257458

In article <394nv7$m6e@news.delphi.com> SJS1994@delphi.com writes:
>From: SJS1994@delphi.com
>Subject: No License to Extra Leap?
>Date: 1 Nov 1994 06:41:43 GMT

>> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination wit
> > no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
> > not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
> > exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed
> >the 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite
> >handle the 20 wpm, however.
>I went from no license to advanced first time. Didn't pass Extra theory
>because I never studied for it, figuring I'd never pass 20WPM.However,
>there is a big difference between copying 20WPM and answering multiple
>choice questions. I was actually solid at only about 15WPM. Got extra the
>next month. I wouldn't necessarily recommend this. I sort of regret never
>having been a Novice.

>Chris
>NU1O

I am a VE in State College, PA. We had a fellow who did this four or five
years ago. The VE team had to stay later than we planned but we were
cheering him on all the way.

Chuck - K3CM

1819. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 02:01:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.020108.13909@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257408

In article <mitchr-0211940211580001@pacsci-20.pacsci.org> mitchr@admin.pacsci.org (Mitch Robinson) writes:
>
>I have seen numerous people learn code from scratch and pass the 20wpm
>test with less that 3 weeks practice/learning.
>
>On the other hand, there are hams such as myself that have been trying for
>over ten >years< to get the speed up to general level with no luck (due to
>a mild form of dyslexia).
[snip]
>BTW, even tho I cannot receive code faster than about 9wpm, I can >send<
>code at about 25wpm; the only problem I have with it is attempting to read
>the text to send as I have trouble "connecting" the printed character with
>the code to send from time to time. I have been this way for about 10
>years now, and despite all the years of practice, it does not look like
>this will change for me.
>
>It has been suggested here that I attempt to find a VE that will allow me
>to take the 20wpm test by >sending<. I am tring that currently..

I don't think you have a chance in hell of finding a VE group who
will do that. Your best legal recourse is to get a medical waiver.
However, there may be methods you haven't tried yet that will allow
you to pass the receiving test. Dyslexia, like stuttering, is a
cerebrum function centered in Broca's area of the brain. It does
not affect automatic functions centered in the cerebellum. So I'd
suggest you attempt conditioned reflex copy. That bypasses the
conscious centers where you have difficulties. It still might not
work for you, but it's worth a shot if you want that Extra wallpaper
badly enough.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1820. Re: More thoughts on improving CW speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 02:06:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.020638.14005@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257414

In article <Cynzy9.7tJ@vcd.hp.com> dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Mr. Black) writes:
>
>Does anyone tape their CW QSO's or is that illegal? At the very least it
>would let you recover information that you may have missed.

It's not illegal, and we used to do it all the time on traffic nets.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1821. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 02:23:06 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.022306.5720@mixcom.com>
Source record: 257409

In <39779u$9d3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>For the record, I am unbelievably intelligent, not a member of the NRA,
>not homophobic, spell almost perfectly, can copy code well and I'm much
>more modest than Gary Coffman. Ha!

Perhaps you should run for office.

1822. Routing Coax into house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 02:47:03 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <399iv7$doq@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 257459

I would like to obtain some suggestions on how best to route several coaxial cables, rotator control cables, etc., into my new house. The thought of drilling a hole in the wallboard and T111 makes me feel ill. Is there any reasonable way around this. If not, ways to do it best would be appreciated. Thanks.

--
+--------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+--------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

1823. faq qth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 03:57:42 UTC
From: dstauffer@cctr.umkc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov2.215742@cctr.umkc.edu>
Source record: 257460

Hi all,

Could someone do me a favor, and either e-mail me the FAQ, or mail me it's location? I'm gonna study for the general test, and want info, and the question pool if possible.

tnx de KB0LDW dean k

1824. Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 04:00:02 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_783835201@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 257298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

The services that the ARRL provides via the internet include the
Email Information Server and the Technical Information Service.
The Information Server is an automated mail server that gives you
access to many of information files relating to various facets of
Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message body should contain a command as shown below.
The subject of your message is not processed and may be omitted. You
may place as many commands in a message as you want. The files you
request will be sent to you in separate messages. Only ASCII text
files are supported.

Valid INFO commands:

reply <address> (may be needed - see below for explanation)
help
index
send FILENAME (example: send prospect.txt)
quit

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of
instructions for info, "index" retrieves a list of available files
and "send prospect.txt" retrieves a text file containing information
on becoming a radio amateur.

Note to users with FTP capability: All of these files are also
available by anonymous ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver area. Retrieve the file index.txt
in the /league sub-directory for a complete listing of available
files.

If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a
separate line for each "send filename" request.

Your From: field or Reply-to: field in your header should contain a
valid Internet address, including full domain name. If your From:
field does not contain a valid Internet address, the answer will not
reach you. If this is the case, then use the reply command as shown

above. When needed, this command should always be the first command in your message.

IMPORTANT: Please use the quit command in your message. This will prevent processing errors from message signatures.

PLEASE NOTE!: This is an automated system not capable of handling written requests. Any questions on the info-server or the content of any of its files should be directed to mtracy@arrl.org.

ALSO NOTE!: Do *NOT* reply to messages sent from info@arrl.org - the reply address is redirected to keep bounced messages from endlessly looping. Write a new message to info@arrl.org instead.

The Technical Information Service gives League members on the internet better access to the knowledgeable technical staff here at ARRL HQ. Questions relating to Amateur Radio and related technical topics are welcome. To use this service, send a normal e-mail message to tis@arrl.org with your question spelled out in plain english. For best service, be as specific as possible and keep your line length in messages to a maximum of 80 characters. Due to personnel limitations, priority will be given to questions from League members.

Best Regards,

Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services Coordinator
(e-mail mtracy@arrl.org)

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get started in this fun hobby.

FILENAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
--- --- ---
PROSPECT.TXT 2k How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAMS.TXT 52k Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAMINFO.TXT 9k Examinations - what to bring - requirements
USERS.TXT 6k List of HQ Email addresses
ARRLCAT.TXT 39k Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
JOIN.TXT 2k How become an ARRL member
SERVICES.TXT 5k A condensed list of ARRL membership services
TOUR.TXT 28k An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
DIR.HQ 5k Visiting ARRL HQ - directions and tour information
HFBANDS 7k Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
Q-SIGS 1k ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
W1AW.SKD 2k W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
PRODREV1.TXT 12k Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
PRODREV2.TXT 22k Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
!LIST.TXT 6k QST Bibliographies List
RFIGEN.TXT 37k How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes

RFISOURC.TXT 13k Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
ADDRESS.TXT 16k Lots and lots of ham/electronic company addresses
KITS.TXT 6k List of companies that sell kits
BBS.TXT 12k List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FAQ1.TXT 25k Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ2.TXT 45k Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
FAQ3.TXT 32k Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

1825. IPS Solar and Geophysical Summary - October 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 04:18:26 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.041826.15054@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257413
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS MONTHLY REPORT - OCTOBER 1994
ISSUED BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

1. SOLAR-GEOPHYSICAL INDICES

SOLAR MAGNETIC AUST
Day 10 cm flux A-INDEX T INDEX
01 Oct 75 3 26
02 Oct 75 12 26
03 Oct 74 47 24
04 Oct 75 23 -19
05 Oct 79 25 -18
06 Oct 84 23 -29
07 Oct 84 28 -30
08 Oct 86 15 1
09 Oct 87 11 22
10 Oct 87 14 16
11 Oct 88 21 -14
12 Oct 88 12 -20
13 Oct 93 10 6
14 Oct 93 7 21
15 Oct 93 9 16
16 Oct 91 5 18
17 Oct 92 4 26
18 Oct 90 3 35
19 Oct 91 7 35
20 Oct 90 7 32
21 Oct 88 1 27
22 Oct 86 18 37
23 Oct 84 37 15
24 Oct 82 24 15
25 Oct 89 8 -21
26 Oct 93 8 7
27 Oct 93 4 38
28 Oct 97 2 41
29 Oct 98 34 43
30 Oct 98 32 -13
31 Oct 97 32 11

10 CM FLUX SUNSPOT NUMBER A-INDEX AUST FLARES
T INDEX
Monthly Monthly Yearly Monthly Monthly >M1.0
Month Average Average Average Average Average

Oct 94 87.7 43.8 15.7 12.1 1
Sep 94 78.6 26.7 10.5 24.8 0
Aug 94 76.1 22.8 8.9 23.5 8
Jul 94 80.5 35.0 12.5 31.1 1
Jun 94 77.2 28.1 15.0 33.8 1
May 94 79.8 18.2 21.5 27.5 0
Apr 94 79.0 16.7 34.0 21.0 34.7 0
Mar 94 90.5 31.7 34.3 17.5 36.9 0
Feb 94 99.5 35.9 34.8 22.5 38.0 2
Jan 94 115.0 58.8 36.6 12.4 60.2 11
Dec 93 104.9 49.4 38.4 10.4 56.4 8
Nov 93 95.8 34.8 41.0 11.7 50.0 3
Oct 93 100.2 55.4 44.7 11.6 31.3 3

IPS Predicted (Yearly Smoothed) Sunspot Numbers for May 1994-April 1995
Month May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr
SSN 33.0 31.2 28.4 26.0 24.8 24.2 24.2 23.6 22.2 21.0 20.2 18.4

Latest T-Indices for IPS Advanced Stand-Alone Prediction System-(ASAPS)
Last update: August 1994 Solar-Geophysical Summary

Year Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
1988 45 43 58 74 72 84 84 95 115 132 116 128
1989 147 164 135 140 141 157 162 149 144 160 164 152
1990 150 128 135 129 126 138 136 138 141 136 122 133
1991 143 175 169 163 136 121 141 125 135 131 121 130
1992 152 172 156 134 95 79 89 66 68 68 85 90
1993 75 78 81 65 64 65 61 48 36 41 35 42
1994 55 37* 36* 35* 33* 32* 29* 26* 24* 22* 21* 19*
1995 18* 18* 17* 16* 15* 14* 14* 13* 12* 11* 11* 10*
1996 10* 9* 9* 8* 8* 8* 8* 9* 9* 10* 11* 12*
1997 13* 15* 17* 19* 21* 23* 26* 30* 33* 38* 43* 48*
Asterisk indicates predicted value.
For information concerning ASAPS for an IBM PC (or compatible) contact IPS.

The IPS Monthly T-index is derived from the observed monthly median values
of foF2 for each hour at up to 40 ionospheric stations worldwide.
These records become available from IPS stations in Australia very soon after
each month, but the majority are received up to one year later.
This means that the exact observed value of the monthly T-index is not
available until some months later.

The predicted smoothed monthly T-indices are computed by using a statistical
analysis of the observed monthly T-indices for all solar cycles since 1938.
The IPS T-indices may not be updated each month but only when sufficient new
data becomes available.
==========
2. FLARES AND SHORT-WAVE FADEOUTS

All M flares with an energy greater than or equal to M1 are tabulated under
class M flares.
However, times of fade-outs are shown only for flares with an energy greater

than X-ray class M3.

DATE CLASS M CLASS X FADEOUT POSSIBLE
FLARES FLARES ON DAYLIGHT CIRCUIT
19 Oct 1 2047-2201 UT

2.1 Comments on Solar Activity.

Solar activity was moderate on 19 October with an M3.2/1F at 2127 UT.
Very low to low activity was observed at other times. A C4.7/0F flare
was observed at 1009 UT on 25 October. This flare is mentioned as
it is believed to be associated with a coronal mass ejection (CME) and
proton enhancement, which was unusual considering the size of the event.
The 10cm flux showed an overall rise in values, beginning the month at 75
and finishing the month at 97.

==========

3. GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES (for Learmonth, WA)
DATE COMMENTS

2-7 October Field increased to major storm levels during local
night on 3 October. Minor storm levels were observed
during local night during the interval 5-7 October.
Disturbance was associated with a coronal hole.

11 October Disturbance observed in northern hemisphere, mostly
unsettled at Learmonth.

22-23 October Sudden impulse observed in the field at 1215 UT on 22
October. Minor storm periods observed during local
night on 23 October. Disturbance was associated with
flare/CME and a coronal hole.

29-31 October Major storm levels observed during local night on 29
October. Active to minor storm levels observed
30 October, and during local night on 31 October.
Disturbance was associated with flare/CME and a
coronal hole.

3.1 Comments on Geomagnetic Activity.

Several disturbances were observed during the month of October. The highest
A index for the month was 47 observed on 3 October.

==========

4. IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES (for Sydney)
DATE MUFs

3 October MUFs were depressed 30% during local night.

4-8 October MUFs were depressed 20-30%, during the interval 4-7 October,
recovering slowly on the 8th.

11-13 October MUFs were depressed 20%, during the interval 11-12 October.
MUFs recovered during local night on 13 October.

25-26 October MUFs were 15-20% depressed all day on 25 October, recovering
on 26 October.

30-31 October MUFs were 15-30% depressed during this interval.

4.1 Comments on Ionospheric Conditions.

Propagation conditions during the month of October were degraded by frequent
ionospheric disturbances.

==========
5. IPS WARNINGS AND ALERTS ISSUED

WARNINGS:

GEOMAG
WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
5 2337 UT 01 Oct 94 04 Oct 94 06 Oct 94
6 2255 UT 11 Oct 94 12 Oct 94 14 Oct 94
7 0105 UT 22 Oct 94 22 Oct 94 24 Oct 94
8 0130 UT 27 Oct 94 27 Oct 94 04 Nov 94

HF RADIO
WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
3 0012 UT 02 Oct 94 04 Oct 94 06 Oct 94
4 2336 UT 10 Oct 94 11 Oct 94 11 Oct 94
5 2304 UT 11 Oct 94 12 Oct 94 14 Oct 94
6 0109 UT 22 Oct 94 22 Oct 94 24 Oct 94
7 2354 UT 24 Oct 94 25 Oct 94 25 Oct 94
8 2246 UT 25 Oct 94 26 Oct 94 26 Oct 94
9 0224 UT 27 Oct 94 27 Oct 94 04 Nov 94

ALERTS:

DATE OF ISSUE TYPE OF ALERT
04 Oct Magnetic
23 Oct Proton
24 Oct Magnetic
30 Oct Magnetic
31 Oct Magnetic
31 Oct Magnetic

DATE SWF BEGIN-END (UT)
None Issued.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1826. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 05:01:03 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <399qqf$o92@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 257461

Mr. Black (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:

: Derek Wills <oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu> wrote:

: >Those who proudly proclaim their NRA membership and those who make
: >inflammatory homophobic postings also tend to have poor spelling and
: >grammar - I think it would be too inflammatory on my part to suggest
: >why this is.

: Not to mention that your wild generalization would be completely wrong.
: Do you have any examples correlated from a sample of postings in this
: group to back up that claim? Yes, I'm an NRA member and not a homophobe
: by any means.

: I also don't use a spell-checker, so keep a sharp eye out for pouncing
: on any mistakes I might make.

: >Readers are invited to collect their own statistics.

: No invitation is necessary. Many of the people on this group don't seem
: to be the type that would swallow unsubstantiated bullshit.

: -Dave

Many other people have the ability to recognize humor when they read
it, thus avoiding the embarassement of airing one's hypersensitivity
in public. (What did he say???)

:-) (for the humor-impaired)
Greg
WB0RTK

1827. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 06:08:45 UTC
From: RickMcM <rickmcm@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bs8ULNF.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 257462

JOHN MXL <johnmxl@aol.com> writes:

>Saw your posting on Motorola's Birthday Party.
>
>I am trying to find out if there is such a thing as a Motorola User Group
>-- you know, hams who use Motorola gear, etc...
>
>If you can shed light on this for me, I would very much apprecitate it.
>Thanks.
>

There is a Custom Forum here on Delphi called Motorola Comunications.
It is custom forum # 345. Includes all sorts of Motorola related
communications, including hams who use Motorola equipment.
I peronally use a UHF Gp-300.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

1828. Re: $5 or $6 for VE's? Think again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 06:15:30 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-021194225947@lanrover1-6.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 257463

In article <395qpl$6q@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) wrote:

> >Maybe the VE's just wanted him to come back so they could get another
> >$5 or $6 for another testing session.
> >

I have been a VE in Eugene, OR for about 3 years. I commute over 60 miles round trip to work the sessions and have never received anything... I repeat... anything from the fees charged.

Every cent of the fees we receive goes back into the VE effort. For example, with the small portion of the fee that stays with the local VE team, we bought a mixer with individual headsets and volume controls for CW tests, etc.

In the last year and a half we changed our policy of administering same day re-tests so that it is no longer allowed. Not because we wanted to get more money out of an applicant but because the mountains of paperwork and time expended were less efficiently handled with same day retesting.

AA7FL

1829. MOSLEY PRO-67B ANTENNA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 06:34:36 UTC
From: daniel.swift@chrysalis.ORG
Message-ID: <9411022234.0VPSD04@chrysalis.org>
Source record: 257412

This previous weekend for the CQWW Phone Contest, I used the Mosley PRO-67B Beam Antenna at a friend's shack. I was *very* disappointed with this antenna's performance, specifically it's F/B ratio. The antenna acted like a rotating vertical rather than the expensive beam antenna that it is. E.G. While rotating the beam and listening to a distant station, it seemed that the DX station signal remained the same, regardless of where the beam was pointing.

This antenna was assembled according to Mosley instructions. The SWR is pretty good for this antenna, less than 2.0:1 on all frequencies and bands. Before I do anything drastic, Does anyone out there on the net have any experience with this antenna?

Please respond either here or directly to my address below. Any opinions as to how best to proceed would be *sincerely* appreciated.

Thanks!

Dan Swift, N5UPG

INTERNET: daniel.swift@chrysalis.org

1830. Re: Help with HTX-202 needed please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 06:48:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.064833.16283@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257464

In article <399frv$76n@newsbf01.news.aol.com> tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:
> I'm waiting for my tech license to arrive and I'm playing with my new
>HTX-202. The manual says to clear all memory turn OFF the transceiver and
>press F + CLR then turn on the transciever. I did this and nothing
>cleared! Everything I put in was STILL there.

Press and *hold* the buttons while turning the radio on. About 2 seconds
after power is applied, the memories should be gone. Then you can release
the buttons.

> I also noticed that when I activate the power save mode nothing seems
>to happen. Any help or advice much appreciated!

Well, that's the idea. It powers down when nothing is happening, taking
a peek at the frequency every once in a while to see if there's any
activity it should wake up for.

> Oh, one more question. What does listen on the input mean? I hear this
>once in awhile. "I'll listen on the input". Like someone is checking there
>signal or something. I know repeaters use an input and output frequency so
>I imagine that has something to do with it.

Yeah, people listen on the input to see if they are close enough to
go simplex and leave the repeater free for others. (Note: move to
a simplex frequency, don't just start chatting simplex on the repeater
input frequency. That'll torque everyone off.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1831. Re: Radio kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 07:21:24 UTC
From: RickMcM <rickmcm@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bw0VLzE.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 257466

Hi Jonathan,
I saw your posting about Dick Smith Electronics.
I own and operate an electronics store in Merced, Ca.
I used to sell D.S. parts and kits when I first opened, but
after about a year, Dick Smith closed their California outlet.
I always wondered what happened to them.
Would you please post me a catalog?

Thanks, Rick McMillion

1832. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 07:26:08 UTC
From: RickMcM <rickmcm@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bw10bBA.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 257467

<bafpa@infodude.com> writes:

>I didn't think Motorola made HAM gear??? (So I heard..)
>
>-Evan Platt

Evan, Motorola doesn't make "Ham" gear, they make commercial two way radio gear among other things. Some of their radio gear happens to also cover the ham bands. I own a Motorola GP-300 UHF portable that I use mostly on the ham bands. It covers 438-470 Mhz. Works great!

Rick, WB7UGZ

1833. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 08:08:54 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <39a5qm$m90@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Oct29.000208.29686@news.csuohio.edu>,
sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

| All bulletins are broadcasting. They are sent in many directions. When being
| forwarded, the receiving station did not ask for them. The sending station
| has no expectation that the receiving BBS will read or reply to them.

Dunno about your neck of the woods, mate, but here down under the sender
presents a brief list of bulletins, and the receiver is invited to
accept or reject them...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1834. Review: JPS NIR-10 DSP Unit (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 08:17:03 UTC
From: gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <39a69v$e9@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 257470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The following review of the JPS NIR-10 DSP unit is an updated version of one which I originally posted in the spring of 1993. The review evaluates the NIR-10 for use in voice modes only and is written from an SWL/utilities monitoring perspective. (Hams who operate SSB should also find it relevant.)

The text of the original review is unchanged; all of the new material has been added at the end. The update reflects JPS's most recent NIR-10 software release, in which a dynamic peaking function was added to the unit.

WARNING: This review is _very_ long and detailed. I first started writing it for someone who was thinking about purchasing a DSP and was looking for much specific information, and it sort of evolved into a full-fledged review. With all the renewed interest on the net in DSP products, I figured it was worth re-posting. Any comments may be sent to gkd@wpi.edu

****

It was about five years ago when I first seriously thought about getting an active filter to use with my ICOM R71A HF receiver. I was doing lots of listening in the HF spectrum to Shortwave Broadcasts, Utilities stations, and hams; and had been impressed by how much more pleasant a friend's Datong active audio filter made his receiver sound. But living in a densely populated residential area, I was also facing the growing problem of wideband noise generated by an ever increasing number of computers, electronic appliances, power lines, etc. in the neighborhood. The usefulness of traditional audio filters was limited in combatting this type of problem, but the newer Digital Signal Processing (DSP) devices sounded promising. I'd seen advertisements for the JPS NIR-10 DSP audio filter, and after reading some favorable reviews, decided to investigate it. (I'd also looked into the W9GR DSP construction project which was in QST last year, but after getting feedback on both, decided that the JPS would be better suited to my needs.)

I wrote to JPS for information on the NIR-10, and also asked about the company's background and product line. Since it was only about a year ago that I first heard of JPS, I was curious as to how well established it was.

A very professional looking packet of information promptly arrived, which detailed an advanced line of DSP products; mostly oriented toward commercial communications systems. These products included Noise Reduction units, phone patches, bidirectional audio repeaters, voice modulation recognizers, switch matrices, and audio distribution products. An enclosed letter from Tom Jacks, JPS Vice President of Marketing, read in part:

"...I have enclosed a data package showing JPS Communications' present product line. Our two Amateur/SWL products, the NIR-10 and the NF-60, are included. We expect to have at least two more DSP-based products for the Amateur/SWL market released in the next few months. As you can see...JPS' primary thrust is into the Commercial/Paramilitary market. Our RTU-200 Radio/Telephone Interface Unit (phone patch) is currently being private labelled or sold to virtually every US manufacturer of HF Communications equipment. It is standard equipment in the White House Communications Agency. Why so popular? It is the only automatic phone patch in the world that works reliably on inferior telephone lines as well as good ones...

"Our NRU-500 Noise Reduction Unit is used in numerous communications centers to quiet noisy receiver audio and reduce fatigue on the operators. It is also used by law enforcement agencies...to clean up noisy surveillance tapes. The NIR-10 is a 'little brother' of the NRU-500 and is the result of many requests by agency personnel to have equipment for their ham shacks that would have similar performance to what they had on the job.

"JPS Communications, Inc. was founded in 1988 by three engineers who had many years of experience in the design of HF communications equipment for such companies as Harris RF Communications, Sunair Electronics and ITT Mackay Communications. Since it's inception, JPS has doubled its sales every year and this year looks like it will continue that trend. We currently have 25 employees, including an engineering staff of seven."

Pretty impressive...and a lot more information than I ever expected to receive. I called JPS and spoke with Mr. Jacks. He was most helpful and enthusiastic in answering my questions. A couple of days later, I ordered the NIR-10 from JPS. It was shipped that day.

Unpacking the NIR-10, my first impression was that it was a very well-constructed looking device. The controls had a quality "feel" to them, and there seemed to be much attention paid to detail. Moving across the front panel from left to right, there is a toggle switch for power, a green LED power indicator, a three-position mode toggle switch (noise/interference reduction or 'NIR' mode, bandpass mode, and bypass mode), a three position bandwidth selector toggle switch for use in the bandpass mode (when in NIR or bypass mode, this switch is used to turn on the automatic notch filter [or the rev. 3.0 "peak" mode, discussed at the end of this review]), a potentiometer to adjust the NIR level when in NIR mode or shift the passband when in bandpass mode, a red "peak' led used to adjust input volume, an output volume control, and a headphone jack.

The back panel has phono jacks for input and output audio and for remote bypassing. The latter is for hams who wish to use the NIR-10 but still be able to monitor their own transmitted signal. The jack can be wired to the transceiver's PTT line to force the NIR-10 into bypass mode when the microphone is keyed. (Audio passing through the NIR when it is not in bypass mode is delayed 130 milliseconds, which would make it difficult to

monitor one's own signal.) There is also a ground connection and a coaxial power connector on the rear panel. The power connector is a standard size, although the inner pin diameter is 2.5 mm as opposed to the more common 2.1 mm ID connectors found on other ham and SWL equipment. I purchased the optional 12 VDC 1 Amp power adapter for the NIR, although it can operate from any properly regulated 11-15 VDC 1 Amp power source. The power connector is reverse polarity protected, and all other inputs are protected to +/- 50 Volts.

The NIR-10 has three main operating modes; the NIR (noise/interference reduction mode), the bandpass mode, and the automatic notch filter (NF) mode. [Plus the rev. 3.0 "peak" mode, discussed at the end of this review.] The NIR and NF modes can be operated either independently or in conjunction with each other, while the bandpass mode can only be operated by itself. The NIR mode is the primary reason I bought the unit. It samples the input audio looking for speech content, and attenuates everything else. The multiple automatic notch filter is used to remove one or more heterodynes automatically as soon as they appear. The bandpass mode provides three vertically skirted audio passband widths which can be shifted up or down in frequency. The DSP operation may also be bypassed, allowing audio to simply pass through the NIR's audio input & output circuits.

When the NIR-10 is powered down, the input audio is bypassed directly to the speaker/headphone outputs via a relay. This should not be confused with the bypass switch on the front panel, which still routes the audio through the NIR-10's audio circuits while bypassing the DSP function. I found that the audio passing through the NIR-10 while powered up in the "bypass" mode was considerably narrower in fidelity than the audio which my ICOM delivered to the speaker when the NIR-10 was powered off. The difference wasn't very significant in the SSB mode, but when listening to AM broadcasters a lot of fidelity was lost. For this reason, it would be nice if the NIR-10 had a function to completely bypass it's circuitry without powering it off. (The unit must go through a brief diagnostic sequence every time it is powered on.) Since the necessary relay already exists within the unit, the addition of a switch is all that would have been required. (Of course, an external audio bypass can also be constructed.)

The NIR-10's audio bandwidth is obviously optimized for single sideband communications rather than high fidelity applications. (The specifications give it a frequency response of 300 Hz to 3200 Hz, +/- 2 db.) Anyone considering using it for Shortwave or Mediumwave broadcast listening should be aware of its restricted audio fidelity. Compared to the audio coming directly out of my ICOM R71A (which is mediocre for broadcast listening to begin with), the NIR-10 produced a "punchier," cleaner sounding voice; but one with it's dynamic qualities stripped. It made broadcast voices sound something like SSB transmissions. Whether this is an important consideration or not depends to an extent on individual preference and listening habits, and to an extent on the audio characteristics of the receiver being used. Sitting quietly in front of the radio listening to a clean, local signal, I preferred the sound of the ICOM's own output. But I

found that if I was moving around doing other things while listening, or if there was other noise in the room, the NIR-10's audio often made it easier to hear what was being said with the volume set at a lower level.

After noting the audio characteristics of the NIR-10, I engaged the NIR function while listening to speech on a local broadcast station. Increasing the NIR level adjust, the speech began to take on a "mechanized" sound as if it were coming to you in "packets" rather than as a continuum. (It almost reminded me of the way WWV sounds now, or of those "digitized" marine information broadcasts.) On a strong, clean signal, one would have no reason to use the NIR function. I tuned to a talk show on a weak broadcast station with considerable hiss on the signal. Turning up the NIR level produced the same "mechanized" sound, but also quieted the speaker between voice "packets." The hiss and noise on the signal was almost completely gone! The tradeoff, though, was a less natural sounding voice.

This mechanized sound takes a little getting used to. I sat in front of the radio turning on and off the NIR function trying to decide which way the audio was easier to understand, and found that comprehension with the NIR was not any better than without it. I soon learned that this was not the way to evaluate the NIR-10. The manual makes an important distinction between intelligibility and "listenability" which is worth mentioning here:

"Noisy speech is speech that has been corrupted by some type of noise...Speech which has been corrupted by noise has irretrievably lost some of its original characteristics. Complete removal of all noise...may sometimes result in speech which is harder to listen to and interpret than the same speech with some particular noise components retained. There is a trade-off between intelligibility (can one determine what is being said?) and `listenability' (how pleasing...or grating...is the monitored audio?). Maximum noise component removal may turn an irritating, noisy...signal into one that's much more pleasing to the ear, but the received speech must be understood as well. The aim of noise reduction in speech is to improve not only the listenability of the noisy speech, but to improve its intelligibility as well... Fatigue may result when an operator attempts to interpret noisy speech for extended periods. There are times when intelligibility is more important than pleasantness of the signal, while at other times emphasis is placed on listenability."

With that in mind, I tuned in my noisy talk show and went about other business while I listened without the NIR engaged. After a while I engaged the NIR and continued to listen. I quickly found listening with the NIR to be much less tiring than without it. It didn't take long to get used to the mechanized aspect of the voice, which was much easier to deal with than the noise.

The optimum amount of noise reduction can always be precisely set using the continuously adjustable NIR level control. On stronger signals, the control can be advanced to the point where all noise components virtually disappear. On signals which are down "in the mud," the control must be reduced to

prevent the desired speech from being chopped up. The proper operation of this control is very important if one is to realize maximum benefit from the NIR function, but adjusting it is not difficult with a little practice.

I found that when listening to noise-free shortwave broadcasts with good audio characteristics (such as the VOA), I would shut off the NIR-10 altogether and listen to the radio's audio directly. But in practice, the majority of shortwave broadcasts did not fall into this category. Most had some noise component (or just had poor audio to begin with), and these often sounded better using the NIR function. Program jingles and musical content would be lost if the NIR level was set high enough, since the NIR software interprets music as noise and tries to remove it.

Very weak, noisy signals are another story. I tuned in both SSB transmissions and AM broadcast signals which were barely audible and challenging to understand. The NIR-10's performance on these was mixed. In some cases, the NIR was able to remove enough of the noise to make an uncopyable signal copyable. In other cases, the NIR only made a bad situation worse and cut up the signal I was trying to hear. The manual acknowledges the NIR-10's limitations:

"...it is impossible to completely recover speech when heavily corrupted by noise...Because of this, use of the NIR mode at signal-to-noise ratios of 0 db and below may actually reduce intelligibility rather than enhance it."

I found that in most cases of heavily corrupted signals, the NIR didn't significantly improve intelligibility (there were notable exceptions though). It did a much better job improving the listenability of signals which were already intelligible. I tried punching in 5598.0 KHz USB, which is one of the North Atlantic Air Traffic Control frequencies. Most of the signals were well above the noise floor and easily copyable, but there was still a noticeable amount of noise on the signals and during the long pauses between transmissions. The NIR-10's NIR function quelled the band noise, turning it into a rhythm of low level digital "bleeps" above which the voices projected loud and clear. Monitoring the frequency became much less tiring, although I would occasionally have to reduce the NIR level to accommodate a particularly weak signal. This test was perhaps the most dramatic demonstration of the NIR's effectiveness, and one which applies to the ham bands as well.

Like the mechanized sound of the voice, the digitized "bleeping" which replaces the band noise takes some getting used to as well. Once I became accustomed to it, I usually found it much less annoying than the original band noise; primarily because it was at a much lower level. (A friend described this sound as somewhat resembling polar flutter.) The manual does make mention of the characteristics of this noise:

"...the noise left over after reduction has an "electronic" sound. This is not an artifact introduced by processing as one might think, but rather it is all that remains of the original input noise, which, because of its random nature, cannot be removed

completely. Unfortunately, this residual noise has also been de-randomized to some extent, so it occurs in bursts, Thus, it sounds unnatural and can be more annoying than white noise. The higher the level of noise in the input, the higher the level of this residual at the output."

The NIR mode does a good job removing hiss, impulse static, electric line noise, computer noise, and buzzing noises. It is not effective on static crashes, which burst through as a sharp report. The static crashes are sometimes more noticeable than without the NIR because the rest of the band noise has been reduced so much, but they also don't seem to linger as much.

The NIR mode is also not effective on adjacent channel SSB/AM interference, but this can be removed using the bandpass function. The near-vertical skirts of the bandpass mode really need to be experienced to be appreciated. Take a strong heterodyne signal and slowly adjust the bandpass shift. All of a sudden the signal will just "pop" into oblivion. The manual does note that strong signals right near the bandpass edge will cause a clicking sound in the audio; which is the digital equivalent of "ringing" in analog filters.

JPS markets two versions of the NIR. The ham version has 250 Hz, 600 Hz, and 1.8 KHz bandwidths in the bandpass mode, and the SWL version has 1.8 KHz, 2.4 KHz and 3.0 KHz bandwidths. (Other combinations are available at additional cost.) I ordered the SWL version since I was mainly interested in voice. While the 1.8 KHz and 2.4 KHz bandwidths are well chosen, the 3.0 KHz bandwidth is about as wide as the NIR-10's audio in the bypass mode. I can't find much of a use for it, and would have rather seen one of the narrower non-voice bandwidths (probably 600 Hz) included instead.

According to the manual, the bandpass function is intended mainly for digital and data signals (RTTY, packet, SSTV, etc.), which the NIR function tends to interpret as noise. In practice, I usually prefer the NIR function over the bandpass function when listening to voice signals. If there is any adjacent channel interference on SSB transmissions, I'll try combatting it with the ICOM's passband tuning control first.

This brings up an important point: Don't expect the NIR-10 to take the place of all the advanced features on your receiver. I still find myself using the rig's bandwidth filter options, passband tuning, IF notch filter, RF gain, and noise blanker controls just as much as ever. (The same goes for the low-pass/high-pass filters on the Kenwood SP-940 speaker which I use with the receiver.) They perform the same functions as always; the NIR-10 gives you additional power.

For example, adjacent channel interference in SSB may be attenuated by either the rig's passband tuning circuit or by the bandpass mode on the NIR-10. Using the receiver's passband tuning control has the advantage of removing the interference within the AGC loop. On the other hand, it's skirts aren't as steep as the vertically skirted bandpass filters in the NIR-10. An effective compromise is to use the passband tuning to get rid of enough of the interference so that it no longer drives the AGC, and use the

bandpass tuning on the NIR to remove the rest of it.

For a second example, consider the NIR-10's automatic notch filter. This filter attacks and removes most heterodynes before you even know they exist; and it can handle multiple heterodynes too (although it's effectiveness deteriorates if it tries to do too many at once). This is vastly superior to the manual, finiky IF notch filter on the ICOM, but there are times when it is preferable to use the ICOM's notch filter. A particularly strong heterodyne will affect the receiver's AGC circuit. The IF notch filter will get rid of it within the AGC loop and solve this problem. I've also found that the NIR-10's notch filter sometimes doesn't act on very weak heterodynes, which the ICOM's IF notch filter has no trouble removing.

LEFTOVERS:

I didn't evaluate the NIR-10 on CW and data modes. On CW, the manual states that the NIR function can be used at speeds above about 7 WPM. The manual also shows how the NIR-10 can be used for transmit audio processing with proper interfacing.

The audio input level is a snap to adjust using the receiver's volume control and the red "peak" LED on the front of the NIR-10 as a guide. (The output level is controlled using the volume control on the NIR-10.) An internal jumper is used to select high or low input levels. Connecting the NIR-10 to my ICOM's speaker jack, I find I have to drive the ICOM's audio amplifier harder than I'd like to when the jumper is in the high position. Moving the jumper to the low position makes the input too sensitive for the ICOM speaker jack. I may eventually try piggybacking a resistor into the level-select circuit to make the high level position a bit more sensitive.

The audio output amplifier can handle short or open circuits without damage. There is no record output jack on the NIR-10. When copying certain signals, it would be helpful to be able to toggle between the bandpass and NIR modes. This can be done, except that the same control is used to adjust the NIR level and the bandpass range. It must be readjusted every time the mode is switched. Separate controls for these two functions would have been a nice "frill."

A major concern I expressed when considering whether to get the NIR-10 was the extent to which it radiated RFI. My wire receiving antennas connect directly to the ICOM, so the NIR would in essence be sitting about a foot away from the antenna. Below 20 MHz, I have yet to experience any RFI whatsoever. Between 20 and 30 MHz, RFI does begin to show up in places. It is very low in level for the most part, but I've had a few signals where copy improved when the NIR-10 was turned off. I doubt that anyone using resonant antennas mounted a distance from the NIR-10 would notice any RFI. RFI generated in the VHF spectrum is a bit more prominent. I've heard motorboat-type sounds from the NIR-10 on my FM broadcast receiver in the shack, and on scanners and 2 meter receivers. Again, external antennnas generally cure this problem too. In any event, any RFI coming from the NIR-10 is certainly much less severe than what most computers and packet stations generate.

The NIR-10 manual was obviously written with the hobbyist in mind, because it begins with a very concise step-by-step procedure for getting the unit hooked up and operational. Overall, it is very well written and complete. A schematic diagram is provided for the power supply and audio circuits of the NIR-10, and a block diagram is provided for the DSP section.

JPS states that registered purchasers will receive automatic notification of any software upgrades which are developed for the NIR-10. Such upgrades are offered to NIR-10 owners at cost (approx. $15), and are user-installable.

CONCLUSIONS:

The NIR-10 is probably more of a luxury than a necessity, but for me it was definitely worth it. One does have to take a little time to become accustomed to the NIR-10's sound and operation before it can be fairly judged. It's benefits are readily apparent on SSB transmissions, but on shortwave broadcasts they can be more difficult to recognize. A conventional audio filter may have some advantages over the NIR-10 in being able to tailor the audio response over a wider fidelity range, but the NIR-10's strength lies in its ability to remove noise from within the vocal spectrum while leaving the voice component largely untouched.

There is also an element of subjectivity in evaluating the NIR-10. I find listening to electrical static and buzzing to be especially grating, but some have an easier time overlooking these factors and are more concerned with maintaining natural sounding audio. If you're one of those people who enjoys cranking up the volume and letting the band noise resonate throughout your head, I'd put your money elsewhere. On the other hand if you're someone like me who likes peace and quiet, and prefers to listen at low volume levels without excessive strain, then the NIR-10 may be worthwhile.

[An additional review of the NIR-10 appeared in the Oct. 1991 QST (pg 36).]

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The preceding was written and originally posted in the spring of 1993. During the summer of '93, JPS announced the release of NIR-10 software version 3.0. The upgrade PROMs, available at a cost of $25.00 to existing NIR-10 owners, offered the addition of a dynamic peaking function and enhanced notch filter performance.

The PEAK mode is activated using the bandwidth selector switch when the NIR-10 is in bypass or NIR mode. Thus, PEAK can be used by itself or in conjunction with the NIR mode, but cannot be used in conjunction with the notch filter or the bandpass mode. The manual pages included with the upgrade provide the following description of the PEAK mode on voice signals:

The PEAK mode is designed to peak up any correlated information
in the audio passband. It provides a second type of noise re-
duction by dynamically forming bandpass filters around correlated
information, thus automatically reducing the bandwidth to the
minimum necessary to pass information. The PEAK mode is most

effective on purely random noise, such as white or pink noise. When more periodic noise types are encountered, such as ignition noise or power line noise, the NIR mode or a combination of NIR and PEAK modes may be more effective.

I initially approached the PEAK mode with a good deal of skepticism. Given that it's inclusion was an afterthought and that peaking seemed more suitable with CW signals, I really doubted that it would even come close to the effectiveness of the NIR mode on voice signals. It didn't take much testing before I'd changed my mind though.

Activating the PEAK function in the SSB mode on a frequency with no signal present produced little audible change. Whatever background hiss was present remained for the most part. But with a voice signal present, turning on the PEAK function caused the amplitude of the voice to increase markedly and the background hiss to disappear. Tuning in a baseball game on a local AM broadcast station, the peak function boosted the announcer's voice and eliminated the crowd noise. The function does not produce the mechanized sounding voice which is characteristic of the NIR mode (when the NIR level control is advanced), but it does reduce the fidelity of the voice which in some cases results in a muffled sound. The muffling generally isn't too bad with SSB communications signals; but with AM broadcast signals, it can be quite pronounced and often significantly reduces the intelligibility of the audio.

The PEAK function does not have the noise removal power of the NIR function. It does nothing to reduce electrical noises, static and interference which are embedded in the voice signal you're trying to hear. But when the voice peaks are far enough above the noise floor, the PEAK function locks onto them and narrows the passband around them, completely silencing the speaker between syllables. This "quieting" effect is much more dramatic than that of the NIR function, but is depended upon the PEAK function being able to adequately isolate the voice peaks from the background noise. If you're having trouble just hearing the signal, the PEAK function probably won't improve it. This means that the PEAK function is much more of an aid to "listenability" than to "intelligibility." The NIR function still wins on those tough signals which are really down in the mud or heavily corrupted by noise.

I find that on a very quiet band where the background noise is dominated by smooth, thermal hiss, the PEAK function can isolate voice signals which are only a few db above the noise floor. In contrast, on noisy, static-filled bands, the voices must be substantially above the noise for the PEAK function to isolate them. Otherwise, the function "misses" many of the voice syllables; producing a very choppy and unintelligible output.

There is one particular circumstance where the PEAK function does especially well - dealing with thunderstorm static crashes. The PEAK function won't eliminate the static crashes, but it continues to peak the voice signals among them. This was demonstrated to me one night last summer when I was listening to a ham QSO on 75 meters. The voices were audible, but were surrounded by static crashes and were very difficult to

hear. The NIR mode offered only very minimal improvement. The PEAK function did not reduce the level of the static crashes at all, but it did significantly increase the output of the voice signals. I'd have thought the guy I was listening to had just clicked on his linear. Of course, those syllables which got completely obliterated by the stronger static crashes were still lost, but overall the voices were much easier to hear. Again, the PEAK function must be able to isolate the voice peaks in order to act on them. If the signal is so far down in the static crashes that you can barely even tell that it's there, the PEAK function will offer no improvement.

Unlike the other NIR-10 modes where the audio input level does not appear to be very critical, one must adjust the input volume carefully when using the PEAK function. Too much input results in total distortion, and with too little input the voice is not adequately "seen" by the PEAK function; resulting in the choppy output described above. I also find that when using the PEAK function on SSB signals, setting the receiver's AGC control to its "fast" setting usually results in more consistent peaking action.

Depending upon the signal being monitored, either PEAK, NIR, or a combination of both will be most effective; and there are still those occasions where the signal sounds best in the bypass mode with no noise reduction. Even with more than a year's experience using the NIR-10, I still find that there are no hard and fast rules determining which function to use. Trial and error is still my best guide, and it is best to try all options on each signal before settling on which one to use.

Overall, I've found that I use the NIR-10 virtually 100% of the time when I'm listening to SSB communications signals; even if it's only in the bypass mode. I've found that my receiver audio now sounds "flat" with it off. I usually put the device in bypass mode when I'm bandscanning and switch the processing on when I tune in on a signal. I'd guess that I use NIR mode processing 60% of the time, NIR and PEAK combined 25% of the time (though usually with the NIR level set quite low), PEAK function alone 10% of the time, and bypass mode 5% of the time.

I turn on the NIR-10 about half the time when listening to broadcast stations; generally when the signals are noisy or interference is present. When it is turned on, I leave it in bypass mode about a third of the time and use the NIR function the other two-thirds of the time. I rarely use the PEAK function when listening to broadcast signals (due to its muffling effect on the audio), but always give it a shot anyway. Occasionally, it turns out to be the perfect solution. Tuning the broadcast station in using the sideband mode (ECSS reception) often seems to result in better operation of both the NIR and PEAK functions, and eliminates problems of selective fading as well.

My friend with the Datong audio filter (mentioned at the beginning of this review) has since bought a NIR-10, and rarely uses his Datong anymore. His only major criticism of the NIR-10 is with the automatic notch filter. Activating it does remove the heterodynes, but also gives the audio an unnatural "hollow" sound and a degree of distortion. Neither the

automatic or manual notch filters on his Datong had this effect. I have also found that I rarely use the notch filter on the NIR-10 because of this. I'll sometimes turn it on briefly when monitoring the ham bands to get rid of a tune-up heterodyne; but if I'm dealing with a constant carrier I'll usually kill it using the ICOM's IF notch filter instead. I did not notice any difference in notch filter performance with the software upgrade.

I did end up modifying the audio input circuit of my NIR-10 so that the high input level setting is a bit more sensitive. Now if I have my ICOM's volume control set at a normal listening level, it is about the right level for NIR-10 when I turn it on. My friend has never felt that the volume setting on his receiver when using the NIR-10 was too high, but I use a very efficient speaker in a quiet room, which probably accounts for the difference.

(For those who are interested, the modification I performed involved installing a 15K ohm, 1/4 Watt resistor in parallel with R34; a 39K ohm, 1/4 Watt resistor on the left edge of the PC board.)

When ordering the software upgrade, I paid an extra $10.00 to special request bandwidths of 600, 1800 and 2400 Hz.; eliminating the 3000 Hz bandwidth which I had previously found no use for. The 600 Hz bandwidth does come in handy at times for CW, or when beacon hunting in the LF region, but I still rarely use the bandpass function on voice signals. Perhaps if it could be used in conjunction with the other functions I'd find it more useful, but the IF passband filtering in my ICOM has always seemed to be adequate.

Since I initially posted this review, I've heard from numerous other NIR-10 owners. The majority were genuinely impressed with the device, but there were a couple who said they saw no improvement with the NIR-10. This may have something to do with the types of band conditions encountered or the signals being monitored. Or perhaps certain people's ears just won't adjust to the "processed" sounding audio; I really can't say. I was monitoring a QSO last week on 75 meters which was down in the noise with some electrical buzzing. After activating the PEAK and NIR functions together, the stations practically sounded like they were communicating on the local FM repeater.

JPS has become much better known within the hobby community since I initially wrote this review, and has expanded its DSP product line. (The NTR-1 sounds like it was designed specifically to address the issue of limited fidelity for broadcast listeners.) Other manufacturers such as Timewave Technologies, MFJ, and Radio Shack have entered the DSP area since then as well. The Timewave DSP 9+ and DSP 59+ both received excellent reviews in the October 1994 issue of "QST." They take a different operational approach than the NIR-10, but since I haven't used them I won't speculate about any performance comparisons.

JPS NIR-10 SELECTED SPECIFICATIONS

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Audio input.............................Unbalanced 22 ohm (or 47K ohm)
Frequency response.....................300 to 3200 Hz +/- 2 dB
Input level.............................120 mV to 2.8 V RMS
(internal level select jumper)
Absolute output delay
NIR and Bandpass modes.................130 milliseconds
Bypass mode.............................. 0 milliseconds
NIR mode white noise reduction
MAX control position...................Approximately 20 dB
MIN control position...................0 dB
NIR mode single tone reduction
MAX control position...................Greater than 40 dB
MIN control position...................0 dB
Time to cancel a suddenly-appearing tone
NIR mode...............................About 250 milliseconds
NF mode................................About 3 milliseconds
BP mode bandwidths
Amateur................................ 250 Hz, 600 Hz, 1800 Hz
SWL.....................................1800 Hz, 2400 Hz, 3000 Hz
BP mode center frequency...................Continuously variable 300-3200 Hz
BP mode ultimate rejection.................Greater than 60 dB
NF mode ultimate rejection.................Typically greater than 50 dB
(one to four tones)
PEAK mode White Noise Reduction............Typically 10 to 20 dB
Speaker output..........................2W @ 10% dist. into 3.2 ohm spkr.
Audio output distortion..................< 0.5% @ 1 KHz @ 0.5 Watts
Input power.............................11 to 15 VDC @ 0.5A avg., 1A peak
```

1835. Help from KAGOLD users!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 08:36:45 UTC
From: smitty@azol.com
Message-ID: <39a7et$i7e@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 257471

Hello,

I recently upgraded my Kagold packet software to version 9.03 which has many more features than what I use to have. In this version you can make .cmd files which will allow remoter users to access the CD-ROM callbook and mod files. Ive been successful in coming up with a .cmd file that will allow this but what Im wondering, is there .cmd file that would allow the remote user to access my PBBS so they wouldn't have to disconnect from my system and then reconnect to the PBBS callsign? I don't want to turn the CMSG PBBS when Im gone or they wont be able to use the CD-ROM so I have my shutdown.tnc file set for CMSG ON. If there is a way to accomplish what I want to do please drop me a line and let me know. Also, I would like to hear any other nice .cmd file suggestions.

Thank you very much,
Smitty / KB7QEY smitty@azol.com

1836. Modifications for PRO-2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 09:07:00 UTC
From: jann.larsson@swedx.ct.se
Message-ID: <ftn_2.201.339_9989a5e2_Jann.Larsson@ct.se>
Source record: 257475

Anybody having any modifications for the Realistic PRO-2032?
I am especially interested in changing the step from 5kHz to 12.5kHz in the
68-88 MHz band. 5kHz doesn't "fit" the channelsteps in Sweden <grin>.
Any other modification is of course of BIG interest!

Electronic greetings, Jann

1837. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 09:53:38 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783856418snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257477

In article <39779u$9d3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu "Derek Wills" writes:

> Those who proudly proclaim their NRA membership and those who make
> inflammatory homophobic postings also tend to have poor spelling and
> grammar - I think it would be too inflammatory on my part to suggest
> why this is.

I have found a that lot of biggots spell perfectly well. You'd never
guess until you press their hot buttons, and then their thinking goes
non-linear!

Found any new McNebulae recently? :-)

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

1838. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 10:07:01 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyos3q.EI5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 257378

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

: Thanks for the info. I've always wondered whether QST should
: reject articles that advocate "transmit only" satellite
: capability on certain bands. I'm sure I'll see more of these
: if we get another satellite with a 1269 MHz uplink.

Rejecting may be a bit strong, but a good strong warning attached to each article would be appropriate, I suppose.

My UK licence requires me to have means of receiving on all frequencies that I transmit on. Is there anything similar in the US? it seems a sensible requirement.

I used to think that the British licence was far more restrictive than the US one, but now, after reading all the interpretations about packet content and legal penalties for repeating stations, I begin to wonder.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1839. Contact Possible on AO-13 & CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 11:11:00 UTC
From: Tim_BOSMA@GARFIELD.SANTAROSA.EDU
Message-ID: <0001FY@GARFIELD.SYS.SRJC>
Source record: 257288

Gary Coffman, KE4ZV writes:
>LA to Isreal? That's about 160 degrees of longitude. I don't know if
>that's possible in Oscar 13's footprint. Maybe.

I'm just a few miles from San Franciso and IT IS POSSIBLE.
I have QSL cards for contacts through AO-13 from Israel and
one a tad further East - Bagdad !

The really great thing in both contacts was that I actually *talked*
to both hams, not the usual HF "QSL, you're 5-9 here in California,
thanks for the contact" contact in the middle of a howling DX pile-up.

-.-. --.-
It's also interesting to read all the thoughts on learning the code. I
passed my Novice 5 wpm from a combination of on-the-air copy, rote
memorization and many practice sending sessions.
After that - I *learned* the code the old fashioned way -
on the air contacts.

As a Volunteer Examiner, I frequently ask folks how they learned the code -
especially for the 13/20 wpm tests. While my observations are certainly
not scientific and probably reflect my own bias, the folks that do
best on the Code Elements are those who:
1. Had a lot of on the air CW contacts. - OR -
2. Practiced frequently and methodically on a daily basis. -AND-
3. Had a good elmer like I did (thanks John, WA6RMK)

Lest I be flamed for being one of "those" Extras....
Many of the European hams I talk to on the amateur satellites have
no-code type licenses. Their technical expertise puts me to shame.
IMHO morse code should not be required, or if the regulatory folks
cannot bannish the code, they should drop it to only 10 wpm for exams.
Quickly donning yon asbestos suit, I am.....

Tim J. Bosma AB6FL ARRL & W5YI VE AMSAT Area Coordinator
ab6fl@amsat.org ..... tbosma@odie.santarosa.edu .....
(707) 524-1635
The sun don't shine on the same dog's ass every afternoon.
Jim "Catfish" Hunter
Opinions are my own (thank God!)

1840. Drake TR7 Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 11:13:01 UTC
From: ablackbelt@aol.com
Message-ID: <39agjt$ghv@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257380

Can anyone tell me the average value of a Drake tr7 and accessories. I know nothing about these vintage radios and a friend has a setup that he would like to sell to me at fair market price. I saw a transceiver, antenna tuner, desk mic, and ps among other goodies. Any input would be appreciated. What other accessories and how much go with the system?
Tnx for taking the time to respond
ablackbelt@aol.com

1841. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 11:50:23 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.115023.22992@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:
: In article <1994Oct29.000208.29686@news.csuohio.edu>,
: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
:
: | All bulletins are broadcasting. They are sent in many directions. When be
: | forwarded, the receiving station did not ask for them. The sending station
: | has no expectation that the receiving BBS will read or reply to them.
:
: Dunno about your neck of the woods, mate, but here down under the sender
: presents a brief list of bulletins, and the receiver is invited to
: accept or reject them...

When being forwarded? Really? How does that work? I can understand the
user being queried but as the quote says, we are talking about forwarding.

73,
Steve

1842. Re: $5 or $6 for VE's? Think again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 12:58:18 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-031194075611@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257418

In article <395qpl$6q@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) wrote:

> >Maybe the VE's just wanted him to come back so they could get another
> >$5 or $6 for another testing session.
> >
> Have you ever run a VE team? I did so for 7 years at the U of MD, and
> I can honestly tell you that of the $5.00 or so we used to charge, if
> there were less that 10 people doing the exam, W5YI would get about $3.00
> of the $5.00, and we'd have the other $2.00 to "spread around."

This appears to be fairly typical of VE sessions. We collect the money because the VEC says we must, but at the session where I participate most frequently, the money is just forwarded to the VEC; we've never kept a penny (for monthly sessions over the past several years). At other sessions I participate with, some of the VE team leaders will cover a fraction of their expenses, others nothing at all. This is _definitely_ not a money maker. We do it to serve the amateur community--that's you guys--not ourselves.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1843. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 13:04:00 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94110347040@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 257382

In Article <1994Nov1.153546.18903@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu (K.X. Gerling) writes:

> In article <CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com> dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack)
writ
> es:
> >
> >Sure, some guy walked in and did the 20 wpm cw and theory exams
> >through Advanced. It was getting late so they told him he would
> >have to come back next time for the extra theory. Which he did.
> >I was a VE at the session when he passed the theory.
> >Shel
> >
>
> Maybe the VE's just wanted him to come back so they could get another
> $5 or $6 for another testing session.
>
> -Freff
>
That's oversimplifying things a bit, I think. I'm a VE too...we give all
of our exam sessions following our club meetings, which means we never
even START before 8:30 pm, and we're expected to be out of our meeting
site by 11. Given the amount of time it takes for a person to take all
those written exams, it would not be possible for us to do a nonlicensed
to extra upgrade! I'm sure many other teams have the same problem. We
don't keep any of the money anyway. I and my fellow VE's have spent 100's
of hours on our job and an extra $5.75 exam fee doesn't really mean much.
I'd personally LOVE to have the opportunity to serve someone who could do
such an upgrade but in our case it isn't practical. 73 - Alan NS0B

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

1844. Help - need drawing of SB104 PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 13:20:41 UTC
From: cmd@intgp8.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Cyp12I.GHw@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257419

Hi,
I did a dumb thing the other nite and toasted the regulator board in the power supply for my Heath SB-104A. This PS has a regulator board number 85-1928-2 I think the date code is 041878. It looks like it has a crowbar circuit on it. I have a schematic for an earlier version without the crowbar. I would like to know the component numbers if they are available also.

If any of you have this schematic, I'd be very happy to hear from you. I would be glad to pay for the copying and postage costs for the schematic.

TNX de Craig KB9HCQ

1845. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 14:11:25 UTC
From: Wayne Wright <w5xd@slb.com>
Message-ID: <39ar2d$ivt@maggie.austin.wireline.slb.com>
Source record: 257384

Back before there were VE's, but after the FCC dropped the experience
requirement for Amateur Extra, John Warren, NT5C, went to the
Houston FCC office and passed General through Extra in one sitting.
He had never been licensed before.

I think it cost $20.00 in those days to sit for the exam.

Wayne,
W5XD

1846. frequencies, shops etc in the bay area and Alhambra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 14:18:40 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <39arg0$19in@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 257279

Could someone please email me some good repeater frequencies
in the Silicon Valley area, the Oakland/Moraga area, and
Alhambra area in So. cal (2m only..)? I will be visiting these areas over
the next couple of weeks. Also, any good ham radio shops in
the Silicon valley area? Please reply by email, since this is
not of interest to everyone reading the group. Many thanks in
advance.

--
--vinod N2ZKE
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1847. FW: Falkland Is. Shipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 14:31:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EB8F494@smtp>
Source record: 257300

```
----------
From: VEKINIS Peter
To: dx-request
Subject: RE: Falkland Is. Shipping
Date: Thursday, November 03, 1994 3:28PM

You send via Argentina. Call the british embassy or consulate or better
still, I have uploaded your message to info-hams area.
Peter, KC1QF

----------
From: dx-request
To: dx
Subject: Falkland Is. Shipping
Date: Wednesday, November 02, 1994 5:56AM

I am trying to purchase and send a 20 mtr monobander for shipment to the
Falkland Islands. The vendor does not know how to ship to the Falklands
(neither do I). Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Jim - W4MWT HBXH55A@prodigy.com
```

1848. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 14:44:08 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.144408.13117@arrl.org>
Source record: 257385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greg Dolkas KD6KGW (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
: Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: : Gary's analysis makes sense if you are interested maximizing the
: : time you can work MIR, as opposed to just working them once.
: :
: Sorry, Zack, but I have to agree with Gary. In my experience working RS-10
: over the past few years, a simple vertical antenna works best. I use a
: home-brew 5/8 J-pole most of the time, with 10-30 watts. On really bad
: passes (close to the horizon) I switch over to a 5 element beam aimed at
: the horizon. In the 50+ contacts made, I've experienced a high angle dropout
: once or twice, when the satellite was *right* overhead (89.something degrees).
: Those happen very rarely, and the dropout lasted less than a minute.
: good candidates (for phone; I'm not up on packet sats yet).

According to my calculations, the minimum you need to work MIR
(height nominally 400 km) is 10 milliwatts to an antenna with 0
dBi gain straight up. I made the assumption that the astronaut
isn't an FM DXer, and isn't used to pulling weak FM signals out
of the noise (-118 dBm needed for a good signal)

Due to the increase in path loss, you need at least 15 dB more
signal when MIR is at the horizon. This assumes that you have
a clear horizon. When MIR is 8 degrees above the horizon, you
still need 11 dB more signal than when it is overhead.

Now, what does this mean in practical terms, since most people
run more than 10 milliwatts? It just means that you probably
have a 10 dB or so advantage if you are located in a good spot
as opposed to someone on the edge of the footprint. This is where
MIR is fundamentally different from RS-10. With RS-10, you can
still work people if you are 10 dB weaker than the strongest
stations. Signals 10 dB weaker in an FM receiver get covered up
completely.

A statistical analysis of possible MIR paths doesn't make
sense to me. If I wanted to work MIR I would look at the
actual paths and choose the best ones. Then I would make sure
my antenna and location was appropriate for the path. The
statistical analysis that might be useful is to analyze the
locations of stations that have worked people in space, to
see what places seem to have the edge.

If I was really serious I might even alter my travel plans
a little to give myself a better chance. After all,
traveling hundreds or thousands of miles for business

or vacation isn't unusual anymore. Personally, I'd rather
vacation in Hawaii than in New York City, even though it
is a longer trip that makes carrying a carload of stuff
difficult. Carrying something along to work MIR ought
to be easy compared to bringing something to worth through
Oscar 13.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1849. Need to locate Novice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 15:58:49 UTC
From: smdorman@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <39b1bp$sj3@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 257386

I need help in finding a friend who is a novice.
His call sign is N8UHO

If anyone can find the name, please email me at
SMDORMAN@DELPHI.COM

Thanks,
SDorman

1850. MOTOROLA Signal Generator [need schematic]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 16:55:36 UTC
From: hawk@zinger.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <CypB0p.IuL@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 257293

Hello everyone!
I own a Motorola S-1318-A Motorola signal generator. It was built
for Motorola by Measurements Inc out of Boonton, NJ.

It's in need of repair and I really need a schematic desperately.

Does anyone have one or know where I can possibly obtain one???

Thanks in advance. EMAIL Me at hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com

regards,
George

George Hawkins KI5X Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Digital Signal Processors UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
Semiconductor Products Sector Motorola Internal Email - R12137@email
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

1851. VOLUNTEERS NEEDED 4 WALK-A-THON in Southern California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 17:34:26 UTC
From: counsel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <counselCypCtE.6yC@netcom.com>
Source record: 257282

Dear Sir:

We are organizing a WALK-A-THON for Refugee's rights on November 19, 1994 at Mile Square Park in Fountain Valley, California. This is an annual event organized by Vietnamese American communities in Southern California (the largest group outside Vietnam). We are seeking help from Amateur Radio operators to provide communication for the organizing committee. We need about 10-20 operators, we will provide an Vietnamese-speaking assistant for each operator. If you can help, please e-mail to our attention. Thank you everyone for your time and consideration.

Regards, 73-88
Trung Quang Nguyen, Esq.
NO6Q
counsel@netcom.com

1852. No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 17:40:18 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9411031218.A84961-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 257377

I think maybe a paradigm shift is in order here.

Perhaps instead of viewing CW as a way of keeping riff-raff off the HF bands, we should view CW as a way of preserving some of the historic aspects of the hobby.

With solid state, computer-controllable, off the shelf rigs being the norm these days, CW is a great way of reminding us hams of "how it all began." Technology is moving us further and further away from our roots. I'm all for new technology and modes of operation (G-TOR, etc.). But let's not forget how this hobby began in the first place.

So to the no-code techs who want HF priviledges, I say to get in touch with the great history of amateur radio. You'll probably even have some fun while you're at it!

Steve Goldstein, KB2PWM

1853. Re: Experiences w/ Ameritron AL-811H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 17:43:35 UTC
From: hawk@zinger.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <CypD8n.Jzu@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 257369

I own a AL811 [the one with 3 811's] and am pleased with
it's performance for it's price.

regards,
George

George Hawkins KI5X Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Digital Signal Processors UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
Semiconductor Products Sector Motorola Internal Email - R12137@email
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

1854. VEC for Portland, OR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 17:50:30 UTC
From: newmedia@teleport.com
Message-ID: <newmedia.32.0011D7FD@teleport.com>
Source record: 257398

Can anyone give me a VEC referral number for Portland, Or. Thanks.

Jim Swenson

1855. Re: Warning - PDA Logic problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 17:52:02 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <39b802$m4e@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257366

A lot of local hams are using hyperlog which I understand is on shareware bbs so you can try it out. I still like Logic as it interfaces well with my radio and packet ports and imports CT and NA contest results.

73,
Jim KD0AV

1856. Re: Packet Cluster Author ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 17:55:02 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <39b85m$m5f@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257374

Packet Cluster author is AK1A.

73, Jim KD0AV

1857. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 18:05:46 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CypE9n.7E@wang.com>
Source record: 257363

kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>In <39779u$9d3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>>For the record, I am unbelievably intelligent, not a member of the NRA,
>>not homophobic, spell almost perfectly, can copy code well and I'm much
>>more modest than Gary Coffman. Ha!

>Perhaps you should run for office.

That would contradict the first thing he said.
--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

1858. RTTY question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 18:21:54 UTC
From: hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <39b9o2$2li@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 257376

Just recently started working RTTY using a Kantronics KAM TNC, a Kenwood TS-530s, and a dumb terminal. I find that I can copy rather weak signals as long as they are in the clear but QRM on nearby frequencies seems to desensitize the TNC. Will a narrow CW filter work with RTTY? How narrow?

Please E-mail.

Thanks

1859. Icom IC781 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 18:35:48 UTC
From: sgross@enet.net
Message-ID: <39bb4t$dj1@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 257359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Icom 781- Like new condition, non-smoker. Original owner
new price in Ham Radio Outlet catalog Fall/Winter
94 is $8835.00! Service Manual.

sell- $3750.00 FedEx shipping included
30 day warranty

Stephen C. Gross T-4 Plt 707 Pilot B737
America West Airlines e-mail: sgross@enet.net
Phoenix, AZ tel: 602 860-8051

1860. Re: Help with HTX-202 needed please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 18:43:18 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CypG09.KnC@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257388

TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
: Also, When attempting to store a calling frequency I press CA and 146.000
: keeps coming up on the display. I can't seem to store the frequency I want
: in the memory. The freq I want to store doesn't require a subaudible tone.

: Tom
Follow the steps exactly in your manual...the display will not
change until you finish. If you still have trouble, I will
read to you from my manual but it is normal for the display to
read 146.000 until you complete all the steps.
You skipped something. Really.
Shel WA2UBK

1861. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 19:26:11 UTC
From: n6mmm@n6mmm-mac.ccmail.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.192611.16388@ccmail.com>
Source record: 257371

In article <25OCT199415371858@elroy.uh.edu>
tech14c@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV) writes:

> When you say "XY8 Double PQ" you are "legally" implying that your callsign
> is XY8DPQ instead of XY8PPQ. What do you think the callsign would be
> if a guy signed "WA5 Double My Bet"? His call is WA5DMB, not WA5MMB.
> Do you see my parity? I agree that this is not a serious problem, but
> there are alot of people who do not agree with the "double letter" ID
> deal.

As one who has a call that can be used with the multiple letter ID, I
chose not to sign as
"N6 Triple Mike" for reasons similar to the above. The primary reason
is that I figure the lowest common lifeform would probably interpret it
as N6TM, instead of N6MMM (this thinking is a holdover from my computer
programming days).

Gary Lau
Internet: glau@ccmail.com
Amateur : N6MMM @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

1862. Re: *** Q: WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE ON THE NET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 19:35:07 UTC
From: serafin@spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <CyplEK.IvH@spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 257367

Pierre Didierjean (cisitm@albert.cad.cea.fr) wrote:
: I'd like to know what kind of people i find on the net.

: What are YOU doing in life ?

: I am a system administrator.

Chemist by degree, Photolithography Engineer by profession

1863. No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 19:36:12 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <783891372snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 257299

In article <392v9d$l47@crl.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com writes:

> Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
> no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
> not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
> exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
> 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
> the 20 wpm, however.

Am I the only one left that remembers when Novice licenses *expired*?
And that to get the Extra class license, you had to *show* a year of
on-air experiance?

I had my Novice license for about a year, went down to the FCC field
office (remember *those*?) with a buddy of mine and after both getting
a jay-walking ticket we both managed to fail the code test. So we went
back 30 days later. (remember haing to *wait*?) I passed the code, and
took the General theory test. After the test the examiner asked me if I
would like to take the Advanced as well. Oh well, what the heck. I did
and I passed.

Still an Advanced class licensee. And now I hear people complaining that
the VE's were serving orange juice at the testing sessions.... Geeze!

If you're (warning puns follow) Gordon to go get the test after having
Bashered your skull with memorized bits, might as well take all the tests
at once before it all dribbles back out.

73 es GM from Jeff

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

1864. Collegiate Radio Club Championship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 19:58:11 UTC
From: barron@rmc.liant.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.195811.2993@lpi.liant.com>
Source record: 257303

Inaugural North American Collegiate Amateur Radio Club Championship

1. Object: For college and university stations in all ARRL and RAC sections to participate in the ARRL November Sweepstakes and compete against other college and university radio clubs.

2. Contest Rules: CW portion takes place on first full weekend of November (Nov 5-7), phone portion takes place on third full weekend of November (Nov 19-21). Both start on Saturday 2100 UTC and end on Monday 0300 UTC. All rules, as stated in the October issue of QST, pertain to this collegiate competition.

3. Station Location: In an effort to encourage club station improvements all contacts must be made from the established club radio station located on a college campus. No "portable" operation from a nearby contest "super station". A club may operate from a member's station provided that a club station on campus does not exist.

4. Results: Separate champions will be determined for CW, phone and combined scores. Official results will be based on those published in QST so all participants are required to submit a valid log to the ARRL. Participants must also submit a score summary (the contest summary sheet, NOT a complete log!) to the collegiate contest moderator. Provisional scores and winners will be posted on the ham-univ and cq-contest mail reflectors by the moderator. Send results to:

Internet: barron@rmc.liant.com
Mail: Robert Barron
P.O. Box 180703
Austin, TX 78718

5. Combined Score: Winners in the combined category will be based on a points system like that used in the NA QSO Party. In order to be eligible for the combined title a valid phone AND CW score must be submitted. Points are awarded by taking the phone and CW score and dividing by the highest score submitted by a college station (for that mode) then multiplying by 1000. The phone and CW points are then added for total points.

6. Awards: To be determined. The ARRL has been asked to provide official SS certificates to the top ten finishers.

This means:
1. Not limited to multi-op single transmitter if multiple ops not available.
2. Not limited to US stations only (though still North America only).
3. All club members allowed to participate (not just students).
4. Club station rule waived when no club station exists.
5. Stations must operate BOTH phone and CW to participate in the combined

competition.

Jeff Tucker (N9HZQ) is keeping a list of college clubs that are planning on participating in this year's Collegiate Championship. To add your club to the list send Email (with your club's name and callsign) to: tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu

73,

Robert KA5WSS
barron@rmc.liant.com

1865. Re: Contacting the MIR. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 19:59:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov3.195941.19324@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Nov3.144408.13117@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>Greg Dolkas KD6KGW (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
>: Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
>: : Gary's analysis makes sense if you are interested maximizing the
>: : time you can work MIR, as opposed to just working them once.
>: :
>: Sorry, Zack, but I have to agree with Gary. In my experience working RS-10
>: over the past few years, a simple vertical antenna works best.
[snip]
>According to my calculations, the minimum you need to work MIR
>(height nominally 400 km) is 10 milliwatts to an antenna with 0
>dBi gain straight up. I made the assumption that the astronaut
>isn't an FM DXer, and isn't used to pulling weak FM signals out
>of the noise (-118 dBm needed for a good signal)

That's a pretty good assumption. That's a 0.28 microvolt signal at
the MIR crew's Japanese transceiver, assuming their external "vertical"
antenna's gain equals out with their feedline loss. (I don't have exact
figures on those two items.) That should give them something on the
order of 12 db of quieting in their receiver for a 10 mW uplink ERP.
Just 3 db more signal would give over 20 db of quieting thanks to the
FM effect. So an uplink ERP of 20 mW should deliver armchair copy for
the overhead pass.

>Due to the increase in path loss, you need at least 15 dB more
>signal when MIR is at the horizon. This assumes that you have
>a clear horizon. When MIR is 8 degrees above the horizon, you
>still need 11 dB more signal than when it is overhead.

So you'd need about 1.26 watts ERP at the horizon, or about 0.5 watt
ERP at 8 degrees elevation to deliver a 20 db+ quieting signal to
MIR. If our poster had a typical 4 watt HT (he doesn't, he has a
10 watt rig at a fixed station due to license restrictions), then
he'd have plenty of signal margin down to the horizon *if he weren't
penalized by an antenna putting a null at the horizon*.

>Now, what does this mean in practical terms, since most people
>run more than 10 milliwatts? It just means that you probably
>have a 10 dB or so advantage if you are located in a good spot
>as opposed to someone on the edge of the footprint. This is where
>MIR is fundamentally different from RS-10. With RS-10, you can
>still work people if you are 10 dB weaker than the strongest
>stations. Signals 10 dB weaker in an FM receiver get covered up
>completely.

But since our poster has a radio delivering 30 db more power than
you postulate, he can easily put a full quieting signal to the
horizon if he isn't penalized by a poor antenna choice. It's certainly
true that FM capture means that stations only 3 db stronger will
take over the receiver on MIR, but this isn't a power war DXer pileup
we're talking about. From his location, our questioner is going to
be nearly the only station in the footprint. If there *are* others,
they can take turns in an orderly manner *if their window is large
enough*. It won't be if they can only use the very few moments of
the overhead pass. If they can use the full 12 minutes of visibilty
available to them, their chances of a contact improve greatly.

>A statistical analysis of possible MIR paths doesn't make
>sense to me. If I wanted to work MIR I would look at the
>actual paths and choose the best ones. Then I would make sure
>my antenna and location was appropriate for the path. The
>statistical analysis that might be useful is to analyze the
>locations of stations that have worked people in space, to
>see what places seem to have the edge.

The problem with that idea is that MIR, and SAREX, operating
schedules are erratic and not under your control, while the
laws of celestial mechanics are fixed, and also not under your
control. You don't know that they will be operating during the
two minutes of the sole overhead pass you can reach on any given
day, or that you could win a power war with a station with thousands
of watts ERP if they were operating at that moment. You've got at
least six passes each day where you'll be in the footprint, for at
least 12 minutes in one case, if you can access them when they are
less than 30 degrees above the horizon. So your window of opportunity
for catching them on the air, and not being monopolized by an alligator,
is much larger if you don't concentrate on just the overhead pass.

>If I was really serious I might even alter my travel plans
>a little to give myself a better chance. After all,
>traveling hundreds or thousands of miles for business
>or vacation isn't unusual anymore. Personally, I'd rather
>vacation in Hawaii than in New York City, even though it
>is a longer trip that makes carrying a carload of stuff
>difficult. Carrying something along to work MIR ought
>to be easy compared to bringing something to worth through
>Oscar 13.

Well with current MIR operating habits you'd have to travel
to Europe, and compete with the guys with thousands of watts
ERP, since that's the only time MIR is currently operational
due to their power problems. That's supposed to be fixed soon,
and we should be able to go back to having leisurely QSOs
with the cosmonauts any time they are above our local horizon.
It normally helps if you speak fluent Russian, though right
now you'd do better to speak German. The cosmonauts typically
aren't DXers, and like to chat, if you speak their language.

With their aviation English, hello-goodbye type contacts are
all you can expect if you don't speak their language. Remember
the amateur radio gear is on MIR for *their* recreation, not
your award chasing. Respect that.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1866. Re: Experiences w/ Ameritron AL-811H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 20:14:12 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCypK7o.1GJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 257301

i have 3 good friends running al-811 amps. no probs reported; they are all very happy with the amplifiers. i'm using an al-80b and can report no problems ... think ameritron provides good bang for the buck and can recommend that company. good luck!!

|
"My brain is like a sieve" - Thomas Dolby | This space for rent
|
---

mikeka@netcom.com

km6wb@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na

1867. FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 20:24:49 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <39bguh$7b1@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 257389

I was talking with one of the local ARRL chapter presidents, who bemoaned the fact that there is one jerk who maliciously jams one of the popular local repeaters.
"We've complained to the FCC," he said, "But apparently, if the offender isn't disrupting commercial broadcasting, they don't want to deal with the problem."
That sad tale got me wondering: Has the FCC ever busted a HAM -- I mean HARD busted, not just a stern warning?

1868. License Arrived :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 21:02:29 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-0311941602300001@129.79.45.10>
Source record: 257391

The wait is over, finally!!! My Tech No-Code license just came in.

My callsign is N9YYO.

Tested: October 1,1994
Effective Date: October 26, 1994
Arrival Date: November 3, 1994

4 weeks and 5 days, the FCC is speeding up.

Now to start learning code, andjoin the ARRL.

73's,
Mike, N9YYO

--
Mike Basinger [N9YYO]
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
"Not speaking for Indiana University"

1869. Help - Ham Radio for RC Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 21:19:10 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <57732@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 257291

I am trying to get some information on RC aircraft controllers
using Ham Radio frequencies. I am a licensed ham and am want
to joing the exciting world of RC Aircraft but before I do I
hope someone can answer a few questions for me:

1. What are the advantages to using Ham Radio frequencies for
RC Aircraft...asside from the obvious one of less congestion?

2. What are the disadvantages?

3. What frequencies are used, I have heard 6 meters (53MHz) to
2 meters (144MHz)?

4. Is a special transmitter required or just a module change
and where can they be purchased in Canada or the US?

I would appreciate any advice or comments. E-Mailed replies
would be appreciated to JIM_SOLLOWS@MINDLINK.BC.CA
Thanks
--
****
Jim Sollows Internet: JIM_SOLLOWS@MINDLINK.BC.CA
Agape Data Solutions Packet: VE7JLS@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN
****

1870. ARLD065 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-03 23:34:28 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld065.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD065
ARLD065 DX news

ZCZC AE63
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 65 ARLD065
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD065
ARLD065 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Kirsti, VK9NL, the HIDXA, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

BHUTAN. Despite poor propagation conditions, a successful demonstration of Amateur Radio was carried out today for the Deputy Minister of Communications and staff. Jim Smith, VK9NS, reports that A51MOC is now the official call sign of the Ministry of Communications.

PACIFIC TRIP POSTPONED. Masa, JE1DXC, has run into transportation problems. His trip that included stops at 3D2, T2 and T30 has been postponed with no rescheduling date mentioned.

ANTIGUA. Ratko, YU1NR, continues to be active as V29NR. Recent spots show most of his activity being on 17 meters. Try 18115 kHz at 1510 and 1700 to 1730z. Also check 24951 kHz around 1600z. QSL via YU1NR.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI. Ron, ZL1AMO, reports his T31RW trip has been moved back until around April or May 1995.

HAITI. Missionaries HH1D and HH1T are Darlene, KB8CTC, and husband Tim, KB8CTD. They operate between 14260 and 14350 kHz around 2200z and 7288 kHz at 1000z running a TS-450S from a solar charged battery system.

IRAQ. YI9CW has applied for authorization to operate on 30 meters.

THAILAND. DL2VK will be signing HS0/DL2VK for about 6 months. Most activity will be CW, though packet, AMTor, PacTOR and SSB may be used.

HEARD ISLAND. Tony, WA4JQS, plans ahead. He is working on obtaining permission to visit the island in 1997. Until then he and WA8JOC, WD8SDL and W9OEH continue work on refurbishing 3Y0PI antennas.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. Don, WB2DND, should be in Dubai from November 11 to 16 and operate A61AD. Most operations will be early mornings and late evenings with Don having to do so around his work schedule. Check 160 and 80 meters around 0200z. He has a sked with WA2UDV and N1QMM on 14240 kHz at 2100z and takes calls afterwards. QSL via WB2DND.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, should be on the air as A35RK from November 24 to February 7. Most operating will be CW on 160 through 30 meters. QSL his home CBA w/SASE.

MARIANA ISLANDS. Listen for JA2NQG signing AH0F on CW until November 6. JA2NVY is also along operating both CW and SSB as AH2CW/KH0. JI2UAY signs KH2GV/KH0 on 29 MHz FM. QSL via their home calls.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. 2100z Saturday will usher in the 61st annual ARRL November Sweepstakes CW contest, which runs to 0300z November 7. Work as many US and Canadian stations as possible exchanging the classic Sweepstakes exchange information of serial number, power class, call sign, check number and ARRL Section.

The HA QRP Contest, sponsored by the Hungarian ARS and Radiotechnika Magazine, runs through 2400z November 7, from 3500 to 3600 kHz CW only. Use 5 watts or less output power. Exchange call sign, signal report, QTH and name. Both call signs and full exchanges must be sent and received by both stations.

International Police Association Radio Club contest, sponsored by the US Section of the IPA, is from 1800z to 2200z November 5 for CW, and 1800z to 2200z November 6 for SSB. Exchange signal report and serial number. US IPARC members will add IPA after serial number.

The Ukrainian DX Contest, sponsored by the Ukrainian ARL and Ukrainian Contest Club, runs 1200z November 5 to 1200z November 6. In this SSB and CW event, exchange signal report and serial number. Ukrainian stations will send signal report and two letter region abbreviation.

Details on all of these operating events appear on pages 125 and 126 of October QST.
NNNN
/EX

1871. Re: Earth Ground (was: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 00:31:45 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ps9UrRB.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257393

First, get of your high horse, it's getting real old.
Second, this is the last time I'm going to discuss this issue here, it belongs elsewhere.
Third, as I said before, I DO NOT have to tolerate anything. It's the actions that result from my lack of tolerance that make that intolerance illegal. If I turn around a bash your head in, this is illegal, obviously. I'm here to assure you, I would never do such a thing. In fact, and in all honesty, I would not advocate such action and would most certainly come to your, or any other persons defense in such a situation. If I roll my eyes and say to my friend "Man, that's sick" this is perfectly legal. It is still intolerance, any way you look at it, it's the RESULT of that intolerance that makes it illegal or legal.
From now on, if you wish to continue this discussion, please take it to e-mail. There is no reason to discuss this any further here.

Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1872. Re: Antenna Help Please!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 00:36:27 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hO91jfL.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257394

Scott, I can think of two things I would try in your situation.

1: Did you consider, if you can get roof access, hiding a
dipole under where the gutter hangs? At 25 to 30 watts, this
would probily work OK.
2: Actually load the gutter as a longwire? I know it sounds
nutty, but with a good transmatch, it can be done.

I know these may sound nutty, but some of the best ideas
are.

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1873. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 00:40:54 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hu2UzBO.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257395

If you can study for two weeks, and come in and pass the test,
more power to you, but don't piss and moan when you don't pass!

That was my point, plain and simple.

Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1874. Re: Re: CW Learning: Going slow. : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 00:50:56 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hO3VDzA.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257396

Well, I'll be the first to admit.

My spelling stinks
I can only copy up to about 15 wpm
And I'm not the smartest person around (but you probibly
allready knew that)
:-)
73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1875. Re: Motorola Mitreks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 01:43:00 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CypzFo.Jst@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257397

landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) writes:

>Hi Jeff, just wondering if you have a phone number and location for Tele-Path.
>I have a source in CA, but unfortunatey, shipping a Mocom 70 across the country
>by UPS will cost more than the radio! I am in PA.
>
>And, at least for the VHF Mocoms, you really don't NEED channel elements, for
>typical indoor, temperature controlled environments. Just order the xtals from
>Jan, and insert them into the element sockets. Mocom elements only consist of a
>xtal and a thermistor for temp comp. This is unlike a Micor's, which contain the
>entire TCXO.
>
>Moving the preselector around to get into the ham bands can be a #^%! though.

Inside California use 510-656-5600 (fax: 510-656-2114); those of you
outside the Golden State get to use the toll-free 800-292-1700.

Besides selling Motorola, GE, Midland, Uniden, Icom, Maxon, Standard,
Radius, Yaesu, Kenwood, and Johnson radios they also sell reconditioned
service monitors and specturm analyzers by IFR, Motorola, Cushman,
Wavetek, Marconi; batteries, carrying cases, identifiers, duplexers,
combiners, cavities, tone and signaling equipment, antennas amps.
Their catalog says: ``Thousands of used and reconditioned
mobiles, bases, repeaters, portables, pagers and mobile telephones,
30,000 item reed/TCXO bank (exchange/trade program).''

They're located in Fremont, CA - has anyone ever been to their
warehouse?

Jeff NH6IL
(Not affiliated with them!)

1876. Re: Repeaters in/near Sacremento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 02:06:25 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <39c4v1$5r1@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 257399

Dan Brown (danb@acme.csusb.edu) wrote:
: I'll be visiting Sacremento this weekend, and, of course, taking
: my new FT-530 along. Any open repeaters on 2m/70cm in the area?

: --
: Dan Brown, KE6MKS

Be sure to check in to the wb6MKS repeater on 440.150+ with tone 114.8

There is always activity on the 147.195 repeater covering the Sacramento area. Someone there can tell you about the hundred other open 2meter and 440 repeaters in the area.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1877. Re: Spectrum analyzer as a TV receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 02:15:57 UTC
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <126346@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 257400

Ed Ellers writes...

><moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de> writes:
>
>>When I first read this thread, I thought it was a typo,
>>because converting a TV to a spectrum analyser seems
>>more of a usefull home brew project..
>
>I've heard of using a TV *tuner* as a spectrum analyzer -- you'd use a
>voltage-tuned job, preferably cable-ready (so it wouldn't have a gap between
>88 and 174 MHz), with the AGC line fed a fixed bias and the output fed into a
>narrow IF and detector at about 46 MHz. Feed a voltage sweep into the control
>line and sync the scope to it, and you get a spectral display.
>
We have to be a little careful here. Sure, using Zero Span on the visual
carrier, AM demod folded back into intensity control, some vertical control
may make this possible (maybe) but it sure is a lot easier to get option 10
for the Tek 2710 or 2712 SA's. This, of course, is the TV demodulator option
that lets you view the video on the CRT. I think HP has provided a similar
option for their CATV specific SA's also...
Bye... Ted..

1878. Re: Real Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 02:20:33 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cyq169.KGv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257401

lyndon@canada.unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:

>jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>>Rather, you should study the history of amateur radio; without
>>the ARRL lobbying for us over the last 70 or so years we wouldn't
>>exist today. Surely if you have any interest in this hobby you
>>wouldn't mind reading a bit about our history, no?

>What, specifically, did the ARRL do to ensure the continued existence
>of Amateur Radio in Spain? Sweden? or Canada for that matter?
>
>Don't confuse your *opinions* with actual history.
>
>--lyndon VE7TCP (licensed for some number of years that isn't relevent
> to this discussion)

Someone else already provided a fine answer to your question (funny how followups arrive days prior to the original article - why is that?), but I might add that the radio pioneers at the turn of the century were scattered about in many countries, and their government's were able to see first hand the important role radio and radiomen could play in the future of communications. Those experimenters were the amateurs of the day since radio was in its infancy, and thus there were no professionals at that point in time.

These are not my opinions. I've taken the time to read of the history of radio, since operating CW provided for my livelihood while serving in the US Coast Guard. Certainly, one should know the history of one's profession.

Jeff NH6IL

1879. Re: Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 02:51:57 UTC
From: sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <39c7kd$5nq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 257402

In article <12941102133321.0003511297NA2EM@MCIMAIL.COM>,
Frederick O. Maia <0003511297@mcimail.COM> wrote:

> We try to transmit our 5 and 13 wpm, code tests at 15 wpm
>(which is closer to what the FCC used) when they administered the
>tests. (See June 22, 1982 Public Notice entitled "Specifications Used
>by FCC for Amateur Radio Morse Code Test Tapes." The FCC did NOT use
>Farnsworth spacing at 13 and 20 wpm ...and timed their 5 wpm (Novice
>Element 1A) at 13 wpm.

Interesting. I just (tonight) asked one of the local VE's about this,
he told me they send the 13wpm test at 18, and the 20wpm at 20. The
moral is, if you need this information to set up Supermorse so your
practice approximates a test session, call your local VE and find out
what's used in your area.

1880. orbs$308.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 03:43:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.9143.99.0C38B393@drig.com>
Source record: 257403

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-308.O
Orbital Elements 308.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 4, 1994
BID: $ORBS-308.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94289.48195497
Element set: 324
Inclination: 26.8030 deg
RA of node: 302.7931 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6025932
Arg of perigee: 219.6206 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.3706 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881540 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8528
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94306.54771861
Element set: 750
Inclination: 97.7832 deg
RA of node: 314.7828 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011456
Arg of perigee: 182.0759 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.0401 deg
Mean motion: 14.69263749 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.95e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 57062
Checksum: 332

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94306.23275448
Element set: 980
Inclination: 82.9278 deg
RA of node: 226.8003 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012215
Arg of perigee: 7.5238 deg
Mean anomaly: 352.6096 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72343666 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36884
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94301.75974551
Element set: 990
Inclination: 57.6973 deg
RA of node: 223.3019 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7241598
Arg of perigee: 353.4584 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.6898 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725736 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4881
Checksum: 339

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94305.82580970
Element set: 744
Inclination: 99.0591 deg
RA of node: 71.7772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541319
Arg of perigee: 27.8182 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.0790 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227521 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22178
Checksum: 302

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94306.19349617
Element set: 534
Inclination: 82.9453 deg
RA of node: 40.5773 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036906
Arg of perigee: 59.7868 deg
Mean anomaly: 300.6895 deg
Mean motion: 13.74546308 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18854
Checksum: 341

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94304.91867598
Element set: 749

Inclination: 82.9229 deg
RA of node: 270.0396 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030770
Arg of perigee: 88.3301 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.1381 deg
Mean motion: 13.74048713 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18742
Checksum: 319

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94304.21589819
Element set: 294
Inclination: 2.1346 deg
RA of node: 92.2806 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2911591
Arg of perigee: 196.0370 deg
Mean anomaly: 154.2027 deg
Mean motion: 1.42204230 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 313
Checksum: 262

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-308.D
Orbital Elements 308.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 4, 1994
BID: $ORBS-308.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94306.22011244
Element set: 49
Inclination: 98.5846 deg
RA of node: 29.0804 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011339
Arg of perigee: 141.8391 deg
Mean anomaly: 218.3601 deg
Mean motion: 14.29861125 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24931
Checksum: 274

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94305.78065412
Element set: 847
Inclination: 98.5939 deg

RA of node: 30.0322 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011445
Arg of perigee: 143.7940 deg
Mean anomaly: 216.4018 deg
Mean motion: 14.29915368 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24926
Checksum: 312

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94306.77106189
Element set: 848
Inclination: 98.5950 deg
RA of node: 31.3821 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011784
Arg of perigee: 140.2955 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.9092 deg
Mean motion: 14.30055582 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24942
Checksum: 309

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94306.18916627
Element set: 851
Inclination: 98.5947 deg
RA of node: 30.7977 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012219
Arg of perigee: 142.5095 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.6946 deg
Mean motion: 14.30028902 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24934
Checksum: 319

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94305.24844492
Element set: 846
Inclination: 98.5955 deg
RA of node: 30.1614 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012669
Arg of perigee: 144.9499 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.2516 deg
Mean motion: 14.30126982 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24922
Checksum: 319

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94305.73077655
Element set: 553
Inclination: 98.4233 deg
RA of node: 17.3615 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006852
Arg of perigee: 238.4474 deg
Mean anomaly: 121.6043 deg
Mean motion: 14.36939932 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17283
Checksum: 317

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94306.55869351
Element set: 446
Inclination: 66.0865 deg
RA of node: 350.2728 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015163
Arg of perigee: 254.0559 deg
Mean anomaly: 105.8785 deg
Mean motion: 12.86288515 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10458
Checksum: 325

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94305.74469677
Element set: 345
Inclination: 98.6352 deg
RA of node: 20.0890 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008581
Arg of perigee: 161.8263 deg
Mean anomaly: 198.3225 deg
Mean motion: 14.27639832 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5731
Checksum: 321

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94307.18731166
Element set: 343
Inclination: 98.6415 deg
RA of node: 21.5740 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008968
Arg of perigee: 159.5084 deg
Mean anomaly: 200.6479 deg
Mean motion: 14.27745478 rev/day

Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5752
Checksum: 323

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94305.62506761
Element set: 351
Inclination: 98.5405 deg
RA of node: 15.8064 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011693
Arg of perigee: 130.9669 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.2533 deg
Mean motion: 14.28069272 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5731
Checksum: 297

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94307.23581565
Element set: 322
Inclination: 98.6384 deg
RA of node: 21.6452 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010450
Arg of perigee: 144.9727 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.2141 deg
Mean motion: 14.28072932 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2562
Checksum: 303

/EX

1881. orbs$308.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 03:45:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.9144.99.0C38B394@drig.com>
Source record: 257404

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-308.W
Orbital Elements 308.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 4, 1994
BID: $ORBS-308.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94307.03930489
Element set: 13
Inclination: 99.0313 deg
RA of node: 359.0322 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014622
Arg of perigee: 184.5959 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.5079 deg
Mean motion: 14.13656685 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.56e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50987
Checksum: 326

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94307.05298793
Element set: 915
Inclination: 98.5081 deg
RA of node: 311.8239 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012470
Arg of perigee: 287.7512 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.2311 deg
Mean motion: 14.24913179 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42227
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94305.60019949
Element set: 449
Inclination: 82.5418 deg
RA of node: 159.2904 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016536
Arg of perigee: 149.9757 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.2343 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84724772 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34137
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94305.82423409
Element set: 345
Inclination: 82.5420 deg
RA of node: 226.2786 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015935
Arg of perigee: 282.3924 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.5421 deg
Mean motion: 13.16969529 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30137
Checksum: 307

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94306.92920084
Element set: 831
Inclination: 99.1850 deg
RA of node: 299.3254 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012433
Arg of perigee: 100.7762 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.4815 deg
Mean motion: 14.13023331 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31473
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94304.75090803
Element set: 346
Inclination: 82.5205 deg
RA of node: 35.0374 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013160
Arg of perigee: 199.5240 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.5419 deg
Mean motion: 13.84375375 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28658
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94307.06313518
Element set: 185

Inclination: 82.5477 deg
RA of node: 173.9666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006922
Arg of perigee: 323.8490 deg
Mean anomaly: 36.2149 deg
Mean motion: 13.04413394 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24100
Checksum: 282

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94305.93550968
Element set: 847
Inclination: 82.5431 deg
RA of node: 99.0666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016882
Arg of perigee: 116.6981 deg
Mean anomaly: 243.5909 deg
Mean motion: 13.84179654 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21967
Checksum: 348

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94310.48731280
Element set: 147
Inclination: 98.8218 deg
RA of node: 326.0093 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014160
Arg of perigee: 342.2333 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.8230 deg
Mean motion: 14.01328916 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.18e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21363
Checksum: 273

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94306.21720900
Element set: 856
Inclination: 82.5252 deg
RA of node: 36.1538 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014652
Arg of perigee: 25.1396 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.0476 deg
Mean motion: 13.83592452 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20684
Checksum: 283

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94305.42810366
Element set: 754
Inclination: 82.5386 deg
RA of node: 72.5677 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012204
Arg of perigee: 198.9702 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.0960 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464319 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16941
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94307.04822313
Element set: 250
Inclination: 98.6047 deg
RA of node: 331.6930 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012404
Arg of perigee: 190.7103 deg
Mean anomaly: 169.3813 deg
Mean motion: 14.22462362 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.50e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18024
Checksum: 255

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94305.27674907
Element set: 752
Inclination: 82.5542 deg
RA of node: 19.9195 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012166
Arg of perigee: 211.5128 deg
Mean anomaly: 148.5259 deg
Mean motion: 13.16834412 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15450
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94306.47723917
Element set: 355
Inclination: 82.5462 deg
RA of node: 96.8569 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021506
Arg of perigee: 196.0695 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.9778 deg
Mean motion: 13.83017377 rev/day

Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5920
Checksum: 336

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-308.M
Orbital Elements 308.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 4, 1994
BID: $ORBS-308.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94307.17379514
Element set: 337
Inclination: 98.6394 deg
RA of node: 21.6041 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010266
Arg of perigee: 146.4274 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.7573 deg
Mean motion: 14.28048195 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5753
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94306.20027051
Element set: 833
Inclination: 51.6469 deg
RA of node: 215.6141 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001694
Arg of perigee: 200.7360 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.3568 deg
Mean motion: 15.57710192 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0552e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49752
Checksum: 286

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94304.87170210
Element set: 559
Inclination: 28.4689 deg
RA of node: 77.9145 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006349
Arg of perigee: 77.8168 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.3127 deg
Mean motion: 14.90711580 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.63e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4980
Checksum: 316

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94307.23493206
Element set: 162
Inclination: 28.4612 deg
RA of node: 346.4633 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003179
Arg of perigee: 339.5528 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.4913 deg
Mean motion: 15.41547071 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.380e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7841
Checksum: 278

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94305.25597329
Element set: 623
Inclination: 56.9864 deg
RA of node: 329.7969 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004697
Arg of perigee: 100.1503 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.0066 deg
Mean motion: 14.96256871 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17145
Checksum: 303

/EX

1882. orbs$308.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 03:47:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.9145.99.0C38B395@drig.com>
Source record: 257304

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-308.N
2Line Orbital Elements 308.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 4, 1994
BID: $ORBS-308.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94289.48195497 -.00000348 00000-0 10000-3 0 3242
2 14129 26.8030 302.7931 6025932 219.6206 75.3706 2.05881540 85280
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94306.54771861 .00000295 00000-0 57799-4 0 7509
2 14781 97.7832 314.7828 0011456 182.0759 178.0401 14.69263749570623
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94306.23275448 .00000053 00000-0 41598-4 0 9801
2 18129 82.9278 226.8003 0012215 7.5238 352.6096 13.72343666368847
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94301.75974551 -.00000432 00000-0 10000-4 0 9907
2 19216 57.6973 223.3019 7241598 353.4584 0.6898 2.09725736 48819
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94305.82580970 -.00000022 00000-0 21675-4 0 7445
2 20480 99.0591 71.7772 0541319 27.8182 335.0790 12.83227521221781
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94306.19349617 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5346
2 21087 82.9453 40.5773 0036906 59.7868 300.6895 13.74546308188542
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94304.91867598 .00000041 00000-0 27063-4 0 7490
2 21089 82.9229 270.0396 0030770 88.3301 272.1381 13.74048713187425
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94304.21589819 -.00000074 00000-0 00000 0 0 2947
2 22654 2.1346 92.2806 2911591 196.0370 154.2027 1.42204230 3134
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94306.22011244 .00000041 00000-0 32803-4 0 499
2 20437 98.5846 29.0804 0011339 141.8391 218.3601 14.29861125249314
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94305.78065412 .00000068 00000-0 43450-4 0 8472
2 20439 98.5939 30.0322 0011445 143.7940 216.4018 14.29915368249269
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94306.77106189 .00000066 00000-0 42455-4 0 8484
2 20440 98.5950 31.3821 0011784 140.2955 219.9092 14.30055582249429
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94306.18916627 .00000064 00000-0 41727-4 0 8519
2 20441 98.5947 30.7977 0012219 142.5095 217.6946 14.30028902249345
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94305.24844492 .00000067 00000-0 42696-4 0 8469
2 20442 98.5955 30.1614 0012669 144.9499 215.2516 14.30126982249221
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94305.73077655 .00000088 00000-0 44428-4 0 5534
2 21575 98.4233 17.3615 0006852 238.4474 121.6043 14.36939932172834
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94306.55869351 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4462
2 22077 66.0865 350.2728 0015163 254.0559 105.8785 12.86288515104582
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94305.74469677 .00000052 00000-0 38935-4 0 3453
2 22825 98.6352 20.0890 0008581 161.8263 198.3225 14.27639832 57313
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94307.18731166 .00000061 00000-0 42353-4 0 3436
2 22826 98.6415 21.5740 0008968 159.5084 200.6479 14.27745478 57523
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94305.62506761 .00000027 00000-0 28239-4 0 3517
2 22830 98.5405 15.8064 0011693 130.9669 229.2533 14.28069272 57319
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94307.23581565 .00000058 00000-0 40887-4 0 3223
2 22828 98.6384 21.6452 0010450 144.9727 215.2141 14.28072932 25625
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94307.03930489 .00000156 00000-0 10658-3 0 138
2 15427 99.0313 359.0322 0014622 184.5959 175.5079 14.13656685509874
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94307.05298793 .00000110 00000-0 65129-4 0 9158
2 16969 98.5081 311.8239 0012470 287.7512 72.2311 14.24913179422271
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94305.60019949 .00000044 00000-0 25400-4 0 4492
2 18820 82.5418 159.2904 0016536 149.9757 210.2343 13.84724772341370
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94305.82423409 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3456
2 19336 82.5420 226.2786 0015935 282.3924 77.5421 13.16969529301372
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94306.92920084 .00000084 00000-0 70157-4 0 8319
2 19531 99.1850 299.3254 0012433 100.7762 259.4815 14.13023331314736
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94304.75090803 .00000099 00000-0 75608-4 0 3466
2 19851 82.5205 35.0374 0013160 199.5240 160.5419 13.84375375286582
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94307.06313518 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1850
2 20305 82.5477 173.9666 0006922 323.8490 36.2149 13.04413394241005
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94305.93550968 -.00000012 00000-0 -24588-4 0 8470
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2 20670 82.5431 99.0666 0016882 116.6981 243.5909 13.84179654219678
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94310.48731280 .00000218 00000-0 17298-3 0 1479
2 20788 98.8218 326.0093 0014160 342.2333 17.8230 14.01328916213639
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94306.21720900 .00000104 00000-0 81135-4 0 8563
2 20826 82.5252 36.1538 0014652 25.1396 335.0476 13.83592452206844
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94305.42810366 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7542
2 21232 82.5386 72.5677 0012204 198.9702 161.0960 13.16464319169415
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94307.04822313 .00000150 00000-0 86725-4 0 2503
2 21263 98.6047 331.6930 0012404 190.7103 169.3813 14.22462362180245
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94305.27674907 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7520
2 21655 82.5542 19.9195 0012166 211.5128 148.5259 13.16834412154509
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94306.47723917 .00000061 00000-0 41865-4 0 3556
2 22782 82.5462 96.8569 0021506 196.0695 163.9778 13.83017377 59200
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94307.17379514 .00000069 00000-0 45523-4 0 3376
2 22829 98.6394 21.6041 0010266 146.4274 213.7573 14.28048195 57531
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94306.20027051 .00010552 00000-0 14605-3 0 8332
2 16609 51.6469 215.6141 0001694 200.7360 159.3568 15.57710192497525
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94304.87170210 .00000763 00000-0 60806-4 0 5592
2 20580 28.4689 77.9145 0006349 77.8168 282.3127 14.90711580 49808
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94307.23493206 .00005380 00000-0 11807-3 0 1621
2 21225 28.4612 346.4633 0003179 339.5528 20.4913 15.41547071 78415
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94305.25597329 .00000300 00000-0 47441-4 0 6234
2 21701 56.9864 329.7969 0004697 100.1503 260.0066 14.96256871171459
/EX
```

1883. Re: CTCSS tones thru a repeater system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 04:03:35 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCyq5xz.n4F@netcom.com>
Source record: 257285

FredBesancon wrote:
: Is there anyway to pass CTCSS tones through a repeater system not
: really meant to pass such tones? Any special code available?

: Thanks, Fred (NT6T)

Most systems filter out the low frequencies (below 250Hz.) Although
community repeater (Commercial ones) usually retransmit tones so that
only "Your" units will hear you. You might try DTMF decoders to alert
your friends.
--
Regards,
Tom
+----------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------+
| T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 203.969.1880 |
| Internet E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com or TJA@Netcom.Com or TJA@Panix.com |
| World Wide Web, Home-Page via URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html |
+--+

1884. R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 04:04:25 UTC
From: bh347@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cyq5zD.25q@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 257405

HI there.. Just read a packet message that Radio Shack in the USA are possibly selling an RF Amplifier for handhelds. .Has anyone heard anything about this or seen the catalog??. Would appreciate some reply since I could use such a little green monster for my handheld here!!! thanks...
Contact bh347 ... Gerard.. Thanks.

1885. Re: Help with HTX-202 needed please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 04:06:11 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <39cbvj$1lk@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257286

> I also noticed that when I activate the power save mode nothing seems

>to happen. Any help or advice much appreciated!

Well, that's the idea. It powers down when nothing is happening, taking

a peek at the frequency every once in a while to see if there's any

activity it should wake up for.

John's reply:

I agree with all you excellent advice, except possibly the above. He should
able to see the word "save" in the display. Again, he may not be holding the
F button while also pushing save.

73...John, KE4RRG

1886. Re: FCC new license processing time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 08:10:43 UTC
From: tonyh@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov4.081043.9922@iglou.com>
Source record: 257415

Just to add my $.02 worth:
My ticket just arrived today (11/3), and I took the tests at the Louisville Hamfest on 10/1...so that makes 4 weeks, 5 days...do we have a new record?

73
N9YXX (!)

--
/---------------\ /--\
/ Tony Herrington \ / "Never try to outstubborn a cat..." \
\ TonyH@iglou.com / \ -- Lazarus Long /
\---------------/ \--/

1887. Re: Call Sign ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 08:32:20 UTC
From: pvr@wg.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <9411040822.AA11490@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 257292

Despite my previous posting re using 'Double' I would like to add
that I would only use it once contact had been established and am
just signing at each over.

Phil Rose The views herein expressed are mine
pvr@wg.icl.co.uk and mine alone - not those of ICL
P.V.ROSE@UK03.wins.icl.co.uk
G3ZZA

1888. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 08:52:53 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyqJC6.CtK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 257416

Mr. Black (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:

: Derek Wills <oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu> wrote:

<snip>
: >Readers are invited to collect their own statistics.

: No invitation is necessary. Many of the people on this group don't seem
: to be the type that would swallow unsubstantiated bullshit.

Derek is of British origin. I think he still uses a British keyboard, with one or two special symbols on it - one of which prints in ascii as an invisible smiley. You just have to guess at the size of the smirk on his own face, too.

Spelling checkers, in the hands of those whom you'd think most need them, turn into malapropism generators. Just look at the frequency of its/it's they're/there/their from people using their native language.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1889. Hats off to VE's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 09:04:16 UTC
From: jdgan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <39cteg$ctv@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 257294

How can anyone complain about the monetary charges of VE's? Maybe those that do should learn a bit more about the history of examinations and be thankful that they no longer have to deal directly with the FCC. VE's are exactly that..volunteers......if it weren't for this type of system amatuer radio would definitely die out. My fee was exactly $4.75......for access to an interest that will last a lifetime..not to mention 10 yrs.....$0.475 a year is one helluva deal.

KE4RWQ

1890. Re: How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 10:23:39 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <39d23b$odu@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 257417

In <397j0m$5go@wanchai.hk.super.net> s_kwan@hk.super.net (Simon Kwan) writes:

< nothing > :-)

That are some parameters you should know for a comparsion with other antennas:

- forward gain (*1)
- forward to backward ratio (*1)
- view angle (-3db) horizontal (*1)
- view angle (-3db) vertical (*1)
- typical (V)SWR window < 2:1
- typical impedance
- max. power (FM, SSB, CW, RTTY, etc.)
- boom length
- number of elements
- wind load/wind resistance (*2)
- $$

*1 = A diagram would be very fine and gives you a lot of information!
Much more then numbers .. :-)
And ...: what are they talking about: db, dbi, dbm?

*2 = I don't know the right word in English: "Last night we had a storm
(>100MpH)! All HAMS running the antenna 'xyz' should order a new one. :-)

Have fun ..

73 de DK3VN
Waldemar
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

1891. Power Supply Survey!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 11:59:46 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9411040646.A113574-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 257297

I also have an Astron 35A. Overall, I am very satisfied with the performance of the power supply. It regulates very well under load.

However, I do have two complaints, one minor and one serious. First, the minor complaint: when you turn off the power supply, there is still voltage at the output terminals for probably 15 seconds until the caps bleed off. I'd like to see the output line switched so that when you turn the PS off, the output voltage drops to 0 V immediately.

The serious complaint is this: the regulators, mounted on rear panel heatsink, are totally exposed. Yes, they are recessed into the heatsink fins, but they are exposed none-the-less. There was a time when I was making some adjustment underneath my desk (where the PS lives), and one of my grounding braids shorted against one of the regulators, making a big spark. A plus for the Astron is that no harm was done, but that's beside the point. I've since covered the regulators w/ electrical tape. I've seen power supplies from other companies where the regulators are covered with plastic caps. I think Astron should adopt this approach.

Otherwise, it's a great supply!

73 de kb2pwm

1892. FYI: New License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 13:16:43 UTC
From: gbass@mitre.org
Message-ID: <gbass-0411940816430001@gbass.mitre.org>
Source record: 257280

Took exam in Framingham, MA on Saturday Sept 24

License effective: 10/25
Received by mail: 11/3

Approx. 5 weeks 5 days

N1TIN

--
Jerry Bass <gbass@mitre.org> The MITRE Corporation, Bedford, MA
"Disclaim this!"

1893. mobile hf, centerload,baseload

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 14:00:38 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <39e0qf$557@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 257339

Has anyone performed any experiments of base loaded hf moble antennas
vs. center loaded type.
All that I have read states center loaded antennas are better because of
the current distrution along the whip being higher than with a baseloaded type.

Ken

1894. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 14:05:14 UTC
From: friederw@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <39df2q$8gg@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 257420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

```
--
William A. "Bill" Frieder friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
(904) 488-2381 days (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT
*******************************************************************************
```

1895. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 14:39:32 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov4.143932.7627@arrl.org>
Source record: 257421

David Stockton GM4ZNX (dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com) wrote:

: My UK licence requires me to have means of receiving on all
: frequencies that I transmit on. Is there anything similar in the US? it
: seems a sensible requirement.

Actually there isn't. Ten Tec actually sold the 2510 Mode B satellite
station, which transmitted on 435 and converted 2 meters to 10 meters.
See the October 1985 issue of QST for a product review.

I'm not sure how sensible the requirement is on the millimetric bands,
like 241 GHz. I'd consider it perfectly acceptable for someone to get
their transmitter going first, perhaps aligning it with some sort of
waveguide filter/detector, and then working on a usable receiver after
he has some known signal source (the transmitter). In some areas,
it might even make sense to set up a beacon and see who can hear it
first.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1896. License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 15:06:16 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <39dil8$pk2@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 257368

It looks like the Great Wait is just about gone.

I passed my Extra on 9/29 . The VE Team sent the paperwork to the VEC on 10/3. VEC sent the paperwork to Gettysburg on 10/13. License effective date is 10/25, mailed from Gettysburg on 10/31, and arrived here on 11/2.

So the FCC had the 610 a grand total of 10 business days.

If you give the VE team a week, and the VEC a week, you should see your license about 4 weeks from the test date. Odd that it took Gettysburg a week to mail license after it was printed though.

1897. Re: Power Supply Survey!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 15:24:31 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <39djnf$i8d@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 257422

I owned an Astron RS20A on an extended business trip and sold it when I got home. I was very happy with it, but I sold it because I use a 40A Luke in my shack. It has been running continuously for three years for packet and VHF ragchewing without incident. Pricey, but _very_ reliable.
-Brian

1898. Navassa DXpedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 15:30:07 UTC
From: kr4ah@pegasus
Message-ID: <39dk1v$ad8@news.cc.ucf.edu>
Source record: 257423

Would a DXpedition to Navassa Island be worthwhile? As I understand it there aren't any really rare places in the Caribbean, but Navassa is at least doable from Florida.

Are there any other somewhat rare places in the Caribbean that would be worth a DXpedition?

--

Bradley's Bromide:
If computers get too powerful, we can organize them into a committee -- that will do them in.

1899. Youthnet NEWS 011 1/3/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 15:31:31 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@aol.com
Message-ID: <39dk4j$gqi@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

From: alexn9kyj@aol.com (Alex N9KYJ)
Subject: Youthnet NEWS 011 1/3/94
Date: 4 Nov 1994 10:31:31 -0500
Organization: America Online, Inc. (1-800-827-6364)
Message-Id: <39dk4j$gqi@newsbf01.news.aol.com>

Youthnet NEWS 011 11/3/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
Jennie Finch N9SAK

Topic: Fox hunting

There are many aspects of amateur radio that many hams don't understand very well. In this edition we will cover fox hunting. If you do not know what fox hunting is, it is considered an exercise of locating a hidden transmitter by usage of triangulation. In simpler terms Fox hunting doesn't involve a real fox. Fox hunting is about hiding a transmitter and then have a group of other hams to look for the transmitter. Usually the group who looks for the transmitter generally are called the hunter(s). These groups of one or two in a team (maybe more or less in some areas), may use very complex directional finding equipment or even very simple equipment.
You may be wondering why hams go on fox hunts. Fox hunting is an exercise like Field day. The main purpose of it is to train ham operators or how to locate a transmitter of any type efficiently. Sometimes, hams help the local authorities search for downed aircraft, lost boats, or even lost campers. Fox hunters also search for possible sources of interference on a repeater, beacon, or on frequency. Fox hunters are an important aspect to amateur radio.
There are many ways to track down a transmitter. Equipment can be just a simple HT and a beam antenna or a doppler directional system (It is an automatic pointer, which shows the hunter the general direction of the fox). The hunters usually begin at a starting point a few miles away from the actual transmitter. The fox then transmits for one minute and then turns the transmitter off for 5 to 10 minutes and transmits again for one minute. Rules vary to from group to group. Some fox hunting groups requires the fox to transmit for 2 minutes every 30 minutes, but they have the option to have anyone to ask the fox to retransmit (with a penalty of a point deduction, whenever a group asks). Again rules vary from group to group.
Now that I explained the basics of fox hunting, I'm going to

focus on the fox. A few months ago, I had the pleasure of being the fox with another fellow ham, Mike WA9FTS. It was their monthly 146.45 hunt. Being the fox may be fun. You get to hide almost anywhere. You can make the transmitter small or large. To hide a transmitter in a small location, one can use a dual band HT which can automatically retransmit a signal heard on another frequency. On this hunt, Mike and I used a mobile Kenwood radio, with a motorcycle battery, and a J-pole, hid in a field with weeds all around us, a creek that was near, and a fence which almost incased us. To top it off, we hid ourselves underneath some military camouflage, which helped us blend into the environment. Our setup was so good, that one of the fox hunters just passed by only 10 feet away. This hunt lasted for an hour and a half. It was a great location, and I think almost everyone had a wet shoe or two when they went over the creek.

There are a few important considerations to be a fox. One, accessibility; it is not a good idea to hide on private property, or to hide in a place which is impossible to get to. Two, dangerous surroundings; it is not a good idea to hide in or near a place which may bring danger to you, the hunters, or the people who are nearby. Three, when you transmit, always address one of the hunters by calling their callsign. Failure to do so would be considered broadcasting. Four, notification. Notify the local authorities on what you and your group are going to do. This will tell them what is going on, if in case someone calls them up, saying that someone weird is walking up and down their street with a funny antenna (believe me, it happens). Five, if this going to be a driving fox hunt, make sure that there is a place for the hunters to park their cars legally. Fox hunting may be fun if it is done right, and safely.

Now that you know some of the basic rules and guidelines of the hunt, I'll tell you what it is like being the hunter. Last Saturday night, Mike and I went out to a fox hunt here in the Chicagoland area, and we ended up second. We used what Mike called a "L-PER" (It was like a beam antenna that is specialized in a way that it would point the hunter in the right direction). Aside from a good tracking system, you may need a few more things. Here are a few things that I would recommend to bring on a hunt. Flashlights, over here, the hunts starts after sundown and it gets very dark. Maps, preferably a laminated covered one that you can use a marker on and use over and over again. A ruler to plot a line from your location. Insect repellant lotion (self explanatory). Long clothing, in case the fox hides in a weeded field. A first aid kit, in case you or someone else cuts themselves in the weeded field. And the most important factor, luck, fox hunts are not always perfect. For instance, there was another group who arrived 30 seconds before us, and lucky for us, their door was stuck shut, giving us a few minutes to grab second place.

Everyone has their own methods in looking for the fox. Some

hunters stop the car, and look for the position; while others search, triangulate, navigate and drive at the same time. One more thing, when you are on a hunt, time flies very quickly, and hours pass without notice.
It is hard to describe the feeling you get on a hunt. My suggestion is to find a local group and ride along with them. Over here in Chicago, the group I am with has a fox hunt almost every Saturday. So ask around and tell us at Youthnet NEWS about your fox hunting experience.
For more information on fox hunting, go to your local library and read Transmitter Hunting: Radio Directional Finding Simplified, by Joseph D. Moell, K0OV, and Thomas N. Curlee, or Homing in by 73 Amateur Radio Today written also by Joseph D. Moell.
Special thanks go to Mike, WA9FTS, Art, WB9JIT, Mike, KB9ISW, and Nila, KB9ITR.

73's DE Alex & Jennie
E-mail: aln9kyj@mcs.com
Packet: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
N9SAK@WB2WXQ.#WNY.NY.USA.NA

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1900. Re: MOSLEY PRO-67B ANTENNA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 15:35:06 UTC
From: CSLE87
Message-ID: <CSLE87-041194103507@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 257281

In article <9411022234.0VPSD04@chrysalis.org>, daniel.swift@chrysalis.ORG wrote:

>
> This previous weekend for the CQWW Phone Contest, I used the Mosley
> PRO-67B Beam Antenna at a friend's shack. I was *very* disappointed
> with this antenna's performance, specifically it's F/B ratio. The
> antenna acted like a rotating vertical rather than the expensive beam
> antenna that it is. E.G. While rotating the beam and listening to a
> distant station, it seemed that the DX station signal remained the same,
> regardless of where the beam was pointing.
>
> This antenna was assembled according to Mosley instructions. The SWR is
> pretty good for this antenna, less than 2.0:1 on all frequencies and
> bands. Before I do anything drastic, Does anyone out there on the net
> have any experience with this antenna?
>
> Please respond either here or directly to my address below. Any opinions
> as to how best to proceed would be *sincerely* appreciated.
>
>
> Thanks!
>
> Dan Swift, N5UPG
>
> INTERNET: daniel.swift@chrysalis.org

The first thing to remember is that a 12 dB front-to-back ratio (FBR) is only two S-units. Therefore you are NOT going to "SEE" any major changes in signal strength on today's equipment. This is especially true if you also have the AGC on and the RF gain up full. The tricks are to first drop the receiver RF gain down as low as possible while still hearing the desired signal, then rotate the beam to put a NULL on the interference. Also remember 1) ANY multi-band rotating antenna in that frequency range is going to be expensive because of material cost. 2) Extra forward gain requires more elements, therefore more material cost. 3) More FBR doesn't usually cost extra because it's part of the field tuning process. 4) Maximum forward gain, lowest VSWR, and highest FBR will always be found at different element length settings. You (or in this case, your friend) decide which is most important and tune the antenna accordingly.

Have fun this weekend in ARRL SS!
--
Karl Beckman, P.E. <The difference between stupidity and >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data <genius is that genius has its limits.>

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI
The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc.

1901. Re: LOGIC (Logbook Program)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 15:49:11 UTC
From: MVMF83A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <39dl5n$1cl0@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 257287

Been using LOGIC now for about 3 years and have now upgraded to LOGIV 4.
01 For Windows. Previously, used other logging programs, (N6RJ Second Op)
but Logic blows them away. E-Mail me anytime if you want any more info or
help getting the program up and running.

73

RON KA1EFO

1902. Re: Help - Ham Radio for RC Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 16:28:56 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <39dng8$2h3n@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 257372

>I am trying to get some information on RC aircraft controllers
>using Ham Radio frequencies.
>
>2. What are the disadvantages?
>
Surprizing question: the answer is, that someone will
ground your plane, if he gets annoyed by the interference.

Aside from regulations *I* would nou take the risk.
I allways thought there were special bands for RC??

73, Moritz DL5UH

1903. For Sale: Listserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 17:06:55 UTC
From: FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HJ2V2CRWHE000IQK@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 257425

Maybe not the right spot to ask, but does anyone know of a listserver that support buying and selling computer related items (Hardware and Software)?

1904. KENWOOD R-5000 high level of audio beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 17:11:51 UTC
From: bhs@fh104
Message-ID: <Cyr6Fr.7ss@ubszh.net.ch>
Source record: 257426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,equipment

Hello,

I have posted this to rec.radio.amateur.equipment before but didn't get an answer. So I hope there are some R-5000 owners on the net today.

I am annoyed by the high volume level of the audio beeps of my Kenwood R-5000 RX. Does anybody know how to reduce it?

Thanks and 73, Joerg

1905. Re: FCC new license processing time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 17:13:29 UTC
From: wiseman@groucho.mrc.unm.edu
Message-ID: <39dq3p$b8l@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 257427

Recently recieved my license as well....

Test Date Sept. 13

Effective Date Oct. 18

Postmarked Oct. 24

Received Oct. 27

That was 6 weeks and 2 days. I'm not sure why the effective date is a week before the postmark. Do you really think it took the FCC a week to get it into the mail?

Don Wiseman - KC5KEC

1906. Re: EXAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 17:20:07 UTC
From: Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <783969831@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 257328

Gu> From: guyk965862@aol.com (GuyK965862)

Gu> What is a good computer program I can get to help me study for the TECH
Gu> licence. I am already a NOVICE!!

Check with your local Ham BBS and grab a copy of AUTOEXM.ZIP. The
program name is Autoexam, and it generates random questions from the
current question pool... I used it, and it works very well (at least for
me!)...

73 es good luck

Mark N9WYS

... Computers are tools, but the Amiga is an instrument.

1907. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 17:31:01 UTC
From: Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <783969832@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 257329

IJ>I am trying to find out if there is such a thing as a Motorola User Group
IJ>-- you know, hams who use Motorola gear, etc...

FM> I understand that the Motorola plant in Ft. Lauderdale, has its own Ham
FM> club with 2 Meter repeater. I don't know if they are on Internet,
FM> though. They used to have a periodic "Flea Market" on the company
FM> parking
FM> lot.

FM> I understand that the radio used by the Astronauts for the "SAREX"
FM> experiment, is from the Ft. Lauderdale Motorola plant. Of course, it is
FM> probably quite customized!

I could never understand why Motorola shunned the Amateur market...
Lord knows there's enough of their equipment that's been modified for HAM
use... Then again, could be the cost. ;-)

73 de N9WYS

... Mac error message: Like, Dude, something went wrong...

1908. Re: Help - Ham Radio for RC Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 17:51:28 UTC
From: mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov4.175128.3392@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257330

moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
: Surprizing question: the answer is, that someone will
: ground your plane, if he gets annoyed by the interference.
:
: Aside from regulations *I* would nou take the risk.
: I allways thought there were special bands for RC??
:
: 73, Moritz DL5UH
:
Perhaps different outside the US, but the 6-meter band
has parts reserved for Radio Control, up to 1-watt
transmitters.

Most other RC radios are in the 70MHz range, so if you
are a ham you get to use the 6-meter band if you want.

Mike

--
^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJO
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^

1909. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 18:08:02 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <39dta2$9i7@hpbab.wv.mentorg.COM>
Source record: 257331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1994Nov3.115023.22992@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|> Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:
|> : In article <1994Oct29.000208.29686@news.csuohio.edu>,
|> : sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
|> :
|> : | All bulletins are broadcasting. They are sent in many directions. When be
|> : | forwarded, the receiving station did not ask for them. The sending station
|> : | has no expectation that the receiving BBS will read or reply to them.
|> :
|> : Dunno about your neck of the woods, mate, but here down under the sender
|> : presents a brief list of bulletins, and the receiver is invited to
|> : accept or reject them...
|>
|> When being forwarded? Really? How does that work? I can understand the
|> user being queried but as the quote says, we are talking about forwarding.

Oh, it works quite well, actually!

The receiver may reject a message presented during forwarding
for any reason whatsoever.

This is how the system has worked for the past half-dozen years.

(Jeff, WA7MBL first implemented it in about 1986, and all the
current BBS codes now use his method)

Steve, have you ever actually OPERATED packet and watched
what the systems are doing? Might be a good idea to spend
a few hours on air to see how it all works.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1910. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 18:08:07 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-041194124802@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257373

In article <mitchr-0211940211580001@pacsci-20.pacsci.org>,
mitchr@admin.pacsci.org (Mitch Robinson) wrote:

>
> On the other hand, there are hams such as myself that have been trying for
> over ten >years< to get the speed up to general level with no luck (due to
> a mild form of dyslexia).
>
> >I< tend to get riled up when "higher-class" hams look down at us lowely
> techs with such distain. MOST extras I know don't do that, and in fact
> are against the 13 and 20wpm >requirements< for testing. But I run into
> the "pro-code" factions more than enough to give extras a bad name in my
> book.

Can I be a pro-code extra who doesn't look down on techs? You seem to make
the two conditions mutually exclusive. The technician license has proved a
great entry point into amateur radio, and I have no problem with those
who feel it satisfies all their needs. Lots of tech are excellent
operators. Many of them--a majority in my experience--also upgrade.

If, in fact, you have a learning disability--and there are people who
do--you should consider the medical-certificate route. I have to admit
that I lift an eyebrow when people present them at the VE sessions,
primarily because it's an easily abused thing, but we accept them.

>
> "I (we) had to pass 20wpm so you have to"
> "It is a filter to keep the CBers out"
> "It is a tradition"
>
> Bullshit. Pure and simple.
>
> IMHO, morse code requirements for testing beyond 5wpm is unjustified.
> Period. It does not provide any proof that a particular individual is
> "entitled" to operate on HF frequencies any more than passing 5wpm does.
> It does not keep the riff-raff off the hf bands (witness all the crap from
> extras there!). As a tradition, it is decades passed. Spark transmitters
> are a tradition, why not use them today?

Spark was a terribly _inefficient_ mode; it could take up nearly a whole
band. CW is about 5 to 10 times _more_ efficient than SSB for bandwidth
usage, and significantly more efficient in "miles per watt" than SSB. Bad
analogy.

What the Morse requirement does is force the average ham to learn it, which
is no big deal (again, that's for the _average_ ham), and does prepare him

to use it if he wants. There are a _lot_ of people who discovered CW was _fun_ once they learned Morse. They probably wouldn't have ever realized it if they hadn't _had_ to learn it. Because of its efficiency, it is _not_ a mode that ought to be ignored.

Granted that not everybody will find CW his favorite, any more than he'll find, say, satellite operation enjoyable. But that's no excuse for eliminating questions on satellite operation from the written exams, right?

> I am sick to death of being called a "whiner" or "complainer" when I ask
> for a LOGICAL explanation why I am not allowed to use VOICE on HF simply
> because I cannot get my (receiving) code speed up to par???

Hey, if you have a legitimate problem here, and are not using this just as an excuse because you haven't seriously tried, then I don't think you're a whiner. There are alternatives: the medical certificate I mentioned earlier, and the sending test you mention below. Go for it!!

> BTW, even tho I cannot receive code faster than about 9wpm, I can >send<
> code at about 25wpm; the only problem I have with it is attempting to read
> the text to send as I have trouble "connecting" the printed character with
> the code to send from time to time. I have been this way for about 10
> years now, and despite all the years of practice, it does not look like
> this will change for me.
>
> It has been suggested here that I attempt to find a VE that will allow me
> to take the 20wpm test by >sending<. I am tring that currently..

Good luck, and if you do have difficulty finding a VE team that'll accept the sending exam, check with ARRL. They may have some information on which of their VEs will accept it.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1911. Re: Experiences w/ Ameritron AL-811H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 18:09:04 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <39dtc0$jhs@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257332

Steve:

I have had the AL-811H for about two years and has worked well for me. I abuse it quite a bit being an avid contester and not always careful about band switching and tuning it up. Any problems I have had relate to the operator, not the amp.

Tubes are easy to replace and relatively cheap when compared to the mega buck single tube 1500 watt babies. The price and gain seem to be in line and I can work 'em if I can hear 'em on 40 cw.

73,
Jim KD0AV

1912. ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 18:50:48 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov4105048@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 257375

Thoughts while programming the keyer...

Why is the ARRL Sweepstakes exchange so very long? And what was the
original reason for the QSO counter? Surely it predates fancy keyers,
so it can't be just a plot by keyer manufacturers to increase sales.

Rich, KO6CL [out to crack the 4 QSO per hour barrier this time for sure!]

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

1913. TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 18:58:32 UTC
From: Wayne Wright <w5xd@slb.com>
Message-ID: <39e08o$5ge@maggie.austin.wireline.slb.com>
Source record: 257333

Has anyone ever destroyed a Moseley TA-33Jr by running more than the rated 300W to it? How much power and what mode? I have one I keep disassembled in the attic for field day, but am thinking of putting it on for the contest weekend as a second antenna. For SS, I want to run my homebrew 1 x 3-500Z through it, which develops considerably more than 300W on 10/15/20.

Wayne, W5XD

1914. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 19:19:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov4.191927.24597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257334

In article <Pine.3.87.9411031218.A84961-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
>I think maybe a paradigm shift is in order here.
>
>Perhaps instead of viewing CW as a way of keeping riff-raff off the HF
>bands, we should view CW as a way of preserving some of the historic
>aspects of the hobby.

It's even a question on the exams, none of the purposes of amateur
radio are preservation of the past. That's not to say historical
preservation isn't a worthy *voluntary* goal, but it's not a basis
for licensing requirements.

Beyond history, however, Morse is a sometimes useful tool to have
in the toolbox of communications skills an amateur may wish to
possess. It's not very useful for a lot of things, IE fax is a
lot better for conveying a schematic over the radio, voice is
a lot quicker and clearer in intent, some digital modes are
better under weak signal conditions, etc. Still, Morse is not
useless, so some amateurs may want to learn it for utility as
well as historical reasons. However, it does not deserve the
special place it holds in *testing*.

Morse is just a tool, like any other tool we use in radio, and a
fairly blunt tool at that. Affixing emotional baggage to it's
retention as a test element is not useful.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1915. GB2RS News 6th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 19:52:17 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784003937snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257335
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 6th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

The RA has announced an increase in the number of licensees,

We have some updates to the GB2CW schedule and

Unusual solar activity has produced some fine HF conditions.

The RSGB represented amateur radio at last Tuesday's launch of the Radiocommunications Agency Annual Report. During the press conference, senior RA officials spoke of the huge increase in demand for radio services. The Society was assured that the Government believed in a balance of types of radio service so this was not a direct threat to the amateur bands, but note would need to be taken of the parts of the spectrum which are under-used.

The RA Annual Report shows a six per cent increase in the number of amateur radio licences in force, the total at the end of March being 63,033.

The new QSL Sub-Manager for the G4 SAA to SZZ call sign series is Mr D Lavis, G0DMT, whose address is: 48 Gilda Crescent, Polegate, East Sussex BN26 6AW. He has taken over from Mr J Payne, G7NCJ.

Next some additions to the RSGB's GB2CW Morse Practice Service:

From Wales, GB2CW transmissions take place on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays at 1830 UTC on 145.250MHz. It is operated by Janice, GW0KPD, at Port Talbot, West Glamorgan.

For South West England, GB2CW transmissions take place on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at 1945 UTC on 145.225MHz. It is operated by Audrey, G4ULH, from Fishponds, Bristol.

The RSGB Morse Practice Co-ordinator is seeking someone to provide GB2CW transmissions for Novice Licensees on 50MHz or 432MHz in Somerset. Anyone interested is asked to contact David Pratt, G4DMP.

Full details of all GB2CW Morse Practice transmissions are given in the 1995 RSGB Call Book. An up-to-date copy of the schedule is available by sending a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope to David Pratt, G4DMP, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. His telephone is 0113 286 0439.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the United Arab Emirates, WB2DND, will sign A61AD from next Friday, until Wednesday the 16th. Activity will centre on 160 and 80 metres at around 0200 UTC.

From Saudi Arabia, K3UOC is now active as 7Z5OO mostly on CW.

And from Martinique, F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE will sign FM/own-call from next Friday the 11th until Sunday the 27th of November. Operation will be on all bands on CW and SSB.

Now the rallies we know for today, Sunday the 6th of November:

Today is the final day of the North Wales Radio Rally at the Aberconwy Centre, Llandudno. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands covering radio, electronics and computer interests, an RSGB Book and Information Stand, a bring and buy stall. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

The North Devon Rally is being held at the Holsworthy Memorial Hall, Holsworthy, Devon. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

The Tyne and Wear Repeater Group Auction is being held at the Fencehouses and District Community Centre, Fencehouses, near Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors open at 10.30am for booking goods in. The auction starts at 12 noon.

Next the three events we know for next weekend, Saturday the 12th and Sunday the 13th of November:

Next Saturday, the 12th, the All Micro Show Radio Rally and Electronics Fair is to be held at the Bingly Hall, Staffordshire Showground, Weston Road, Stafford. This is off the A518, Stafford to Uttoxeter road and is signposted from junction 14 of the M6 motorway. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands supporting many computer formats, plus radio, satellites, and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. For further details telephone 01473 272002.

And now the two rallies for next Sunday the 13th:

The Barnsley & District Amateur Radio Club Amateur Radio Rally is to be held at the Metrodome Complex which is in Barnsley Town Centre, next to the bus and railway interchange. Follow the Metrodome and rally signs from junction 37 of the M1. The event features amateur radio and computer trade stands, clubs and groups, plus a bring and buy stall. There are ample parking facilities and a separate car park for disabled visitors. Further details from Ernie, G4LUE, who is available on 01226 716339 from 6 to 7pm daily.

The Donegal / Tir Conaill Radio Club Annual Mobile Rally is to be held in Jacksons Hotel, Ballybofey, County Donegal. Doors open at 12 noon.

The event features the usual junk sale. Refreshments will be available all day. Further details from Raymond, EI9DM on 010 353 73 37152.

The Midland Amateur Radio Society (MARS)- Stockland Radio Computer Rally is to be held at the Stockland Green Leisure Centre, Slade Road, Erdington, Birmingham. Doors open at 10am. The rally features the usual traders, local clubs and a bring and sell tables. Refreshment will be available. Further details from Norman, G8BHE on 0121 422 9787.

Now news of a Rally cancellation and change of contact details:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society announces that, due to circumstances beyond its control, the Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December has had to be cancelled. Details from G0IBU who is QTHR.

The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally is to be held on Sunday the 20th of November. The contact person is Mike Shield, G0PRQ, tel 01388 766264.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB Club Call Contest will take place next Saturday, the 12th of November, from 2000 to 2300 UTC. See the October edition of RadCom, page 81, for details on frequency, exchange data and category of entry.

Also next weekend, the WAE RTTY Contest takes place from 0001 UTC on Saturday the 12th, until 2359 UTC on Sunday the 13th of November. See the November RadCom, page 19 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The 144MHz CW Marconi/RSGB 24 Hour Contest takes place this weekend, finishing today, Sunday, at 1400 UTC. The RSGB 144MHz CW 6- Hour Contest also finishes at 1400 UTC today. For further details of either of these events see September RadCom, page 82.

The next RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest is next Friday, the 11th of November, from 2030 to 2300 UTC. See the July edition of RadCom, page 82 for further details.

And now the solar factual data:

During the period from the 24th to the 30th of October all solar parameters maintained their small recovery, two small flares were reported and the geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to sub-storm levels. The 28MHz band has given surprise openings to South Africa, South America, and much of Europe. This was in evidence during the CQ Worldwide SSB Contest.

The Sunspot index increased throughout the period, reaching 93 by the 30th, with the mean being 62. The solar flux levels also increased every day from 82 units on the 24th up to 98 units by the 30th. The period averaged 93 units. Only two flares were reported, the largest being a C4.7/SF at 1009 hours on the 25th. Several radio noise bursts were also

reported. A pre auroral enhancement occurred on the 28th and 29th with the 28MHz band being wide open. Beacons, LU4XF and VK5WI, were heard very well. The electron fluence remained at a high level throughout the period. The 90 day solar flux average on the 30th was 81 units.

The geomagnetic field started the period at sub-storm level, with an Ap index of 30 units, before declining to quiet levels. With the pre-auroral enhancement the index fell to only 6 units on the 28th but returned to sub- storm levels on the 29th and 30th, when Ap indices were 49 and 41 units respectively. Auroras were reported on both days. The disturbance was due to a shock wave from a coronal mass ejection on the 27th. The geomagnetic Ap average for the period was 22 units. The state has been mag alert most of the time. x-ray flux levels have increased slightly over the period to average B1.2 units.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 18th to the 24th of October, saw mostly quiet levels with the 21st being down to 6.3 nanoTeslas. Late on the 22nd levels increased considerably and continued through most of the 23rd with levels up to 102 nanoTeslas lasting 12 hours continuously, about K5. The period averaged 29.9 nanoTeslas, about K3.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 62; Flux - 93; Ap index - 22; X-ray flux - B1.2.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon for the period from the 24th to the 30th of October, averaged 8.7MHz. On the 29th, with the pre auroral enhancement, levels reached 11.1MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz, with little variation. The highs are mainly around 12.00 hours, while the darkness hour lows are around 05.00 to 06.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 8.7MHz, Lows - 2.6MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun should be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be around the mid 80s, with the geomagnetic field being unsettled today, then declining to quiet levels during the week. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight hours in the south are expected to reach 28MHz on north/south paths and for the north 25MHz. Darkness hour MUFs should be up to about 10MHz. With the seasonal changes now in effect east/west paths should be easier on the lower bands.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Juliet and G7 Tango Victor series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta November series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

1916. shave-and-a-haircut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 19:57:27 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9411041457.aa15198@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 257336

It was my experience in the mid-late 60's that this (. ... .) was not only in bad taste, but was illegal. You had to log every CQ and identify every transmission. I was warned often about this practice when I was a novice and therefore never used it myself (fingers crossed). But, it did become the defacto CQ in the novice bands. It saved bandwidth and was a heck of lot easier to send than those gawd-awfull 2x3 callsigns we were assigned. But, soon thereafter we upgraded, moved to SSB and forgot CW, all together.

See y'all in SS this weekend.

.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
ex-WN2WID, WB2WID
<> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>

1917. Manual for KDK FM 2033

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 20:10:21 UTC
From: Joe Showalter <jlshowalter@mmm.com>
Message-ID: <39e4fd$etq@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 257337

I really need a manual for my KDK FM 2033.
Please Please Please Help!!!
tnx es 73,

Joe Showalter EMAIL: jlshowalter@mmm.com
3M Company Callsign: N0JOL
3M Center Bldg. 216-3S-04 My opinions are my own and not
St. Paul, MN 55144-1000 those of 3M Company.

1918. Re: TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 21:26:32 UTC
From: harris.pander01@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.pander01.15.2EBAA703@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 257338

In article <39e08o$5ge@maggie.austin.wireline.slb.com> Wayne Wright <w5xd@slb.com> writes:

>Has anyone ever destroyed a Moseley TA-33Jr by running more than the
>rated 300W to it? How much power and what mode? I have one I keep
>disassembled in the attic for field day, but am thinking of putting
>it on for the contest weekend as a second antenna. For SS, I want to
>run my homebrew 1 x 3-500Z through it, which develops considerably
>more than 300W on 10/15/20.

>Wayne, W5XD

I asked the same question a couple years ago, to a fellow who said he knew.
He told me that he had called the factory, and the engineer there had said he
could run 600W (twice the rating) into the antenna without problems. No more
though! You'd probably do well to make the same phone call yourself, just to
be safe; definitely don't do it because I said you could -- I haven't tried
it on mine yet!

*** Paul Anderson ***
*** E-mail: harris.pander01@ic1d.harris.com ***
*** Amateur Packet: AB4VA @ N4AWX.#COCOA.FL.USA.NA ***

1919. Re: CTCSS tones thru a repeater system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 22:14:05 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <783987245snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257278

In article <3950jl$4r7@golf.ustores.missouri.edu>
c594911@showme.missouri.edu "Grim" writes:

> FredBesancon wrote:
> : Is there anyway to pass CTCSS tones through a repeater system not
> : really meant to pass such tones? Any special code available?
>
> : Thanks, Fred (NT6T)
>
> I checked in books, asked local hams, etc, etc, before I actually just
> tried it one day. It seems that all the local repeaters in my area
> pass the CTCSS tones when the user sends it. For a while some friends
> and I used this to avoid the clutter of other conversations. No prob...

Over here (in the U.K.) the repeater keeper(s) would have the
Radio Police (tm) down on them like a shot!

We have clearly defined specifications (which must be strictly adhered to)
for such devices. Not unreasonably, one of the parameters specified is the
audio passband, with a lower cutoff frequency of 300Hz. And I'm sure you'll
appreciate that all of the CTCSS tones fall outside that range ... The
repeaters do, however, regenerate the CTCSS tone used to access them.

> Then one day, while engaged in a conversation of no great importance,
> we couldn't hear another ham asking to 'break' to report the need of
> a tow-truck for a stranded motorist. Luckily we cleared soon enough,
> but it led to some problems and now we don't do it for that reason.

And this, of course, is a prime reason for not doing it. But you knew that
anyhow :-)

--
Iain Philipps

1920. Re: License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 22:29:46 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <39eckq$b7t@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 257340

In article <39dil8$pk2@gti.gti.net> wb2mpk@gti.gti.net (Glen Johnson) writes:
>
>If you give the VE team a week, and the VEC a week, you should see your
>license about 4 weeks from the test date. Odd that it took Gettysburg a
>week to mail license after it was printed though.

They probably ran outta stamps... went to the post office and waited...
waited... waited....

Howard Lester

1921. 440 Repeater For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 22:45:36 UTC
From: Thomas_A._Cagan.LAX1B@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".4-Nov-94.14:45:32".*.Thomas_A._Cagan.LAX1B@Xerox.com>
Source record: 257341

Hi All,
We have a KRP 5000, 440 Repeater and an ACC-96 Repeater Controller for sale. They are about 18 months old and work great. The reason that we are selling them is that they won't work with our present HF and Allmode VHF remote bases.
Selling price on the KRP 5000 is $1500.00
Selling price on the ACC-96 is $700.00

Please respond to me:
Tom Cagan, KB6NQW. KB6NQW@WB6WFH.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
or
David Steinfeld WA6ZVE (818)340-6760

1922. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 22:56:23 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.783989783@eel>
Source record: 257342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

From: tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso)
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
Date: 4 Nov 94 22:56:23 GMT
Organization: Air Force Institute of Technology
Message-Id: <tkelso.783989783@eel>

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, *(205) 409-9280*, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 66
1 23340U 94073A 94308.25000000 -.00001004 10299-4 74990-5 0 48
2 23340 56.9905 195.3396 0010663 278.1287 318.8122 15.89577259 86
--
Dr TS Kelso Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1923. IPS Daily Report - 04 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 23:10:35 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov4.231035.3293@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257343
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 04/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 04 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 05 NOVEMBER - 07 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 84/26

GOES satellite data for 03 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.5E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A6.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 Nov 06 Nov 07 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 05 Nov: 82/23

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 03 Nov
Learmonth 14 3333 2342
Fredericksburg 14 10
Planetary 15 12

Observed Kp for 03 Nov: 2333 4322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
06 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
07 Nov 14 Unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

04 Nov normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Nov normal normal fair
06 Nov normal normal fair
07 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
04 Nov 14 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
06 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
07 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1924. Re: MOSLEY PRO-67B ANTENNA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 23:28:12 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyrnv0.3po@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 257344

daniel.swift@chrysalis.ORG wrote:

: This previous weekend for the CQWW Phone Contest, I used the Mosley
: PRO-67B Beam Antenna at a friend's shack. I was *very* disappointed
: with this antenna's performance, specifically it's F/B ratio. The
: antenna acted like a rotating vertical rather than the expensive beam
: antenna that it is. E.G. While rotating the beam and listening to a
: distant station, it seemed that the DX station signal remained the same,
: regardless of where the beam was pointing.

This certainly is a feature. It reduces that wear and tear on the rotor.
Also makes it easier to work JA's while running LU's.

: This antenna was assembled according to Mosley instructions. The SWR is
: pretty good for this antenna, less than 2.0:1 on all frequencies and
: bands. Before I do anything drastic, Does anyone out there on the net
: have any experience with this antenna?

Don't have any experince with this antenna, but my TA-33 is not a
hot antenna either.

: Please respond either here or directly to my address below. Any opinions
: as to how best to proceed would be *sincerely* appreciated.

: Thanks!

: Dan Swift, N5UPG

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

1925. balloon flight nov 12 or 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-04 23:33:12 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <39egbo$c1a@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 257290

Date: Wednesday, November 2, 1994 11:52pm
From: Pete Sias WB0DRL
To: ** ALL **
Re: High altitude balloon launch.

The SSOK (Sky Science Over Kansas) group is planning a high altitude balloon launch the weekend of November 12th with a backup date of November 13th.

This is a continuing series of helium balloon flights carrying a GPS receiver with the goal of reaching over 125,000 feet. With the use of GPS data an altitude can be verified within several hundred feet and used as a benchmark for future flights by amateur balloonists.

With an altitude of 125k feet, radio range should be near 500 miles for stations using beam antennas. We encourage all stations to send reports either by the 40 meter net or by the return address given below. Indicate when you FIRST hear the signal. Please give UTC time and your location in latitude and longitude or by grid square to 6 places. Please note the type of receiving system you are using at this time, i.e. narrow band (cw/ssb) or FM. Also send in the first complete packet line received, this will have the UTC time with it. With this information we will compare the calculated difference between the optical and radio range and study the signal propagation at different receiving points.

Flight information:

Launch date: November 12, 1994 Backup on the 13th
Time: 1500 UTC, (9am cst)
Place: Salina, Ks 97,46,43W 38,49,33N

Package information:

Downlink frequency: 144.340 Will transmit every 10 seconds
Mode: Packet GPS data, (GGA line)
Beacon#1: 147.310 <5mw
Beacon#2: 28.322 5mw

Net control:

Low band 40 meters: 7.155 Will have latest status starting at 1400 UTC

Call WB0DRL
Send reports to:

WB0DRL, callbook address
e-mail to <djs19@ksu.ksu.edu>

Sample GGA line: (partial)
altitude
$GPGGA,142728.00,3831.250,N,09748.901,W,1,06,1.3,10541.2,M
[.time..] [.lat....] [.long....] [in mtrs]

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

1926. ARLP045 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 00:14:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp045.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP045
ARLP045 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP59
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 45 ARLP045
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 4, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP045
ARLP045 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was up last week, with the flux almost hitting 100. Last weekend a coronal hole and the effects of a flare combined to give us several days of high A indices in the thirties. Conditions have calmed a bit, although there is still the possibility of more coronal hole caused disturbances this month. The worst period will probably be around November 19 and 20. Look for the solar flux to peak again near 100 around November 24 through 26.

For the CW Sweepstakes Contest this weekend we will probably have decent conditions, with solar flux at 90 or slightly lower.

Sunspot Numbers for October 27 through November 2 were 87, 90, 92, 93, 89, 81 and 67, with a mean of 73. 10.7 cm flux was 93.1, 97.4, 98, 98, 96.6, 92.3 and 91.4, with a mean of 95.3.

This week we have a special pair of domestic path projections for the Sweepstakes Contest.

For the path from California to New England, look for 80 meters to open from 0000z to 1230z, and 40 meters from 2200z to 0230z 0630z to 0900z, and from 1200z to 1430z. 20 meters looks good from 1500z to 2100z. There is a slight chance of 15 meters opening over this path around 1700z to 2000z.

The path from Texas to Ohio should be good for 80 meters from 2130z to 1430z, and 40 meters around the clock, peaking around 2300z to 1200z. 20 meters should be open from 1500z to 2130z. 15 meters might be open from 1730z to 2030z.
NNNN
/EX

1927. w

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 00:51:42 UTC
From: herbie@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Cyrrq6.Gtt@dorsai.org>
Source record: 257346

Needs help on Pacomm
This add is to help a friend of mine. His call is wa2ctz. He has invested in Pacomm but can't seem to get a handle on it. In other wordfs he can't get it to work

He is willing to pay for help. He lives in Washington Heights. I'm w2oqk and you can contact me for further info. I will hook you up with him. Call me at 718-651-2798 or by Email at herbie@dorsai.dorsai.org Thank you

1928. w

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 00:56:12 UTC
From: herbie@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Cyrrxo.H2w@dorsai.org>
Source record: 257347

Repeater contreoller for sale. Original cost 1000, will sell for 500. This is the ACC R85. Has not had heavy use although I have had it for about 5 years.This repeater is not a 24 hour operation so the controller has a long life ahead. Info? call Tracy at 718-651-2798 or Email me at herbie@dorsai.dorsai.org Thanks

1929. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 00:58:10 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyrs0y.6MB@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 257348

David Stockton <dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com> wrote:
>
> Derek is of British origin. I think he still uses a British
>keyboard, with one or two special symbols on it - one of which prints in
>ascii as an invisible smiley.

Aha... that explains the hook in my mouth. I thought international fishing had to keep 12 miles offshore. Yeah, I know, some fish jump right into the boat...

Anyway, on the topic of Maws Coad, what kind of key should a beginning ham get? I've got a code practice oscillator, and I could use that as a straight key. What is the difference between the iambic keys and the "bug" keys? I'm getting the impression that the bug isn't used much these days, is that right?

-Dave

,--.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
(awaiting license)
You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to
decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office.
`--'

1930. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 01:25:34 UTC
From: ESPI35E@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <39emue$13hk@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 257349

>
>One of my repeaters I help with just got a bad case of intermodulation.
>It appears that the repeater's own transmitter contributes to the
problem
>somewhat, as the reciver only hears it when the transmitter is keyed.
>
>Didn't I read an intermodulation artical in a QST a few years back?
Does
>anyone have any good references or suggestions?
>
>73, Allen Wallace N7CGH

It's very possible that it may just be a bad desense problem. Check the notches in the duplexer to make sure that they are properly aligned. If you don't know how to align the duplexer, be sure to find someone who does. You can get yourself into serious trouble and even cause equipment damage if you don't know what you're doing.

Another problem might be that you need a ferrite isolator for your transmitter/amplifier. The signals from outside your system may be coming down the antenna and mixing in your own equipment to create the problem.

Just two ideas.....
73 de N1FNE

1931. Re: *** Q: WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE ON THE NET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 04:36:48 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Cys25E.17H@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 257360

Mike Serafin (serafin@spdc.ti.com) wrote:
: Pierre Didierjean (cisitm@albert.cad.cea.fr) wrote:
: : I'd like to know what kind of people i find on the net.

: : What are YOU doing in life ?

: : I am a system administrator.

: Chemist by degree, Photolithography Engineer by profession

He posted to every USENET group. I can almost guarantee that he's not
going to read your response. :-)

- Rich

1932. Help needed for mini VHF or UHF beacon transmitter!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 05:53:01 UTC
From: jdc2@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <39f6jt$kg0@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 257364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

Fellow Hams,
I have several hobbies, and I'm really trying to bring some of them together. Here's the general concept: I'm going to build a very small and light beacon transmitter on the 440 (or 144) band, and then launch it in a rocket in the Appalachain mountains. Here's what I have done:

1. Mountains: yep, they were still there last time I checked. :)

2. Rocket: Done. Really neat, too. Lots of fun to test!

3. Input signal that will go to the transmitter: Done. I have a voice chip being triggered by an oscillator ckt, and the product is a system that "says" my call sign every few seconds.

Here's where I need help: I need plans/schematics for a cheap, light, and small transmitter circuit. If anyone has any leads on where to find one, or if anyone could mail me a schematic I would GREATLY appreciate it. This is my first ham-homebrew project, so I don't have that many references to draw from. Thanks in advance for any help!

-Josh Carter N5SKQ
jcarter@cs.duke.edu

Also, if you want to check out pictures and details of the rockets built and tested so far, mosiac over to "http://www.ee.duke.edu/~jcarter" and go to the "Nob Croo" page. :)

_/_/_/ "So one night I was lying in bed staring up at the stars ___
_/_/ and I wondered..... Where the HELL is my ceiling?!?" __

J. D. Carter - jcarter@cs.duke.edu

1933. VE questions ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 07:12:56 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <39fb9o$mjt@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 257370

my local club is made up of several old-timers (generals and extras) and several moderate timers (techs and generals) for the most part. also for the most part, everyone has been away from ham for a while. we were hoping to step up membership in the club by offering testing and preperatory classes. my question is, what needs to be done to get VE certification and, what is the dfference between AARL and N5YiO certification? is one better than the other (without starting a holy war please) and are the two incompatable if some of us go one way and some of us the other....

thank you for your time.

kc

1934. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 07:21:10 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov5.072110.28350@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 257350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
:
: Steve, have you ever actually OPERATED packet and watched
: what the systems are doing? Might be a good idea to spend
: a few hours on air to see how it all works.
:
```

Aw, there you go getting grumpy again.

Like I told F6FNB, lot of people are doing the same thing you are, don't pat a hole in your back over your 100k messages a year. We all have those same political agenda, recipes, sewing lessons, Rush Limbaugh, and other informational bulletins (that are beginning to consume the majority of the amateur radio network).

Your arguements are too far tangent and no longer of relevance.

73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1935. regency 1090 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 07:52:48 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CysB80.Cz7@dorsai.org>
Source record: 257351

[No readable article body recovered]

1936. License info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 08:10:39 UTC
From: amigo@seanet.com
Message-ID: <amigo.784022659@kisa>
Source record: 257352

Is there a internet connection to find out if a license has
been granted by the FCC? -- I seriously doubt that they've got that
far along with the speed-up process. Anyhow if not that easy, then
maybe a dialup for modem, or just plain voice phone #?
Just ready to start talking and the famous "waiting period"
has got me itching real bad to get going on this. Given the past
info from other recent license obtainees, next week it should be issued.

--> Scott

1937. Re: ### About 2nd hand rigs, user manuals & copyright laws...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 08:40:26 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <39fgdq$rmg@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 257194

In article <9410311135282505@ectech.com>,
Clint Bradford <clint.bradford@ectech.com> wrote:

>S>What if it doesn't, do you have the 'right' as the
> >owner of the equiptment to make a photocopy (xerox?) of it, and use the
> >copy? Or will copyright laws kick you for that?
>
>Do you really need to keep the Manual?

>You are over-thinking this. Sell the unit AS-IS if you want to keep the
>Manual. Have the Purchaser either borrow yours, or obtain their own.

I was thinking more on the side that _i_ was the purchaser, and perhaps the person who wanted to sell the rig had lost his manual (probably eaten by the boogieman who lives in the closet...)

Not that I need to keep it, but rather, I think it's always good to at least take a peek into the manual of a rig you plan to purchase...

Rgds!

1938. Ten Tec 580 Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 08:55:50 UTC
From: frankl@powergrid.electriciti.com
Message-ID: <frankl.11.0008EE7C@powergrid.electriciti.com>
Source record: 257353

Bought a Ten Tec 580 Delta Transceiver at an Estate Sale. No manuals. Does anyone have manuals/schematic I could buy, or point me to a source?

Thanx in advance,

Frank

1939. Re: mobile hf, centerload,baseload

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 13:26:47 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <39g16n$38i2@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 257283

>All that I have read states center loaded antennas are better because of
>the current distrution along the whip being higher than with a baseloaded type.
>

Ken,

Theoreticaly this is correct, now in real world things look
quite different. Those slim center loading coils often found
in commercial design make tuning simple, since they effectively
absorb transmitted power.
For good signals you want to get a whip as long as your car can
support or the laws permit and use a really beefy loading coil,
with a diam. of 3" or more. for obvious mechanical reasons this
will have to go to the bottom.

Good luck, Moritz DL5UH

1940. Question Pools, was Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 13:36:08 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <39g1o8$dh4@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 257361

Peter Laws (plaws@comp..uark.edu) wrote:

: On an related note, has anyone ever studied the effect that the Public
: Domain Q&A pools has had on the hobby? We've had, what? 10 years of
: experience with them? Seems to me it cheapens the whole hobby.

While they may have been derived from a different process, the availability of sample test questions has been around since at least the early 1950's when I was first studying to be a novice. I bought the AMECO study guide which contained hundreds of actual FCC questions from tests.

I surmise that AMECO and other study guide prooducers generated their question lists from people that had taken the exam and at least remembered several test questions. Get several hundred test questions that way and you probably had most, if not all, of the existing question pool being used at that time...even if the actual question pool wasn't publicly available.

I've said this before: As a teenager I memorized a good portion of the test questions. No, I didn't memorize that the answer to a specific question would be "C", rather I memorized that the answer to a particular question was a certain answer. In fact, today's theory tests still involve a great deal of pure rote meorization. What "theory" or logic is there to knowing what the novice subband frequencies are? ...None, the only way to know that is by pure memorization. The same is true for much of the FCC regulations (although some of the stuff is pretty much common sense too).

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

1941. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 14:58:33 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <39g6ip$e0d@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 257295

rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>Thoughts while programming the keyer...

>Why is the ARRL Sweepstakes exchange so very long? And what was the
>original reason for the QSO counter? Surely it predates fancy keyers,
>so it can't be just a plot by keyer manufacturers to increase sales.

>Rich, KO6CL [out to crack the 4 QSO per hour barrier this time for sure
]

>--
>Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)
The SS exchange long?
Wow.
It used to be you had to send a complete __message__ as the exchange.
The purpose is to keep the contest from being a 5NN TU 73 exchange.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

1942. Re: I PASSED MY TECH TODAY!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 21:39:32 UTC
From: psnidal@cln.etc.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov5.213932.2374@news.etc.bc.ca>
Source record: 257362

geek! I hope you don't plug up the air freqs with dumb shit like
that, too - once you get your "ticket" (hoo boy)
--

1943. NOS/NET/Wampes for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 21:59:35 UTC
From: ckovacs@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ckovacsCytEFC.296@netcom.com>
Source record: 257354

Hi,

I am looking for the source for net, nos, or wampes for linux.
I have gotten out of tcpip net stuff and lost my source for these.
Can anyone direct me where I can find them???

Thanks...

Chris, wa6anm
---
ckovacs@netcom.com

1944. Re: FW: Falkland Is. Shipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 22:45:06 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov7.195714.18156@worldbank.org>
Source record: 257355

```
----------
> From: dx-request
> To: dx
> Subject: Falkland Is. Shipping
> Date: Wednesday, November 02, 1994 5:56AM
>
> I am trying to purchase and send a 20 mtr monobander for shipment to the
> Falkland Islands. The vendor does not know how to ship to the Falklands
> (neither do I). Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Jim - W4MWT HBXH55A@prodigy.com
>

It would probably be better to ship via the United Kingdom. There might be
delays shipping via Argentina, and I don't know if there is a regular mail
service directly between the two countries since the hostilities. There are
frequent flights to/from the U.K.
```

1945. IPS Daily Report - 05 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-05 23:15:11 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov5.231511.8100@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257307
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 05/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 05 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 06 NOVEMBER - 08 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 83/24

GOES satellite data for 04 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.4E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.5E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A5.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 Nov 07 Nov 08 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 06 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 04 Nov
Learmonth 11 3223 2332
Fredericksburg 10 15
Planetary 13 18

Observed Kp for 04 Nov: 3533 3433
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
07 Nov 14 Unsettled
08 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Mild increase in geomagnetic activity possible on 07
November, due to small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Nov normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Nov normal normal normal
07 Nov normal normal-fair fair-poor
08 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
05 Nov -10 15-20% depressed until local night, then recovering
to near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
07 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
08 Nov 10 Depressed 10 to 15%/near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Unexpected ionospheric depression/degradation was observed
yesterday. The cause of the depression is not known. MUFs at
Townsville were 10-15% depressed yesterday. Much improved conditions
expected for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1946. ICOM Repeater Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 00:32:21 UTC
From: fk192@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <39h86l$74g@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 257356

Anyone out there have an ICOM uhf repeater (IC-RP4020)? A
local group has one and is looking to add on other freatues. At
present it is stock out of the box. Anybody added a different
controler? Remote inputs? what have you. Need some ideas from
others who have this repeater.

73
John Udvari WB8VPA
fk192@cleveland.freenet.edu

1947. Re: FCC new license processing time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 01:02:47 UTC
From: GTVT44A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <39h9vn$e7s@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 257357

Since the FCC is getting ready to activate Electronic Filing of FCC Form 610 Applications, the time that it is going to take (in early 1995) between testing and license receipt will be just a matter of a few days .. maybe even "hours."

The software is being tested right now by several VEC's including our operation, the W5YI-VEC.

73/Fred/W5YI
Internet address: 351-1297@mcimail.com

1948. PK96 & IC-281H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 01:08:50 UTC
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <784062530@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 257358

I'm having trouble getting my Icom IC-281H and AEA PK-96 to work at 9600 baud packet. Works fine at 1200 baud, and transmits fine at 9600. The problem seems to be with receiving.

If you've been successful with this combo, I'd appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks.

1949. NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 03:56:53 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <784094212-0-56004@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 257284

Does anyone know if there will be any amateur radio activity wityh relation to the New York City Marathon tomorrow morning? If so, could someone please Mail me the freq's? 2m preferred - thanx in advance

---

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -

1950. Re: I PASSED MY TECH TODAY!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 04:00:48 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <784094447-1-56004@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 257305

In note <1994Nov5.213932.2374@news.etc.bc.ca>, psnidal@cln.etc.bc.ca (Peter Snidal) writes:
>
>geek! I hope you don't plug up the air freqs with dumb shit like
>that, too - once you get your "ticket" (hoo boy)
>--

Interesting, coming from someone who wastes the banswith to flame someone else in a vulgar manner. I hope that _your_ operating practices are better than your posting ones.

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

1951. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 06:56:49 UTC
From: kmagloughlin@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BuzV7xh.kmagloughlin@delphi.com>
Source record: 257306

<William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rock writes:

>the moto rigs sound good, perform well and for the way the guys that have them
>use them they're just fine. I'd rather have something a bit more flexible and
>not requiring a trip to the radio store everytime i needed to QSY to a new
>frequency.

I run nothing but Motorola equpment, base, mobile and portable. I will have nothing else. As for frequencylexability, all you have to do is lay out your band plan up front. Do it three or four times and ask yourself what channels you REALLY need and USE. Build your scan lists also with this in mind. I used to run MT1000 portables, have upgraded to MT2000 and my mobiles are all SyntorX9000. I rarely reprogram. I have moved a couple of times and after I am familiar with the new area, I lay out a new plan and set up the radio the way I want it.

I went Motorola because I go tired of the crap the manufactures pull with the consumers. They cannot get all the features right. They make one thing work in one model and break it in the next one, etc, etc, etc. The front ends also suck. I have yet to find a ham mobile that does not cave in under high intermod conditions.

I am not trying to start a flame war here Motorola vs Ham equipment. I jsut solved the roblem in the best way I had availe to me at the time.

Kevin KA0JQO
KMAGLOUGHLIN@DELPHI.COM

1952. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 09:12:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <784207401.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 257313

```
The following files were processed Sunday 11-06-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB083.ZIP 1,630 10/24/94 - Emergency Canceled
ARLB084.ZIP 2,113 10/25/94 - FCC licensing changes
ARLB085.ZIP 1,881 10/25/94 - FCC proposes reallocation
ARLB086.ZIP 2,035 10/26/94 - FCC recip update
ARLB087.ZIP 1,926 10/26/94 - Texas flood update
ARLP044.ZIP 2,442 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 10/28/94
ARLP045.ZIP 2,152 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/04/94
ARLX030.ZIP 2,312 10/24/94 - Bill Leonard, W2SKE, SK
IRTS1016.ZIP 4,119 IRTS Bulletin 10/16/94
IRTS1023.ZIP 3,713 IRTS Bulletin 10/23/94
RAC1015.ZIP 7,595 RAC Spcl News Bulletin 10/15/94
RTDX1028.ZIP 3,223 RTTY DX Bulletin 10/28/94
RTDX1104.ZIP 2,768 RTTY DX Bulletin 11/04/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
37,909 bytes in 13 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
PAKET61.ZIP 902,555 Packet V6.1 terminal program
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
902,555 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLS033.ZIP 1,926 10/24/94/94 - STS-66 PreLaunch Keps
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,926 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMEXPAND.ZIP 4,496 FCC AM broadcast expansion/reassignment
NHK.ZIP 1,855 NHK SWBC Sked Sept-94 ti Narcg-95
SCDX2211.ZIP 13,006 Sweden Calling DX #2211 11/01/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
19,357 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 961,747 in 18 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com
```

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

1953. Re: GPS/PC Interface help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 09:28:03 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784114083snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257308

In article <CyL45K.I9q@freenet.carleton.ca>
ab376@FreeNet.Carleton.CA "Mike Ligeza" writes:

>
> I have a Garmin GPS receiver which I would like to interface with my PC.
>
> Does anyone have any info on the NMEA 0183 protocol referenced in the
> manual? Or is there a more appropriate SIG where I might pose this question?

Try posting this to sci.geo.satellite-nav where the experts hang out and
where you will get loads of help. Even garmin@tyrell.net chip in from time
to time. Or email them at that address.

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

1954. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 10:36:05 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1419.2EBCB194@panix.com>
Source record: 257309

In article <784094212-0-56004@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU> Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu> writes:

>Does anyone know if there will be any amateur radio activity wityh relation to
>the New York City Marathon tomorrow morning? If so, could someone please Mail
>me the freq's? 2m preferred - thanx in advance

Oh, I think there will be a little amateur radio activity! Approximately 400+ volunteer amateur radio operators provide emergency communications for the marathon. I think there are 16 nets (logistics, medical, runner-drop out, etc) operating on several 2m and 440 frequencies, but I don't have the exact frequencies.

.-. .-.
/ \ .-. .-. / \
/ \ / \ .-. _ .-. / \ / \
-/--Clay Irving-(N2VKG)\-----/---\---/-\---/---\-----/-----\-------/-------\--
clay@panix.com \ / `-' `-' \ / \ /
New York, New York `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

1955. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 11:00:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov6.110031.1911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257310

In article <1994Nov4.143932.7627@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>David Stockton GM4ZNX (dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
>: My UK licence requires me to have means of receiving on all
>: frequencies that I transmit on. Is there anything similar in the US? it
>: seems a sensible requirement.
>
>Actually there isn't. Ten Tec actually sold the 2510 Mode B satellite
>station, which transmitted on 435 and converted 2 meters to 10 meters.
>See the October 1985 issue of QST for a product review.
>
>I'm not sure how sensible the requirement is on the millimetric bands,
>like 241 GHz. I'd consider it perfectly acceptable for someone to get
>their transmitter going first, perhaps aligning it with some sort of
>waveguide filter/detector, and then working on a usable receiver after
>he has some known signal source (the transmitter). In some areas,
>it might even make sense to set up a beacon and see who can hear it
>first.

Let me echo Zack here. There's no rule specifically against the
practice, aside from the catchall of "good amateur practice". I
think that there are cases where, as Zack indicates, having the
ability to radiate before having the ability to monitor, can be
considered good amateur practice. I don't think that's the case
any longer on 2 meters or 70 cm, and probably not at 1.2 GHz or
2.3 GHz either for analog operations.

As an aside, the issue of terrestrial repeaters is somewhat special in
that monitoring the repeater output can usually substitute for monitoring
the input frequency because they are generally functionally equivalent.
That isn't typically the case with satellite operations because local
signals may not be repeated sufficiently well by the satellite to be heard
successfully. Thus I consider it good amateur practice to monitor the
uplink before starting a communication when using the amateur satellites.
(I would agree that terrestrial operations in the footprint are a violation
of the bandplan, so the terrestrial operators have to share culpability
in this regard. But I think practices should be used by both parties to
minimize interference where practical.)

Beacons also fall into a special category in that they are permitted
one way transmissions. Operating satellite is not a one way activity.
Through analog transponders, it can be considered a form of split frequency
operation. How the FCC feels about the practice may differ.

The digital sats are another matter that falls into a grey area. I'm
not at all sure how to deal with that issue. On the one hand, I'd

like to say that automatic uplink channel monitoring for carriers
should be used, but I'm not sure that's entirely practical for amateurs
at this time. It is channelized operation, and so perhaps the onus
should fall more strongly on terrestrial users to follow the bandplan
in that case, IE the satellite operator has no other choice of frequency
in the digital case, contrary to the case of analog transponder operations
where moving a few kHz is practical.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1956. Cooling HeatSink on TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 14:21:07 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <wPHDVc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 257311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I use a TS-50 almost exclusively on pactor ... this puts a heavy duty cycle on the radio, with the heat sink usually getting quite warm.

The internal fan seems to have problems keeping up with this, so I'm thinking about using an external fan to help keep up the load.

Would it be better for the fan to blow air across the heat sink to cool it, or rather for the fan to draw air across the heat sink, or does it not make any difference?

David wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1957. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 14:55:56 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <39iqps$jsk@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257312

They have one in their catalog. I got tired of waiting for it to be delivered, and got a rfc 2-23 instead for about the same price (at a hamfest).

73...John, KE4RRG

1958. AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 19:11:58 UTC
From: mikej@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <39j9pu$lqk@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 257249

A commercial station is moving an AM radio tower 1.5 miles from my bother's house. The station is broadcasting with 50,000 watts. A public hearing is being held next week on the application.

My brother is wondering if he should believe the station. IE. He will have absolutely no trouble with the tower. Or if he should believe the people living close to the present location. IE. They hear the station at all bands of the radio, on the toaster, if they have gold filings, lightbulbs burn out more quickly etc.

I do not read your newsgroup. If you have information that my brother could bring to the hearing, pro or con, please email me at the below address. So that this does not go on forever the hearing is Nov. 14, 1994. Thank you.

--
---
mike_johnson@mentorg.com

Mentor Graphics | 8005 SW Boeckman Rd | Software Support
Corporation | Wilsonville, OR 97070-7777 | Framework Products Division
---

1959. Re: I PASSED MY TECH TODAY!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 21:17:16 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <HZ1DVc3w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 257314

psnidal@cln.etc.bc.ca (Peter Snidal) writes:

>
> geek! I hope you don't plug up the air freqs with dumb shit like
> that, too - once you get your "ticket" (hoo boy)
> --

Great encouragement for a new ham Peter. I am sure you were new to the service at one time also. How would you feel if someone reacted as you did to this new ham. People learn with time. 73, Tuck KC6ZEC

1960. Hello

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 21:36:00 UTC
From: marv.shelton@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.15641.7585.0NFB5763@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 257315

```
Ds> david wb7tpy
Ds> Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Ds> Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602)
Ds> 451-1165 Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD
Hello Dave,
I see from the above that we're both still around!

73's,
Marv
Internet: mshelton@cjbbs.com
---
* Origin: The MICRO Rm BBS (908)245-6614 Roselle, NJ (1:107/919)
```

1961. IPS Daily Report - 06 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 23:31:49 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov6.233149.23003@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257316
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 06/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 06 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 07 NOVEMBER - 09 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 05 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+05
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.1E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A5.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 Nov 08 Nov 09 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 07 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Mostly unsettled with active levels
from 09-12 UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 05 Nov
Learmonth 15 3334 3332
Fredericksburg 25 12
Planetary 38 15

Observed Kp for 05 Nov: 4323 3334
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Nov 12 Quiet to unsettled
08 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
09 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Nov normal normal fair
08 Nov normal normal fair
09 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
06 Nov 71 20-50% above predicted monthly values from 01-11 UT,
depressed 20-40% from 16-19 UT and near predicted
November values at other times. Sporadic E was present
from 19-23 UT, and obscured the F region at 2000 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Nov 25 Near predicted monthly values
08 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
09 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Townsville frequencies were near predicted with 20-40%
enhancements 03-06 UT and 12-13 UT, 30% depressions 16-19 UT.
Sporadic E was observed 04-06, 20-22 UT.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1962. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-06 23:48:50 UTC
From: o6zx@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov6.234850.5172@reks.uia.ac.be>
Source record: 257317

```
just testing...
```

1963. FTP Sites for OPDX Reports.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 00:27:37 UTC
From: jimw@pine.liii.com
Message-ID: <CyvFy2.6FH@liii.com>
Source record: 257318

Thanks for reading this message. I am looking a for an ftp site that I could get the weekly OPDX reports on the internet. Reply to my e-mail please.

--
==========
Email Address: jimw@liii.com
Packet Radio: n2lsj@n2bqf.#nli.ny.usa.na
"Playing all the hits for you....where ever you may be."
==========

1964. Re: mobile hf, centerload,baseload

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 00:48:22 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <39jtgm$5vj@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 257319

In article <39e0qf$557@mrnews.mro.dec.com>,
My name is Ken <klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com> wrote:
>
>Has anyone performed any experiments of base loaded hf moble antennas vs.
>center loaded type. All that I have read states center loaded antennas are
>better because of the current distrution along the whip being higher than
>with a baseloaded type.

Hi Ken, Below 30m the coil resistance is higher than the radiation resistance which means if you put the coil at the highest current point (the base) you will encounter higher losses than if you put it at a lesser current point (the center). The average current is higher in a center loaded antenna because the transmitted signal doesn't suffer appreciable i2r losses until it hits the coil. Center loading is best and there's no good reason why you can't make the coil 6 inches in diameter (High Q=Low Loss) and support it properly.

One of the guys around here has a 6"x6" center loading coil on the front bumper of his pickup. He has a piece of PVC pipe supporting it clamped to the luggage rack on top of the cab. He has a capacitive hat two feet up from the coil and puts out a heck of a mobile signal. Mr. Mobile Worked-All-States (alias Jack Hill) uses a center loaded coil.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

1965. Re: Hats off to VE's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 02:50:19 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <39k4lb$nt2@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257320

In article <39cteg$ctv@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, jdgan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (James Ganyard) writes:

<How can anyone complain about the monetary charges of VE's? Maybe
<those that do should learn a bit more about the history of
<examinations and be thankful that they no longer have to deal directly
<with the FCC. VE's are exactly that..volunteers......if it weren't for
<this type of system amatuer radio would definitely die out. My fee was
<exactly $4.75......for access to an interest that will last a
<lifetime..not to mention 10 yrs.....$0.475 a year is one helluva deal.

<KE4RWQ

I totally agree. I just took and passed my Tech exams and I very much appreciate the time the VE's take to perform this important function. There's a fair amount of paperwork involved as well and my VE's were polite and helpful the whole time. I think we should all tip our hats to the VE's, the small fee they charge is one of the best bargains you'll ever find.

Tom (waiting for his callsign!)

1966. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 03:20:27 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h2zUjVj.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257321

Well, from personal experience with a friend who lives near such an installation, you can pick up the AM signal on some cheap telephones.

Toasters? I think you would have to be really close to the station for that to happen less than say 1/4 mile (this is a guesstamate).

Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

1967. Baltimore... tech exams ...when???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 03:26:45 UTC
From: rloncomd@aol.com
Message-ID: <39k6pl$r1l@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257322

I need to know when there are tech exams for baltimore md.
please let know where, and which clubs are giving the exams.....

thanks

pls send all info to RLONCOMD@@AOL.COM

73's

1968. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 03:36:51 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pW9Wrhr.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257323

Funny, how someone who considers themselves such a free thinker has to resort to belittling others to make a comment that they may think is funny. Let me tell you, being insulting is not funny. If you don't like people who have trouble spelling, that's just fine. If you don't like people in the NRA, that's just fine too. If you don't like people who have a problem with those who braodcast a sexual prefrence like it was some bright red badge to be worn, that's just fine too. But since you don't like these people because they are outspoken about how they feal and what the believe, and don't hold back for some bullshit high-minded notion, you give them hell.

Let me tell you something, at least these people have the GUTS to admit how they feal, and don't bow down to some crap that they have to be nice to everyone who comes along. The bottom line is everyone is different and we will always have differences, and at least some people will stand up for what they believe.

I'll tell you straight out; My spelling aint so hot, I'm a member of the NRA, and I (in all honesty)am not to fond of gay people. In other words, you insulted me, I don't appreciate it, and for all I care, you and your liberal bullshit can rot in hell .

Oh, by the way, get off your high horse, anyone who thinks they are "very intelligent" usually is an idiot (as proved by your post).

And at least I've got the BALLS to say it (which is a lot less I can say for most folks)
W.coyle@Delphi.com
N3OGH

1969. Steve Roberts/Behemoth Bike on National Show!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 04:05:09 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.274.001516A3@indirect.com>
Source record: 257324

Steve Roberts, N4RVE, will be the special guest this Sunday, 11/13/94,
on the Ham Radio & More Show. Steve's "bike" is absolutely unbelievable!
With GPS, cell phones, Internet, ham radios, and more. So don't miss
the show.
Ham Radio & More is on every Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk
America Network.
Call 602-241-1510 for more info. WWW page at:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html
73, Len KB7LPW

1970. Where is Callsign Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 04:19:26 UTC
From: af104@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <39k9se$n8a@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 257325

I have been told that an online ham callsign database
is available on the Internet. Can anyone direct me there?
Thanks,
Jeff
WB5KZW
--

1971. Re: Repeaters in/near Sacremento, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 05:24:31 UTC
From: johnmxl@aol.com
Message-ID: <39kdmf$73o@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257326

In article <39c4v1$5r1@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

Try the following machines:

145.25 (-600, PL 162.2) River City ARCS KG6XX
442.60 (+5.00, PL 100) River City ARCS KG6XX
145.19 (-600, PL 162.2) NH RC K6IS
147.195 (+600, No PL) N6ICW

These 4 will get you quite a bit of coverage, plus a large number of users are FT530 users...local "candy store" doesn't sell Kenwood, hi hi.

Catch you on the air.

John
johnmxl@aol.com
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

1972. Re: License Arrived :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 06:34:45 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <39khq5$cou@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257327

In article <dbasinge-0311941602300001@129.79.45.10>,
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Mike Basinger) writes:

<The wait is over, finally!!! My Tech No-Code license just came in.

<My callsign is N9YYO.

<Tested: October 1,1994
<Effective Date: October 26, 1994
<Arrival Date: November 3, 1994

<4 weeks and 5 days, the FCC is speeding up.

<Now to start learning code, andjoin the ARRL.

<73's,
<Mike, N9YYO

Mike,
Congratulations! I just passed MY tech exams on October 30th. Glad
to hear the waiting is getting less & less! Kind of gives me hope mine
will be here sooner than I hoped! Have fun, I will!

73's!

Tom Randall
Poughkeepsie,N.Y.

1973. Re: Subject: W1AW steps on others?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 09:56:08 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyw69L.5I1@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 257228

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

: I'm not sure how sensible the requirement is on the millimetric bands,
: like 241 GHz. I'd consider it perfectly acceptable for someone to get
: their transmitter going first, perhaps aligning it with some sort of
: waveguide filter/detector, and then working on a usable receiver after
: he has some known signal source (the transmitter). In some areas,
: it might even make sense to set up a beacon and see who can hear it
: first.

Thanks, Zack, Gary. I've seen the review of the Ten-tec unit.

You're right about millimetric bands being special cases. The old principle of building a receiver first to see who's active in your area is fine on the lower bands, but in such virgin territory you have to build both before there can be any working link. In getting a transmitter going (and keeping it going is fun with temperamental devices) something far less sensitive than a useful receiver will do, but then, during the bench test phase, you won't want to radiate your full erp. You'll likely not have the high gain antenna on, or will be squirting the thing at an absorber. (crushed ferrite material in silicone rubber junk-sculpture?).

Over here bandplans are purely voluntary. Certain modes are allowed/disallowed on certain bands but the EME CW Data SSB FM segment stuff is not mandatory. Only peer pressure tries to keep people in the right segment. The mention of "receiver" is wide open to interpretation as no performance specification other than freq and mode coverage is mentioned. If a case ever came to court, I'd guess that something good enough to check that your freq was not already in use would be expected, and we all know the case of being in range of the listener but not of the transmitter..

Still, it's good practice to listen.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1974. Re: NOS/NET/Wampes for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 10:45:56 UTC
From: pevy@mobira.nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <39l0h4$ko3@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 257229

Christopher Kovacs (ckovacs@netcom.com) wrote:
> Hi,

> I am looking for the source for net, nos, or wampes for linux.
> I have gotten out of tcpip net stuff and lost my source for these.
> Can anyone direct me where I can find them???

wampes and jnos can be found at

ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

> Thanks...

> Chris, wa6anm
> ---
> ckovacs@netcom.com

TTFN DE G4XYW

--
Disclaimer....

All my own personal fuzzy thoughts and actions, not Nokia's.

1975. Re: Where is Callsign Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 11:08:33 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <39l1rh$pc6@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 257230

In <39k9se$n8a@detroit.freenet.org> af104@detroit.freenet.org (Jeffrey L. Bauman) writes:

>I have been told that an online ham callsign database
>is available on the Internet. Can anyone direct me there?
>Thanks,
>Jeff
>WB5KZW
>--

TELNET: telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
WWW: http://www.mit.edu:8001/callsign

BTW: If you use the TELNET path you should not forget the portnumber '2000` !!!

Have fun

73 de DK3VN
Waldemar
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

1976. Subject: Cooling HeatSink on TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 13:14:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EBE28D6@smtp>
Source record: 257231

Its better to draw air across the TS50S. However, make sure that air is drawn THROUGH the TS50S's heatsink. Open it and study the installation.

Remember to use the TS50S at 50W in PACTOR.
Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

1977. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 13:14:24 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CywFG0.72t@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 257232

Startled by Pop Tarts (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:

: Aha... that explains the hook in my mouth. I thought international fishing
: had to keep 12 miles offshore. Yeah, I know, some fish jump right into the
: boat...

Taken like a true gentleman, sir!

: Anyway, on the topic of Maws Coad, what kind of key should a beginning ham
: get? I've got a code practice oscillator, and I could use that as a straight
: key. What is the difference between the iambic keys and the "bug" keys? I'm
: getting the impression that the bug isn't used much these days, is that right?
: -Dave

Very very much a matter of personal taste. If it feels good and
sounds good, use it.

Most of the people I advise on Morse matters are heading for the
British morse test. Unlike in the US, sending is mandatory - 12 wpm on a
straight key, so I advise them to practice on a "handpump" and not to
even think of bugs and paddles until they've passed. Even without such a
requirement, I'd still suggest that straight key practice is useful as a
foundation for the unavoidably necessary ear-hand coordination.

A few people still use mechanical bug keys, they like the
characteristic sound with regular dots and free-form dash length. They
can give your sending quite a bit of personality. Many people who don't
use them buy them for collections so prices are in the silly fool
antique shop bracket. A specialist affliction, but can be fun.

In straight keys, I use a variety and change often to enjoy the
contrasting styles. Mostly I use an RAF type "D" - These were ex-bomber
command ground station keys (it's not too tactful to mention this in some
QSOs :-)) The feel is delicate and fairly fast. I have a recently
made heavy brass job on a welsh slate base that as an action like a lift
bridge. Looks a gem of a mantelpiece ornament but has an action as heavy
as a lift-bridge, crude but slows me down a lot. I have a copy of a Brit
naval key that is light, very fast indeed and I tend to runaway with the
speed. I've just recieved a real original of this design - it actually
arrived on my desk while typing this! looking forward to trying it out
tonight.

Something included in a practice oscillator could be a bit cheap and
nasty for serious enjoyment and prolonged use. The R.A. Kent keys seem
to be popular around the world, and their kit makes an ornamental but
effective brass job at a good price. Don't rely on anyone elses choice,
though, this is a very personal matter.

The Iambic part of a system is really in the electronic keyer. The American CMOS Superkeyer II is the one to compare all others to. Paddle choice is again, personal. The US bencher paddle is very popular, but I don't get on with them (light but neat construction - falls apart when I get excited... exciting contact has gone by he time I've collected all the springs and bushes from the shack floor) I use the Kent paddles which are built like a battleship, and suit my tastes. The "Jones" paddles look very good, unfortunately the only one I've met had poor bearing alignment and a lot of friction. I wonder if it had been damaged.

A bug key has a mass-spring resonator to make a string of dots when you shove the paddle one way (it stops when you release the paddle) and a plain contact that operates when the paddle is shoved the other way to let you make your own dots.

Electronic single paddles (El-bugs) make strings of dots nd strings of dashes electronically, controlled with a single paddle. The strings are started by you moving the paddle so you don't start part way through.

Iambic paddles are similar, but with the paddle split in two. one for dots, one for dashes. The addition is that if you operate both paddles at once you get an alternating string .-.-.-.-.-. or -.-.-.-.- etc depending on which paddle contact closed first. You can also embed a dot in a string of dashes (and vice-versa) by pulsing the dot paddle while the dash is held (and vice versa to embed a dash) It takes some practice, but allows fast morse with minimum finger movements.

Both typing fingers now sore,

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1978. Subject: Ham stores in London ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 13:38:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EBE2E5A@smtp>
Source record: 257233

I wouldnt buy anything in London!
Their prices are exorbitant.
Lets do a comparison:
Street price of a TS50S
in the UK is in the US is
UKP 995 or $1658 $969
minus VAT (17.5%) = $1411 none
minus import tax (at 6.5% = $1324 N/A
Price is then $1324 $969

A typical margin on the TS50S in the UK is 32.5%

less margin= $994 dealer buys from Kenwood UK (Kenwood UK in certainly in it for the money!)

There are SOME lessons here:

1/ UK AMATEUR RADIO STORES MUST REALIZE THAT IF THEY ARE IN IT FOR THE MONEY THEY SHOULD CHANGE PRODUCTS

2/ UK IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE MARKET FOR RADIOS IN EUROPE (ALTHOUGH GERMANY COMES PRETTY CLOSE TO THE MOST EXPENSIVE CATEGORY AS WELL).

3/ IF YOU WANT CHEAP PRODUCTS, BUY FROM IRELAND (THE TS50S SELLS FOR $1340 retail) OR YOU CAN BUY FROM THE U.S. and get a ticket to the US free in the deal.!

What is cheap in the UK is second hand stuff. The UK economy is such that people need money and sell their equipment at real low prices.

This is one man's opinion.

Peter, KC1QF

1979. Re: Question Pools, was Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 13:58:45 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.784216725@melpar>
Source record: 257234

billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake) writes:

>Peter Laws (plaws@comp..uark.edu) wrote:

>: On an related note, has anyone ever studied the effect that the Public
>: Domain Q&A pools has had on the hobby? We've had, what? 10 years of
>: experience with them? Seems to me it cheapens the whole hobby.

>While they may have been derived from a different process, the availability
>of sample test questions has been around since at least the early 1950's
>when I was first studying to be a novice. I bought the AMECO study
>guide which contained hundreds of actual FCC questions from tests.

Entire *books* were published in the 1950s and later covering all
the elements of the Commercial exams; in fact, I studied *thousands*
of questions before sitting for the First Class Radiotelephone exam in
1973 (which consisted of about 40 questions covering Elements 1 & 2
{Basic Rules & Regulations and Basic Operating Procedure}, 100
questions on Element 3 {Basic Radiotelephone Theory} and 50 questions
on Element 4 {Advanced Radiotelephone & Broadcast Theory}).

The ARRL License Manual I studied in 1956 had lots of questions
and answers for all grades of license then available (Novice,
General/Technician, Extra).

>I've said this before: As a teenager I memorized a good portion
>of the test questions. No, I didn't memorize that the answer
>to a specific question would be "C", rather I memorized that
>the answer to a particular question was a certain answer. In
>fact, today's theory tests still involve a great deal of pure
>rote meorization. What "theory" or logic is there to knowing
>what the novice subband frequencies are? ...None, the only way
>to know that is by pure memorization. The same is true for
>much of the FCC regulations (although some of the stuff is
>pretty much common sense too).

Precisely how I did it, too. Of course, by the time I studied
for the First 'Phone I had been an Electronics Tech for over 10
years, so if a certain correct answer in the study guide didn't
make sense I went back to a theory book to find out why. But,
at that time it was my *profession*, not just a hobby, so the
motivation was different than just getting a ham ticket; I *needed*
to know the "why."

73,

Paul, K4MSG

* *
* Paul H. Bock, Jr. Principal Systems Engineer *
* E-Systems/Melpar Div. Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com *
* Falls Church, VA Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062 *
* *
* Given two waiting lines of equal length and a 50/50 *
* chance of choosing the fastest moving one, you will *
* choose the slower one 80% of the time. *
* *

1980. Ham Cottage in Ireland for rent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 14:06:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EBE34A4@smtp>
Source record: 257235

I have a rather remote cottage in the extreme south west of Ireland. It is situated about 5 miles east of Cape Mizen Head, and about 2 miles west of the village of Goleen, County Cork, Ireland.

I have a rhombic installed that is oriented North-west/south east. The rhombic is 10 wavelengths on 20m, 5 wevelengths on 40m, 2.5 wavelengths on 80 and 20 wavelengths on 10m. It is switchable NW/SE and is headed exactly for the center of the US. Gain on 10 is about 28db, on 20m it's about 19db (not tested but from manuals).
The cottage has electric shower, electric oven, microwave, satellite TV (includes CNN, TNT/Cartoon network), and two bedrooms upstairs with 2 double beds and two bunk beds. It also includes storage heating. There is a phone and the neighbors take care of the house (they live about 1.5 miles away).

The house has 240V electricity, however in the shack area of the kitchen there is a 1600W 110V transformer. There is also a 20m dipole for comparative measurements.

For XYLs there are many sites to see, dolmens, copper mines (iron age), castles, walks, fresh fish and nice shops in the nearby villages (Goleen, Crookhaven and Schull). In Schull there is also the only planetarium in Ireland.

For OMs, there is excellent facilities, plus Marconi house (in Crookhaven) and nearby Mount Gabriel which has the last European radar station for transatlantic flights (it is controlled from Holland). It also retrasmits VHF air comms for Shannon, London, Brest, Scotland etc and has absolutely marvelous views (it's about 1500 feet up). About 3 hours by car you can go to Valentia Island (with a narrow bridge) where there is the Search and Rescue station covering the atlantic as well as the place where the first submarine cable between St Johns, NF and Europe was laid.

This can be the base for a wonderful holiday. Eat fresh fish. Local lamb. Even pluck a chicken. Or hunt a rabbit (millions of them; hunting rabbits and foxes allowed year-round). Or taste the beer from one of the 6 bars (pubs) in the nearby village (has about 100 residents - mind you, one of the pubs sells shoes, the other is also the local gas station, the third is the butcher and the fourth is the general store/post office).

The cottage rents for $300/week. You need to bring radio and antenna tuner as well as P.S. (if it's not main powered). And clothes. And I suppose some money. You can fly into Shannon and drive (about 4 hours - drive on the left) or into Cork (2 hours drive).

It is available from the spring of next year(95). Most flights from the US permit stopovers in Shannon, so make a stop and have some ham fun this part

of the pond.

Peter, KC1QF

1981. Anyone using an ATV transceiver from PC electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 14:12:00 UTC
From: ami9667@venus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <7NOV199409122610@venus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 257236

Hi, i need to know what is behind the TX/RX switch of those ATV transceivers. Actually i need to know if it's an electromechanical relay or a solid state circuit. If anyone knows i would appreciate any help.

Thanks
Andreas Iacovides 5B4SJ

1982. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 14:21:04 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Nov7092104@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 257237

In article <Cyq5zD.25q@freenet.carleton.ca> bh347@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Gerard Charron) writes:

HI there.. Just read a packet message that Radio Shack in the USA are possibly selling an RF Amplifier for handhelds. .Has anyone heard anything about this or seen the catalog??. Would appreciate some reply since I could use such a little green monster for my handheld here!!!

Disclaimer: I work part-time for Radio Shack but don't expect to gain from this message. I post this for general information and offer my opinion.

On page 39 of the catalog I read:
Five Watts in gives 30 Watts out
Receive pre-amplifier
Helical receive filter
$120

This item is not yet available. As of last month the store computer didn't even have a current listing for that catalog number (19-1122).

(Opinion)
If the quality of the other amateur gear is any indicator of the quality of this amplifier then I think it will be a pretty good product. The price is good for the amount of output power, and the output power is just right. (I have a variable output power mobile radio and I usually run 5 to 30 Watts. I can run 50 but haven't ever needed it.)
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept. GM R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1983. Re: MOSLEY PRO-67B ANTENNA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 15:52:32 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <39lig0$12b@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 257238

daniel.swift@chrysalis.ORG wrote:

: This previous weekend for the CQWW Phone Contest, I used the Mosley
: PRO-67B Beam Antenna at a friend's shack. I was *very* disappointed
: with this antenna's performance, specifically it's F/B ratio. The
: antenna acted like a rotating vertical rather than the expensive beam
: antenna that it is. E.G. While rotating the beam and listening to a
: distant station, it seemed that the DX station signal remained the same,
: regardless of where the beam was pointing.
: Dan Swift, N5UPG

I have the PRO-96, the PRO-67Bs big brother. The F/B on the PRO-96 is
only about 10 db on 20 meters, its better on other bands. I'm told that
the newer Mosley antennas were designed for max forward gain not F/B
ratio. So if you have some F/B I wouldn't be too worried. However you
stated that the antenna acted like a rotating vertical!? If you don't
have many db of front to side rejection something is very wrong.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

1984. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 16:27:32 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <nqblkiubGImT066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 257191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

```
In article <39df2q$8gg@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, William A. Frieder wrote:
> --
> William A. "Bill" Frieder friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
> N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
> (904) 488-2381 days (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT
> ********************************************************************************
```

1985. Re: Hats off to VE's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 16:32:40 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CywoMG.Jnt@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 257192

In a previous article, jdgan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (James Ganyard) says:

>How can anyone complain about the monetary charges of VE's? Maybe

Yes! I agree 100 percent. Hats off to VE's (and VA's too), we're a swell
bunch of hams up here in VE-land! <grin nyuk, yuk, yuk)

va3rr (a really swell VE, or so my friends say)
(ready to dodge the barrage of over-ripe vegetables lobbed in the direction
of my light-weight satire)

1986. Re: Help - Ham Radio for RC Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 16:46:02 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov7.164602.9656@arrl.org>
Source record: 257239

DL5UH moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
: >I am trying to get some information on RC aircraft controllers
: >using Ham Radio frequencies.
: >
: >2. What are the disadvantages?
: >
: Surprizing question: the answer is, that someone will
: ground your plane, if he gets annoyed by the interference.

: Aside from regulations *I* would nou take the risk.
: I allways thought there were special bands for RC??

Sorry to hear that things are so bad in Germany.

I've not heard of any problems in the USA. The
primary disadvantage is one of cost--manufacturers
only provide an amateur band option (6 meters) on
their most expensive models.

There has been a push by the AMA, Academy of Model
Aeronautics for better receivers, allowing multiple
planes to fly at the same field with minimal
interference. I think there were plans to phase out
the old receivers, but this hasn't happenend.

The band plan has space for both the older and
newer gear.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1987. Need callbook info of UK ham G8HUY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 16:53:46 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCywpLn.271@netcom.com>
Source record: 257240

I am trying to contact G8HUY and have been unsuccessful by packet, so
I'd like to try snailmail.

Could someone look up his recent info and pass it to me by e-mail at
dgf@netcom.com?

Thanx

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

1988. Re: How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 16:54:33 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-071194113702@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 257241

Simon Kwan wrote:
>... range improvement from a 10 db Yagi

All other things being equal, an extra 10 dB of gain would give you about 1.5 S-units greater received signal at the other end. However, your 5/8 was already giving you about 3 dBi gain, so you are only getting a net 7 dB increase at best; this is about one S-unit. So if you were, say, S4 with the 5/8 antenna, with the beam, you would be at about S5. Actual range for terrestrial VHF applications is determined principally by terrain, not gain and power considerations.

Here's the actual math: Pr = Pt + Gt + Gr -Lp, where Pr= received power (dBm), Pt = transmitted power (dBm), Gt = transmitter antenna gain (dB), Gr = receiver antenna gain (dB), and Lp = path loss (dB). Lp is in turn made up of "free space" path loss plus terrain path loss. Free space path loss (dB) = 20 Log F + 20 Log D - 36 (approximately), where F is frequency in megahertz and d is distance in miles (I'm doing this from memory, but I think it's right. Someone correct me if I got it wrong). Terrain loss is highly site specific, and depends on the dielectric properties of the earth on your area, and the height and shape of the terrain between the transmitter and receiver.

Good luck.
Mike, N4PDY
--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

1989. Re: 0 to Extra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 16:56:44 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-071194115430@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 257242

Dale Piedfort wrote:

> Steve Griggs now AC6CF took all the written and 20 wpm exams at one
> sitting...

Wow! AC6CF is my hero! I went from General to Extra in one sitting, and I thought *that* was a lot. Good show, Steve!

Mike, N4PDY
--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

1990. Re: CHIPSWITCH upgrade for HR2600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 17:06:35 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.15.00144C34@primenet.com>
Source record: 256643

I missed the beginning of the thread. What does the Chipswitch upgrade do?

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Tucson, AZ
nielsen@primenet.com

1991. Re: License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 17:10:26 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <39ln22$bnj@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 257196

In article <39eckq$b7t@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU> hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) writes:
> >If you give the VE team a week, and the VEC a week, you should see your
> >license about 4 weeks from the test date. Odd that it took Gettysburg a
> >week to mail license after it was printed though.
>
> They probably ran outta stamps... went to the post office and waited...
> waited... waited....
>

I believe the FCC does a single `mass mailing' once a week. If memory serves me correctly, I read this in the FCC Rule Book published by the ARRL.

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

1992. Omni VI->PK232 hook up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 17:29:01 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov7.112901.4824@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 257243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Help would be appreciated.

I would like to hook up my PK232 to my Omni VI using the FSK mode. If anyone has successfully done this, I would greatly appreciate the details. In my 232 manual it says something about needing a resistor for this mode.. but may be outdated or not apply to the Omni VI.. but want to make sure.

I believe that the FSK mode is best for PACTOR, RTTY.. it was on my Kenwood 850 because you then could use the filters. I have purchased the digital filter for the VI and want to make sure I can use it.

thanks in advance for any help

73
Jeff, AC4HF

1993. Re: Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 17:33:41 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <39lodl$7rb@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257244

Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org> writes:
> I could never understand why Motorola shunned the Amateur market...
>Lord knows there's enough of their equipment that's been modified for HAM
>use... Then again, could be the cost. ;-)

I think it's easy to see why they did - who'd want to deal with a bunch of cheap bastards who are convinced they know more about radio than the people selling them stuff they can't make themselves? Add to that the totally unrealistic expectations of low prices, high quality, value retention, and dependability, and you have a market that NO ONE would want to enter.

What puzzles me is why the various overseas manufacturers are in that business, and how they actually manage to make a profit from hams.

And yes, I used to work for a ham store. I'm speaking from experience.
- Brian

1994. Re: MOSLEY PRO-67B ANTENNA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 17:38:56 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-071194123925@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 257245

In article <9411022234.0VPSD04@chrysalis.org>, daniel.swift@chrysalis.ORG
wrote:

>
> This previous weekend for the CQWW Phone Contest, I used the Mosley
> PRO-67B Beam Antenna at a friend's shack. I was *very* disappointed
> with this antenna's performance, specifically it's F/B ratio. The
> antenna acted like a rotating vertical rather than the expensive beam
> antenna that it is. E.G. While rotating the beam and listening to a
> distant station, it seemed that the DX station signal remained the same,
> regardless of where the beam was pointing.

How high is it installed? A Yagi antenna installed less than a half
wavelength above the ground loses a lot of directionality.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1995. License Arrived!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 17:43:46 UTC
From: twatson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <twatsonCywrwy.3K8@netcom.com>
Source record: 257246

for those of you keeping up with the time for license arrival (or like me this past month- wondering when yours will come) mine made it today in 5 weeks even.

i took the test in marietta, ga. on oct 3 and the license arrived today nov 7. 5 weeks to the day. the license was effective on oct. 28 and was postmarked in gettysburg on nov 3. it is a no-code tech license (i know!, i know!- i started studying code while waiting and i'm up to the 5-7 wpm range now, [according to morse academy software] and will test some more when i can do 20 wpm).

thanks to those of you before me who posted your times. it help my anticipation anxieties!

CU

KE4SJP
--
twatson@netcom.com

1996. Re: CHIPSWITCH upgrade for HR2600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 18:45:40 UTC
From: rogerv@hpsrrlv.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cywus5.7F@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257247

Roger Valentine (rogerv@hpsrrlv.sr.hp.com) wrote:
: To remove the old Uniden 64 pin IC.....
: Clip all 64 pins, remove the top portion of
: the IC, and then solder suck each of the
: pins out, one at a time.
:
: For information on ChipSwitch IC
:
: ChipSwitch
: 4773 Sonoma Hwy #132
: Santa Rosa, CA 95409
:
: Tech line (801) 269-013

Sorry..... (801) 269-0130

1997. Re: NoCal OO goes after Packet BULLetins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 18:48:29 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <39lspt$r34@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 257248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <39c3fh$3te@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
|> Steve Wolf (sww@csuohio.edu) wrote:
|>
|> : But is is broadcasting none the less.

<remaining errent nonesense elided>

|> In the event you are serious in your interpretations of the rules, do you
|> plan to close down your operations on tcp/ip and public pbbs stations?

<most of the reasonable response also elided>

|> Lets see ... I have set my Beacon Text to _Cookies are good with Milk_ and
|> I am digipeating this every seven minutes through four digipeaters in the
|> area. Who is violating which rules?

Clearly, you violate my rule "Cookies are good with cocoa."

How dare you attempt to convert people to the dark side with
that CLEARLY INCORRECT beacon?

(Let's bring this discussion back up to third grade level
where it clearly belongs)

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

1998. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 19:06:47 UTC
From: klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov7.190647.5789@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 257250

How about that 2m/440 Dual band mag-mount mobile antenna that Radio Shack sells?

I believe it is 1/4 wave on 2m and 5/8 on 440, and I have heard that any 5/8 wave antenna needs to be tuned. Well, RS fails to sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter, and there are no local "Ham" shops.

So, my question is, does this particular antenna need to be tuned or not? (The salesman didn't know anything about it)

-Freff
KB2SCB

1999. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 19:08:46 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <39ltvu$p6e@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 257251

If you mean actually kick down the door and arrest someone, I doubt that the FCC has the authority to do that. If you're jamming military or air control traffic, the FCC will probably be who tracks you down, but the appropriate law enforcement folks will probably make the actual arrest. I have heard stories of cops arresting jammers in the act, often after some hams have helped DF the guy. The FCC can fine and revoke licenses but the actual physical enforcement is not their job.

Mark AA7TA

2000. re: Routing Coax into House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 19:37:34 UTC
From: jyoungberg@draper.com
Message-ID: <jyoungberg.15.000EA0C0@draper.com>
Source record: 257252

I've used drier vents in the last two houses I've lived in. The shroud makes a good rain hood. (Stuff the open space with foam to keep the varmints out.) Good, professional appearance offends few and limits the damage to the house's resale value.

Skip, K1NKR

2001. Re: Questions on this and that

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 19:58:45 UTC
From: grw1@pge.com
Message-ID: <grw1.72.002C2E80@pge.com>
Source record: 257253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <390p0s$pt6@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes:
>From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
>Subject: Re: Questions on this and that
>Date: 30 Oct 94 18:35:08 GMT

>In article <38v7pf$f8e@jupiter.planet.net>,
>Bill Sohl Budd Lake <billsohl@earth.planet.net> wrote:
>>
>>This (the shave & a haircut story) sounds like pure myth to me.
>>Anyone have any actual references (i.e. QST articles/story) to
>>back up this claim? Not meant as a flame, just want to
>>validate this story.

>Hi Bill, I can tell it like it was in the early 50's when I was a Novice
>(WN5DXP). The shave-and-a-haircut...six-bits thing was not used in place
>of a CQ. It was used only at the very end of a CW QSO after both stations
>had signed their 73's. It went like this:

>Station#1: ... 73 73 shave-and-a-haircut

>Station#2: six-bits shave-and-a-haircut

>Station#1: six-bits

>Over the years the shave-and-a-haircut part has been dropped and only the
>six-bits part remains. But in the early 50's, the majority of Novices signed
>as Stations 1 & 2 above. I've never heard shave-and-a-haircut used in place
>of CQ but I was inactive on CW from the mid-50's to the mid-80's.

>--
>73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

I was a novice in 1961. While shave-and-a-haircut was used as described
above, what did happen occasionally was after two stations signed with the
". ... ." ". ." sequence, a third might jump in with the same to try to
contact one of the previous qsoing stations. This is occasionally heard today
with a third station echoing the ". ." of the signing stations.

Back in the early 60's though, "QRL?" was hardely ever heard and certainly I
never heard in on the novice bands. Instead, a novice might use ". ... ." to
mean the same thing as "QRL?". With the poor selectivity of the receivers we
were using, a ". ... ." transmission really stood out and probably got as much
attention as a CQ (I could monitor a 25 Khz chunck of the 40 M novice band
without retuning with my old SX-17). I know that a significant percentage of
my novice QSOs were started that way.

The operating practices on the novice bands in 1961 are certainly different from those used today. They were adapted to the crystal controlled transmitter, broad as a barn door receiver selectivity, and 5 to 7 WPM operating speeds of that day. It worked just fine then. I wouldn't try to use those procedures today.

Gary Wescom N6CH
grw1@pge.com

2002. switching power supplies, why or why not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 20:16:50 UTC
From: kr4jb@news.infi.net
Message-ID: <39m1vi$5to@larry.infi.net>
Source record: 257254

I currently use a 20-amp Astron power supply for my HF rig and a
car battery for my 2m/440 mobile. Is there any reason why you
should or should not use a "switching power supply" from a PC
for powering a radio? What are the differences between the P/S's
that I use and the ones in PC's?

·_ ·_·· ·_ _· ·__· ___ ·_· _ · ·_· __··__ _·_ ·_· ····_ ·___ _···
Alan Porter kr4jb@nr.infi.net +1 (910) 882-ALAN High Point, NC

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·_ ·_·· ·_ _· ·__· ___ ·_· _ · ·_· __··__ _·_ ·_· ····_ ·___ _···
Alan Porter kr4jb@nr.infi.net +1 (910) 882-ALAN High Point, NC

2003. non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 20:21:16 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411071420.ZM25088@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 257255

Is there a file that lists the criteria that were used to select each
non-sovereign DXCC "country"?

For example, how did St. Paul Island get DXCC status?
Why is Sardinia a "country", but not Sicily?
It doesn't seem to deserve DXCC status any more than Catalina Island
(California), Nantucket Island (Massachusetts), Gotland Island (Sweden).

I couldn't find anything like this on the index of info@arrl.org.

Inquiring minds want to know...

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

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(' O O ')
-------------------------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------------------------
| |
| Wayne A. Estes |
| Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division |
| 600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345 |
| Libertyville, IL 60048-1286 |
| PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com |
| FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com |
| |

2004. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 20:21:50 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <39m28u$ko0@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 257256

In article pmk@jabba.cybernetics.net, ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena) writes:
>In article <CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com>,
>Shel Darack <dara@physics.att.com> wrote:

>>Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra?

>>Sure, some guy walked in and did the 20 wpm cw and theory exams
>>through Advanced. It was getting late so they told him he would
>>have to come back next time for the extra theory. Which he did.

>Ditto experience here as a VE: a U.S. naturalized Swede (now deceased)
>who had been in various places (like Reunion Ils.), started with 20 wpm
>and did all the theory Novice thru Advanced...simply ran out of time.

>Ditto for a Russian-born op, immigrated to Canada and licensed, and now
>here simply didn't have time to it all done in one session.

>In both cases, they came to another session and wrote the Extra Theory.
>And, need I say it, nearly perfect scores on all the exams also. :^)

>Really, the limitation is time, time, time.

Earlier this year I passed the five written and one of the code tests,
as well as taking the other two code tests which I didn't pass, all in
one session and the total time was two and a half hours. That's
including the time for the VE's to grade my exams, along with all the
exams of the other candidates, as well as waiting for all the forms to
be filled out and signed.

Four months later, I passed 1c to get my Extra. :-)

-Brian

2005. Need Power Supply Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 20:34:02 UTC
From: rtrommer@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Cywzsr.4H9n@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 257189

Does anyone have a schematic for the ICOM IC-PS15 power supply?
Thanks in advance 73 WB5YTG Rick

2006. Schematic Drawing Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 20:42:24 UTC
From: klimas%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.EDU
Message-ID: <9411072042.AA04983@ipgate.hartford.edu>
Source record: 257257

```
CIRCAD v2.0 Easy to use schematic drawing CAD is now available via
anonymous FTP from OAK.OAKLAND.EDU /pub/msdos/cad/circad20.zip
This is an early shareware version of Circuit CAD 5.0 by Rick Smith.
(as reviewed in Nuts & Volts Magazine, November 1993.)
_\\///_
co-founder: (' O O ') North East Weak Signal group, ARRL affil.
---------------ooO-(_)-Ooo-----------------------------------------
| 73 de Ron WZ1V, email: klimas%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.edu |
| Grid FN31mp BBS: 203-768-4758 (weeknights/weekends only) |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

2007. Amateur Radio Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 20:47:58 UTC
From: aq969@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <39m3pu$4sf@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 257258

I just moved down to Jacksonville, Florida from Conn. a couple of months ago. Does anyone know of any amateur radio stores in the Jacksonville area. I need a few more battery packs for my HT. I hate to call back up to the store I delt with in Newington, Conn.

73
Denise Moquin
N1JBR
--

2008. Re: TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 21:10:10 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <39m53i$87v@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 257188

In article <39e08o$5ge@maggie.austin.wireline.slb.com>,
Wayne Wright <w5xd@slb.com> wrote:
>Has anyone ever destroyed a Moseley TA-33Jr by running more than the
>rated 300W to it?

I have a TA-32jr 2 element beam that I used to run a Heathkit SB-200
into. This put out about 500-600 watts on the higher bands. I fed it
with about 50 feet of RG-58 also. No problems.
Check the traps for spider nests, connector corrosion, etc. and use
Pentrox, available from Mosely, on all sleeves and joints. An
excellent antenna, IMHO.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill.
I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

2009. Re: Routing Coax into house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 21:20:33 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <39m5n1$1h0@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 257259

Robert J. Raymond (bobr@on-ramp.ior.com) wrote:
: I would like to obtain some suggestions on how best to route several coaxial
: cables, rotator control cables, etc., into my new house. The thought of
: drilling a hole in the wallboard and T111 makes me feel ill. Is there any
: reasonable way around this. If not, ways to do it best would be appreciated.
: Thanks.

I went down. I busted a hole in the floor of my radio room (concrete slab)
that corresponds with 3 runs of 4" PVC - 2 heading for the tower, one back
into the basement. I sealed it up with concrete, and sucked a 'mouse' thru
the pipes with a shop vac. Works like a champ! Before I got the outside
hole completely sealed I had 2 Carolina Wrens visit my radio room after
having eaten everything in sight! (They left the residue everywhere).
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

2010. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 21:37:53 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <39m6nh$kji@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 257260

In article <1994Nov7.190647.5789@ultb.isc.rit.edu> klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu (K.X. Gerling
) writes:
>
>How about that 2m/440 Dual band mag-mount mobile antenna that Radio
>Shack sells?
>
>I believe it is 1/4 wave on 2m and 5/8 on 440, and I have heard that any
>5/8 wave antenna needs to be tuned.

ALL antennas need to be properly matched to the transceiver.

>... Well, RS fails to sell a VHF/UHF
>SWR meter, and there are no local "Ham" shops.

Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything
you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

2011. Scandinavian VUSHF repeaterlist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 21:57:25 UTC
From: lakki@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1994Nov7.215725.25449@krk.fi>
Source record: 257261

I collected a list from different sources, here you have, for general
interrest a list of Finnish, Swedish and Norwegian repeaters on 145MHz,
433MHz and 1290MHz. If you find a fault, please e-mail and I'll fix it!

*** Clip

Finland [OH] 145MHz
==========
Offset= -0.600MHz

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
145.600 R0 OH6RAQ J�ms�
145.600 R0 OH7RAA Kuopio
145.600 R0 OH8RAU Nivala
145.600 R0 OH9RAT Yll�s
-
145.625 R1 OH2RAM Espoo QRT
145.625 R1 OH4RAF Savonlinna
145.625 R1 OH6RAG Pietarsaari
145.625 R1 OH9RAI Ranua
-
145.650 R2 OH1RAU Kaarina
145.650 R2 OH3RAN Forssa
145.650 R2 OH5RAA Kotka
145.650 R2 OH6RAS �ht�ri
145.650 R2 OH7RAI Iisalmi
145.650 R2 OH9RAC Pyh�tunturi
-
145.675 R3 OH0RAA Mariehamn
145.675 R3 OH3RAA H�meenlinna
145.675 R3 OH4RAB Pieks�m�ki
145.675 R3 OH6RAH Sein�joki
-
145.700 R4 OH1RAD Salo
145.700 R4 OH5RAC Kuusankoski
145.700 R4 OH6RAD Jyv�skyl�
145.700 R4 OH6RAR N�rpi�
145.700 R4 OH6RAW Kokkola
145.700 R4 OH9RAB Rovaniemi
-
145.725 R5 OH1RAB Eurajoki
145.725 R5 OH3RAC Lahti
-

145.750 R6 OH2RAA Helsinki
145.750 R6 OH3RNE Tampere
145.750 R6 OH4RAC Mikkeli
145.750 R6 OH6RAA Vaasa
145.750 R6 OH7RAB Joensuu
145.750 R6 OH8RAA Oulu
-
145.775 R7 OH1RAU Turku
145.775 R7 OH5RAB Lappeenranta
145.775 R7 OH9RAR Tornio

```
Sweden [SM] 145MHz
==================
Offset= -0.600MHz
```

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
145.600 R0 SK0ROO Sthlm Sk&#65533;rg&#65533;rd
145.600 R0 SK2RMD Sorsele
145.600 R0 SK2RME Pite&#65533;
145.600 R0 SK3RKK Edsbyn
145.600 R0 SK3RLC Kramfors
145.600 R0 SK3RMK Kyrk&#65533;tsj&#65533;
145.600 R0 SK3RMX Hoting
145.600 R0 SK4RRE Kopparberg
145.600 R0 SK5RJB Norrk&#65533;ping
145.600 R0 SK5ROS &#65533;sthammar
145.600 R0 SK6RAB &#65533;xab&#65533;ck
145.600 R0 SK6RIE Lysekill
145.600 R0 SK6ROY Kinnekulle
145.600 R0 SK6ROY Lidk&#65533;ping
145.600 R0 SK7RFL Kalmar
145.600 R0 SK7RIY V&#65533;rnamo
-
145.6125 R0x SK5RKN Eskilstuna
145.6125 R0x SK7RNQ Gladsax
-
145.625 R1 SK0RIX Stockholm
145.625 R1 SK2RFR Kiruna
145.625 R1 SK2RHI Bocbn
145.625 R1 SK2RLF T&#65533;rnaby
145.625 R1 SK2RYI Vindeln
145.625 R1 SK3RHZ H&#65533;rn&#65533;sand
145.625 R1 SK3RQC Vemdalen
145.625 R1 SK4RGL Falun
145.625 R1 SK4RPK Torsby
145.625 R1 SK5RIM Motala
145.625 R1 SK6RIC Alings&#65533;s
145.625 R1 SK6RLN Falkenberg
145.625 R1 SK7RKT Vetlanda

-
145.650 R2 SK0RDZ Stockholm
145.650 R2 SK2RFS G�llivare
145.650 R2 SK2RLJ V�nnas
145.650 R2 SK2RVO Umfors
145.650 R2 SK3RET Bolln�s
145.650 R2 SK3RHH Sollefte�
145.650 R2 SK4RGN �rebro
145.650 R2 SK4RUE Vansbro
145.650 R2 SK5RPG Sala
145.650 R2 SK6RFO G�teborg
145.650 R2 SK7REE Helsingborg
145.650 R2 SK7RFH N�ssj�
-
145.675 R3 SK2RLS Kristineberg
145.675 R3 SK3RLO Bj�rna
145.675 R3 SK3RQE Hassela
145.675 R3 SK4RKA Hagfors
145.675 R3 SK4ROI S�rna
145.675 R3 SK5RKF Fagersta
145.675 R3 SK6RIP Grebbestad
145.675 R3 SK6RKG Halmstad
145.675 R3 SK6RKU Ulricehamn
145.675 R3 SK7REZ Veber�d
145.675 R3 SK7RKE V�stervik
145.675 R3 SK7RKS V�xtj�
-
145.6875 R3x SK0RWN Norrt�lje
145.6875 R3x SK6RKJ Sk�vde
145.6875 R3x SK7RYR Gnosj�
-
145.700 R4 SK2RFV Skellefte�
145.700 R4 SK2RLX Vilhelmina
145.700 R4 SK2RWJ Arjeplog
145.700 R4 SK3RIG Sandviken
145.700 R4 SK3RIN Borgsj�
145.700 R4 SK4RMP Filipstad
145.700 R4 SK5RKM Mariefred
145.700 R4 SK6RFP B�ckefors
145.700 R4 SK6RLV F�rlanda
145.700 R4 SK6RLV Kungsbacka
145.700 R4 SK7RGM Olofstr�m
145.700 R4 SK7RMV Vimmerby
-
145.7125 R4x SK7RAF Eksj�
-
145.725 R5 SK0RFO Solna
145.725 R5 SK2RIU V�nnas
145.725 R5 SK2RJH Kalix

145.725 R5 SK3RFG Sundsvall
145.725 R5 SK3RNJ]re
145.725 R5 SK4RJM Ludvika
145.725 R5 SK4ROF]rj&#65533;ng
145.725 R5 SK5RHT Link&#65533;ping
145.725 R5 SK6RHY Falk&#65533;ping
145.725 R5 SK6RJW Kungsbacka
145.725 R5 SK7RIH Oskarshamn
145.725 R5 SK7RNX Ljungby
-
145.7375 R5x SK6RNV Varberg
-
145.750 R6 SK2RLD Glommerstr&#65533;sk
145.750 R6 SK2RUQ Saxn&#65533;s
145.750 R6 SK3RKA &#65533;stersund
145.750 R6 SK3RYK S&#65533;derhamn
145.750 R6 SK4RGO Orsa
145.750 R6 SK4RKD Karlskoga
145.750 R6 SK5RFU Uppsala
145.750 R6 SK5RHE Nyk&#65533;ping
145.750 R6 SK6RKI H&#65533;n&#65533;
145.750 R6 SK7RFJ Karlskrona
145.750 R6 SK7RGI J&#65533;nk&#65533;ping
-
145.7625 R6x SK6ROV Trollh&#65533;ttan
145.7625 R6x SK7RBK Bj&#65533;rnum
145.7625 R6x SK7RBK H&#65533;ssleholm
-
145.775 R7 SK1RGU Visby
145.775 R7 SK2RLE Lycksele
145.775 R7 SK3RHU Hudiksvall
145.775 R7 SK3RKL &#65533;rnskoldsvik
145.775 R7 SK4RJJ Sunne
145.775 R7 SK4RUV Leksand
145.775 R7 SK5RHQ V&#65533;ster&#65533;s
145.775 R7 SK6RBS Bor&#65533;s
145.775 R7 SK6RUY Hyllebruk
145.775 R7 SK7REP Malm&#65533;
145.775 R7 SK7RHF Tran&#65533;s
145.775 R7 SK7RUI Emmaboda
-
145.7875 R7x SK5RLZ Katrineholm
145.7875 R7x SK7RVZ J&#65533;nk&#65533;ping

```
Norway [LA] 145MHz
==================
Offset= -0.600MHz
```

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

145.600 R0 LA5OR JO59MT Oslo, Enebakk
145.600 R0 LA9AR JP52IE Alvdal, Tronfjell
145.600 R0 LA9JR JP88GT Harstad 3
145.600 R0 LC2FAR portbl Hallingdal N. Emerg.rptr.
-
145.625 R1 LA5HR JO59EJ Horten, Skottas
145.625 R1 LA5MR JP50OW Hamar, Steinfjellet
145.625 R1 LA5VR JO29RU Stord
145.625 R1 LA6FR J038HH Flekkefjord, S&#65533;ylandsheia
145.625 R1 LA6JR JO48BX Kristiansand S
145.625 Rx LA8BR JP66WX Bod&#65533;2, H&#65533;gnakken
145.625 R1 LA8FR JP43VR Fosen, Vardeheia
145.625 R1 LA9CR JP21NO Flor&#65533;
145.625 R1 LA9TR KQ00FB Troms&#65533; 2
-
145.6375 R1x LA6OR JO59HU Oslo lokal
-
145.650 R2 LA5GR JO49UF Grenland. Skien
145.650 R2 LA5KR JP50XE Kongsvinger, Holtberget
145.650 R2 LA6MR JP32BM Alesund, Valder&#65533;ya
145.650 R2 LA7ER JO38QO Aseral
145.650 R2 LA7HR JP78UW Harstad 1
145.650 R2 LA8HR JP40CM Hallingdal, Geilo
145.650 R2 LA9KR KQ10UQ Hammerfest
-
145.675 R3 LA5RR JP50FD H&#65533;nefoss, Ringkollen
145.675 R3 LA5TR JP53KM Tr&#65533;ndelag, Forbordfjell
145.675 R3 LA7AR JP89AG Andenes
145.675 R3 LA7MR JP66UE Mo, Veten
145.675 R3 LA8DR JO28SU Sandnes, Asheim
145.675 R3 LA9BR JP21LS Bremanger, Steinsfjell
145.675 R3 LA9MR JO38RC Mandal, Holum
-
145.700 R4 LA51R JP31BV F&#65533;rde
145.700 R4 LA5AR JO48JK Arendal, Trom&#65533;ya
145.700 R4 LA5LR JO381D Lista
145.700 R4 LA6RR JO39CO Ryfylke
145.700 R4 LA7RR JP53NC R&#65533;ros, Bringen
145.700 R4 LA8KR JO49SQ Kongsberg, Jonsknuten
145.700 R4 LA8VR JP65PV Mosj&#65533;en, Vardefjell
145.700 R4 LA9HR JP88E0 Harstad 2
-
145.725 R5 LA5DR JO59BS Drammen, Gamledamasen
145.725 R5 LA6AR JP65GX Sandnessj&#65533;en
145.725 R5 LA6ER JO38D0 Egersund, Skykula
145.725 R5 LA6WR JP30EQ Voss
145.725 R5 LA7GR JP41PV Gudbrandsdal, Jetta
145.725 R5 LA7VR - Vester&#65533;len
145.725 R5 LA8AR JP99QF Troms&#65533; 3

145.725 R5 LA9SR JP22GV S. Sunnm�re, Gursk�y
-
145.750 R6 LA5BR JP20OJ Bergen
145.750 R6 LA5SR JO59CA Sandefjord/Larvik
145.750 R6 LA6BR JP77KP Bod�1
145.750 R6 LA6KR JO48AD Kristiansand S
145.750 R6 LA6TR JP99FN Troms� 1, Kvitbergfjell
145.750 R6 LA6VR KP49XQ Kirkenes
145.750 R6 LA6ZR JP41MA Fagernes
145.750 R6 LA8TR JP43NE Trondheim, SW
-
145.775 R7 LA5NR JP88RK Narvik
145.775 R7 LA6NR JP40MM Hallingdal, Nesbyen
145.775 R7 LA6SR JO48NS S�ndeled
145.775 R7 LA7NR JP54OJ Namsos
145.775 R7 LA8MR JP23NS Molde, Moldeheia
145.775 R7 LA8NR KQ30AX Nordkapp
145.775 R7 LA8SR JO28UW Stavanger
145.775 R7 LA9FR JP77ME Fauske
-
145.7875 R7x LA5FR JO59KR Follo

```
Finland [OH] 433MHz
===================
Offset= -1.600MHz
```

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
434.600 RU0 OH3RUC Lahti
-
434.625 RU1 OH3RUH H�meenlinna
434.625 RU1 OH5RUI Imatra
434.625 RU1 OH6RCH Lapua
434.625 RU1 OH7RUN Varkaus
434.625 RU1 OH3RUH H�meenlinna
434.625 RU1 OH5RUI Imatra
434.625 RU1 OH6RCH Lapua
434.625 RU1 OH7RUN Varkaus
-
434.650 RU2 OH2RUP J�rvenp��
434.650 RU2 OH6RUJ Jyv�skyl�
434.650 RU2 OH9RUT Yll�s
-
434.675 RU3 OH1RUK Rauma
434.675 RU3 OH3RUR Riihim�ki
-
434.700 RU4 OH1RUD Salo
434.700 RU4 OH2RUE Loviisa
-
434.725 RU5 OH1RUB Pori

434.725 RU5 OH2RUL Lohja
-
434.750 RU6 OH2RUA Helsinki
434.750 RU6 OH6RUA Vaasa
434.750 RU6 OH7RUI Iisalmi
-
434.775 RU7 OH1RUU Turku
434.775 RU7 OH2RAY Artj&#65533;rvi
434.775 RU7 OH5RUB Lappeenranta
-
434.800 RU8 OH4RUB Pieks&#65533;m&#65533;ki
434.800 RU8 OH5RUD Hamina
434.800 RU8 OH6RUW Kokkola
-
434.825 RU9 OH2RUC Espoo
-
434.850 RU10 OH3RUE Tampere
434.850 RU10 OH5RUG Kouvola

Sweden [SM] 433MHz
==========
Offset= -1.600MHz

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
434.600 RU0 SK3RMK Kyrk&#65533;tsj&#65533;
434.600 RU0 SK3RMX Hoting
434.600 RU0 SK4RMP Filipstad
434.600 RU0 SK5RAE Str&#65533;ngn&#65533;s
434.600 RU0 SK5ROS &#65533;sthammar
434.600 RU0 SK5RWH Norrk&#65533;ping
434.600 RU0 SK6RIE Lysekill
434.600 RU0 SK6ROY Kinnekulle
434.600 RU0 SK6ROY Lidk&#65533;ping
-
434.625 RU1 SK0RLQ Sthlm Kista
434.625 RU1 SK3RHZ H&#65533;rn&#65533;sand
434.625 RU1 SK4RGL Falun
434.625 RU1 SK4RPK Torsby
434.625 RU1 SK6RDG G&#65533;teborg, Guldheden
434.625 RU1 SK6RIC Alings&#65533;s
434.625 RU1 SK6RLN Falkenberg
434.625 RU1 SK7RGM Olofstr&#65533;m
-
434.650 RU2 SK0RST Stockholm
434.650 RU2 SK3RET Bolln&#65533;s
434.650 RU2 SK3RHH Sollefte&#65533;
434.650 RU2 SK4RGN &#65533;rebro
434.650 RU2 SK4RUE Vansbro
434.650 RU2 SK6RNY G&#65533;teborg

434.650 RU2 SK7RBK Bj&#65533;rnum
434.650 RU2 SK7RBK H&#65533;ssleholm
434.650 RU2 SK7RKT Vetlanda
-
434.675 RU3 SK0RDZ Stockholm
434.675 RU3 SK0RYG Upplands V&#65533;stby
434.675 RU3 SK2RLS Kristineberg
434.675 RU3 SK3RLO Bj&#65533;rna
434.675 RU3 SK3RQE Hassela
434.675 RU3 SK5RQV Ving&#65533;ker
434.675 RU3 SK6RWR H&#65533;lleviksstrand
-
434.700 RU4 SK0RYT Sigtuna
434.700 RU4 SK2RLX Vilhelmina
434.700 RU4 SK2RWJ Arjeplog
434.700 RU4 SK3RIG Sandviken
434.700 RU4 SK3RIN Borgsj&#65533;
434.700 RU4 SK4RWP Kristinehamn
434.700 RU4 SK5RHE Nyk&#65533;ping
434.700 RU4 SK6RLV F&#65533;rlanda
434.700 RU4 SK6RLV Kungsbacka
434.700 RU4 SK7RKS V&#65533;xtj&#65533;
-
434.725 RU5 SK0RFO Solna
434.725 RU5 SK2RIU V&#65533;nnas
434.725 RU5 SK2RJH Kalix
434.725 RU5 SK6RHY Falk&#65533;ping
434.725 RU5 SK6RNV Varberg
434.725 RU5 SK7RJL Lund
-
434.750 RU6 SK3RKA &#65533;stersund
434.750 RU6 SK3RYK S&#65533;derhamn
434.750 RU6 SK4RGO Orsa
434.750 RU6 SK4RYD Degerfors
434.750 RU6 SK5RNW Uppsala
434.750 RU6 SK5RUU Flen
434.750 RU6 SK7RGI J&#65533;nk&#65533;ping
-
434.775 RU7 SK0RNN Tyres&#65533;
434.775 RU7 SK3RHU Hudiksvall
434.775 RU7 SK3RKL &#65533;rnskoldsvik
434.775 RU7 SK4RUV Leksand
434.775 RU7 SK4RWQ &#65533;motsfors
434.775 RU7 SK5RHQ V&#65533;ster&#65533;s
434.775 RU7 SK6RUY Hyllebruk
434.775 RU7 SK7REP Malm&#65533;
434.775 RU7 SK7RUI Emmaboda
-
434.800 RU8 SK2RHI Bocbn

434.800 RU8 SK3RFG Sundsvall
434.800 RU8 SK4RKD Karlskoga
434.800 RU8 SK4RVN Borl&#65533;nge
434.800 RU8 SK5RHT Link&#65533;ping
434.800 RU8 SK6RBS Bor&#65533;s
434.800 RU8 SK6RKG Halmstad
434.800 RU8 SK7RFL Kalmar
434.800 RU8 SK7RRD Ystad
-
434.825 RU9 SK5RKM Mariefred
434.825 RU9 SK6RKJ Sk&#65533;vde
434.825 RU9 SK6RWO Slr&#65533;mstad
-
434.850 RU10 SK0RVF Sthlm Sk&#65533;rl&#65533;rd, Yxlan
434.850 RU10 SK2RUF Lule&#65533;
434.850 RU10 SK3RPD S&#65533;rgraninge
434.850 RU10 SK4RAD Hedemora
434.850 RU10 SK4RRT Kil
434.850 RU10 SK5RKN Eskilstuna
434.850 RU10 SK6RKI H&#65533;n&#65533;
434.850 RU10 SK7REZ Veber&#65533;d
434.850 RU10 SK7RFH N&#65533;ssj&#65533;
-
434.875 RU11 SK0RQU S&#65533;dert&#65533;lje
434.875 RU11 SK4RJM Ludvika
434.875 RU11 SK6RVR V&#65533;nersborg
434.875 RU11 SK7RQX &#65533;ngelholm
-
434.900 RU12 SK0RWN Norrt&#65533;lje
434.900 RU12 SK3RAL Ljusdal
434.900 RU12 SK5RTG Arboga
434.900 RU12 SK6RPE Kung&#65533;lv
434.900 RU12 SK7RRV L&#65533;nsboda
-
434.925 RU13 SK0RVE Stockholm
434.925 RU13 SK4RRE Kopparberg
434.925 RU13 SK6RAK Angered
434.925 RU13 SK6RTE Dalsed
434.925 RU13 SK7RRZ Kristianstad
-
434.950 RU14 SK5RSW Enk&#65533;ping
434.950 RU14 SK6RAB &#65533;xab&#65533;ck
434.950 RU14 SK6RFP B&#65533;ckefors
434.950 RU14 SK7REE Helsingborg
-
434.975 RU15 SK0RVH V&#65533;rmd&#65533;
434.975 RU15 SK5RUZ Torsh&#65533;lla
434.975 RU15 SK6RTL Kungshamn
434.975 RU15 SK7RSZ Klippan

434.975 RU15 SK7RYE Nybro

```
Norway [LA] 433MHz
==================
Offset= -1.600MHz
```

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
434.625 RU1 LA5JR JO49SQ Kongsberg, Jonsknuten
434.625 RU1 LA7KR JP50XE Kongsvinger, Holtberget
434.625 RU1 LA5JR JO49SQ Kongsberg, Jonsknuten
434.625 RU1 LA7KR JP50XE Kongsvinger, Holtberget
-
434.650 RU2 LA6HR JO59EJ Horten, Skottas
-
434.675 RU3 LA7TR JP53KM Trondheim, Forbordsfiell
-
434.700 RU4 LA6LR JP51CA Lillehammer, Krakhugu.
434.700 RU4 LA7BR JP20QJ Bergen
434.700 RU4 LA7FR JO59JD Fredrikstad/Sarpsborg
-
434.725 RU5 LA5DR JO55CR Drammen
434.725 RU5 LA9QR JP99DQ Troms&#65533;
-
434.750 RU6 LA6GR JP50KN Gj&#65533;vik, Totenasen
-
434.775 RU7 LA70R JO59JX Oslo, Grefsenkollen
434.775 RU7 LA71R JO28UW Stavanger
434.775 RU7 LA8UR JP53CQ Fosen
-
434.800 RU8 LA7SR JO59CA Sandefjord/Larvik
434.800 RU8 LA9VR JP51WC Elverum, Madsberget
-
434.825 RU9 LA8RR JO59MX Nedre Romerike
-
434.850 RU10 LA6YR JO49UF Grenland
-
434.875 RU11 LA8ER JP50NJ Eidsvoll, Mistberget
-
434.900 RU12 LA5YR JO59KR Follo
434.925 RU13 LA7LR JO49ML B&#65533;, Lifjell

```
Finland [OH] 1290MHz
====================
Offset= -6.000MHz

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1297.000 RM0 OH3RSE Tampere
```

Sweden [SM] 1290MHz
==========
Offset= -6.000MHz

F MHz Ch QRZ GRID Location
0000.0000 RX00 XX0XXX XX00XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1297.000 RM0 SK5RYM Uppsala
-
1297.050 RM2 SK7RFH N&#65533;ssj&#65533;
-
1297.075 RM3 SK0RYG Upplands V&#65533;stby
-
1297.125 RM5 SK0RFO Solna
1297.125 RM5 SK7RJL Lund
-
1297.150 RM6 SK6RKI H&#65533;n&#65533;
-
1297.175 RM7 SK7REP Malm&#65533;
-
1297.200 RM8 SK7RAA &#65533;d&#65533;kra
-
1297.250 RM10 SK6RYN Kung&#65533;lv
-
1297.325 RM13 SK0RVE Stockholm
1297.325 RM13 SK7RVL Kristianstad

*** Clap

/Erik
--
E R I K F I N S K A S OH2LAK
=--------------------------------= HAM RADIO - THE REAL THING
InterNet: Lakki@krk.fi
Lakki@muncca.fi H H
AX.25: OH2LAK@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU RADIO AMATEUR
AMPRNet: OH2LAK@OH2LAK.AMPR.ORG AMATEUR M A
(44.139.8.57) D D
=--------------------------------= I I
Puh. kotiin 90 - 803 8404 O O
taskuun 940 - 500 6800
=--------------------------------=

2012. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 22:00:08 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <39m818$7b2@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 257190

In <38unpq$9lv@detroit.freenet.org> ad779@detroit.freenet.org writes:

> Now I've decided that I'd like to pass the general. Think I'd have a fair shot
> at the theory after a few weeks study. Not nearly so ready with the code, de
[snip]
> I can tell it won't be anytime real soon that I'm 13wpm ready. So maybe I'll
> take the theory test, try the code and then settle for tech plus with a year to
> work on the code. That sounds like a plan doesn't it?
>
i went from "morse what?" to passing the general in < 30 days. getting to 5 wpm
wasnt much of a problem, listened to the gordon west tapes, took about 5 days
studied for about 20 minutes a day, but i also translated every sign i saw into
morse (as per my teachers instructions) while, driving i'd stop at the
"ditditdit dah dahdahdah ditdahdahdit" sign, etc. all day long, exit signs,
macdonalds signs, etc. took the test five days later, passed by the skin of my
teeth -- 7 questions out of ten on the multiple guess. took the general 3 weeks
later after listening to the gordon west general tapes -- getting to 13 was a
LOT harder, studied 30 mins a day, tried for every day but didn't make it.
listend to some computer generated code, learned to get lazy and put down a ","
whenever i heard punctuation. on my 13 wpm test i got about every other letter,
it was enough to allow me to pass (8 out of 10) and while i was taking my
theory test, they were doing the novice code test in the same room. i was able
to copy down the 5 wpm code while taking my general theory with no strain at
all, just for yucks, didn't even slow me down. i suppose this means that if i
study for 20 wpm i'll be able to do the same thing for the general cw?

the code isn't difficult to learn by any means, it is just sometimes tedious.

kc

2013. Alinco DJ-560

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 22:04:48 UTC
From: semoore@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <39m8a0$2m1@kirchhoff1.ee>
Source record: 257262

Hello all

Recently while cleaning my Alinco DJ-560, I happened to see what I always see. When the battery plate on the bottom is removed, a small orange wire gets exposed. I traced this wire deep into the circuits of the radio, and therefore I think it a modification wire. But here's my problem, what does this wire do when cut? I haven't cut it yet because of this unknowing. Any help at all will be greatly appreciated. Resonces can be posted or emailed to me. Thanx

73 de N8RXG

Stephen

2014. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 22:35:16 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCyx5Es.86u@netcom.com>
Source record: 257263

: That sad tale got me wondering: Has the FCC ever busted a HAM -- I mean
: HARD busted, not just a stern warning?

it doesn't happen often enough but, here in southern cal richard burton
wb6jac (not sure of the prefix) spent 7 months in JAIL for repeated pt 97
violations.

2015. ARLB089 Action on digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 22:47:41 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb089.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB089
ARLB089 Action on digital HF

ZCZC AG54
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 89 ARLB089
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 8, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB089
ARLB089 Action on digital HF

Actions on digital plan

The ARRL has filed reply comments on FCC PR Docket 94-59, that proposes to allow automatic control of digital stations on the HF bands under certain specific conditions.

The League said that it shared concerns filed by some amateurs, about the possibility of interference to amateurs using other modes, and urged the FCC to adopt its original proposal for specific subbands and other restrictions.

The ARRL made essentially the same recommendation in its comments on the FCC proposal in early October. By that time, the FCC had received comments from 15 parties, eight opposed to automatic HF control, five supporting the League's proposal for specific subbands, and two supporting the ARRL plan but with additional provisions for avoiding interference.

The League said in its reply comments on November 1 that since some parties suggest no restrictions, while others advocate no changes at all at this time, that it, the ARRL, favored a middle course, as it originally had proposed (and was the basis of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making).

More information was in August, 1994 QST, page 71.
NNNN
/EX

2016. DIGIS IN OH(Finland)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 23:18:00 UTC
From: timo.d&#65533;hnrich@tdd.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <941111120013133@tdd.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 257265

I need frequency lists of digipeaters in OH (Finland) with
the locations of them. If you have some informations (lists/maps etc.)
please e-mail me.

73 de DD6TN

Internet: dd6tn@tdd.in-berlin.de
AX.25 : dd6tn@db0brb

&#65533; QMPro 1.53 &#65533; Dogs come when you call. Cats have answering machines.

2017. DIGIS IN OH(Finland)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 23:18:00 UTC
From: timo.d&#65533;hnrich@tdd.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <941109004814448@tdd.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 257266

I need frequency lists of digipeaters in OH (Finland) with
the locations of them. If you have some informations (lists/maps etc.)
please e-mail me.

73 de DD6TN

Internet: dd6tn@tdd.in-berlin.de
AX.25 : dd6tn@db0brb

&#65533; QMPro 1.53 &#65533; Dogs come when you call. Cats have answering machines.

2018. IPS Daily Report - 07 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 23:22:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov7.232223.14703@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257267
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 07/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 07 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 08 NOVEMBER - 10 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

GOES satellite data for 06 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.0E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.4E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A6.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
08 Nov 09 Nov 10 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 08 Nov: 080/020

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 06 Nov
Learmonth 5 2112 1222
Fredericksburg 12 27
Planetary 12 37

Observed Kp for 06 Nov: 4466 4432
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
08 Nov 12 Quiet to unsettled
09 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
10 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

07 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Nov normal normal normal
09 Nov normal normal normal
10 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
07 Nov 27 20-30% above predicted monthly values at 00 UT and
05-08 UT and depressed 20-40% from 16-18 UT. Sporadic
E obscured the F region from 01-04 UT and at 12UT. At
other times frequencies were near November predicted
values.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
08 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
09 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
10 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Townsville frequencies were near predicted monthly values
with 30-50% enhancements from 10-14 UT.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2019. Re: Farnsworth question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 23:22:51 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640030@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 257268

Dah is 3 units and not 2 units

From the log of AA6AD

2020. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 23:31:55 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-071194153155@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257269

In article <39bguh$7b1@crl.crl.com>, arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) wrote:

> I was talking with one of the local ARRL chapter presidents, who
> bemoaned the fact that there is one jerk who maliciously jams one of the
> popular local repeaters.
> "We've complained to the FCC," he said, "But apparently, if the
> offender isn't disrupting commercial broadcasting, they don't want to
> deal with the problem."
> That sad tale got me wondering: Has the FCC ever busted a HAM -- I mean
> HARD busted, not just a stern warning?

Hell if they don't then let's all have a protest day and operate out of our bands. Then we'll see what kind of response as we bleed all over everyone!

Scott

2021. Anyone know QSL route for KO6IQ ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-07 23:36:50 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-071194153650@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257270

I am looking for someone that goes under the call KO6IQ if I copied it right! I would like to QSL qith him.

Scott

2022. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 00:11:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.001132.8658@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257271

Take a look at the Brown Bros. Machine iambic key. I think it's much nicer than the Bencher. It's what I used when I did a lot of Morse. I sold mine a couple of years ago. All I've got left now is an old Navy key with huge enclosed coined silver contacts. Looks like it was made to key a lot of current. It's a little heavy compared to a Speedex, but plenty good enough for me. I don't go that fast anyway.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2023. Re: switching power supplies, why or why not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 00:22:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.002230.8787@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257272

In article <39m1vi$5to@larry.infi.net> kr4jb@news.infi.net (Alan Porter) writes:
>
>I currently use a 20-amp Astron power supply for my HF rig and a
>car battery for my 2m/440 mobile. Is there any reason why you
>should or should not use a "switching power supply" from a PC
>for powering a radio? What are the differences between the P/S's
>that I use and the ones in PC's?

Well, a PC supply only puts out a couple of amps of 12 volts, and
it *needs* a load on the 5 volt output or it'll go out of regulation.
So it's not really a practical option for most uses. Switching
supplies *in general* are efficient and light, but they are more
subject to generating RFI and more subject to being disturbed by
RF. That's why I prefer the old brute force designs like the
Astron.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2024. VK2WI Weekly News, 6th November, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 00:53:43 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <39mi6n$ht@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257147
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

VK2 DIV. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ...

You will recall last week that I told you that I would not be in a position to prepare a Report for you this week as I would not have sufficient time as I was spending the entire week in Western Australia....Well, nothing has changed save for the fact that there a several very important matters that Members must be made aware of prior to the next meeting of Council which will be held this coming Friday evening at 7.30PM...Members only of course.

As some of you may be aware Margaret Morris our office Secretary has resigned as from last Thursday. There is a message circulating..... you guessed it!....on Packet Radio by someone who claims to have all the facts as to the "Whys and Wherefores" of this matter.....It is a great shame that some people will stoop to any depths to score what they see to be..... "points"!!!! Sysops should be careful when allowing such messages to appear on their systems. The one in question is obviously slanderous....Action may be taken.

As President (in inverted commas) for the purists, may I say that I found Mrs. Morris to be most supportive of the Council in the short time in which I worked with her. She will be missed by many of us not he least of which are the "old timers" group which meets every month a Amateur Radio House. Peter Kloppenberg has offered to look after this side of things but....It just won't be the same.... Margaret will be missed. I am sure everyone would join with me in wishing her all the best in her new position.

Margaret has asked me to say goodbye to all the members on her behalf and wishes to thank the many friends she has made over the past five years. She wishes to particularly thank them for their "help and friendship.". Understandably, leaving the Institute's employ after some five years she feels like she is losing "part of her family." Margaret wishes all her friends... "all the happiness in the future." She feels very sad but says and I quote: "It's time to move on to a new phase in life."...unquote.

Another matter which will be discussed at Friday's meeting will be the refusal of Roger Harrison to tender his resignation from the Federal Executive????? I am at a loss to know how he can justify remaining in this position when he does not represent either this Division, the Council, or the members....But, more of this on Friday

Now on to more pleasant things. Part 3 of an account of that IARU Region 3 Conference from David 9VIRH/VK3QV...and I quote.

Working Group B covered, besides Packet Radio, a host of other technical subjects. For instance, beacons....it recommended that a Region 3 Beacon Coordinator was urgently needed and that Region 3 establishes time share beacons on the 14, 18, 21, 24 and 28 MHz bands.

Six beacons are ready to be installed in Japan, New Zealand, Dural in New South Wales, Perth in West Australia, Taiwan and Sri Lanka. It further encourages member societies to establish beacons on 10, 6 and 2 metres. Beacons below 14 MHz are desirable but will need careful planning and international cooperation. It recommended that IARU considers the setting up of a beacon monitoring service for propagation analysis.

Band plans came under scrutiny, specially on VHF and it is recommended that the EME segment be extended from 144.025 to 144.035 MHz to align with Region 1.

As the satellite service, in common with other amateur services, is experimental and self educating, the conference noted the need to preserve common allocations worldwide, specially those above 1 GHz. Member societies are requested to regularly bring to the notice of their administration footnotes 664 and 808 to the ITU International Frequency Table concerning the amateur satellite service.

With respect to IARUMS or, commonly known as the Intruder Watch, all member societies are encouraged to be active in IARUMS and, where possible, enlist the services as well from SWL's. Member Societies are also encouraged to provide specialised equipment, such as is done in New Zealand, to their national coordinator for monitoring check-ups. The conference authorises the IARU Monitoring Service Region 3 to publicise both those Countries which breach the Radio regulations as well as those countries which take positive steps to cease such breaches.

Standards attracted a number of papers. First and foremost, the Conference supported IARU recommendations that type approval of amateur equipment and mandatory inspections of amateur stations should not be enforced because of the nature of the service as per ITU definition. On the EMC Standard's front, member societies are requested to advice the Region 3 secretariat of the name of the relevant national standards body along with a brief description of the relationship between the national amateur society and their national standards body.

The satellite service took up quite some time and it was noted that many amateurs are not aware of the specific amateur satellite band allocations. The most common frequencies being 29.3 to 29.510, 145.8 to 146 and 435 to 438 MHz, plus a range in the SHF spectrum and higher, up to 24.050 GHz. From discussions, it appears that

interference from amateurs in those specified frequencies is, at times pretty high. So now we could have an intruder watch to shoo away fellow amateurs who couldn't care a thing about specialised band plans but are the first to complain if their QSO is being interfered with.

Wind profilers were discussed and from Region 1 came word that the French authorities have been very successful in developing acoustic profilers operating at 200 Hz around their major airports. These units appear to be more accurate than their electronic counterparts. So, there is still hope for us.

Working Group A discussed policy matters and this week I will start with an important policy, namely that Region 3 seeks admission to, and is represented at, meetings of external organisations, when it is considered necessary by the Directors. These external organisations are the ABU, the Asian Broadcasting Union, APEC, the Asia Pacific Economic Council and a new organisation, APT, the Asia Pacific Telecommunity which appears to be similar in concept as the Region 1 CEPT and Region 2 CITEL, an organisation of regional communication administrations.

APT has had a meeting in July last and a quick look through the document did not show any Australian representation. Maybe they were there somewhere, but definitely not noticeable on first sight. The good thing is that APT is very sympathetic to the Amateur Radio Service, as is Region 2 CITEL, also a fairly new organisation.

From conversations I had during off-peak sessions with a few of the delegates I learned that they frown upon any sort of privatisation of the issue of licences and call signs. They like to their own examinations and so forth but there the buck stops. Their administration should still be charged with the issue of licences and call signs as per ITU treaties. They fear that, if they also privatised the issue of licences, their amateurs may loose reciprocity with other countries. Something to think about, specially since in the most privatised country in the western world, the FCC is still the sole body to issue licences and call signs..... That ends part3 of David's informative letters.

Today, as indicated in the preamble to the broadcast sees the return of the technical tapes which used to be a prominent part of these Broadcasts. The series entitled "Australian Radio History" compiled by Winston Muscio was never finished. You will recall that these segments were supplied by Tim Mills VK2ZTM. Tim has been good enough to supply us with those tapes which were never played before. There were 22 Tapes in all. Today sees the series taking up where it left off at tape number 17. There is a short leader from Tim... I have listened to this and consider that he is perhaps entitled to a least one "shot" at his detractors.

To use Tim's words... " This will no doubt cause those with Packet time on their hands to fly into print." Welcome back Tim.

See you all next week.

Federal news
Progress in Radio sport

Amateur radio a sport? Well, if you combine radio direction finding and cross-country jogging, amateur radio becomes a sport! Rather like a foxhunt and footrace, if you like.

It's a rapidly growing aspect of amateur radio in Asia and Europe, and it's taking off in North America (see WIA News, in October Amateur Radio). The object is to locate a series of transmitters spread around a course which meanders through the countryside. The transmitters are turned on and off at sequenced intervals, just to make things a bit more challenging.

Australia's leading exponent of amateur radio direction finding (ARDF) is the redoubtable Wally Watkins VK4CO. Wally's no "spring chicken", so you can see it's a sport for all ages.

Wally refereed at the 7th World ARDF Championships in Sweden, after attending the Region 3 IARU Conference in Singapore. Frank Sleep VK4CAU is competing at the championships in Sweden.

If you want to see what ARDF's all about, Wally has prepared a short video tape, copies of which he has circulated to each Division. Radio clubs may get copies direct from VK4DD for $10 (to cover post and packing). The tape covers highlights from the 1993 Region 3 ARDF games held in China. ARDF games are serious stuff, says Wally. In the tape, emphasis is placed on the importance of the games as can be seen by the many high ranking government officials present.

Wally says, "We were told that if China had won the Olympic Games in the year 2000, ARDF would have been a demonstration sport as it was in the Asian Games a few years ago."

Wally will return from Europe on 6 December. Write to him at PO Box 432, Proserpine Qld 4800.

Meanwhile, ARDF is catching on in Queensland. Several groups are reportedly building receivers based on a design by VK3MZ. The Redcliffe Amateur Radio Club is coordinating activities. It is anticipated that Australia's first radio sport competition will be held in Brisbane early in December.

In the far North, Ron VK4BRG has developed a kit for a 2m antenna based on the successful HB9CV design. In NSW's West, a group at Bathurst is working on an 80m transmitter. Timers for sequencing the transmitter on and off are a bit of a problem, according to Wally. The ZLs are working on an EPROM version while awaiting information to come from Europe which Wally has promised to follow

up while in Sweden.

The South East Radio Group (SERG) in Mount Gambier, SA, will host Wally to give a lecture and demonstration at their annual convention in June next year. Wally is prepared to give a lecture and demonstration to other interested groups while travelling from Proserpine to Mount Gambier, on the basis of being billeted in each area.

The next Region 3 ARDF Championships will be held in Townsville, probably in 1996, a decision made at the September IARU Region 3 Conference in Singapore.

WICEN News

Around twenty people turned up at the Annual Co-ordinators Conference at Bathurst last weekend, and a good time was had by all. A report will appear in a later Broadcast.

This is supposed to be a quiet time for WICEN, but in the past we have had fire, flood, tempest, and earthquake around this time of the year; about all that is left is famine (unfortunately, we may already have this in the form of the drought) and plague (hopefully WICEN will not be involved in that one!), so do not be complacent; keep your equipment ready at all times for a sudden activation.

Events this month include the Central Coast meeting this Friday, the Executive Committee meeting on Saturday, the Hunter meeting on the 21st November, and the closing date for the Newsletter on 30th November.

For next month, WICEN has been requested to assist with the NSW Water Ski Association Ski Racing Division "Lion Island Classic", on Sunday 11th December 1994. Long distance communications are required from Croppy Point to Laughtondale, and this will probably involve 80m. Three stations are needed, from 0900 to 1430, and those interested are invited to contact David Ramsay VK2KLX.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

News briefs

The Australian National University has unveiled a new thin-film silicon solar cell with a 17 per cent efficiency using a liquid phased epitaxial process to deposit this layer of high quality silicon on a cheaper silicon substrate. According to the ANU this process will lead to solar cells costing as little as 3-4 dollars per watt in a few years' time, compared with between 10-20 dollars per watt today.

Listeners with an interest in practical applications of solar energy will be pleased to know that the Secret of the Sun Solar Energy Conference and exhibition will be held in Sydney at the end of this month. We'll have more details about this in next weekend's bulletin.

****

With our bands coming under increasing pressure, users of spectrum hungry modes of communications such as ATV may be interested in making do with less. A number of Japanese companies are looking to exploit the MPEG 2 video compression standard, for example Toshiba and KDD Corporation have developed a video-on-demand system which allows the user to control the material that appears on their TV screen. Meanwhile KDD Corporation also uses MPEG 2 to cut in half the cost of transmitting news stories over satellite links.

****

The Washington Times revealed this week that in 1991, the United States National Security Agency used pigeons as part of their intelligence gathering operation at the old Soviet Embassy in Washington. It appears that the NSA implanted tiny radio microphones in the chests of the pigeons, and attached wire antennas to their wings.

The pigeons would roost on the windowsills of the Soviet Embassy, and they proved very effective, especially on hot summer days when the windows were left open ...

The report went on to say that the Chinese ambassador to the United States was also bugged, using radio microphones disguised as fallen branches in the Chinese embassy compound, where the ambassador often had outdoor conversations.

****

Listeners with an interest in practical applications of solar energy will be pleased to know that the "Secrets of the Sun" Solar Energy Conference and Exhibition will be held in Sydney at the end of this month. We'll have more details about this event in next week's bulletin.

****

"News Briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Sydney Morning

Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional Office.

--Richard Murnane VK2SKY

Astronomy Open Night

The Sutherland Astronomical Society presents an astronomy open night for the public.

Come along to the Green Point Observatory Saturday November 12th, 1994.

See : * craters and mountains on the Moon
* double stars and variable stars
* Saturn with its spectacular rings
* The planets Venus and Jupiter
* Spectacular nebulae, open and globular star clusters
* sunspots on the Sun

See different types of telescopes and how they work.
Learn to recognise constellations, planets stars.
Star maps, photographs, slides, videos, magazines, T-shirts, books, refreshments, etc. ... on sale.

Where to go...
Location : corner Green Point Road & Caravan Head Road, Oyster Bay (map ref. 461 A6 - Gregory's, or 313 A6 - UBD).

Admission : ADULTS ... $5 FAMILY $12
CHILDREN ... $2 CONCESSIONS..... $2

iMPORTANT ...
Doors open 1.00pm Saturday (passouts issued)
Wear warm clothing. No need to book, just come along.
Will not be cancelled or postponed due to weather

Further details ... Tel (02) 832 4082 or (02) 548 3407

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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28 OCTOBER - 3 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 44

DATE OF ISSUE: 4 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 28 29 30 31 01 02 03
10CM 97 98 98 97 92 91 87
A 2 34 32 32 14 19 (12 ESTIMATED)

T 41 43 -13 11 10 20 22

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS LOW 29TH OCTOBER, AND VERY LOW FOR THE REMAIND-
ER OFTHE PERIOD.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED
28TH OCTOBER, UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE ON 29TH WITH MINOR STORM LEVELS
0900-1200 UT AND MAJOR STORM LEVELS 1200-1800 UT. THE FIELD ON
30TH WAS MOSTLY ACTIVE WITH A SHORT MINOR STORM PERIOD, AND AGAIN
ON 31ST THERE WAS A SHORT PERIOD OF MINOR STORM LEVELS WITH THE
FIELD MOSTLY UNSETTLED OTHERWISE. ON 1ST-2ND NOVEMBER THE FIELD
WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE, REDUCING TO QUIET TO UNSETTLED ON 3RD.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY
VALUES ON 28TH OCTOBER WITH 15-30 PER CENT ENHANCEMENTS FROM 0500-
1700 UT. ON 29TH FREQUENCIES WERE ENHANCED 20-40 PER CENT 0300-
1300 UT, DEPRESSED BY 25 PER CENT 2200-2300 UT, AND NEAR NORMAL
OTHERWISE. THERE WERE SHORT DEPRESSED PERIODS OF UP TO 40 PER CENT
OVER 30TH OCTOBER-1ST NOVEMBER, OTHERWISE NEAR PREDICTED VALUES.
FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PRE-DICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 2ND-3RD.

FORECAST (4TH-10 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW TO LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED NOVEMBER VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

Club News

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The next monthly meeting of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society
will be held on Wednesday, 16th November beginning at 7.00 pm at
the club's new premises at

Rose Bay Scout Hall
Vickery Avenue
Rose Bay

The main purpose of the meeting will be to help construct and test
the Society's packet modem kits, so bring along your kit together
with all components and a soldering iron. Experienced advice and
testing gear will be available which should enable your modem to
be up and running by the end of the evening. There are still a few
kits available at a very reasonable price.

Don't forget that the meeting will be at our new premises at :
Rose Bay Scout Hall, Vickery Avenue.

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club Inc. Computer and Communications Show

10 am-4 pm Saturday 26 November 1994, Springwood High School Grose Road Faulconbridge.

* Trade/Retailer stalls & exhibits
* Flea Market
* Colour TV raffle
* Refreshments (Sausage sizzle) and cool drinks
* contact Alex on (047) 573256 to reserve space in Flea Market (under cover).

See you at Springwood!

Alex VK2KAS Publicity Officer

A.A.T.C.

The next meeting of the Australian Amateur Television Club Inc. is on the 2nd Sunday of the month (13th November) at 1.00 pm at Black Muscat Park - Chipping Norton - more details to follow - regarding dress standards of the day.

The technical lecture on the day will be a representative from the SCC a Mr. S. Parks on how to get 11 Kv connected in a domestic situation so as you can run a decent 50 to 80 kW linear - also a short talk from a local council planning committee alderman on getting approval for a 200 foot tower in your back yard. TVI & shadow rules to be discussed.

Thanks go to the members of the AATC for attending the Printed Circuit Board Workshop free Make a Board Day - numerous PCB's were made and a better understanding as to commercial production was appreciated. The AATC will hold the annual All Amateurs Day, early next year - contact the AATC for more info - or see us at 1995 Wyong for starters. A CAD - PCB drawing assistance information day will be conducted prior to the next PCB open day next year to assist beginners in design.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater anytime. Also you can ring the Publicity Officer on (02) 587-3491 bus. hours.

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

Parramatta

The next meeting of PARC (the Parramatta Amateur Radio Club) will be held on the 17th November starting at 19.30 hours at 109 Wigram Street Parramatta.

A report from Singapore will be given by Roger Harrison VK2ZRH, entitled "What's happening on the international scene". So if you want to hear the latest, do come along as guests are always welcome and, as usual, supper will be provided.

from Jim Walker VK2XJW Club President

Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club

Members and friends of the Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club are reminded that the next series of broadcasts and call backs will take place on Monday November 7th.

Times and frequencies will be as follows:

10 AM. MELBOURNE TIME (2300 ZULU)
145.700 MegaHertz FM
AND
7.060 Megahertz LSB
3650 MegaHertz LSB

11 AM. MELBOURNE TIME (0001 HOURS ZULU)
14.150 MegaHertz USB beaming NORTH
from Melbourne

12 NOON MELBOURNE TIME (0100 HOURS ZULU)
14.150 MegaHertz USB beaming WEST
from Melbourne

8.30 PM MELBOURNE TIME (0930 HOURS ZULU)
3650 MegaHertz For the benefit of members
of friends who, for whatever
reason are unable to hear any
of the morning transmissions.

Callbacks will follow all six transmissions.
News for inclusion in the club broadcasts will be welcomed by Club Secretary Arthur Evans VK3VQ or Allan Doble VK3AMD both of whom are OK in any call book.

Great Lakes Radio Club

Mrembers are reminded that our last meeting for 1994 will be on 25th November, and that at this meeting we will be farewelling Stephen Linden, VK2IBD, who will shortly be returning to the U.K. after twelve months exchange teaching, during which time he has made many friends amongst club-members.

This item from Stan Ellis VK2DDL

Illawarra

The Illawarra Amateur Radio Society will be having their annual auction on the 8th November (Tuesday) at the SES Head Quarters Montague St. North Wollongong.

All items to be booked in by 7.15 pm for a 7.30 pm start. We hope to see you there.

Submitted by Ken VK2KWG Club President

Liverpool

The next meeting of the Liverpool and Districts Amateur Radio Club Inc. is to be held on Tuesday night 8th November at 7.30 pm at the Scout Camp Cambridge Road Glenfield.

The guest lecturer will be Richard VK2ARS who will be giving a talk on essential equipment for the ham shack. This will be a valuable talk for all beginners and doyens alike and even might get you home brewing some test gear.

Don't forget the 2 metre mobile foxhunt and Christmas barbecue will be held on Sunday morning 27th November. Dust off your old direction finding antennas and sniffers and be at the starting point in the carpark of the Liverpool Swimming Centre at 10am. Mark it in your calendar now -- Sunday 27th.

See you at this Tuesday night's meeting for another great talk from Richard VK2ARS.

from Brad VK2QQ Publicity Officer

From the VHF to SHF DX Interest Group

Special Note. The Group's net has a new starting time of 11:00 Australian Eastern Daylight Saving Time (AEDST) i.e. after the end of the morning broadcast. The net is held on 146.5 MHz FM.

The SSB activity night on 2 metres is still being held every Tuesday evening 20:00 to 21:00 AEDST. It is well patronised but certainly we would like to see some new stations so let's see you there and join in the fun.

The SSB activity night on 70cms is still being held every Thursday evening 20:00 to 21:00 AEDST. It is well patronised but we would certainly like to see some new stations so let's see you there and join in the fun.

The group's talk night on 22nd November 1994 will be to discuss and begin to put together what is required to build a two metre low noise preamplifier. (What device to use, techniques, selection of ccts, etc.)

Richard Soulie VK2ARS Publicity Co-ordinator

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

Summerland ARC Special General Meeting. . . . . Today
Northern Corridor Radio Group Hamfest (Perth) . . . . . Today
SPARC meeting . . . . . Today
Radio Old Timers net. . . . . .Tomorrow
Illawarra Amateur Radio Club Auction. . . . . Tuesday
Liverpool Amateur Radio Club meeting. . . . . Tuesday
Divisional Open Forum . . . . . .Friday
Central Coast WICEN meeting . . . . . .Friday
Cave Rescue "Vertical techniques" exercise. . . Saturday-Sunday
Sutherland Open Astronomy Night . . . . . .Saturday
Australian Amateur TV club meeting. . . . . next Sunday
Manly-Warringah lecture night . . . . . 16 November
Waverley Amateur Radio Society meeting. . . . . 16 November
Chifley Amateur Radio Club picnic . . . . . 20 November
Hunter WICEN meeting. . . . . 21 November
VHF to SHF DX Group talk night. . . . . 22 November
Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club meeting. . . . . 25 November
Blue Mountains ARC Computer & Communications Show. .26 November
Summerland Computer Expo . . . . . .26 November
Divisional Trash & Treasure. . . . . .27 November
Secrets of the Sun Solar Energy Conference . . . . end November

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 6th November 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2025. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 01:08:09 UTC
From: jerry@bashful.isi.com
Message-ID: <39mj1p$8mq@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 257273

In article <RFM.94Nov4105048@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>Why is the ARRL Sweepstakes exchange so very long? And what was the
>original reason for the QSO counter? Surely it predates fancy keyers,
>so it can't be just a plot by keyer manufacturers to increase sales.

The serial number is probably to allow the ARRL to cross-check the logs
to make sure people don't just look up a bunch of calls in the callbook
and write them in their logs.

2026. Re: Ft-11R unlock???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 01:11:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.364.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 257274

Stanley is replying to Joe who replied to ALL on 4 Nov 94 03:08pm

JS> Organization: 3M

JS> I have an yaseu FT-11R and want to unlock it to operate on CAP/MARS
JS> freqs. A local dealer will do it for 75 bucks. That sound high to me.
JS> My FT23R only took me about 5 min and removing a solder jumper.
JS> Does anyone know where I can get the proceedures???

You should be able to get the mod from the dealer you got the radio from.
Also 75 does sound steep Communication Headquarters, Inc. Will do it for 58
dollars.

--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

2027. Help needed with older Kenwood HF model 9R59D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 01:22:00 UTC
From: hirschj@vax2.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <7NOV199420222376@vax2.concordia.ca>
Source record: 257275

Does anyone have schematics or specs for this unit. I need
to know the values for a coil. Please email at:
HIRSCHJ@vax2.concordia.ca

Thanks,
Jack

2028. Re: Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 02:30:18 UTC
From: btrembla@shark.stmarys.ca
Message-ID: <39mnrq$k1j@Owl.nstn.ca>
Source record: 257276

In article <CynGJI.1t6@news.arco.com>, rll@apnissun1.corp.arco.com (Richard L. Lamb) says:
[chopped - bdt]
>I'm looking for a way to generate high quality Morse audio for
>code practice
If you want to practice, why not practice what you're likely to hear in the real world?
> I've tried a couple of computer programs playing through both the computer speaker and a
>Soundblaster, but neither method is of acceptable quality when recorded on tape.
What's 'acceptable' quality? If you want real world, a fifth-generation cassette copy
might be 'better' than something hi-fi.
>
>I'd like sine wave output with a smooth keying envelope.
... why? ...
[...]
>Richard L. Lamb, Jr. N6UDD Opinions expressed are my own,
[...]
Ben Tremblay VE1CBV
p.s. I just finished 94SS/CW/QRP ... :-(

2029. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 02:53:39 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <58agVc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 257277

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

> On an related note, has anyone ever studied the effect that the Public
> Domain Q&A pools has had on the hobby? We've had, what? 10 years of
> experience with them? Seems to me it cheapens the whole hobby.

Nothing intrinsically wrong with Q&A pools if the pool is large enough
that it is impossible to memorize ALL of it.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLr7oqN74r4kaz3mVAQElbQP/X6fkiapERRsZeK9S6q6vXRkpINqaHmY/
agT6LoC7Hf0n20Lho0jt+HzRJStmdnkkh9lEeuJAjdtlrJzhzrd0bhw4TbYP94yA
ZrDh0HvbjycMr8L7f2KW08HOC68Ttz4mcYBRUK0mi/urw29MekLiT4a1l2qtpfEc
peaMgurAv/0=
=F7hQ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

--
jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com

"The greatest dangers to liberty lurk in the insidious encroachment of men
of zeal, well meaning but without understanding."

- Justice Louis Brandeis

2030. Dx Qsl for oe5wll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 03:22:36 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ZK8WrX0.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257128

If anyone knows the QSL route for OE5WLL in Austria, I would really be gratefull. Even if it was just an address in an overseas callbook.

Tnx
Wcoyle@delphi.com
73
N3OGH

2031. Re: Baltimore... tech exams ...when???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 03:32:25 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199411080444.UAA13573@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257129

> rloncomd@aol.com (Rl onco md) says:

>I need to know when there are tech exams for baltimore md.
>please let know where, and which clubs are giving the exams.....

Check with the Maryland Radio Center in Laurel, they test every third
Saturday last I heard.

The Bryantown-Zekiah Swamp VE (ARRL) group in Charles County MD is
holding a test session on 20 Nov.

I know neither are Baltimore county/city, but not that far away.

jd

2032. Mail order HAM shop ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 04:25:29 UTC
From: mslee@gamma.snu.ac.kr
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.042529.16077@news.snu.ac.kr>
Source record: 256664

Can someone help me find mail order ham shop?
(Mail address, E-Mail address, FAX-number)

I want import HAM gears from US. (Yen is expensive here too. ;)

Thanks!

Minsuk Lee (HL1ITJ)
mslee@sparc.snu.ac.kr

2033. Re: Exams in San Diego?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 04:35:52 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <HyFgVc3w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 257130

> Are there any VE exams scheduled in the San Diego Area this weekend.
>
> I am going to be in that area and I wanted to take the test this weekend.
>
>

Hi Michael, we have a different exam site each weekend here in San Diego.
You can call 619-465-exam for a recording on where the site is located.
However, they usually like 10 days advance notice. It can get crowded,
and some sites do not take walkins. The SANDARC VE prg gives there exams
on Sat mornings, and the SANDARC group does not charge!! That is where
the proceeds go from our convention that is held here about every 4
years. If I can be of any further help, please let me know.
73, Tuck KC6ZEC
Public Information and Affiliated Club Coordinator
American Radio Relay League, San Diego Section

2034. Re: $5 or $6 for VE's? Think again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 04:51:24 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Nov7205124@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 257131

-=> On Tue, 1 Nov 1994 20:26:24 GMT, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) said:

> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>> At a standard exam, we'd have maybe 6 examinees, and 3 or 4 VE's, meaning
>> I'd get a dozen donuts or bagels and cream cheese, and maybe a half-gallon
>> of OJ, so that's $5.00 for the bagels & CC, and maybe $1.75 for the OJ,
>> leaving $5.25 of the original $12.00 from the examinees.

> Are you saying that some of the exam fee went to paying for refreshments?

When I went to take my exam a few months ago from the local SANDARC group here in San Diego CA, I kept waiting to pay somebody, but it turns out that they never charge. Just their policy I guess.

They provided the test materials, postage, and manpower all for free without even mentioning any costs they might have. Fine folks. They seemed entirely motivated by the passing grades they got to sign off. :-)

Anyway, if I ever go back to take another test, I think it would be cool to bring bagels or doughnuts or something to say thanks. There weren't any refreshments there last time, and I was there for a few hours.

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

2035. Re: 0 to Extra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 05:45:51 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <39n3af$1ng@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 257132

In article 071194115430@m14494-mac.mitre.org, mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
>Dale Piedfort wrote:
>
>> Steve Griggs now AC6CF took all the written and 20 wpm exams at one
>> sitting...
>
>Wow! AC6CF is my hero! I went from General to Extra in one sitting, and I
>thought *that* was a lot. Good show, Steve!

Hmm.... Les AB6QV went from 0 to Extra as I watched. He's pretty cool, too.

In all fairness, Les was licensed before in Poland.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

2036. add info-hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 06:39:55 UTC
From: toms@hpsctma.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9411080639.AA00077@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 257133

```
add info-hams
```

2037. Uniden HR-2600 10 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 07:14:55 UTC
From: X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <94312.021455X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Source record: 257134

Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden HR-2600 10 meter-only mobile rig? (Yes, I know 10 meters is pretty dead.) I would appreciate any info one might have. Please e-mail me to x32kb@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Thanks

2038. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 07:21:23 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-784279272@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 257135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 1.7 10/23/94 20:52:50

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.

Where should I start? (2/94)

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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)

Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@gonix.com (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Please Send Questions to the Newsgroups, Not the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is
1) Read the FAQ
2) if it isn't there, check other sources (see Part 2 of the FAQ for electronic sources including Mosaic/WWW)
3) post on the newsgroup

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on other newsgroups have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Call for FAQ Editors

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. The previous paragraph may have already given a hint about this: we need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post

your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC

Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals

back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local
radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer
over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses
is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,
send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a
look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2.
There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things
you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will
just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-
brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though
some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own anten-
nas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most
beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas.
Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common
antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books
from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas
in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the
relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or
wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples
of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualit-

ies. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

2039. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 07:21:30 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-784279272@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 257136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 1.4 10/23/94 20:51:58

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (10/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
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** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 486 PC at home with
over 70 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at "ham-server@grafex.sbay.org". This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server contains many plain-text
articles along with programs for MS-DOS & Windows, Unix, Mac, and
OS/2.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

Submissions for inclusion in the HAM-server may be mailed in UUENCODED
format to "incoming@grafex.sbay.org".

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)

has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,
maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here

is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of "recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases, a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000 will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ. Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for

readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more
for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until
the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call
sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric
call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new
membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent
required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a
valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating
on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount
of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours
for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6
months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list. Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for more information and services from additional volunteers. One such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently-
-created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

2040. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 07:22:26 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-784279272@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 257137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 1.3 10/16/94 03:00:01

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (10/94)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

See also: http://aviation.jsc.nasa.gov/alphabet.html

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just

outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife

YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant

reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license
which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise
authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many
books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up
antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up
something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief
via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal
compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and
time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your
home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered
to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are

outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you
can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes
you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the
covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment
of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a
complete list. There are also books on the subject available from
ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution
box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and
maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is
disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the
cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also
responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they
are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these
suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency,
and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably
addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving
the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically
knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too
specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make
sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various
aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with
"EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI),
EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)

KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you
check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN,
even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep

your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't

ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try

AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all

major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

2041. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 09:31:41 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cyxzsv.1E4@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 257138

wcoyle@delphi.com wrote:

: Let me tell you something, at least these people have the GUTS
: to admit how they feal, and don't bow down to some crap that
: they have to be nice to everyone who comes along. The bottom
: line is everyone is different and we will always have
: differences, and at least some people will stand up for what
: they believe.

Derek certainly had the guts to state his feelings. He certainly has
not bowed down to any expectation that he has to be nice to everyone.

Have you considered the possibility that he was not insulting in order
to create humour, but used humour as a tool in winding some people up?

I'm glad that people are different, it makes the world a more
interesting place. As long as people can tolerate the existance of
different people, those differences can be great strengths. People like
Derek who stir people up are important as sometimes they stir people
into examining themselves from a new perspective.

Derek's quite a decent bloke, but he does tease people. You can tease
him back and make him think about himself. Humour is probably the most
powerful weapon possible. Hitler was not much angered by successful
allied commanders compared to how Chaplin in his parody "The Great
Dictator" got to him, according to a historian friend. I don't think
that anything not tipped with humour will get past Derek's defences,
he's a pretty hardened cookie :-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

:
: I'll tell you straight out; My spelling aint so hot, I'm a
: member of the NRA, and I (in all honesty)am not to fond of gay
: people. In other words, you insulted me, I don't appreciate
: it, and for all I care, you and your liberal bullshit can rot
: in hell .
:
: Oh, by the way, get off your high horse, anyone who thinks they
: are "very intelligent" usually is an idiot (as proved by your
: post).
:
: And at least I've got the BALLS to say it (which is a lot less
: I can say for most folks)
: W.coyle@Delphi.com

: N3OGH
:

2042. Re: ICOM Repeater Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 10:24:51 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-0811940424440001@net49.metronet.com>
Source record: 257139

In article <39h86l$74g@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, fk192@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (John J. Udvari) wrote:

> Anyone out there have an ICOM uhf repeater (IC-RP4020)? A
> local group has one and is looking to add on other freatues. At
> present it is stock out of the box. Anybody added a different
> controler? Remote inputs? what have you. Need some ideas from
> others who have this repeater.

We've got an ICOM 2 meter repeater on our company club machine. I have not been particularly happy with its performance, it doesn't have the world's greatest front end. I'm use to Motorola machines or GE radios. The ICOM is fair at best. If you're in a low RF noise environment, it probably will be OK.

As for interfacing to another controller, ours is interfaced to an ACC RC850. Not too difficult, just a few wires and then tweaking some audio levels.

There are alot of other options for 440 repeaters. Perhaps one of the best is to get a GE mobile radio or Motorola Micor for UHF and convert it to a repeater. If you don't have someone technically inclined in your group enough to do that, then take a look at Hamtronics, a company out of NY. I know several groups that are pleased with their repeaters and they cost A LOT less than the ICOM machines, and they have better customer support. They're listed each month in QST.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

2043. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 11:31:43 UTC
From: toms@hpsctma.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9411081131.AA03102@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 257140

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subscribe info-hams
```

2044. Dentron Digital Display board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 11:46:53 UTC
From: hysell@itc.Kodak.COM
Message-ID: <9411081146.AA13328@runner.itc.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 257141

Hi all;
Does anyone have any information on the Dentron digital display board that
Dan's Small Parts and Kits sells? Dan includes a parts placement and a
schematic diagram, but no backgound info, usage info or troubleshooting ideas.
Any pointers to a magazine article, etc would be very helpful.
-thanks and 73
de KF2XC, John
hysell@kodak.com

2045. Re: Ham stores in London ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 12:28:39 UTC
From: njh@smsltd.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784297719snz@smsltd.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257142

In article <AATeyjkOg7@kamiso.vladimir.su>
ds@kamiso.vladimir.su "Dmitry E. Sorokin" writes:

Hi Dmitry,

> Can anyone let us know where can we find the hamradio related places in
> London ? Our friend will be there from the 10th of November and we'd like
> to prepare some information for him. We are looking for:
> - ham radio magazines;

The amateur radio magazines available at newsagents are:

Practical Wireless
Ham Radio Today

you may also like to look at
Shortwave Magazine.

-Nigel

--
Nigel Horne, G0LOV. SoftCare Media Systems Ltd.
Internet: njh@smsltd.demon.co.uk; Fidonet: Nigel Horne @ 2:250/408;
Packet: QSP Via G4LUE@GB7WRG; Phone: +44-1226-283021.

2046. Re: Routing Coax into house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 12:50:27 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.085027.200@drager.com>
Source record: 257143

In article <399iv7$doq@on-ramp.ior.com>, bobr@on-ramp.ior.com (Robert J. Raymond) writes:
> I would like to obtain some suggestions on how best to route several coaxial
> cables, rotator control cables, etc., into my new house. The thought of
> drilling a hole in the wallboard and T111 makes me feel ill. Is there any
> reasonable way around this. If not, ways to do it best would be appreciated.
> Thanks.
>

Your gonna need to drill.

I've cut thru the siding and the box joist with a hole saw and inserted a length of PVC pipe. Then glued on a 45 degree elbow pointing down at the outside, and another short length of PVC, so the water stays out. RTV around the PVC to the siding and the inside of the box joist. Run your cables. I then installed pipe caps, with slots cut to clear the cables, on both ends (not glued). This keeps out the rodents and the big bugs. You can also stuff a little fiberglas insulation into the inside pipe end to keep out the drafts.

I have used 1" PVC, and it works ok for a few cables. You can use 1-1/2 for more/bigger. You can also install a dryer vent pipe and vent cap. Run your cables thru, and stuff it with fiberglass to make it weathertight.

I also thought about mounting an outdoor box, and making up a plate that I could drill for bulkhead type N connectors. If you move, you could always change the cover plate and make it into an outdoor pewer receptacle.

Some hams replace a window pane with a plexiglass sheet that they then drill feedthrus in. Some also make a false window sill, that is split and drilled for the cables.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

2047. 6LQ6's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 12:58:30 UTC
From: davidd@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <davidd.49.000CFA02@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 257179

Does anyone know where I can source a supply of good sturdy 6LQ6 sweep tubes? They are for my Kenwood linear and it has an appetite for them. There are some cheapies on the market but they only last a matter of hours. Thanks, Dave D. (davidd@nbnet.nb.ca)

2048. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 834 6th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 13:14:20 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <39ntjc$5km@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257144
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

My apologies if you are seeing this twice; I had a hiccup in
my local news server, and it was impossible to tell whether
it got out - all I saw was some strange error message! DH.

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 834 6th November 1994

NEWS FROM THE WEST

THE CONTROL OF THE RELAY OF THE VK2 RTTY BROADCAST IN W.A. HAS
PASSED TO THE W.A. RADIO OLD TIMERS CLUB, WHICH HAS TAKEN UP
THE CALLSIGN OF VK6TTY AFTER IT WAS RELINQUISHED BY THE
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION.

UNFORTUNATELY THIS HAS ALSO MEANT THAT THE BROADCAST OFFICER
FOR THAT ASSOCIATION HAS RESIGNED FROM THE POST, BUT THE RTTY
BROADCAST NEWS FROM VK2 WILL CONTINUE TO BE RELAYED IN W.A. BY
CLEM VK6CW USING VK6TTY WHICH HE NOW HOLDS FOR THE
W.A.R.O.T.C..

THE 2 METRE RTTY MAILBOX IS ALSO LIKELY TO BE RELOCATED ON A
HF FREQUENCY IF USAGE REMAINS AT THE PRESENT LOW LEVEL, EVEN
THOUGH RTTY BROADCASTS HAVE NOT AVAILABLE TO AMATEURS FOR THE
PAST FEW WEEKS DUE TO LACK OF A CALLSIGN, AND BECAUSE OF THAT,
MEMBERS MAY HAVE NOT BEEN MADE AWARE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF
THE RTTY BULLETIN BOARD.

THANKS TO CLEM VK6CW FOR THAT INFORMATION

A LITTLE WHIMSY FROM VK6TN (Ernie), originator was VK6UE (Bill).

GETTING OLD

JUST A LINE TO SAY I'M LIVING,
THAT I'M NOT AMONG THE DEAD
THOUGH I'M GETTING MORE FORGETFUL
AND MIXED UP IN MY HEAD.

I'VE GOT USED TO MY ARTHRITIS
TO MY DENTURES I'M RESIGNED
I CAN MANAGE MY BI-FOCALS
BUT OH GOD I MISS MY MIND.

SOMETIMES I CAN'T REMEMBER
WHEN I'M STANDING BY THE STAIRS
IF I SHOULD BE GOING UP FOR SOMETHING
OR IF I'VE JUST COME DOWN FROM THERE.

AND BEFORE THE FRIDGE SO OFTEN
MY MIND IS FILLED WITH DOUBT
NOW DID I PUT SOME FOOD AWAY
OR COME TO TAKE SOME OUT.

SOMETIMES WHEN IT IS NIGHT TIME
WITH MY NIGHTCAP ON MY HEAD
I DON'T KNOW IF I'M RETIRING
OR JUST GETTING OUT OF BED.

IF IT'S NOT MY TURN TO WRITE DEAR
I HOPE YOU WON'T GET SORE
I THINK I MAY HAVE WRITTEN
AND DON'T WANT TO BE A BORE.

SO REMEMBER I DO LOVE YOU
AND WISHED THAT YOU LIVED NEAR
BUT NOW IT'S TIME TO MAIL THIS
AND SAY GOODBYE MY DEAR

AT LAST I STOOD BESIDE THE MAILBOX
MY FACE IT SURE GOT RED
INSTEAD OF MAILING THIS TO YOU
I'VE OPENED IT INSTEAD.

COURTESY OF BILL VK6UE

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
---

28 OCTOBER - 3 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 44

DATE OF ISSUE: 4 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 28 29 30 31 01 02 03

10CM 97 98 98 97 92 91 87
A 2 34 32 32 14 19 (12 ESTIMATED)
T 41 43 -13 11 10 20 22

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS LOW 29TH OCTOBER, AND VERY LOW FOR THE
REMAINDER OFTHE PERIOD.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET TO UN-
SETTLED 28TH OCTOBER, UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE ON 29TH WITH MINOR

STROM LEVELS 0900-1200 UT AND MAJOR STORM LEVELS 1200-1800 UT.
THE FIELD ON 30TH WAS MOSTLY ACTIVE WITH A SHORT MINOR STORM
PERIOD, AND AGAIN ON 31ST THERE WAS A SHORT PERIOD OF
MINOR STORM LEVELS WITH THE FIELD MOSTLY UNSETTLED OTHERWISE.
ON 1ST-2ND NOVEMBER THE FIELD WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE,
REDUCING TO QUIET TO UNSETTLED ON 3RD.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED
MONTHLY VALUES ON 28TH OCTOBER WITH 15-30 PER CENT ENHANCE-
MENTS FROM 0500-1700 UT. ON 29TH FREQUENCIES WERE ENHANCED 20-
40 PER CENT 0300-1300 UT, DEPRESSED BY 25 PER CENT 2200-2300
UT, AND NEAR NORMAL OTHERWISE. THERE WERE SHORT DEPRESSED
PERIODS OF UP TO 40 PER CENT OVER 30TH OCTOBER-1ST NOVEMBER,
OTHERWISE NEAR PREDICTED VALUES. FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PRE-
DICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 2ND-3RD.

FORECAST (4TH-10 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW TO LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED NOVEMBER VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 28 OCT 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 28 OCT 94 (BID RTDX1028)

A POINT TO PONDER. I'M RECEIVING FROM THE PACKET NETWORK OLD
BULLETINS (E.G. ARLD, ARLP, ARLB, OPDX, RTDX AND OTHERS) BUT
WITH DIFFERENT BULLETIN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (BID) FROM THE
ORIGINAL ONE. THE REMOVAL OF THE BID REPLACED WITH A LOCAL BID
NUMBER HAS CAUSED CONFUSION AND SOME BBS SUFFER THE MULTIPLE
DELIVERY OF THE DX NOTES AND BULLETINS WITH DIFFERENT BID NR.
CHANGING THE ORIGINAL IDENTIFICATION ONLY LEADS TO THE SAME
BULLETIN ARRIVING AT A BBS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES MANY TIMES,
THIS CAUSES THE BBS TO BE FILLED WITH REDUNDANT AND REPETITIVE
INFORMATION THIS ALSO CAUSES THE SYSOPS MANY HOURS OF NON
PRODUCTIVE WORK. THINK ABOUT IT.

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2V, W5KSI, W6PQS,
WA6PJR, PA0HVF, DL8AAM, I5IGQ, I5ICY AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER,
THE INTERNATIONAL RTTY DX ASSOCIATION AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE
MINNESOTA DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 21
0026-14089 US0SMF 0113-14085 ZP6CC
0819-14069 ST2AA PCT 1210-21073 LU8AXX

SATURDAY 22
0137-14085 UA0SMF 0440-14069 7Q7JL PCT
1000-21073 TY1PS AMT 1445-21069 ST2AA PCT
1206-14086 CU1AC 1501-28072 DJ9VB PCT
1529-21082 3X0DEX 1550-21084 OK2PDM
1758-14076 VE8GO ZONE 2 2243-21083 C21/JA QSL JA3JA
2312-28084 VK9NS

SUNDAY 23
0250-14085 RA9CWA 0614-14069 ST2AA PCT
1025-14069 7Q7LA PCT 1400-14069 5R8DS PCT
1450-14069 VQ9KC PCT 1545-14088 4X6UO
2001-14090 5H3JA 2014-14088 EA7/KE7EBP
2024-14086 J28JJ

MONDAY 24
0019-14087 PP7FB 0605-14069 ST2AA
0900-21069 ST2AA PCT 1055-21069 5H3MS PCT
1450-14069 VQ9KC PCT 1619-14084 EA9AN
1730-14085 SV5AZP

TUESDAY 25
0550-14069 ST2AA PCT 0839-14083 LY2BOK
0920-21069 5X4B PCT SEE NOTE 1313-14085 UN7GY
1340-14084 RK9CWA 1634-21086 3DA0CA

WEDNESDAY 26
0500-14069 7Q7LA PCT 0610-14069 ST2AA PCT
0740-21069 5X4B PCT 1430-14073 5H3MA PCT
1627-14087 JW0I

THURSDAY 27
0525-14069 7Q7JL PCT 0620-14069 ST2AA PCT
0630-14073 V51GB PCT 0657-14086 A45XC
0817-14080 LY1KAT 1739-14088 VQ9JB

NOTES OF INTEREST:

SOUTH SHETLAND, HF0. THE INTERNATIONAL RTTY DX ASSOCIATION HAS DONATED A HAL TELEREADER RTTY TERMINAL FOR USE AT HF0POL, THE POLISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION BASE ON KING GEORGE ISLAND IN THE SOUTH SHETLAND GROUP. THE OPERATOR, ANDY, SP2GOW, HAS BEEN TRAINED ON THE KEYS BY WALD, SP4KM. SINCE IT MAY BE SEVERAL MONTHS BEFORE ANDY GETS TO THE BASE AND APPEARS ON RTTY, KEEP AN EYE ON THE VK2SG DX NOTES FOR UPDATES.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, A6. DON, WB2DND WILL BE IN DUBAI FROM 11 TO 16 NOV. AND WILL OPERATE A61AD AS TIME PERMITS. HE SUGGESTS WEST COAST U.S.A. LOOK FOR HIM ON EITHER 14025 KHZ CW OR 14090 RTTY AT 1300Z (AROUND HIS SUNSET). HE WILL CONCENTRATE ON 80/160 NEAR 0200Z (AROUND HIS SUNRISE), BUT DID NOT SPECIFY MODE.

UGANDA, 5X. EUGEN, 5X4B (FORMERLY DL8AAI, 5Z4FU) AND HIS XYL SANDRA, 5X4A, ARE ACTIVE FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR FROM KITGUM IN

NORTHERN UGANDA. THEY ARE THE VERY FIRST AND ONLY HAMS IN THE THAT AREA. QSL VIA DL8AAM THOMAS M. ROESNER NARZISSENWEG 11, D-37081 GOETTINGEN. BE PATIENT IT WILL NEED SOME TIME TO GET LOGS AND PRINT THE QSLS.

SEND BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK BULLETIN TO JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA OR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

LATE INFORMATION

NOV. 2 NOV. 3
0805-14.006 G0SPO 0800-14.087 PA3AET

ARLD064 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Bob, KA1XN, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Adam, N7VEW, Mathieu, F5SHQ, Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, the Uankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, is on signing PA3CXC/ST0. Check 18075 kHz between 1800 and 2200z, 7005 kHz around 0315z and 21020 kHz after 2200z. QSL via his CBA.

TOGO and CAMEROON. Adam, N7VEW, QSL manager for missionaries 5V7MD and TJ1JR, has announced the following skeds. Wednesdays at 2230z on 14165 kHz with TJ1JR and Thursdays at 2200z on 14165 kHz with 5V7MD. After the skeds 5V7MD or TJ1JR will usually hang around or move up the band to work some stations. QSL TJ1JR and 5V7MD to N7VEW at his 1994 CBA with an SASE. Please, no bureau cards.

MACAO. G3SXW and G3TXF are active as XX9SXW and XX9TXF. `They operate mostly CW.

80 METERS. A group of Asian operators including EX0V, EY8MM, UN7VV and AP2SD, are on a daily lookout trying to work west coast stations. Try 3795 kHz between 1200 and 1400z.

U.A.E. Don, WB2DND, will be visiting Dubui from November 11 to 16. Listen on 20 meters at 1300z on either 14025 kHz CW or 14090 RTTY, 14240 SSB at 2100z and 80/160 meters each morning at 0200z.

CUBA. A group of Cuban and Portugese hams will activate CO9OTA in the archipelago Jardines de la Reina between November 7 to 9.

Arnie, CO2KK, is now active on 160 meters. QSL via Arnaldo Coro, PO Box 6060, Habana Cuba 10600.

TAIWAN. WB4IUX plans to be in Taiwan either November 7, 8 and 9 or 16, 17 and 18. He is working feverishly on getting permission to operate. If he can secure this permission, plans are to operate almost exclusively 80 and 40 meters to give low band operators a chance for BV. Look for him in the 7008 to 7012 and 3508 to 3512 windows.

BELAU/YAPP. Lim, WV5S, and Coy, N5OK, of the Oklahoma DX Association will be returning to Yapp. Listen for V63SH and V63OH between November 2 and 9. Some RTTY.

MADAGSCAR. JA1OEM will be on from Madagascar as 5R8HP from November 1 to 20.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2049. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 13:14:22 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784300462snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257195

In article <pW9Wrhr.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:

> Funny, how someone who considers themselves such a free thinker

snip.

> W.coyle@Delphi.com
> N3OGH

Hi.

I'm sorry I missed the start of this. Anyway, W (sorry I don't know your name), having read your posting I have now formed an opinion on your strong beliefs and also your spelling. However, what is your attitude to Morse Code?

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

2050. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 14:23:39 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <39o1lb$46d@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 257145

Lee Green MD MPH (greenla@umich.edu) wrote:

: Gary, couldn't agree more! Not to indulge in false modesty, you can
: probably see by my sig line I am not lacking in IQ. However, I had to
: work like a DOG to get 13 wpm! Practice, practice, practice... And after
: busting my wooden ears for three months to get the code, I visited with my
: uncle who was a CW op in the Army in the early '60s. He can STILL do 30
: wpm while CARRYING ON A CONVERSATION WITH ME AT THE SAME TIME!!! Ack!
: And he never bothered to get his ham ticket. -Lee KF8MO

God I _HATE_ that!! I've got one of those uncles, too. He was a radioman
on a bomber during the Korean war, and he went from zero to extra without
missing a lick. He picked the code up after 30 years at 20wpm! He, unlike
your %$@$^#@ uncle got his ham ticket recently. If you hear KO4GV tell him
his nephew is still jealous! :-)

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

2051. Calling anyone in Singapore for some help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 14:24:00 UTC
From: dlgates@sam.neosoft.com
Message-ID: <dlgates.67.000E66D1@sam.neosoft.com>
Source record: 257172

This is a wild stab looking for help in locating someone. I don't have radio but thought ham tradition might come to the fore.

Someone I have not seen in ten or twelve years now works in Singapore for an organization called Asia Emergency Assistance. Her name is Dr. Sandra Johnson. I have exhausted all the WHOIS servers I can find but have been unable to identify a possible domain and her e-mail address. Any help would be greatly appreciated, via e-mail, please!

==========
D. L. Gates, Ph.D. || Gates-o-Wisdom Software
1908 Rampart St., League City, TX 77573-1946
Custom Database Applications in Microsoft Access
==========

2052. Re: Uniden HR-2600 10 meter rig/ Anybody got the Chipswitch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 14:48:46 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <39o34e$22va@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 257146

In article <94312.021455X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> <X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:
>Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden HR-2600 10 meter-only
>mobile rig?

I have one. I've converted it to 10 mW output for driving transverters,
which I build myself. I've almost bought the Chipswitch uProc, but I'm
using my IC-726 as a 50 MHz XVTR Driver, so the Uniden gathers dust.

Anybody have the Chipswitch uProc in yours? How do you like it?

Galen, KF0YJ

2053. Indiana University Amateur Radio Club Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 15:29:15 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-0811941029150001@129.79.45.10>
Source record: 257148

In case you are interested...

Please check out the Indiana University Amateur Radio Club Web Page.

http://ezinfo.ucs.indiana.edu/~k9iu/

It has information about the campus club here at Indiana University.

73,
Mike

--
Mike Basinger [N9YYO]
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
"Not speaking for Indiana University"

2054. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 15:54:40 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <39o700$5pc@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 257149

In article <39m6nh$kji@news.duke.edu> jbs@duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article <1994Nov7.190647.5789@ultb.isc.rit.edu> klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu (K.X. Gerling
) writes:
>>... Well, RS fails to sell a VHF/UHF
>>SWR meter, and there are no local "Ham" shops.
>
>Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.

If you're certain they're selling one, can you post a catalog number?
My latest catalog doesn't show a VHF/UHF meter, and several local hams
and an RS salesman have told me they stopped selling them about a year
ago.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

2055. Recommendations for logging program for IBM PC compatibles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 15:55:01 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <39o70l$sho@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 257150

Can anyone point me to review of free or fee logging programs for Intel
based PCs?

TIA and 73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

2056. Re: Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 16:51:53 UTC
From: rll@apnissun1.corp.arco.com
Message-ID: <CyyK6I.DsB@news.arco.com>
Source record: 257151

In article <39mnrq$k1j@Owl.nstn.ca> ab006@cfn.cs.dal.ca writes:
>In article <CynGJI.1t6@news.arco.com>, rll@apnissun1.corp.arco.com (Richard L. Lamb)
says:
>[chopped - bdt]
>>I'm looking for a way to generate high quality Morse audio for
>>code practice
>If you want to practice, why not practice what you're likely to
>hear in the real world?
>> I've tried a couple of computer programs playing through both
>>the computer speaker and a
>>Soundblaster, but neither method is of acceptable quality when
>>recorded on tape.
>What's 'acceptable' quality? If you want real world, a fifth-generation
>cassette copy
>might be 'better' than something hi-fi.
>>
>>I'd like sine wave output with a smooth keying envelope.
>... why? ...
>[...]
>>Richard L. Lamb, Jr. N6UDD Opinions expressed are my own,
>[...]
>Ben Tremblay VE1CBV
>p.s. I just finished 94SS/CW/QRP ... :-(

Ben, I've reformatted your post to <80 characters per line.

If by your first question you are implying that I should listen to
on-the-air CW for practice, I do. At home, with my rig. However,
I also have about four hours per day of bus commute that I'd like
to use to improve my speed from 5wpm to 13wpm. Making tapes
and listening to them with a personal stereo and headphones
seems like a reasonable way to accomplish that. Unfortunately,
with the wide frequency response of today's stereo headphones,
listening to a square wave signal, complete with key clicks
and a DC bias, is only slightly less painful than CW via
fingernails on a chalkboard.

Why would I like a clean, pleasant Morse audio source? So I
can concentrate on copying the code, instead of gritting my
teeth in response to the screeching in the headphones.

So if you, or anyone else, has seen any code practice oscillator
circuits that generate sine wave audio without keyclicks and
other annoyances, I'd be grateful for the information.

73, N6UDD
--
Richard L. Lamb, Jr. N6UDD Opinions expressed are my own,
System Analyst not those of my employer.
Atlantic Richfield Company Internet: rll@arco.com
Los Angeles, California BIX: rlamb Compuserve: 75765,1505

2057. Re: $5 or $6 for VE's? Think again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 16:55:47 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411081701.JAA20696@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257152

as i understand the ARRL VEC rules -- everything will go to the VEC unless you have a true need to hold back some funds...our group has been acquiring koss IR headsets this way...next will probably be a replacement tape recorder..

but none of it goes to anything but real expenses that are documented.

our 10th anniversary is coming up in december, and i know the snacks and drinks aren't going to come from exam fees for that one (if the school will grant us special dispensation to have food in a classroom....i think they will).

bill wb9ivr

2058. Amateur and Comm. Exams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 17:35:32 UTC
From: jimw@pine.liii.com
Message-ID: <CyyM79.II2@liii.com>
Source record: 257153

Thanks for reading this message. The Suffolk County VHF/UHF Association,
(Long Is. NY,) offers both Amateur and Commercial Exams, which are
associated with the ARRL and WY5I VEC Groups.

On every second friday at 7pm, and every fourth saturday at 10am. Amateur
examsfrom novice to extra are offered.

After the amateur exams, all commercial exams are held. General Radio
Telephone, GMDSS/M and GMDSS/O and ships radar endoursement.

All exams are held at the Heneritta Acampora Rec Center in Blue Point, NY.
39 Montauk Hwy, 100 yardseast of Nichols Road.

Pre-registration is necessary for all commercial exams. Cost is $15 per
book. Test fees will vary because of new FCC Regulartory Fees. Please
call for test fees info and pre registration forms at (516) 224-7114.

call for test fees info and pre registation forms
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callfro test fees an info at (516) 224-7114.

--
==
Email Address: jimw@liii.com
Packet Radio: n2lsj@n2bqf.#nli.ny.usa.na
"Playing all the hits for you....where ever you may be."
==

2059. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:14:22 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.181422.22173@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 257154

Steven L Goldstein (slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM) wrote:
: I think maybe a paradigm shift is in order here.

: Perhaps instead of viewing CW as a way of keeping riff-raff off the HF
: bands, we should view CW as a way of preserving some of the historic
: aspects of the hobby.

: With solid state, computer-controllable, off the shelf rigs being the
: norm these days, CW is a great way of reminding us hams of "how it all
: began." Technology is moving us further and further away from our roots.
: I'm all for new technology and modes of operation (G-TOR, etc.). But
: let's not forget how this hobby began in the first place.

: So to the no-code techs who want HF priviledges, I say to get in
: touch with the great history of amateur radio. You'll probably even have
: some fun while you're at it!

: Steve Goldstein, KB2PWM

Right... to preserve the historical roots of dentistry, all dentists must learn how to drill teeth with a foot treadle.... to preserve the historicatl roots of fire fighters, every so often, a fire will be fought with a bucket brigade... to preserve the historical roots of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, they will learn how to fight on the back of a horse.... to preserve the historical roots of doctors, surgeons will not sterilize their hands before starting an operation.

Quite frankly, Steve, if someone wishes to preserve the historical roots of whatever, so be it. But it provides a poor foundation for forcing every one to participate in that activity.

73 and live better digitally
Jim VE3XJ

2060. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:23:50 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <39ofnm$l12@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 257155

In article <39o700$5pc@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) writes:
>>>... Well, RS fails to sell a VHF/UHF
>>>SWR meter, and there are no local "Ham" shops.
>>
>>Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.
>
>If you're certain they're selling one, can you post a catalog number?
>My latest catalog doesn't show a VHF/UHF meter, and several local hams
>and an RS salesman have told me they stopped selling them about a year
>ago.

Well, egg on MY face. You're right, it's been discontinued. You might call around to other RS stores, though - I saw one of these on the shelf of a local Rat Shack a couple of months ago. There might be a few still stocked here and there.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

2061. Re: switching power supplies, why or why not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:24:38 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CyyoH2.KoG@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 257156

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Well, a PC supply only puts out a couple of amps of 12 volts, and
: it *needs* a load on the 5 volt output or it'll go out of regulation.
: So it's not really a practical option for most uses. Switching
: supplies *in general* are efficient and light, but they are more
: subject to generating RFI and more subject to being disturbed by
: RF. That's why I prefer the old brute force designs like the
: Astron.

You can of course get switching supplies for just "12" volts, but there remain the RFI and IRF problems, and one other: switching supplies often don't like loads that vary a lot, like keyed or SSB-modulated HF rigs would be. A _properly_ designed and constructed supply should be fine, but don't expect to find that in a cheap supply.

2062. DXbase Interface Problem Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:25:19 UTC
From: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <39ofqf$rq3@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 257157

I am posting this for K5ESW who has not arranged Internet access since retiring from IBM. I have the same problem with DXBase and have tried four different serial cards to try to accommodate the flaky serial port routines provided with DXBase 3.0 for HF radio control. I have purchased a buffered 16550 type serial card in desparation , hoping it will be the "workaround" needed. This problem exists in at least DXBase versions 2, 3 and 4. I have NO other programs that have any serial port problems with my hardware configuration (which is standard). My Hardware: 486dx2 (33 MHz), COM1 / COM2 / LPT1 used with standard addresses and IRQ, 200 MB IDE Hard Drive and VGA video card; HF Radio Kenwood TS950SD with IF232 interface box.

IF YOU CHOOSE TO RESPOND TO THIS SURVEY, PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR HARDWARE (INCLUDING HF RIG INTERFACE) EVEN IF YOU DON'T HAVE THIS PROBLEM.

K5ESW's DXBase SURVEY / Problem Description follows.

****

From: K5ESW Date: 6-Nov 1453Z Subj: DXbase & HF Rig Problem Survey

I use DXbase 3.0 and have been happy with it except for one problem. When I first start DXbase I often get a message "Unable to link to radio".

After this message the only way to get DXbase to talk to the HF rig interface is to go to the QSO LOG menu, choose USER SETUP, choose USER PROGRAM OPTIONS, and then hit Escape. This causes DXbase to reinitialize communications with the HF rig. I usually have to repeat the entire sequence several times before the rig interface is successfully established. If I do not notice the "Unable to Link to radio" message I sometimes log a QSO on the wrong band because DXbase will use the last band logged if the HF radio link is down.

I called Dean, W8ZF, and asked him about the problem. He said this was uncommon and suggested it might be due to an interrupt conflict. I have looked my system over and cannot find an interrupt problem. My hope was Dean would tell me they had improved the error recovery in DXbase 4.0, but he said there have been no changes in this area. I would like DXbase to retry initialization with the HF rig after an error. This would save me from going thru the awkward manual method mentioned above.

You can reproduce the above failure my simply leaving the radio off at the time you start DXbase. The user's manual says that my situation

is expected but rare. Page 104 says,"4. Timing was out of sync at the instant initialization was attempted. This situation is classified as normal, but it should rarely happen." My failure is certainly not rare.

Are any other users experiencing this failure? Send me your comments and I will post a summary message.

Also how many of you are using DXbase but DO NOT use HF rig control at all ? Maybe the DXbase developers think the problem is rare because most of the users don't use the HF radio control features and therefore never experience the problem.

I checked with the developer of Logic4 to see how they handle the radio interface. He said they do not try to remain in sync with the HF rig. They initialize the interface every time Logic4 needs to communicate with the HF rig. I ordered a demo disk to try it out.

My particular setup here is an ICOM 765 with the rig interface on COM3 using IRQ 5 (normally reserved for LPT2). My TNC is a PK-232 connected to COM2 using IRQ 3. I have a data/fax modem on COM1 using IRQ 4. I run Windows 3.1 and use DXbase in a DOS window.

73 Paul K5ESW

Posted by :

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
The Signal Group Amateur Radio: NT4O
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

2063. The book:Low Band DXing by ON4UN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:28:33 UTC
From: tomrune@mac_inge
Message-ID: <39og0h$cte@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 257158

Hi there, and thanks for reading this message.

I am going to buy the book "Low Band DXing "by ON4UN, but I do not
know what is the latest edition.
I think someone mentioned February 94, but I am not sure.

By the way, anyone knows how much ARRL takes for the book ?

Pse reply direct to
tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

73 and good DX
73 and good DX
from LA1BJA/JW1BJA Tom

d

2064. wanted control program for yaesu ft 747,757,767

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:29:40 UTC
From: "Terrance L. Jennings" <tjenn@lonestar.jpl.utsa.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.91.941108122543.21650A-100000@lonestar.jpl.utsa.edu>
Source record: 257159

i'm looking for a CAT computer program for controlling one of
these radios.

thanks
terrance

2065. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:32:14 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cyyotr.40v@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 257160

>ALL antennas need to be properly matched to the transceiver.
>
>>... Well, RS fails to sell a VHF/UHF
>>SWR meter, and there are no local "Ham" shops.
>
>Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.
>

I don't think they do anymore , according to the latest catalog.
At least not on the same 2 pages as their ham stuff.

If it's on another page, I stand corrected. I didn't look at the
pages with CBs :-)

.......Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> AMSTA-ARA-QAT-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
---
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

2066. Boston Area Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 18:53:06 UTC
From: jtan@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com
Message-ID: <JTAN.94Nov8135306@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com>
Source record: 257161

Boston area Hams,

I know two repeaters in Boston area: 145.23MHz(-600kHz) and 146.64MHz(-600kHz).
Does any of the two repeaters offer Phone Autopatch service?
If yes, how to access?, or where to get the info?

Are there other 2-meter repeaters in Boston area (with or without autopatch)?

Thanks

-Jamie, N1RHC

2067. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 19:15:59 UTC
From: John Woolner <johnwoolner@auslig.gov.au>
Message-ID: <39oipf$oa8@bigmig.auslig.gov.au>
Source record: 257162

> If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply
> split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the
> voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage
> between each hot leg 230/240 vac?
>
William,

Australia uses a three phase power distribution system, each phase
120 degrees to each other and having a nominal voltage of 240V to the
neutral (nominally at earth potential). Not every building will
all three phases and neutral (415V supply - the voltage between
phases) - most domestic installations and power points etc use one
phase to neutral (i.e. 240V). The frequency of supply here is 50Hz
but that should not be a real problem with most gear.

For US gear 240-115 Volt autotransformers are fairly readily
available, and most hotels etc have wall fittings that will supply
115v in US style sockets - but only enough juice for shavers etc.

Most European gear is no problem (being 220v) although I have been
aware of some transformer supplies running hot because the extra 20v
was pushing the transformer into saturation.

Finally most switchmode supplies (and for that matter a LOT of
transformer supplies) can be readily changed from 115v to 240v
usually by changing a jumper or a switch - as I said, normally the
frequency change does not cause too many hassles.

John Woolner Email: JohnWoolner@auslig.gov.au
Australian Centre for Remote Sensing Phone: +61-6-201-4122
Canberra, ACT, Australia Fax: +61-6-251-6326
VK1ZAO
Packet - vk1zao@vk1bbs.act.aus.oc
Amprnet - vk1zao@vk1zao.ampr.org

2068. Re: PK96 & IC-281H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 19:19:23 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
Message-ID: <joopv.784322363@etprs.phys.tue.nl>
Source record: 257163

Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org> writes:

>I'm having trouble getting my Icom IC-281H and AEA PK-96 to work at 9600 baud packet. Works fine at 1200 baud, and transmits fine at 9600. The problem seems to be with receiving.

>If you've been successful with this combo, I'd appreciate hearing from you.

>Thanks.

I have done test with the IC481H, the 430 MHz version. I found it to
be totally unacceptable for 9600bd :
- tx-rx turnaround times are more than 100ms
- tx is a VCO modulated PLL transmitter. There is a big peak in the
modulation response around 41 Hz.
However, receiving was ok. So i guess our tests are'nt compatible..

73 Joop

2069. Re: ICOM Repeater Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 20:11:23 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <39om1b$f5p@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 257164

In article <marcbg-0811940424440001@net49.metronet.com>,
Marc B. Grant <marcbg@metronet.com> wrote:

> If you don't have someone technically inclined in your
>group enough to do that, then take a look at Hamtronics, a company out of
>NY. I know several groups that are pleased with their repeaters and they
>cost A LOT less than the ICOM machines, and they have better customer
>support. They're listed each month in QST.

I own a Hamtronics 440mhz repeater. Its an absolute piece of shit. I replaced
the final amplifier stage twice. Their customer support is next to useless
"well, it worked when it left here. sorry, no refunds."

I've subsequently purchased an ICOM. Its wouldn't be my first choice if I
wanted all sorts of CB bells and whoops. But, I don't. And, it works fine,
given what it offers. I know a few others that have ICOM repeaters w/
external controller add-ons. Seems to work okay, if you want the glitz.

MD

--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
-- than I have with my gun.
--

2070. Re: non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 20:41:26 UTC
From: jerry@bashful.isi.com
Message-ID: <39onpm$8v2@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 257165

In article <9411071420.ZM25088@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>Is there a file that lists the criteria that were used to select each
>non-sovereign DXCC "country"?

It seems to depend more on the whims of the DXAC that anything I've
ever seen in writing. The very idea of a group of hams erecting
scaffolding on a rock barely visable at low tide in order to put a new
"country" on the air is a complete, pathetic, farce.

2071. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 21:00:06 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com>
Source record: 257166

Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls
or the suffix of their callsign. Here in Boston, we allways (most of the
time :-) give our callsign as part of handing it back to net control after
the last transmission in an exchange...

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

2072. Re: Routing Coax into house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 21:05:36 UTC
From: depolo@red.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <39op70$c1u@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 257167

In article <1994Nov8.085027.200@drager.com>,
Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr <landisj@drager.com> wrote:

[several good ideas deleted]

>Some hams replace a window pane with a plexiglass sheet that they then drill
>feedthrus in. Some also make a false window sill, that is split and drilled
>for the cables.

For apartment or other installations where you can't/don't want to drill
through walls or windows, you can make a simple feedthrough using two
pieces of lumber, which you then close the window on, keeping
drafts out. Sandwidth the two pieces of lumber together with C
clamps, and then drill holes of the appropriate diameters for the
cables you need to pass through, with the holes centered at the junction
of the two pieces of wood. Sample:

```
| |
| SLIDING WINDOW |
|_____________________|
|_______/\_____/\_____| <- top piece of wood
|_______\/_____\/_____| <- bottom piece of wood
```

(The diamond-shape holes are supposed to be circles, but as we all know,
programmer's shouldn't attempt to do art.)

Drill more holes than you need initially to save labor later, and plug
the unused holes with pieces of rag or dowels or corks from wine
bottles. As you need to add/remove cables, you lift up the window,
take off the top piece of wood, and lay down the new cable, and
reassemble. Doing it this way instead of drilling holes in
a single piece of wood allows you to get cables in/out while
the connectors are attached.

If you pick two pieces of wood that are narrow enough, the window will
still shut enough so that you probably won't have to do anything special
to keep drafts from coming in where the top half and the bottom half
of the window meet (where the latch is).

For drilling, the dimensions of the common sizes of cables are listed below:

RG-58 size - .195" (use 13/64" or 7/32" bit)
RG-8X/RG-59 - .242" (use 1/4" or 9/32" bit)
RG8 - .405" (use 13/32" or 7/16" bit)

(The smaller of the two bit sizes listed above should make a tight fit to keep
the cables from pulling in/out).

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: H:(215) 337-7383 W:387-3059 x300
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ 442.400+ 442.200+ MHz PL 3B
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway

2073. Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 21:33:14 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <39oqqq$fcl@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 257168

Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
:<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
year old?

2074. Motorola Amateur Group????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 21:39:51 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411082144.NAA27012@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257169

> I could never understand why Motorola shunned the Amateur market...
>Lord knows there's enough of their equipment that's been modified for HAM
>use... Then again, could be the cost. ;-)
>73 de N9WYS

there's effectively no amateur market when you look at the size of other markets --- look at the number of cell radiophones sold in your town this month vs the number of new hams nationwide this year and i'll bet the cell radiophones come out on top.

plus it seems you can't bring in an amateur product w/o lots and lots of customer support -- it's almost a surprise that packet goes as well as it does given that there's no standard interface between the radio and the TNC that would let you usually use a one-size-fits-all cable...

bill wb9ivr

2075. HTs For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 21:56:34 UTC
From: rliles@thor.mlb.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.215634.13475@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 257193

HTs For Sale

1 - Kenwood TH-77AT (PB-6 battery), BC-11 Desk Charger, spare PB-6 battery, TSU-7 CTCSS encode/decode, vinyl carry case and MARS/extended frequency modifications. Original cartons. $265.00

1 - Kenwood TH-26AT (PB-6 battery), Wall Charger, TSU-7 CTCSS encode/decode, vinyl carry case and MARS/extended frequency modifications. Original carton. $145.00

1 - Kenwood TH-2600A (PB-26 battery), with BT-2 Desk Charger, spare PB-26 battery, BT-6 alkaline battery case, TU-35 CTCSS encode, leather carry case and MARS/extended frequency modifications. $175.00

All units in very good condition and in full working order. No scratches to LCD displays. Minor scratches to cases from normal wear, but no dings or scrapes from abuse. All units have been kept in their carrying case.

TERMS: COD, you pay shipping.

Ray

\ \ \ |
\--\--\ |
\ |\ \ | Harris Semiconductor
| WA4VME | Mail Stop 58-032
| Ray H. Liles | P.O. Box 883
| rliles@thor.mlb.semi.harris.com | Melbourne, Florida 32902

2076. FCC new license processing time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 22:01:50 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411082203.OAA02068@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257170

>Since the FCC is getting ready to activate Electronic Filing of FCC Form
>610 Applications, the time that it is going to take (in early 1995)
>between testing and license receipt will be just a matter of a few days ..
>maybe even "hours."

Kewl....now for distributed printing..8)

bill wb9ivr

2077. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 22:13:42 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <784332822-0-147084@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 257171

I was always under the impression that during a net - as long as you identify your callsign once every 10 mins and at the end of your QSO - you don't have to use callsigns all the time - and using tactical callsigns probably makes more sense - so that people know _who_ you are, ie. what your job is.

BTW, my license came th day after the marathon - so I couldn't have participated in any nets anyway. [waiting time approx. 8 weeks BTW]

73 DE KB2SFT

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
----

2078. TUTORIAL: dB & dBm (REVISED)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 22:24:07 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.784333447@melpar>
Source record: 257173

Author's Note: This tutorial was originally written for digital & software engineers and non-engineers, but it may be of value to others who wish a better understanding of the decibel and its value in electronics work.

All references to "telephone company" and "telephone company engineers" are based on anecdotal evidence rather than historical fact, so the author apologizes for any inaccuracies.

Comments and criticisms may be e-mailed to:

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Principal Systems Engineer
* E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
* Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com

* *

USING AND UNDERSTANDING DECIBELS

by

Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG

General

The decibel, or dB, is a means of expressing either the gain of an active device (such as an amplifier) or the loss in a passive device (such as an attenuator or length of cable). The decibel was developed by the telephone company to conveniently express the gain or loss in telephone transmission systems. The decibel is best understood by first discussing the rationale for its development.

If we have two cascaded amplifiers as shown below, with power gain factors A1 and A2 as indicted, the total gain is the product of the individual gains, or A1 x A2.

Input >-------- Amp #1 --------- Amp #2 ------> Output

A1 = 275 A2 = 55

In the example, the total gain factor At = 275 x 55 = 15,125. Now, imagine for a moment what it would be like to calculate the total gain of a string of amplifiers. It would be a cumbersome task at best, and especially so if there were portions of the cascade which were lossy and reduced the total gain, thereby requiring division as well as multiplication.

It was for the reason stated above that Bell Telephone developed the decibel. Thinking back to the rules for logarithms,

we recall that rather than multiplying two numbers we can add their logarithms and then take the antilogarithm of this sum to find the product we would have gotten had we multiplied the two numbers.

Mathematically,
log (A x B) = log A + log B

If we want to divide one number into another, we subtract the logarithm of the divisor from the logarithm of the dividend, or in other words
log (A/B) = log A - log B

The telephone company decided that it might be convenient to handle gains and losses this way, so they invented a unit of gain measurement called a "Bel," named after Alexander Graham Bell. They defined the Bel as

Gain in Bels = log A

where A = Power amplification factor

Going back to our example, we find that log 275 = 2.439 and log 55 = 1.740, so the total gain in our cascade is

2.439 + 1.74 = 4.179 Bels

It quickly occurred to the telephone company engineers that using Bels meant they would be working to at least two decimal places. They couldn't just round things off to one decimal place, since 4.179 bels is a power gain of 15,101 while 4.2 bels is a power gain of 15,849, yielding an error of about 5%. At that point it was decided to express power gain in units which were equal to one-tenth of a Bel, or in deci-Bels. This simply meant that the gain in Bels would be multiplied by 10, since there would be ten times more decibels than Bels. This changes the formula to

Gain in decibels (dB) = 10 log A (Eq. 1)

Again using our example, the gain in the cascade is now

24.39 + 17.40 = 41.79 decibels

The answer above is accurate, convenient to work with, and can be rounded off to the first decimal place will little loss in accuracy; 41.79 dB is a power gain of 15,101, while 41.8 dB is a power gain of 15,136, so the error is only 0.23%.

What if the power gain factor is less than one, indicating an actual power loss? The calculation is performed as shown above using Equation 1, but the result will be different. Suppose we have a device whose power gain factor is 0.25, which means that it only outputs one-fourth of the power fed into it? Using Equation 1, we find
G = 10 log (0.25)

G = 10 (-0.60)

G = -6.0 dB

The minus sign occurs because the logarithm of any number less than 1 is always negative. This is convenient, since a power loss expressed in dB will always be negative.

There are two common methods of using the decibel. The first is to express a known power gain factor in dB, as just described. The second is to determine the power gain factor and convert it to dB, which can all be done in one calculation. The formula for this operation is as follows:

$$G = 10 \log \frac{Po}{Pi} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

where G = Gain in dB
Po = Power output from the device
Pi = Power input to the device

Both Po and Pi should be in the same units; i.e., watts, milliwatts, etc. Note that Equation 2 deals with power, not voltage or current; these are handled differently when converted to dB, and are not covered in this discussion. Below are two examples of the correct application of Equation 2:

Ex. 1: An amplifier supplies 3.5 watts of output with an input of 20 milliwatts. What is the gain in dB?

$$G = 10 \log \frac{3.5 \text{ watts}}{0.02 \text{ watts}}$$

G = 10 log (175)

G = 10 (2.24)

G = 22.4 dB

Ex. 2: A length of coaxial transmission line is being fed with 150 watts from a transmitter, but the power measured at the output end of the line is only 112 watts. What is the line loss in dB?

$$G = 10 \log \frac{112 \text{ watts}}{150 \text{ watts}}$$

G = 10 log 0.747

G = 10 (-0.127)

G = -1.27 dB

Uses of the Decibel with a Defined Reference

The most common "defined reference" use of the decibel is the dBm, or decibel relative to one milliwatt. It is different from the dB because it uses the same specific, measurable power level as a reference in all cases, whereas the dB is relative to either whatever reference a particular user chooses or to no reference at all.

The difference between "relative" and "defined reference" can be understood easily by considering temperature. For example, if I say that it is "20 degrees colder now than it was this morning," it's a relative measurement; unless the listener knows how cold it was this morning, there is no reference for comparison. If, however, I say, "It was 20 degrees C this morning, but it's 20 degrees colder now," then the listener knows exactly what is meant; it is now 0 degrees C. This can be measured on a thermometer and is referenced to a defined temperature scale.

So it is with dB and dBm. A dB has no particular defined reference while a dBm is referenced to a specific quantity: the milliwatt (1/1000 of a watt).

{NOTE: The IEEE definition of dBm is "a unit for expression of power level in decibels with reference to a power of 1 milliwatt." Note that no mention is made of the value of circuit impedance; the dBm is merely an expression of power present in a circuit relative to a known fixed amount (i.e., 1 milliwatt) and the circuit impedance is irrelevant.}

We can apply this concept to Equation 1 as follows:

dBm = 10 log (P) (1000 mW/watt)

where dBm = Power in dB referenced to 1 milliwatt
P = Power in watts

For example, take the case where we have a power level of 1 milliwatt:

dBm = 10 log (0.001 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = 10 log (1)

dBm = 10 (0)

dBm = 0

Thus, we see that a power level of 1 milliwatt is 0 dBm. This makes sense intuitively, since our reference power level is also 1 milliwatt. If the power level was 1 watt, however, we find that

dBm = 10 log (1 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = 10 (3)

dBm = 30

The dBm can also be negative, just like the dB; if our power level is 1 microwatt, we find that

dBm = 10 log (1 x 10E-6 watt) (1000 mW/watt)

dBm = -30 dBm

Since the dBm has a defined reference it can be converted back to watts if desired. Since it is in logarithmic form it may also be conveniently combined with other dB terms, making system analysis easier. For example, suppose we have a signal source with an output power of -70 dBm, which we wish to connect to an amplifier having 22 dB gain through a cable having 8.5 dB loss. What is the output level from the amplifier? To find the answer, we just add the gains and losses as follows:

Output = -70 dBm + 22 dB + (-8.5 dB)

Output = -70 dBm + 22 dB - 8.5 dB

Output = -56.5 dBm

As a final note, power level may be referenced to other quantities and expressed in dB form. Below are some examples:

dBW = Power level referenced to 1 watt

dBk = Power level referenced to 1 kilowatt (1000 watts)

One other common usage is dBc, which is essentially a relative term with a varible reference, like dB alone. It means "dB referenced to a carrier level" and is most commonly seen in receiver specifications regarding spurious signals or images. For example, "Spurious signals shall not exceed -50 dBc" means that spurious signals will always be at least 50 dB less than some specified carrier level present (which could mean "50 dB less than the desired signal").

2079. IPS Daily Report - 08 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 23:31:35 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.233135.7293@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257181
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 08/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 08 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 09 NOVEMBER - 11 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 07 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.4E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A7.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 Nov 10 Nov 11 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 09 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 07 Nov
Learmonth 5 2112 2112
Fredericksburg 6 8
Planetary 10 12

Observed Kp for 07 Nov: 2334 3121
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Nov 15 Quiet to unsettled
10 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
11 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: High latitudes may experience isolated active conditions on
9 Nov due to a small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Nov normal normal fair-normal
10 Nov normal normal fair-normal
11 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
08 Nov -3 Near predicted monthly values. Sporadic E and spread
F may have caused degradations from 10-16 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
10 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
11 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Townsville frequencies were depressed 20-30% from 00-08 UT
then near predicted monthly values.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2080. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 23:46:04 UTC
From: Rob Freyder <freyder@gtetel.com>
Message-ID: <39p2js$evo@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 257174

> In article <Cyq5zD.25q@freenet.carleton.ca> bh347@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Gerard Charron) writes:
>
> HI there.. Just read a packet message that Radio Shack in the USA are
> possibly selling an RF Amplifier for handhelds. .Has anyone heard any-
> thing about this or seen the catalog??. Would appreciate some reply
> since I could use such a little green monster for my handheld here!!!
>
> Disclaimer: I work part-time for Radio Shack but don't expect to gain from
> this message. I post this for general information and offer my opinion.
>
> On page 39 of the catalog I read:
> Five Watts in gives 30 Watts out
> Receive pre-amplifier
> Helical receive filter
> $120
>
> This item is not yet available. As of last month the store computer
> didn't even have a current listing for that catalog number (19-1122).
>
> (Opinion)

Yup. Works Great. Bought one here in Dallas about 10 days ago.
Most stores don't have 'em yet. I lucked out and found a mgr
that special ordered one to get it in stock.

The warehouse in Fort Worth has them and will ship them to you.
Its in the latest catalog ... sorry I dont have one handy.

rob.

freyder@netcom.com

2081. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 23:57:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov8.235708.14745@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257175

In article <39oqqq$fcl@crl.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
>:<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
>CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
>desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
>year old?

Yes, there's little difference between learning at 18 and learning at
60 (assuming your faculties and hearing are still intact). You have
fewer neurons left alive at 60 than at 18, but it doesn't take that
many to do Code. Where the real advantage lies is between the ages of
2 and 10 when the brain is still plastic and flexible enough to rapidly
assimilate the Code. A young child still has a *lot* of unconditioned
neural pathways, perhaps an order of magnitude more than an 18 year
old, and perhaps 2+ orders of magnitude more than a 60 year old.

The problem at 60 is that short term memory may not work as well
as it did at 18 due to lower neurotransmitter activity. That can
affect those trying to "copy behind" but should have little impact
on reflexive copy.

Dogs can be conditioned to respond to Morse code, and they have fewer
neural pathways than humans. You know you really can teach an old dog
new tricks, but it tends to annoy the dog. They naturally prefer to use
the old familar tricks that have worked well in the past. Humans have
that problem also as they age. The long term reflexes and memories are
much stronger from being continually reinforced over the decades.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2082. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-08 23:58:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.6405.124@alley.com>
Source record: 257176

MDC>>Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.

MDC>If you're certain they're selling one, can you post a catalog number?
MDC>My latest catalog doesn't show a VHF/UHF meter, and several local hams
MDC>and an RS salesman have told me they stopped selling them about a year
MDC>ago.

I picked up the last display model from the local store for $10. I
haven't seen them in stock since. I just figured they were discontinued.
Perhaps they weren't selling enough....

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 __\ |
{==================}-{====================}

2083. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 00:01:46 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCyz42y.GIo@netcom.com>
Source record: 257177

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
: Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
: :<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
: CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
: desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
: year old?

Perhaps ..... but it is definitely not an impossibility. Example,
my Grandmother - WA7FFG, passed her novice & tech (5 wpm) when she
was 65 years old. A couple of years later, in a TWO WEEK period
over the course of a Christmas vacation, I practiced with her
everyday for a few hours. She quite literally in that time went
from 5 wpm to 20 wpm. Personally, I was amazed .... didn't think
it could be done .... but she did it. Of course, she was highly
motivated to do so ... her husband (K7OQY) had become a "Silent Key"
and Ham radio would help her to maintain friendships he had
established as well as to develop more for herself in her sudden
loneliness.

Motivation and effort are essential ... there's no way to learn it without
those two factors.

Good luck and warmest regards,
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

2084. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 00:11:38 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.784339898@eel>
Source record: 257178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

From: tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso)
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
Date: 9 Nov 94 00:11:38 GMT
Organization: Air Force Institute of Technology
Message-Id: <tkelso.784339898@eel>

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, *(205) 409-9280*, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 66
1 23340U 94073A 94312.25000000 -.00000910 10343-4 70863-5 0 223
2 23340 56.9908 176.8638 0015656 294.8724 174.1298 15.91476332 721
1994073B
1 23341U 94073B 94311.91705109 .00250327 33662-4 77139-3 0 79
2 23341 56.9917 178.4041 0010888 284.8994 75.0810 15.91343261 675
--
Dr TS Kelso Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2085. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 00:26:21 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <39p4vd$t4c@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 257180

```
--
_____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
| --- INSERT COMMERCIAL HERE --- |
```

2086. Procedure for calling Mir/Shuttle help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 01:10:07 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <39p7hf$gga@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257182

Hello. I'm a new ham and I'm VERY interested in trying to contact Mir and the shuttle (when sarex is used of coarse!).
My question is, what is the PROPER procedure for calling these craft? Is it a regular call (their callsign then "this is" my callsign)? Maybe "shuttle atlantis" (or whichever) "this is my callsign"? I want to make sure I do it properly.
I have an HT and I understand they can work but I may need higher power and a better antenna to increase my chances. I know the uplink is 145.550, I suppose I need to switch to the downlink after I make my call to hear their responce. What is the downlink frequency? Any help on getting me started on these contacts would be appreciated. My license should be here in about 5 weeks so I've got some time to learn what I need to know. Thanks!

73's

Tom Randall

2087. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 01:29:37 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xW3Xr75.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257183

The only thing that bothers me is that he comes off like he has NO pre formed ideas about anyone. If his point is to make us think about our on lack of tolerance, why does he have do demonstrate his own lack of it??

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH

2088. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 01:40:08 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257184

Very good, very good. I like the fact that we could discuss Ham radio, and ONLY ham radio, not politics, well said, OM.

My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on the test. I think that by keeping the code test in place, we expand the diversity of signal types and operations on the bands. I, like a lot of folks who had to learn code to pass anything higher than a NC tech, really HATED the code at first (and I mean I really hated it). Then, for some reason, I decided to give actual code operations a try and found I really enjoyed it. So much that most of my QSO's are code. For some reason, I feal I derive a greater sence of satisfaction from a code QSO because it takes a bit more planing and effort. I've also found that the ops are a lot less likely to be insulting and rude (it's kinda hard to be obsene using the code, unlike voice, where you tend to blurt things out).

As for my thoughts on a key choice, I like an Iambic paddle. I think using a straight key is just torture. It may help to build your recognition of proper spacing, but I feal that enough copy practice can do this also.

2089. Ham Resources on BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 02:34:34 UTC
From: sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <94110901294559@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 257185

Our BBS carries over 25 ham related Newsgroups and has hundreds of ham
related shareware files.

SMORGASBORD BBS - Fremont, CA

Over 75,000 IBM/MAC/AMIGA Shareware Files
(Specializing in Windows and Business Progs)

2,000 Usenet Newsgroups, Internet E-Mail

510-440-1125 (4 lines, 2400-28,800 baud)

A Local Call from FREMONT - MILPITAS - SUNNYVALE - PLEASANTON

2090. What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 02:53:36 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 257079

Hello, all:

Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
Jones, etc.

Thanks!
- Rich

2091. Blue Angel's freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 03:08:13 UTC
From: n4nr@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <ec0HVc2w165w@vulcan.com>
Source record: 257186

I'm going to be in Pensacola, Fla this weekend during the Blue Angel's airshow....and I would like to listen to their air-to-air communications on a continous coverage scanner...Do any of you know what frequencies they use?

Thanks - Dennis - N4

2092. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 6th November, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 03:27:10 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <39pfie$b8u@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257187
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
| Six [time share] beacons are ready to be installed in Japan,
| New Zealand, Dural in New South Wales, [...]

This is news to me...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD
```

2093. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 06:29:48 UTC
From: toms@hpsctma.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9411090629.AA08929@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 257197

```
add info-hams
```

2094. Omni VI RX noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 07:15:14 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-091194000044@lanrover1-4.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 257198

I'm using a Ten Tec Omni VI with an Astron power supply.

Recently I've been paying attention to a constant noise level in the receiver. It's basically hiss type static sounding very much like the bands sound when they're noisy.

The only catch is that I can disconnect the antenna AND the ground and I'll still hear this at S2 to S3 (on the meter). Furthermore, at times it can swell to almost S9... again with the antenna disconnected.

In many instances, I'll also get static crashes, just as you'd hear on 40 and 80 meters. These too, can reach to S9 on the meter.

I've tried turning off all the circuit breakers in the house except for the one that powers the rig and there has been no difference.

Occasionally, the noise will disappear completely, although this is pretty rare.

Ten Tec's service department suspects it's the Astron RS-35M power supply that's the culprit. Has anyone else experienced anything like this?

Thanks,
Steve
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu

2095. Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 09:44:19 UTC
From: wbdown@skcla.monsanto.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.094419.1@skcla.monsanto.com>
Source record: 257102

If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage between each hot leg 230/240 vac?

--
William Downs PhD Sr. Process Dev. Engineer
4901 Searle Parkway Research and Development
Skokie, IL 60077 Searle Pharmaceuticals

2096. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 10:40:47 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com>
Source record: 257199

In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) writes:

>Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
>I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls
>or the suffix of their callsign. Here in Boston, we allways (most of the
>time :-) give our callsign as part of handing it back to net control after
>the last transmission in an exchange...

We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 16 at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactical calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures definitely made operations *much* easier!

.-. .-.
/ \ .-. .-. / \
/ \ / \ .-. _ .-. / \ / \
-/--Clay Irving-(N2VKG)\-----/---\---/-\---/---\-----/-----\-------/-------\--
clay@panix.com \ / `-' `-' \ / \ /
New York, New York `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

2097. Cavities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 10:48:02 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1429.2EC0A8E2@panix.com>
Source record: 257200

No, not in your teeth...

I was in Central Park on Sat, 05 Nov 1994 to help set-up net control for the New York City Marathon and I kept my eyes and ears open to learn something. In one of the communication trailors there were a half dozen or so 440 transceivers. When they tested transmission, there was severe intermod. So, one of the volunteers trots out to his car and returns with several 'cavities' and a piece of test equipment. I was watching from the door of the trailor and it seems like what he did was tune the cavity to filter out the frequency from the adjacent radio. He then installed the cavity between the antenna feed and the transceiver. He did the same on the other transceiver. When they tested transmission again, it was clear as could be.

Can someone give me a more detailed explanation of what they did?...

.-. .-.
/ \ .-. .-. / \
/ \ / \ .-. _ .-. / \ / \
-/--Clay Irving-(N2VKG)\-----/---\---/-\---/---\-----/-----\-------/-------\--
clay@panix.com \ / `-' `-' \ / \ /
New York, New York `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

2098. Re: switching power supplies, why or why not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 12:22:15 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784383735snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257201

Hi Alan,

> I currently use a 20-amp Astron power supply for my HF rig and a
> car battery for my 2m/440 mobile. Is there any reason why you
> should or should not use a "switching power supply" from a PC
> for powering a radio? What are the differences between the P/S's
> that I use and the ones in PC's?

The +5 volt rail will need a dummy load in order for the +12 volt
rail to work correctly. Apart from that, it ought to work, but
remember the current available from the +12 volt line of the average
PC supply is only 5 amps or so.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* No access fees or subscriptions * RSGB, ARRL, AMSAT, WIA & Space News *
* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

2099. Re: License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 13:20:07 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCz051K.3z@netcom.com>
Source record: 257202

David Drumheller (drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil) wrote:

-> I believe the FCC does a single `mass mailing' once a week. If memory
-> serves me correctly, I read this in the FCC Rule Book published by the
-> ARRL.

The FCC processes HAM licenses on Tuesday and mails on Wednesday afternoon
or Thursday morning.
--
Regards,
Tom -WB1L-

T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---
"Women. You can live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

2100. Storage/extending lifetime of lead gel-cell batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 13:50:15 UTC
From: theo_schmitz@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199411091350.FAA06421@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257203

I have got some used 12 V/7AH maintenance free gel cell batteries
and I want to store them for future projects.
The question that i I have is: What is the best method for storing
and stopping the ageing process.
In what state is it best - charged or discharged, maybee cooled or
even deep freezed ?

Sugestions welcome via this newsgroup or direct email
thanx

73,
Theo (DB9EJ)

==
Theo Schmitz / IBM Mainz / Materials Lab. 4627
Email Internet: tschmitz@mazvm01.vnet.ibm.com
Packet: DB9EJ@DB0GV.DEU.EU
Fone: 49(germany)6131-842044
Fax: 49(germany)6131-846810
==
I never used to be able to finish anything but now I

2101. Re: Omni VI RX noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 14:29:14 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz088r.no@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257103

Steve Milewski (milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu) wrote:
: I'm using a Ten Tec Omni VI with an Astron power supply.

: Recently I've been paying attention to a constant noise level in the
: receiver. It's basically hiss type static sounding very much like the bands
: sound when they're noisy.

: The only catch is that I can disconnect the antenna AND the ground and I'll
: still hear this at S2 to S3 (on the meter). Furthermore, at times it can
: swell to almost S9... again with the antenna disconnected.

Steve, I am no whiz at this, but I would suggest turning all power off and
trying to connect to a 12v battery. This would eliminate any internal
noise generated by household appliances, etc.

I don't know how close you are to other houses, but some noise could be
coming from adjacent houses.... they don't even have to be too close by.
Could the noise be coming from the microprocessors???

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

2102. COPPER STATE NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 14:30:00 UTC
From: RFA%32868.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <199411091432.GAA09643@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257098

I would like to hear from anyone knowing the time and frequency of the "Copper State Net". I don't read the news, an e-mail reply would be appreciated.

73,

Ray, K7MLE

rfa@dllws.cca.rockwell.com

2103. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 14:30:09 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <39qmdh$ofo@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257106

In article <RFM.94Nov4105048@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>Why is the ARRL Sweepstakes exchange so very long?

Sweepstakes exchange merely mimics the opening of the message protocol for the National Traffic system messages. The contest was originally part of the training for the NTS. Many contesters enjoy SS because of the exacting exchange, better than meaningless signal report and qth (etc). It certainly keeps you on ur toes.

73,
Jim KD0AV Nr ## A KD0AV 67 IL

2104. Re: ICOM Repeater Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 14:30:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.143029.17153@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257205

In article <39om1b$f5p@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <marcbg-0811940424440001@net49.metronet.com>,
> Marc B. Grant <marcbg@metronet.com> wrote:
>
>> If you don't have someone technically inclined in your
>>group enough to do that, then take a look at Hamtronics, a company out of
>>NY. I know several groups that are pleased with their repeaters and they
>>cost A LOT less than the ICOM machines, and they have better customer
>>support. They're listed each month in QST.
>
>I own a Hamtronics 440mhz repeater. Its an absolute piece of shit. I replaced
>the final amplifier stage twice. Their customer support is next to useless
>"well, it worked when it left here. sorry, no refunds."

Amen. The Hamtronics stuff is junk, full of spurs when they work, and
unreliable to boot.

>I've subsequently purchased an ICOM. Its wouldn't be my first choice if I
>wanted all sorts of CB bells and whoops. But, I don't. And, it works fine,
>given what it offers. I know a few others that have ICOM repeaters w/
>external controller add-ons. Seems to work okay, if you want the glitz.

The Icom is barely a notch above junk. The receivers are intermod prone,
like most Japanese equipment, and the transmitters aren't very solid thermally.
A good Motorola or GE will beat the pants off of an Icom, and costs nearly
nil surplus as well. Well, the Moto Radius repeaters aren't so hot, but ones
made from Micors sure do the job, and GE Exec II or Mastr II units are
absolutely bulletproof. My machine is made from a MVP with an Exec II PA
mounted externally. It's controlled by an S-Com controller, and uses a
db Products duplexer feeding a Comet repeater antenna. It's mounted at
the 970 foot level of a TV tower, just 70 feet from 618,000 watts ERP of
broadcast signal, with no desense problems at all. Total system cost
was about $500. I haven't even gone to the site this year. It just works
and works and works. (Good thing too, it's a long way up that tower.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2105. R.F. Applications Specialist Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 14:42:27 UTC
From: Rob Ostapiuk <ostapiuk@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <39qn4j$n8a@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 257204

R.F. APPLICATIONS SPECIALIST WANTED

We are well known as an aggressive, growth-oriented leader in the distribution of electronic components and are currently seeking an R.F. Applications Specialist.

Qualified candidates must have a B.S.E.E. and 2-5 years hands-on R.F. design engineering experience. Main area of focus will be system design of R.F. semiconductor and interface devices. Previous experience with microprocessor and peripheral chip designs is a plus. Strong communication skills required for presentation and customer interface. Knowledge of business fundamentals and project management experience is also desirable. Position requires travel throughout north central U.S.

We offer a wide range of benefits including a 401K plan. For immediate consideration, please send resume and salary history to:
P.O. Box 41190
Cleveland, OH 44141-0190

2106. Re: Procedure for calling Mir/Shuttle help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:00:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.150039.17419@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257214

In article <39p7hf$gga@newsbf01.news.aol.com> tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:
> Hello. I'm a new ham and I'm VERY interested in trying to contact Mir
>and the shuttle (when sarex is used of coarse!).
>My question is, what is the PROPER procedure for calling these craft? Is
>it a regular call (their callsign then "this is" my callsign)? Maybe
>"shuttle atlantis" (or whichever) "this is my callsign"? I want to make
>sure I do it properly.
> I have an HT and I understand they can work but I may need higher
>power and a better antenna to increase my chances. I know the uplink is
>145.550, I suppose I need to switch to the downlink after I make my call
>to hear their responce. What is the downlink frequency? Any help on
>getting me started on these contacts would be appreciated. My license
>should be here in about 5 weeks so I've got some time to learn what I need
>to know. Thanks!

Ok, when your prediction program says your station is in the footprint
of MIR or Shuttle, listen on 145.55 MHz. If you hear nothing after a
reasonable period, give a standard call, IE U5MIR this is WA4XYZ.
For MIR, you call on the same frequency since they operate simplex.
For Shuttle, you transmit on a designated uplink frequency, usually
in the 144.91 to 144.99 range. That will be announced before the mission.
Do *not* transmit on the Shuttle downlink frequency, they don't listen
there, and it will annoy others trying to copy the Shuttle.

If, on the other hand, you do hear something when you monitor 145.55 MHz,
should be either the Shuttle or MIR, listen to what's going on. Usually
they will be in QSO with another station. Wait until they finish and then
transmit just your callsign on the uplink frequency 2 or 3 times. If they
hear you, they will respond. There may be quite a few other stations calling,
and they may respond to one of them instead. Wait until that QSO is over
and try again. They may be operating packet instead of voice. If you hear
packet signals, try to contact them via packet. They won't be listening
for voices at that point.

Keep your calls short, and speak clearly and distinctly, listen to VOA
to learn how this should sound. In the case of MIR you are dealing with
non-native speakers of English. Many of the MIR operators only know
"aviation English". Phonetics should generally be avoided as time wasters.
If you are strong enough to copy, and you speak clearly, there will be
few errors. Only use phonetics if they mangle your call on the first
try. Use only standard phonetics. If you speak fluent Russian, use
that with MIR, it'll give you a real edge. If there isn't an intense
pileup, the MIR operators often like to chat with operators who can
speak their language. They aren't trying for DX awards, and they're
up there for a *long* time.

Shuttle operators generally *are* trying to rack up the contacts due to the short duration of their missions. This is for the benefit of *ground* stations not for their benefit. Be brief with them and let them move on to servicing other stations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2107. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:04:51 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 257215

In article <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
>is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
>desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
>had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
>the test.

Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have passed the tests without getting a single question about space communications right. This is not true of morse code.

2108. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:08:23 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <39qol7$vpg@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 257223

In article <39qmdh$ofo@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
JimKD0AV <jimkd0av@aol.com> wrote:
>Many contesters enjoy SS because of the
>exacting exchange, better than meaningless signal report and qth (etc).
>It certainly keeps you on ur toes.

I enjoy SS because the exchange gives me a better chance against the big guns - I can come closer to their QSO rate, and feel like I'm more in the contest.

nr 138 A K5ZC 71 STX
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
The US Constitution: 1789-1994. RIP.

2109. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:16:20 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-0911940916200001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 257212

In article <39ofnm$l12@news.duke.edu>, jbs@duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) wrote:

> In article <39o700$5pc@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
(Mark D. Conner) writes:
> >>>... Well, RS fails to sell a VHF/UHF
> >>>SWR meter, and there are no local "Ham" shops.
> >>
> >>Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.
> >
> >If you're certain they're selling one, can you post a catalog number?
> >My latest catalog doesn't show a VHF/UHF meter, and several local hams
> >and an RS salesman have told me they stopped selling them about a year
> >ago.
>
> Well, egg on MY face. You're right, it's been discontinued. You might call
> around to other RS stores, though - I saw one of these on the shelf of a local
> Rat Shack a couple of months ago. There might be a few still stocked here and
> there.
>
A friend purchased one for me as a gift a couple of months ago. I believe
they had them for less than $20. It lookes like it's made by Comet, they
have one in their catalog that looks identical to the RS unit. Used it a
couple of times and appears to work just fine. They maybe harder to find
now, but they may still carry the discounted price if you find one.

Regards

Ken

BTW Sorry if this is a duplicate post. I accidentlly sent one off before
I finished and tried to cancel it, but it may have slipped out anyway.

-- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__] ___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR o O

2110. Test to rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:21:54 UTC
From: mrus@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Cz0Aol.95E@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 257206

This is my first and last test to this newsgroup.

I am a new user and just trying Pnews.

73's
Martin Rus
PE1POJ (The Netherlands)
martin.rus@hvgtw.att.com

2111. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:23:01 UTC
From: mikej@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <39qpgl$a0e@hpbab.wv.mentorg.COM>
Source record: 257207

Mike Johnson (mikej@wv.mentorg.com) wrote:
> A commercial station is moving an AM radio tower 1.5 miles from my bother's
> house. The station is broadcasting with 50,000 watts. A public hearing is
> being held next week on the application.

I would like to thank everyone that responded directly to me. We have lots
of info for the hearing.

It looks like there will not be much of a problem at the distance my brother
is living from the proposed site.

Several people said that if there is a problem that the station likely would
be willing to help with filters for any cheap radios that pick up the station
incorrectly. As the station is moving the tower due to public pressure I
would guess that they would want to make their new neighbors happy.

Again thank you for your responses.

--
---
mike_johnson@mentorg.com

Mentor Graphics | 8005 SW Boeckman Rd | Software Support
Corporation | Wilsonville, OR 97070-7777 | Framework Products Division
---

2112. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:23:45 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <39qpi1$662@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 257220

In <39oqqq$fcl@crl.crl.com>, arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
>:<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
>CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
>desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
>year old?

I don't know how this compares to the rest of the world, but I took
Novice/Tech exams in August, then started CW study. Passed 13 WPM on
10/8. I'm 58.

BTW, I prefer the term "chronologically gifted" . . .

73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

2113. Re: DXbase Interface Problem Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:52:45 UTC
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <39qr8d$1js@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 257208

The Signal Group (mikewood@mercury.interpath.net) wrote:

>: I am posting this for K5ESW who has not arranged Internet access
>: since retiring from IBM. I have the same problem with DXBase and
>: have tried four different serial cards to try to accommodate the
>: flaky serial port routines provided with DXBase 3.0 for HF radio
>: control. I have purchased a buffered 16550 type serial card in

Have the same problem here. Occasional "unable to link HF radio" messages on boot up. Also from time to time when I do an "ALT A" to grab frequency on a dx spot it fails to get the VFO frequency or gets it wrong i.e. listed as "708.45 instead of "7008.45".

Equipment here is :

Rig: TS-850s (1.5 years old)
Interface: DX Solutions CT-232 (mfg. by KU4J)
Computer: 25 mhz, 386/387 clone. Has built in serial interface but I am currently using a card interface (I have the problem with both). Radio is on COM 1, TNC is on COM2, Modem on on COM 4, Printer on LPT1 and CW keying interface on LPT2, Bus mouse (IRQ2, I think). I tried switching com ports around no difference.
Software: DX BASE 3.0

While I love MY DX Base 3, I don't plan to upgrade to 4.0, till its been around a while. Also the file closing stinks. I lost my log files more than once because I powered down before I backed all the way out of the program. Needless to say I back up often using PKZIP. Also the file up date routine sucks. If I make one correction on an old entry the darn thing has to re-look at all 14,000 qso's in the data base, takes forever on a 25 Mhz machine.

Dave
N0DH
Spokane, WA

2114. Re: Procedure for calling Mir/Shuttle help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 15:57:00 UTC
From: John Woolner <johnwoolner@auslig.gov.au>
Message-ID: <39qrgc$c3n@bigmig.auslig.gov.au>
Source record: 257209

> Hello. I'm a new ham and I'm VERY interested in trying to contact Mir
> and the shuttle (when sarex is used of coarse!).
> My question is, what is the PROPER procedure for calling these craft? Is
> it a regular call (their callsign then "this is" my callsign)? Maybe
> "shuttle atlantis" (or whichever) "this is my callsign"? I want to make
> sure I do it properly.
> I have an HT and I understand they can work but I may need higher
> power and a better antenna to increase my chances. I know the uplink is
> 145.550, I suppose I need to switch to the downlink after I make my call
> to hear their responce. What is the downlink frequency? Any help on
> getting me started on these contacts would be appreciated. My license
> should be here in about 5 weeks so I've got some time to learn what I need
> to know. Thanks!
>

Tom,
Good luck with talking to MIR, I have heard packet broadcasts from
time to time from them when I was in Alice Springs - haven't tried
since moving to Canberra. NOTE 145.550 is the DOWNLINK frequency.
Suggest you listen on this frequency and they will tell you the
uplink freq that they are using. Also I have heard that MIR has some
battery problems for HAM stuff, so they may not be working at all at
present - or in limited areas.

73's

John Woolner Email: JohnWoolner@auslig.gov.au
vk1zao Packet: vk1zao@vk1bbs.act.aus.oc
Canberra, ACT, Australia Amprnet: vk1zao@vk1zao.ampr.org

2115. Re: Cavities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 16:04:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.160449.17737@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257210

In article <clay.1429.2EC0A8E2@panix.com> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:
>I was in Central Park on Sat, 05 Nov 1994 to help set-up net control for the
>New York City Marathon and I kept my eyes and ears open to learn something. In
>one of the communication trailors there were a half dozen or so 440
>transceivers. When they tested transmission, there was severe intermod. So, one
>of the volunteers trots out to his car and returns with several 'cavities' and
>a piece of test equipment. I was watching from the door of the trailor and it
>seems like what he did was tune the cavity to filter out the frequency from
>the adjacent radio. He then installed the cavity between the antenna feed
>and the transceiver. He did the same on the other transceiver. When they tested
>transmission again, it was clear as could be.
>
>Can someone give me a more detailed explanation of what they did?...

He did exactly what you thought he did. He installed notch cavities in
the transmission lines of the two radios so that the cavity rejected
the signals on the frequency of the other radio. A single notch cavity
can attenuate the frequency to which it is tuned by 50 db or a bit more.
It offers nearly no attenuation at other frequencies. By knocking down the
signal from one radio trying to enter the receiver of the other, he removed
the desense and intermod problems caused by the too strong signal.

He could have alternately inserted *pass* cavities tuned to the
frequency of the radio in whose transmission line it was inserted.
This kind of cavity passes the frequency to which it is tuned with
very little attenuation, but offers attenuation at all other frequencies.
The problem with this solution is that it's hard to get a narrow passband
with steep skirts. Ultimate rejection is rarely better than 30 db with
a single cavity, and the passband is often 10% of the fundamental frequency.
This wouldn't work very well for two signals closely spaced in the same band.

The reason cavities are needed is that current Japanese radios aren't
designed to reject off channel signals entering the RF amplifier
and first mixer stages. In fact, most of them are designed deliberately
to receive signals over a wide span of frequencies because hams appear
to want wideband scanners that incidentally function somewhat like
communications equipment on occasion. Thus the front ends of the radios
don't reject off channel signals, and desense and intermod are the result.

There are two ways of dealing with desense and intermod problems. One
is to prevent the offending signal from entering the radio. This is
what the external cavities did in this case, and is what the helical
cavities built into in a well designed communications radio, like a
GE Mastr II, do. Of course it doesn't have to also function as a
wideband scanner, as the Japanese radios do. Though in this case since

the offending signal was actually *inside* the ham band, filtering of the radio front end with bandpass circuits wouldn't have helped in any case.

The second way to avoid the problem is to make the front end components "stiff" enough to not overload and distort when offending signals get in. This latter costs money and *power*. The standing current in the front end transistor would need to be 100 mA or more to prevent the bias from being shifted into the non-linear region by a strong off channel signal. This level of current would eat portable radio batteries in a hurry, and generate quite a bit of heat too. High standing currents can also add *noise* to the receiver and make it less sensitive.

For out of band signals, like paging transmitters and other commercial signals, sharp steep skirted bandpass filtering in the radio front end is the best answer. For in band signals, tunable notch filters are the best solution. That's what was done here.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2116. Re: non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 16:04:59 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.160459.25675@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 257211

In article <39onpm$8v2@bashful.isi.com> jerry@bashful.isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323) writes:
>In article <9411071420.ZM25088@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>>Is there a file that lists the criteria that were used to select each
>>non-sovereign DXCC "country"?
>
>
>It seems to depend more on the whims of the DXAC that anything I've
>ever seen in writing. The very idea of a group of hams erecting
>scaffolding on a rock barely visable at low tide in order to put a new
>"country" on the air is a complete, pathetic, farce.
>

Everyone gets too hung up on the word "country". Perhaps they should
change it to "DXCC Areas" or "DXCC entities" and there would be a lot
less arguing and confusion over this issue.

John - VE8EV

==
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==

2117. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 16:06:53 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <39qs2t$oar@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 257095

wcoyle@delphi.com wrote:
: The only thing that bothers me is that he comes off like he has
: NO pre formed ideas about anyone. If his point is to make us
: think about our on lack of tolerance, why does he have do
: demonstrate his own lack of it??
:
: 73
: Wcoyle@delphi.com
: N3OGH

How one "comes off", like beauty, is often in the eye (or mind) of the beholder. These days, it seems, hypersensitivity is rampant. Personally, I would choose to reserve my energy for responding to those cases where the _intent_ showed malice. Taking one's self (or others, for that matter) more seriously than warranted is self destructive.

Greg
WB0RTK

2118. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 16:22:27 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.784398147@melpar>
Source record: 257213

rkm@vectorbd.com writes:

> Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
>both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
>for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
>but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
>Jones, etc.

I use a Vibroplex Presentation I bought in 1963, but just about any Vibroplex bug suits me fine. You might find a good used one fairly cheap; if you have an option, go for one with a jeweled movement. If you're buying new, I think the basic "Original" is around $100 but I don't know if the movement is jeweled; you might have to go for the "Original Deluxe" for that (more money; $120 sticks in my mind, but that may not be accurate).

Can't speak to keyer paddles of any type; I've never used a keyer. Sorry.....

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

2119. Awards info book???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 16:58:20 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-091194085820@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257087

I know there is a book out in the world that has a list of all the ham awards one may get. I would like to get a copy. I talked to the gentlemen that is the author of the book once before, but has sinced misplaced his number. Can someone please give me his call, landline number to order or his name and QTH? I
would really like to get a copy ASAP.

Scott

2120. Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 17:32:37 UTC
From: Brad Herring <herring@nps.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <39r13l$j8e@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 257216

Hello All,
I am looking for mods for the Cobra 148GTL and the Uniden Pro510 XL
I am expecially looing for the freq. mods for the Cobra 148GTL. Any
information please e-mail to : herring@nps.navy.mil

Thanks in Advance
Brad

2121. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 17:52:02 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.784403522@dolphin>
Source record: 257217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

From: tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso)
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
Date: 9 Nov 94 17:52:02 GMT
Organization: Air Force Institute of Technology
Message-Id: <tkelso.784403522@dolphin>

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, *(205) 409-9280*, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 66
1 23340U 94073A 94313.25000000 -.00000898 10350-4 70651-5 0 266
2 23340 56.9914 172.2385 0012492 294.0255 146.9296 15.91735728 882
1994073B
1 23341U 94073B 94311.91705109 .00250327 33662-4 77139-3 0 79
2 23341 56.9917 178.4041 0010888 284.8994 75.0810 15.91343261 675
--
Dr TS Kelso Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2122. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 18:15:42 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-091194131701@m21245-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 257225

In article <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com>, rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:

> Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
> both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
> for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
> but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
> Jones, etc.

For 30+ wpm keyer paddle, Bencher. They'll pry my Bencher from my cold
dead fingers.

Bill wtr@mitre.org
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

2123. Re: Power Supply Survey!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 18:16:39 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <Cz0Irs.6tG@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 257218

I have a home-built supply. It consists of a 36-volt 25-amp center-tapped transformer with a 7812 regulator running 8 2N3055 pass transistors. It works OK with a 30 amp load, and stays reasonably cool.

I'd recommend building your own supply. It's a good educational experience, and you can find everything you need to know in the ARRL Handbook.

73...Jim N2VNO

2124. DXBASE & Hardware failures.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 18:20:13 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9411091320.aa15939@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 257219

I also use DXBASE 3.0 with an Icom IC-765. I understand why you're having the "Unable to Link Radio" message. This will always happen when the radio is switched off *OR* when you're spinning the tuning knob, changing bands or modes at the same instant the comm interface routine is attempting to initialize. IMHO, its a minor problem and the solution is easy (rule #1 in software engineering): Don't do that.

I initially built the rather trivial discrete transistor interface from a circuit in QST. Since there was no means to buffer the data from the radio, the failures you refer to were more common. I replaced that interface with one that uses a MAX-232 chip, which provides buffering of the data among other things. I never had any problems with the primitive interface and CT. I suspect DXBASE is looking at the RTS, CTS, or DTR lines, whereas CT's COMTSR programs use XON/XOFF protocol by default.

The one thing I wish Sci.Sol. would do is allow baud rate selection as an option the user setup of DXBASE. The Icom can do 9600 baud, and so can CT and most other programs. But, no such luck in DXBASE, we're "hardwired" to a rather slow 1200 baud. Anyone listening at Scientific Solutions??

My hardware setup is as follows: 386DX/33, Mouse on COM1 std IRQ, KAM+ TNC on COM2 std IRQ, IC-765 on COM3 IRQ 2/9, internal Boca 14.4kB modem on COM4 IRQ 5, Printer on LPT1, CW keying and Contest Voice Blaster PTT and Record control on LPT2, Sound Blaster Pro (8bit) card on IRQ7 DMA channel 1.

.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879

2125. Most Efficient Paperwork in the Exam Session

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 18:24:49 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <39r45h$7bn@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 257038

I am trying to find out what would be the most efficient ways for VEs to handle all the paperwork during the licensing exam session. I am a newly accredited VE, and we administered our first exam session last night. There was no major disaster, and I have just sent all the necessary materials, both used and unused, to the ARRL/VEC. However, we got a bit disorganized when nine candidates turned in answer sheets one after another, and four VEs had to grade them, and hand other exam elements, and also had to issue CSCEs.

I would very much like to know how experienced VEs handle their paperwork efficiently. It is probably just a matter of common sense, and there are probably more than one best way to do this, but I would appreciate any tips from other VEs, or even from any examinees who could suggest anything for us. Please send your e-mail directly to me. Thanks.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

2126. Re: Loss of RG214U cable at 1500M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 19:03:54 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640031@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 257221

```
MHz Nominal att/100' in dB

50 1.6

700 6.9
1000 8.9
1500 13.4
4000 21.5

from the log of AA6AD
```

2127. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 19:05:00 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-091194110500@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257222

In article <39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) wrote:

> In article <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> > My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
> >is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
> >desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
> >had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
> >the test.
>
> Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over
> all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space
> communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have
> passed the tests without getting a single question about space
> communications right. This is not true of morse code.

I say there should be a morse code minimum like the 5 wpm, but after you pass that give a little more involved written or longer written. If you can only go 5wpm what's wrong with it???? I got my tech/- and then upgraded about three weeks ago. I thoroughly enjoy code and it is getting faster although not much, but I am working on it.
Code should NOT be totally abolished, but who really cares who can go 13 and who can go 20 or even 30-40 for that matter.

Scott

2128. Re: Tele-Path Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 19:56:27 UTC
From: edlawson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <edlawsonCz0nE3.25B@netcom.com>
Source record: 257224

I don't have their number but they are in Freemont (southbay SF). Call
ac 415 info.

Ed Lawson, KD5EZ Austin, TX (new home of GWB (Jr.))

Matthew Zilmer (&) (zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com) wrote:

: A few days ago, someone posted a phone number for an outfit
: called Tele-Path Communications. I had it as 800-292-1700.
: From here in Irvine, CA. I get a recording saying the number
: cannot be reached from this area.

: Does anyone have another phone number for Tele-Path?

: TNX es 73
: Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ
: zilmer@dt.wdc.com

--
edlawson@netcom.com
KD5EZ, Austin

****

2129. Motorola Amateur Group???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 20:03:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.6433.124@alley.com>
Source record: 257226

```
>there's effectively no amateur market when you look at the size of other
>markets --- look at the number of cell radiophones sold in your town this
>month vs the number of new hams nationwide this year and i'll bet the cell
>radiophones come out on top.

Really? I wonder where I fit into this? I am newly licensed this year,
Bought a new amateur radio, and bought a cell phone. Got the cell phone
mainly for work (pizza delivery) and am tired of wrong addresses and the
car breaking down in the middle of nowhere. Our delivery area is
basically in the middle of nowhere.

John KC7DRI
---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Press "+" to see another tagline.

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS \_\_\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /\_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 \_\_\ |
{==================}-{====================}
```

2130. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 20:21:56 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <39rb14$n3@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257227

In article <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com>, <rkm@vectorbd.com> wrote:
>Hello, all:
>
> Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
>both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
>for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
>but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
>Jones, etc.
>
>Thanks!
> - Rich
>

The Bencher is a pretty nice piece of work, also the Vibroplex bugs and
keyer paddles.

73,

Michael KH6KD/W1

Election Day in Massachusetts: "Vote Early and Often!"

2131. Instant Track in a window

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 20:24:45 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411091424.ZM23997@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 257078

I want to switch Instant Track's full-screen display to a window (pressing Alt-Enter) and then retrieve data from my QRZ CD-Rom.

The Instant track display freezes as soon as I press Alt-Enter, before I even start the QRZ application. The computer tells me I need to modify a PIF file, but I haven't figured out what values to use in the PIF file editor.

Is there a way to make Instant Track run (real-time, not frozen) from a window in order to simultaneously use the QRZ retrieval program?

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

2132. More on logging programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 20:49:34 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCz0puM.5s0@netcom.com>
Source record: 257080

Two weeks ago, I posted about my problems with the Logic logging program, and its copy protection scheme. I had asked for some suggestions for replacement programs, and got the following list:

N6TR
CT
LOG-EQF
WJ2O Master Log
Hyperlog (2)
LOG Plus (3)

(CT and TR are both contest loggers, and I need a general logger that is set up to handle contests. I downloaded a copy of LOG-EQF, but haven't got around to looking at it yet.)

Four people agreed about how rediculous the 'Insert License Disk every time the system config changes' copy protection is (after all, your name, call, and address come up whenever you start Logic), and that it is the only program that they know that has this 'feature'.

Three people wondered how I could lose a disk that is needed all the time - easily. The program disks were nicely filed in the pocket in the manual. The license disk, last time I saw it, was sitting on top of the PC, left there after the last time Logic wanted it. It probably is now behind the fully loaded 6' bookcase or under the Vax.

The problem (for me) has been solved, since Dennis changed his mind and sent me a replacement license disk. I thank him for his support in this matter. However, I still don't like this copy-protection scheme. That is really a shame for such a good logging program.

73, and good luck in the contests.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

2133. Upcoming Southeastern US Hamfest??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:04:18 UTC
From: Richard Matthews <Richard_Matthews@SHSVSMTP.Huntsville.Sparta.Com>
Message-ID: <39rdgi$4tf@louie.udel.edu>
Source record: 257081

Is there a data base, or could someone post or E-mail to me a list of upcoming Hamfests in the Southeastern US. Large or small, I don't care. Winter and spring dates of fest would be nice.

TIA

Richard, WA4NWW

2134. Re: Boston Area Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:17:58 UTC
From: drewbob@mit.edu
Message-ID: <39rea6$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 257082

Jamie Tan (jtan@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com) wrote:
: Boston area Hams,

: I know two repeaters in Boston area: 145.23MHz(-600kHz) and 146.64MHz
: (-600kHz).
: Does any of the two repeaters offer Phone Autopatch service?
: If yes, how to access?, or where to get the info?

Neither of these repeaters has an autopatch. At one time the .64 machine had a patch to the state police ONLY, but I'm not sure if this is still true, nor do I know how to access this.

: Are there other 2-meter repeaters in Boston area (with or without autopatch)?

The MMRA (Minuteman Repeater Assn.) operates a number of machines around Boston, but I think all of them are out of strict "local" phone range (not sure, I'm not an expert on this). Access requires MMRA membership last I heard.

There are no open autopatches in Boston that I know of, on 2 or 440.

Hope this helps,

- Andrew, aa1hx

2135. Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:22:29 UTC
From: drewbob@mit.edu
Message-ID: <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 257083

Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any list I've seen. If not, why not?

- Andrew, aa1hx

2136. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:24:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <784647558.F00003@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 256908

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 11-09-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB088.ZIP 1,699 10/28/94 - Resolution becomes law
ARLD064.ZIP 4,034 10/27/94 DX News
ARRL1026.ZIP 6,850 ARRL Newsletter Vol 13 No 20 10/26/94
PFQ1030.ZIP 12,964 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RSGB1030.ZIP 9,327 RSGB Bulletin 10/30/94
RSGB1106.ZIP 8,640 RSGB Bulletin 111/06/94
VK2-1030.ZIP 2,434 VK2 WICEN News 10/30/94
YNET011.ZIP 4,293 YouthNet Bulletin #011 11/03/94
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
50,241 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT302.ZIP 6,764 AmSat Bulletin #302 10/29/94
ARLK048.ZIP 3,240 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 10/29/94
OBS301.ZIP 6,505 AmSat Orbital Elements #301 10/28/94
OBS308.ZIP 6,493 Amsat Orbital Elements #308 11/04/94
SPC1031.ZIP 4,733 Space News 10/31/94
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
27,735 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DENMARK.ZIP 2,865 Radio Denmark SWBC Sked Sept-94 to Mar-95
MRI.ZIP 2,492 Monitor Radio Intl SWBC Sked 11-94 to 03-95
POLSKIE.ZIP 1,779 Radio Polskie SWBC Sked Sept-94 to Mar-95
R_MOSCOW.ZIP 1,585 Radio Moscow '94 to '95 SWBC to N.America
TWR.ZIP 2,344 TransWorld Radio SWBC Sked Sept-94 to Mar-95
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
11,065 bytes in 5 file(s)

Total of 89,041 in 18 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003
```

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

2137. Re: Boston Area Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:25:03 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <39renf$ht@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 257084

In article <JTAN.94Nov8135306@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com>,
jtan@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com (Jamie Tan) writes:

>Are there other 2-meter repeaters in Boston area (with or without
>autopatch)?

^^

I have a simplex repeater on 147.405 MHz that's located in Worcester, MA.
Try it out if your in the area.

- Rob, N1NTE

2138. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:34:36 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCz0rxp.CB0@netcom.com>
Source record: 257085

In article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:
-In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) writes:
-
->Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
-We were instructed to use tactical callsigns. These procedures definitely
-made operations *much* easier!

I agree, tactical calls make things much easier for the net (net control
doesn't have to remember who is where - I was one of the net controls for
the Boston Marathon, and I appreciate that). However, *you still have to
ID every 10 mins or at the end of a QSO* to satisfy the FCC. Since you
probably won't be calling back to net control every 10 mins, we give our
complete calls as part of the final handoff back to net control, i.e.
n1ist, mile 16, out. Net control also has to remember to ID as well.
Another option I have seen used is for net control to have everyone ID
at once every 10 minutes, but that isn't as clean.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

2139. QST Weather Radio article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 21:52:36 UTC
From: lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.165236.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 257086

Can anyone point me to a back-issue of QST which told how to make a 2-meter receiver out of a Radio Shack weather radio? Several people have told me about this article, but didn't know exactly which issue.

Thanks,
Ed Lieser

2140. ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 23:14:37 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb090.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB090
ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date

ZCZC AG55
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 90 ARLB090
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB090
ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date

FCC sets 2400-MHz date

The FCC has set December 19, 1994, as the comment date for a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to convert a block of spectrum from federal government to commercial use, including two UHF bands shared by Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with the government.

The full text of the NPRM, released by the FCC on November 9, is available from ARRL Headquarters on the HQ BBS, at 203-666-0578, and also from the ARRL Internet Infoserver, infoarrl.org (see October 1994 QST, page 43). The file name is FCC94272.txt.

The proposal would allocate 2390 to 2400, 2402 to 2417 (both shared by amateurs), and 4660 to 4685 MHz to the Fixed and Mobile Services. The FCC is required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 to adopt rules for such a reallocation by February 10, 1995.

The FCC said it received a number of responses to its Notice of Inquiry on the proposed reallocations, including formal comments from ''the amateur community'' (primarily the ARRL). The reply comment date on the NPRM is January 3, 1995.

More information was in October QST, page 83, and in December QST, page 87.
NNNN
/EX

2141. IPS Daily Report - 09 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 23:22:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.232250.29697@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 257089
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 10 NOVEMBER - 12 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 08 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.8+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.7E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A5.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 Nov 11 Nov 12 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Nov: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 08 Nov
Learmonth 13 2122 3443
Fredericksburg 14 4
Planetary 14 7

Observed Kp for 08 Nov: 2222 3222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Nov 16 Unsettled to active
11 Nov 12 Unsettled
12 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

09 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Nov normal fair poor
11 Nov normal normal fair
12 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
09 Nov 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Nov 25 Near predicted monthly values
11 Nov 25 Near predicted monthly values
12 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2142. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-09 23:51:45 UTC
From: klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov9.235145.10319@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 257090

>
>Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.
>
> -joe

Oh yeah? Well would you please be kind enough then to tell me what the
part number is?

The saleman, and everyone else I've talked to said RS doesn't carry a
VHF/UHF SWR meter and no-one really knows why.

-Freff

2143. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 00:06:43 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Cz0yz8.1s7@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 257091

In article <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com>, rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:

> Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
> both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
> for around $100.00?

I have a Jones that I bought as a kit for $75. While I'm hardly a CW buff,
my "40 wpm" friends all drool so I guess it's FB!

Rich: since you're local, I have it at wb2psi right now (SS leftover) if
you wanna "try b4 u buy"

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

2144. Re: Instant Track in a window

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 00:28:58 UTC
From: Tom_Boza@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <941109162809_4@ccm.jf.intel.com>
Source record: 257099

Text item:

I had this same problem when using Instant Track within a Window
and Alt-TABing to other applications. I found the problem to be with
the default video driver which comes with MS Windows. I replaced my
video card and driver with an ATI video accelerator in 1024x768x256
mode and the problem went away.

Tom WB7ASR...

I want to switch Instant Track's full-screen display to a window (pressing
Alt-Enter) and then retrieve data from my QRZ CD-Rom.

The Instant track display freezes as soon as I press Alt-Enter, before I even
start the QRZ application. The computer tells me I need to modify a PIF
file, but I haven't figured out what values to use in the PIF file editor.

Is there a way to make Instant Track run (real-time, not frozen) from a
window in order to simultaneously use the QRZ retrieval program?

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

Text item: External Message Header

The following mail header is for administrative use
and may be ignored unless there are problems.

IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS SAVE THESE HEADERS.

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Subject: Instant Track in a window
To: rec-radio-amateur-misc@cs.utexas.edu, amsat-bb@amsat.org
X-Mailer: Z-Mail (3.0.1 04apr94)
Message-Id: <9411091424.ZM23997@SALCIUS2>
From: Wayne_Estes <Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com>
Date: Wed, 9 Nov 1994 14:24:23 -0600
Received: by SALCIUS2.csg.mot.com id AA23999
(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for amsat-bb@amsat.org); Wed, 9 Nov 1994 14:24:23 -0600
Received: from SALCIUS2.csg.mot.com by pobox.mot.com with SMTP (5.67b/IDA-1.4.4/
id AA19705; Wed, 9 Nov 1994 14:24:41 -0600
Received: from pobox.mot.com ([129.188.137.100]) by motgate.mot.com with SMTP (5
id AA23606; Wed, 9 Nov 1994 14:24:43 -0600
Received: from motgate.mot.com by AMSAT.Org (8.6.4/amsat.1)
id MAA04421 to <amsat-bb@amsat.org>; Wed, 9 Nov 1994 12:28:32 -0800
Received: from localhost by AMSAT.Org (8.6.4/amsat.1)
id UAA04424 to amsat-bb-dist; Wed, 9 Nov 1994 20:28:35 GMT

Received: from AMSAT.Org by ormail.intel.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #7) id m0r5MJR-000UgZC; Wed, 9 Nov 94 15:20 PST
Received: from ormail.intel.com by relay.jf.intel.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #2) id m0r5MJU-000txqC; Wed, 9 Nov 94 15:20 PST

2145. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 01:15:14 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cz125F.9Ao@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 257092

jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) writes:

>Right... to preserve the historical roots of dentistry, all dentists must
>learn how to drill teeth with a foot treadle.... to preserve the
>historicatl roots of fire fighters, every so often, a fire will be fought
>with a bucket brigade... to preserve the historical roots of the Royal
>Canadian Dragoons, they will learn how to fight on the back of a
>horse.... to preserve the historical roots of doctors, surgeons will not
>sterilize their hands before starting an operation.

The problem with this line of reasoning is that CW is still in large
use today. According to my counts (my QTH is in the Central Pacific)
nearly 50% of the HF comms are conducted via CW. That's a darn good
reason for still requiring a knowledge of code to get an HF license.

It makes sense to require skill exams for the 2 or 3 most used
modes in use (on HF); consider the skill exams for SSB (speech)
and packet (typing) as being waived.

73 from beautiful Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

2146. Ham Licensing (was Maws Coad and Spelinge)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 01:31:43 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <39rt5v$mus@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257093

In article <39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>In article <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>> My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
>>is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
>>desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
>>had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
>>the test.
>
>Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over
>all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space
>communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have
>passed the tests without getting a single question about space
>communications right. This is not true of morse code.

Actually I always thought that a good method of licensing
amateur radio operators would be to present them with a
a set of components and some tools. Then have them build
a small xmitter/rcvr. Nothing fancy, just a *very* basic
circuit or three that would produce RF for a frequency
counter, then check the signal with an oscilliscope. Wouldn't
have to be perfect of course, but crudely functional.
There would be dozens of possible part combinations
handed out, all with the potential to build different
xmit/rcv circuits.

Then add in the written test and the minimum code.

Could I pass this test now? No, I'm just starting in
homebrewing. But we all know there's a big difference
between book knowledge and applying the Smoke Test to
a project. I think it would work quite well. More
expensive to administrate, but worth it. I believe
some countries use to do it this way, may still today.

So what do you think? Should I be donning asbestos
underwear? :)

73 de KD6PRD,

-Joe

"QRP means never having to tell the neighbors you're sorry."

2147. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 01:32:36 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <39rt7k$ku6@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 257094

Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com.3) wrote:
: In article <39bguh$7b1@crl.crl.com>, arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler)
: wrote:

: > That sad tale got me wondering: Has the FCC ever busted a HAM -- I mean
: > HARD busted, not just a stern warning?

: Hell if they don't then let's all have a protest day and operate out of
: our bands. Then we'll see what kind of response as we bleed all over
: everyone!

This would make the evening News. FCC agents backed up with Federal
Marshalls in full riot gear, face shields and rubber gloves , beating the
out of banders to a bloody pulp!

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2148. Help with Central Electronics 100V problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 02:26:49 UTC
From: ahall@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9411100226.AA26964@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 257096

I just purchased a Central Electronics Transmitter model 100V. I have
already come up with two problems which I am hoping someone in net land
can help me.

First: I need information on restringing the megacycle indicator and
any information on what the pointer looked like. This unit
is missing both the string and pointer.

Second: I am looking for the audio limiter that goes with this unit. For
some reason it was removed and a jumper was used in its place.

Third: If there is someone out there that is still using or is very familar
with this unit I would like to get intouch with you. I am hoping
to get this unit on the air and use a Hammarlund 170A as my receiver.

Thanks,
Art Hall (WB3EJA)
ahall@umassmed.ummed.edu

2149. WABC Shutdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 02:33:00 UTC
From: bob.kozlarek@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.15705.7585.0NFB595A@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 257097

(New York, November 9, 1994) Broadcast band DX'ers are in for a rare treat this weekend. Word was received today from Mr Bill Krause, chief engineer for New York's WABC radio (770 khz) that the station would go silent for approximately 3 hours to perform antenna maintenance. The scheduled shutdown will take place from 0100 a.m. - 0400 a.m. EASTERN time (0600Z - 0900Z)on the morning of Monday, November 14, 1994. (Note: Most Eastern DX'ers would regard this as very late Sunday evening!) This temporary shutdown will provide Eastern listeners a rare chance to log KKOB in Albuquerque, NM. As this message is being released, the IRCA'a JD Stephens will contact KKOB to investigate the possibility that KKOB may run a special DX test. As KKOB normally runs a directional pattern beamed primarily Westward, the possibility of an omni-directional pattern will also be discussed. Those listeners who are interested should tune in to SPECTRUM, aired on shortwave station WWCR in Nashville, TN. A final announcement will be made at the beginning of their broadcast, on Saturday evening November 12 at 10p.m. Eastern (0300Z) on a frequency of 5.065 mhz. SPECTRUM, by the way is a weekly program for the radio enthusiast, covering related topics from "DC through Light." Reception reports can be mailed to KKOB @ 77 Broadcast Plaza, Albuquerque, NM 87103.

Updates to this message will also be posted on the Monitoring Times BBS as they become available. The MT BBS is available weekdays from 6:30 p.m. to 8 a.m. (Eastern), and weekends 24 hours a day @ (704) 837-9200, (704) 837-7081, or (704) 837-5957. The BBS supports standard speeds with modem settings of "8N1". What a way to start a BCB DX season!

Good Dx'ing de WA2SQQ
Bob Kozlarek, Elmwood Park, NJ
WA2SQQ @WB2GTX.NJ.NA.USA---
* Origin: The MICRO Room BBS - Roselle, NJ - (908) 245-6614 (1:107/919)

2150. Re: Storage/extending lifetime of lead gel-cell batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 02:52:54 UTC
From: tedtrost@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tedtrostCz16o8.DK1@netcom.com>
Source record: 257112

Theodor Johannes Schmitz (theo_schmitz@VNET.IBM.COM) wrote:
: I have got some used 12 V/7AH maintenance free gel cell batteries
: and I want to store them for future projects.
: The question that i I have is: What is the best method for storing
: and stopping the ageing process.
: In what state is it best - charged or discharged, maybee cooled or
: even deep freezed ?

Mine recommends keeping stored fully charged. They recommend an
occasional "top off" charging also.
--
Ted Trost, N1RDQ * tedtrost@netcom.com * C-Serve:71175,1043

2151. RS DX-390 Shortwave/AM/FM radio for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 03:06:17 UTC
From: sterritt@gecko.mrj.com
Message-ID: <39s2n9$k06@gecko.mrj.com>
Source record: 257110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.forsale,misc.forsale

Hello,

I'd like to sell my Radio Shack DX-390 radio. It works
perfectly, and has for nearly two years; I'm selling it because I got
a better radio. It's the same model as the Sangean ATS-818.

I'd like to get $130 for it, or the best offer I get. I'll
pay shipping and handling.

--chris sterritt
sterritt@mrj.com

2152. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 03:24:29 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hQ2WMOF.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257100

Just like younger children can grasp foregin languages much
easier than adults or teens....

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill
N3OGH

2153. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 03:30:50 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hQ2VkOC.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257101

I'm using a Bencher Paddle with the MFJ keyer that sits on top.
I like it because it saves desk space (which is at a premium
in my shack) and is simple. The only problem I had with it was
the way I grasp the key. When I held it, I completed the a
connection between the two posts and the key would stay down
(in other words, the elec. keyer would key the rig constantly).
Grounding the key to the rig fixed this problem.

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH
Bill

2154. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 03:40:28 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hw-38sM.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257104

This is true, but the code test has become easier to pass over the years. First it was a send and recieve test. Then they went to just a recieve test. Then they had a fill in the blank test. Now it's a multiple choice test (the one I took) I think by softening the way the testing is done has made it easier for those who lack the code skill, to pass the test. As for veto status, I still have mixed feelings. I think the hobby as a whole would benefit more from a greater understanding of electronics and operations, than the ability to do code. But the code test offers a balance. Some people are a quick study on book stuff. Others are good with a skill.

Perhaps the option of another written test instead of the code? I don't know, I still have mixed feealings.

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill
N3OGH

2155. Re: Instant Track in a window

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 03:46:59 UTC
From: den@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <m0r5QTM-0013CzC@garnet.msen.com>
Source record: 257105

Wayne,

If you are not running IT in a graphics mode, you should be able to get it to run by pulling down the system menu and picking Settings... This will open a dialog box, where you can check the box marked "background". This will allow IT to run even if it does not have the input focus at the moment. This will last only for the current invocation of IT in that DOS box. If you want this to happen automagically, you will need to use the PIF editor to set up a new .pif file that describes the command line you need to run IT, the start-up directory (i.e. the directory IT was installed in), and then you can check the background box. Save the .pif as it.pif (for instance) and then you can create an icon for it by using the File New item in the Program Manager system menu.

Start IT using the icon that is associated with the .pif (or by starting the .pif), rather than running it.exe directly. This will use the settings in the .pif, rather than guessing (usually badly) about how you want to run IT.

I've found that trying to do this with IT running in graphics mode is usually no good, as Windows doesn't like a DOS process attempting to re-program the color palette registers in high-res mode, or some such. It usually suspends the program, and won't start it again unless you run full-screen mode for that DOS program. I've heard that some folks have had better luck with some 3rd party display drivers, but my Fahrenheit 1280 board doesn't seem to be so lucky 8-).

I've found it real handy to turn on the bottom line of 'favorite' satellites and move the window to the bottom of the screen, then let it peek out from under the program manager window while running other stuff...

Good luck,

Dave, WB4SBE/8, wb4sbe@amsat.org

2156. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 04:17:08 UTC
From: jmaxwell@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jmaxwellCz1AKL.GoL@netcom.com>
Source record: 257107

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
: Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
: :<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
: CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
: desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
: year old?

Many folks become less proficient with cw as they age, but there are exceptions to the rule. Back in the 1970s Bill Eitel, W6UF (one of the founders of Eimac) got interested in keyboards and pushed his own speed to rather amazing levels, even in his late 60s/70s. He founded the Five Star CW Club, with membership conferred after successfully passing a test at 80 (yes, eighty) words per minute. He finally became a Silent Key in the 80s, and the Five Star CW Club disappeared with him, although some of the old Five Star speed merchants are still active on the air.

73. Jim, W6CF.

2157. Re: Awards info book???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 04:19:27 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <39s70f$7n2@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 257108

Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com.3) wrote:
: I know there is a book out in the world that has a list of all the ham
: awards one may get. I would like to get a copy. I talked to the gentlemen
: that is the author of the book once before, but has sinced misplaced his
: number. Can someone please give me his call, landline number to order or
: his name and QTH? I
: would really like to get a copy ASAP.

: Scott

K1BV DX Awards Directory
Ted Melinosky (603) 363-8209
HCR 10 Box 837A
Spofford, NH 03462

Scott, are you sure you want to spend your money on this? Half the
awards are for CW contacts, and you're sure to fall into disfavor with
Gary for collecting wallpaper! :-) :-) (Comment all in fun)

2158. R.S. 2 Meter Amplifie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 04:56:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.6466.124@alley.com>
Source record: 257109

To anyone interested:

I noticed today that the local Radio Shack now has the new 2 meter
amplifier in stock. I bought one but have yet to hook it up.

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Unable to locate Coffee -- Operator Halted!

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 __\ |
{==================}-{====================}

2159. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 05:41:47 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <39sbqr$4hv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 257116

In article <58agVc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>,
Jim Grubs, W8GRT <jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com> wrote:
>
>Nothing intrinsically wrong with Q&A pools if the pool is large enough
>that it is impossible to memorize ALL of it.

By Golly Jim, I think you're on to something. Let's also make the Morse
code pool large enough that it is impossible to memorize ALL of it.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

2160. Re: Recommendations for logging program for IBM PC compatibles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 05:47:23 UTC
From: btrembla@shark.stmarys.ca
Message-ID: <39sc5b$i7a@Owl.nstn.ca>
Source record: 257111

In article <39o70l$sho@masala.cc.uh.edu>, djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) says:
>
>Can anyone point me to review of free or fee logging programs for Intel
>based PCs?
>
>TIA and 73
>
>David F. Jenkins
>Decision and Information Sciences
>University of Houston
>KC5JRR
>

Hello from the far east of northamerica (I dunno, is QTH clear in my
header? anyway, Halifax NS; computer lab L218B at St.Mary's U)

years in the saddle have given me this combo:
LOG-EQF for just-plain logging
CT for contest

hard working software

any additions? suggestions? quarrels? free beer nuts? (oops, sorry, slipped
into my FD chatter)
c'ya
Ben VE1CBV (21 years ago it was VO1LQ - quarter century here I come!)

2161. Returned mail: User unknown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 07:10:35 UTC
From: Mailer-daemon@students.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <199411100710.BAA08038@audumla.students.wisc.edu>
Source record: 257113

```
----- The following addresses failed -----
<djm0@hosp.wisc.edu>

----- Transcript of session follows -----
>>> RCPT To:<djm0@hosp.wisc.edu>
<<< 553 unknown or illegal user: djm0@uwmsg.hosp.wisc.edu
550 <djm0@hosp.wisc.edu>... User unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----
Return-Path: <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 10 Nov 1994 01:10:35 -0600
Message-Id: <199411100710.BAA30554@audumla.students.wisc.edu>
X-Sender: hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: djm0@hosp.wisc.edu
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu> (by way of
hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu (Harvey A. Nelson))
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1202
X-Mailer: <PC Eudora Version 1.4>

got around to looking at it yet.)

Four people agreed about how rediculous the 'Insert License Disk every
time the system config changes' copy protection is (after all, your name,
call, and address come up whenever you start Logic), and that it is the
only program that they know that has this 'feature'.

Three people wondered how I could lose a disk that is needed all the time -
easily. The program disks were nicely filed in the pocket in the manual.
The license disk, last time I saw it, was sitting on top of the PC, left
there after the last time Logic wanted it. It probably is now behind the
fully loaded 6' bookcase or under the Vax.

The problem (for me) has been solved, since Dennis changed his mind and
sent me a replacement license disk. I thank him for his support in this
matter. However, I still don't like this copy-protection scheme. That
is really a shame for such a good logging program.

73, and good luck in the contests.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---------------------------------------------------------------------
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com
```

Date: Wed, 9 Nov 1994 16:04:59 GMT
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau)
Subject: non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

In article <39onpm$8v2@bashful.isi.com> jerry@bashful.isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323) writes:
>In article <9411071420.ZM25088@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>>Is there a file that lists the criteria that were used to select each
>>non-sovereign DXCC "country"?
>
>
>It seems to depend more on the whims of the DXAC that anything I've
>ever seen in writing. The very idea of a group of hams erecting
>scaffolding on a rock barely visable at low tide in order to put a new
>"country" on the air is a complete, pathetic, farce.
>

Everyone gets too hung up on the word "country". Perhaps they should change it to "DXCC Areas" or "DXCC entities" and there would be a lot less arguing and confusion over this issue.

John - VE8EV

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==========

Date: Wed, 9 Nov 1994 18:16:39 GMT
From: jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin)
Subject: Power Supply Survey!

I have a home-built supply. It consists of a 36-volt 25-amp center-tapped transformer with a 7812 regulator running 8 2N3055 pass transistors. It works OK with a 30 amp load, and stays reasonably cool.

I'd recommend building your own supply. It's a good educational experience, and you can find everything you need to know in the ARRL Handbook.

73...Jim N2VNO

Date: 8 Nov 1994 20:10:07 -0500
From: tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN)
Subject: Procedure for calling Mir/Shuttle help needed

Hello. I'm a new ham and I'm VERY interested in trying to contact Mir
and the shuttle (when sarex is used of coarse!).
My question is, what is the PROPER procedure for calling these craft? Is
it a regular call (their callsign then "this is" my callsign)? Maybe
"shuttle atlantis" (or whichever) "this is my callsign"? I want to make
sure I do it properly.
I have an HT and I understand they can work but I may need higher
power and a better antenna to increase my chances. I know the uplink is
145.550, I suppose I need to switch to the downlink after I make my call
to hear their responce. What is the downlink frequency? Any help on
getting me started on these contacts would be appreciated. My license
should be here in about 5 weeks so I've got some time to learn what I need
to know. Thanks!

73's

Tom Randall

Date: Wed, 9 Nov 1994 19:56:27 GMT
From: edlawson@netcom.com (Ed Lawson)
Subject: Tele-Path Communications

I don't have their number but they are in Freemont (southbay SF). Call
ac 415 info.

Ed Lawson, KD5EZ Austin, TX (new home of GWB (Jr.))

Matthew Zilmer (&) (zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com) wrote:

: A few days ago, someone posted a phone number for an outfit
: called Tele-Path Communications. I had it as 800-292-1700.
: From here in Irvine, CA. I get a recording saying the number
: cannot be reached from this area.

: Does anyone have another phone number for Tele-Path?

: TNX es 73
: Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ
: zilmer@dt.wdc.com

--
edlawson@netcom.com
KD5EZ, Austin

****

Date: 9 Nov 1994 21:04:18 GMT
From: Richard Matthews <Richard_Matthews@SHSVSMTP.Huntsville.Sparta.Com>
Subject: Upcoming Southeastern US Hamfest??

Is there a data base, or could someone post or E-mail to me a list of
upcoming Hamfests in the Southeastern US. Large or small, I don't

care. Winter and spring dates of fest would be nice.

TIA

Richard, WA4NWW

Date: 9 Nov 1994 15:21:56 -0500
From: mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl)
Subject: What's your favorite key?

In article <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com>, <rkm@vectorbd.com> wrote:
>Hello, all:
>
> Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
>both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
>for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
>but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
>Jones, etc.
>
>Thanks!
> - Rich
>

The Bencher is a pretty nice piece of work, also the Vibroplex bugs and
keyer paddles.

73,

Michael KH6KD/W1

Election Day in Massachusetts: "Vote Early and Often!"

Date: 9 Nov 1994 16:06:53 GMT
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)

References<pW9Wrhr.wcoyle@delphi.com> <Cyxzsv.1E4@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>,
<xW3Xr75.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

wcoyle@delphi.com wrote:
: The only thing that bothers me is that he comes off like he has
: NO pre formed ideas about anyone. If his point is to make us
: think about our on lack of tolerance, why does he have do
: demonstrate his own lack of it??
:
: 73
: Wcoyle@delphi.com
: N3OGH

How one "comes off", like beauty, is often in the eye (or mind) of the
beholder. These days, it seems, hypersensitivity is rampant.

Personally, I would choose to reserve my energy for responding to those
cases where the _intent_ showed malice. Taking one's self (or others,
for that matter) more seriously than warranted is self destructive.

Greg
WB0RTK

Date: 8 Nov 1994 22:13:42 GMT
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>

References<784094212-0-56004@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
<clay.1419.2EBCB194@panix.com>, <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com>
Reply-To: slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu
Subject: Re: NYC MARATHON

I was always under the impression that during a net - as long as you identify
your callsign once every 10 mins and at the end of your QSO - you don't have
to use callsigns all the time - and using tactical callsigns probably makes
more sense - so that people know _who_ you are, ie. what your job is.

BTW, my license came th day after the marathon - so I couldn't have
participated in any nets anyway. [waiting time approx. 8 weeks BTW]

73 DE KB2SFT

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

Date: 10 Nov 1994 01:31:43 GMT
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais)

References<784300462snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com>,
<39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu>
Subject: Ham Licensing (was Maws Coad and Spelinge)

In article <39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J
Turner) writes:
>In article <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>> My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
>>is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
>>desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
>>had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
>>the test.
>
>Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over
>all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space

>communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have
>passed the tests without getting a single question about space
>communications right. This is not true of morse code.

Actually I always thought that a good method of licensing
amateur radio operators would be to present them with a
a set of components and some tools. Then have them build
a small xmitter/rcvr. Nothing fancy, just a *very* basic
circuit or three that would produce RF for a frequency
counter, then check the signal with an oscilliscope. Wouldn't
have to be perfect of course, but crudely functional.
There would be dozens of possible part combinations
handed out, all with the potential to build different
xmit/rcv circuits.

Then add in the written test and the minimum code.

Could I pass this test now? No, I'm just starting in
homebrewing. But we all know there's a big difference
between book knowledge and applying the Smoke Test to
a project. I think it would work quite well. More
expensive to administrate, but worth it. I believe
some countries use to do it this way, may still today.

So what do you think? Should I be donning asbestos
underwear? :)

73 de KD6PRD,

-Joe

"QRP means never having to tell the neighbors you're sorry."

Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 20:40:08 -0500
From: wcoyle@delphi.com

References<39779u$9d3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> <pW9Wrhr.wcoyle@delphi.com>,
<784300462snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Very good, very good. I like the fact that we could discuss
Ham radio, and ONLY ham radio, not politics, well said, OM.

My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
the test. I think that by keeping the code test in place, we
expand the diversity of signal types and operations on the
bands. I, like a lot of folks who had to learn code to pass
anything higher than a NC tech, really HATED the code at first
(and I mean I really hated it). Then, for some reason, I

decided to give actual code operations a try and found I really
enjoyed it. So much that most of my QSO's are code. For some
reason, I feal I derive a greater sence of satisfaction from a
code QSO because it takes a bit more planing and effort. I've
also found that the ops are a lot less likely to be insulting
and rude (it's kinda hard to be obsene using the code, unlike
voice, where you tend to blurt things out).

As for my thoughts on a key choice, I like an Iambic paddle.
I think using a straight key is just torture. It may help to
build your recognition of proper spacing, but I feal that
enough copy practice can do this also.

Date: 9 Nov 1994 15:04:51 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)

References<pW9Wrhr.wcoyle@delphi.com> <784300462snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>,
<x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
>is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
>desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
>had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
>the test.

Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over
all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space
communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have
passed the tests without getting a single question about space
communications right. This is not true of morse code.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1202
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2162. Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 07:45:54 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <784453554snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 257056

This is a rant. If you don't want to deal with it, hit 'n' now.

Is it just me, or is there really an (in my opinion) alarming number of people asking questions like;

Can someone draw a bridge rectifier for me?

How do I hook up my microphone?

Will my power supply I use on 2 meters work on HF?

When I was a Novice, I sat down with my Elmer and we designed a CW transmitter. Last I heard, it is *still* on the air. Over the years, I used to play with old [government] surplus gear, and to make it work you had to draw your own schematics and then figure out what was missing. When a piece of equipment I owned died (and at the price I could afford at the time, it was often), I had to reverse engineer the circuit to find out what it was suppose to do, then what it wasn't doing, and finally how to make it go back to doing what it was supposed to.

As hams, we were expected to be able to look a piece of equipment and just "know" how it worked, and be able to sketch out a block diagram of what it did. And be able to link items on the diagram to physical parts on the chassis. If we didn't have a schematic, no problem, we'd *make* one. If a piece of equipment had low performance, we modified it to improve it.

Nowadays, I keep running into hams that don't know which pin on their micro-phone is the PTT line. Or don't know what twinlead is. Or how to test a piece of coax after the radio gets "strangely silent". And they have 2x1 or w and k 1x3 callsigns. What happened to my hobby? What happened to the people that knew what they were doing? What happened to the people that really could function at field day when a rig broke, or an antenna fell over or the generator quit running.

I think I know what happened. Somebody has been pushing quantity at all cost. The people that have made a career out of making hams. I remeber when Extra Class meant something, now it just means you've memorized a few extra answers and managed to guess correctly enough prosigns and locations on the code test.

Yeah, I'm an Advanced Class, I got it when you had to work for it. I took a break from amateur radio to raise a family. I come back and this is what I find. Sometimes I'm embarrassed to admit being a ham.

73 es GE from Jeff (Not the rabid one in hawaii with the rest room fixation)

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,

and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2163. License Arrived :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 08:09:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9411101705532769@ectech.com>
Source record: 257114

```
D>Path: planet!isdnlin.mtsu.edu!darwin.sura.net!jabba.ess.harris.com!news.ess.h
>From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Mike Basinger)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: License Arrived :-)
>Message-ID: <dbasinge-0311941602300001@129.79.45.10>
>Date: Thu, 3 Nov 1994 21:02:29 GMT
>Nntp-Posting-Host: ds9.hper.indiana.edu

D>The wait is over, finally!!! My Tech No-Code license just came in.
D>My callsign is N9YYO.
D>Tested: October 1,1994
>Effective Date: October 26, 1994
>Arrival Date: November 3, 1994

D>Now to start learning code, andjoin the ARRL.

Great news - thanks for the report! Don't forget to join your local
Amateur Radio Group, too!

Clint Bradford
KE6LCS

---
* QMPro 1.53 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.
```

2164. N9CUK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 08:38:00 UTC
From: jonep@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EC1DCBE@smtp>
Source record: 257115

Has anybody worked N9CUK recently, or perhaps knows him? The call book gives his name as Edwin Marlin of Evansville IN. The reason for my question will be clear when I sign myself

Pete Jones, ON9CUK

2165. No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 11:06:25 UTC
From: jmbouche@unix.amherst.edu
Message-ID: <39surh$i1r@amhux3.amherst.edu>
Source record: 257117

I've been out of hamming for 20 years, after spending many a pleasant evening in my youth working the world on 1/2 watt CW as WA1ZJB. The license lapsed, marriage and jobs and life took over, and now 20 years later I'm getting re-licensed. Last month I tested, attained Advanced theory and 20-wpm code, and will do the Extra exam in January, after I get my call letters and some operating time.
Those of you out there who are Generals or Advanced or Extras know that upgrading is not a matter of just memorizing some pool questions out of a Gordon West book (as good as those books are, they are meant to be a guide, not a primary source, and they are excellent guides). Reaching higher grades in Amateur Radio is the same as progressing in any other activity, whether you're a painter or a piano player. It takes commitment and work and most important, it takes a lot of time.
Amateur radio has certainly changed in 20 years. You won't find people sending 110-baud Baudot from a KSR33, a far smaller percentage of hams build their own gear, and the membership is far more diverse than ever. I for one am happy to see the institution of No-Code Tech as a way for people to get involved in hamming a step at a time. 25 years ago it was much harder to find hams who didn't work in electronics or technology fulltime, so that getting licensed was mostly code study and rules&regs. Today many more hams are real estate agents, truck drivers, English majors, computer users, people who see the value of ham radio but don't have the advantage of a great deal of technical experience. It's much more realistic for those people to be able to study one thing at a time, test one area at a time. First the Tech license, then some code, upgrade, some HF work, upgrage some more. I for one welcome those No-Codes into Amateur radio, and I hope that most of them are able to find the time to learn the code and more advanced theory

I don't believe the code should be eliminated as a requirement for upgrade. Too much great activity still revolves around code, as anyone who scans HF knows. It is not anachronistic, and I don't think it will be until the rest of the world is able to spend as much money on their gear as we in this country do. We are privileged to have so much disposable income and so much superb technology to spend on what for most hams is a hobby. I would miss the opportunity to communicate with those stations in Africa and Asia and the areas of the world where so many hams still are forced to rely on low power, low tech machines. In reading Part 97 during my license prep, I was struck by the number of times the words Amateur Radio SERVICE were used. Not once was it referred to as Hobby Radio.

There's a place in Amateur Radio for everyone. If No-Code privileges suit your needs, great. If you want more, like any other activity, the opportunity is there. Take it a step at a time, take advantage of all the help available out there, and get wherever you want to go. Good luck to all.

If you've read this far, you have more patience than the topic deserves.
Thanks,
Joe Boucher
Certified-but-haven't-received-license-yet (rats - it didn't come today...)
South Hadley, MA

2166. What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 11:58:24 UTC
From: slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.90.941110065004.51768A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 257121

I use the basic Vibroplex iambic paddles (black finger pieces with gray base and chromed mechanical parts). Unless you're heavily into chrome, I think this is the nicest looking configuration. The all chrome model w/ red finger pieces gets a lot of finger prints, while the matte gray base on mine doesn't show these smudges. Besides, black/gray/chrome is a nice combination.

My configuration DOES NOT have the jeweled movement. I've compared mine side-by-side to one with the jeweled movement, and couldn't feel a difference. I wouldn't spend the extra money unless you really like the look of a chrome base.

I thought the Bencher design felt about as nice as the Vibroplex, but I think the spring looks kind of cheesy. In my opinion, Vibroplex makes the nicest looking paddles.

73 de KB2PWM

2167. Re: Cavities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 12:38:54 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov10.123854.17481@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 257120

In article 2EC0A8E2@panix.com, clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:
}No, not in your teeth...
}
}I was in Central Park on Sat, 05 Nov 1994 to help set-up net control for the
}New York City Marathon and I kept my eyes and ears open to learn something. In
}one of the communication trailors there were a half dozen or so 440
}transceivers. When they tested transmission, there was severe intermod. So, one
}of the volunteers trots out to his car and returns with several 'cavities' and
}a piece of test equipment. I was watching from the door of the trailor and it
}seems like what he did was tune the cavity to filter out the frequency from
}the adjacent radio. He then installed the cavity between the antenna feed
}and the transceiver. He did the same on the other transceiver. When they tested
}transmission again, it was clear as could be.
}
}Can someone give me a more detailed explanation of what they did?...

Clay,

They did just what you described. Cavities come in various assorments.
Bandpass and Notch. The most popular is bandpass. Basically they used the cavities
to narrow the front end selectivity of the radio. What they were getting for
QRM was a result of overload of the front end. By reducing the radio's bandwidth
with the cavity, overload is reduced.

There is a secondary effect on transmit too. The broadband transmitter
noise is reduced also, further helping the situation.

73,

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

2168. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 13:03:44 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <39t5ng$etu@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 257118

I prefer the Bencher, it is compact and has a light touch.

--
Dennis Gabler FF-1/EMT-D
dennisg@mcrware.com KB5HVN/0

2169. ARRL Bulletin Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 13:17:41 UTC
From: sjking@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <39t6hl$4lb@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 257035

Is there such a thing as a mailing list for the ARRL bulletins and/or
amatuer radio related bulletins from the FCC? Tnx.

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | "FREEZE, HAIR-BOY!"
ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17" |
Pkt: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA |

2170. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 13:18:04 UTC
From: mserv1
Message-ID: <mserv1-101194142442@148.79.116.34>
Source record: 257123

does this work

GM Guild
G7 RRV

2171. QST Search

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 13:18:16 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <419C9D567CA@charon.nich.edu>
Source record: 257119

Trying to complete a set of QSTs.
Looking for QSTs listed below without having to purchase whole years
worth:

Feb 63
Oct 78
Jul 79
Feb 84
May 84
Oct 84

Thanks 73 de WA5OJI Evert

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2172. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 14:03:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov10.140348.20999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257122

In article <39surh$i1r@amhux3.amherst.edu> jmbouche@unix.amherst.edu (JOSEPH M BOUCHER) writes:
>I don't believe the code should be eliminated as a requirement for upgrade.
>Too much great activity still revolves around code, as anyone who scans HF
>knows. It is not anachronistic, and I don't think it will be until the
>rest of the world is able to spend as much money on their gear as we in this
>country do. We are privileged to have so much disposable income and so much
>superb technology to spend on what for most hams is a hobby. I would miss
>the opportunity to communicate with those stations in Africa and Asia and
>the areas of the world where so many hams still are forced to rely on low
>power, low tech machines. In reading Part 97 during my license prep, I was
>struck by the number of times the words Amateur Radio SERVICE were used.
>Not once was it referred to as Hobby Radio.

I agree with your latter statement, amateur radio is a service, a self-training service to meet national goals. However, while service to the nation can take many forms, being a hotshot Morse operator is no longer one of them. That era has passed.

That's not to say that Morse isn't still useful for Dx operating on the ham bands, but such games can still be conducted without a formal test. There's nothing that says you have to pass a government test to be a hotshot Morse operator. Amateur radio is supposed to be a *life long* learning process that is self-directed. If you want to learn Morse, you can.

The only reason for a government test is to use it as a forced recruiting tool for Morse operators. If the mode needs government force in order to remain viable, then perhaps it *is* time to retire it. But if you believe Morse offers enough to stand on its own merits, then tests should be irrelevant. The only relevant test is whether you can communicate with another amateur over the air.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2173. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 14:23:09 UTC
From: robertp@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <39tacd$apt@meaddata.casenet.meaddata.com>
Source record: 257124

> FCC agents backed up with Federal Marshalls

There is only one "l" in Marshal when speaking on U.S. Marshals. They would only assist if ordered by the Courts.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is | I only speak for myself.
|Mead Data Central | Exhilarating |
|P.O. Box 933 | It prevents moderation from | robertp@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | acquiring the deadening | ...!uunet!meaddata!robertp
| effect of a habit. |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2174. Commercial Radio Exam Opportunity * Sat November 12th * Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 14:27:16 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <39tak4$75g@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 257125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

Commercial Radio Exams at MIT

** MROP, GROL, GMDSS, Radar and Telegraph exams in Cambridge MA **

** Sat. November 12th 1994 **

The MIT Radio Exam Team will hold exams for all classes
of commercial radio license at 10 AM on Saturday November 12th
in Cambridge MA at 77 Mass Ave in MIT's Room 1-150.

We will conduct exams for the General Radiotelephone Operators
License, the Marine Radio Operators Permit, the Global Marine
Distress and Safety Systems Maintainer and Operator Licenses, the
Radar Endorsement and the Radiotelegraph operators Certificate.

Our next commercial exam session will be held at 10 AM on
Saturday January 14th in Cambridge MA at 77 Mass Ave in
MIT's Room 1-150.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA on the
second Saturday of odd numbered months. For more information call
Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

There is a $35 examination fee. Bring the ** original ** and a
copy of any commercial license or proof of passing certificates
you want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture
ID, a black pen and a pencil. For all licenses except the GROL
there is an additional $35 regulatory fee, you must attach a check
made to the FCC to your successful application. For the
Telegraph exams bring 2 passport style photos in an envelope to
attach to your application

* The FCC has delayed the imposition of a regulatory fee on GROL
applications pending congressional instruction on how to treat lifetime
licenses. !!!

Copies of the question pools are available from the
Government Printing office or from W5YI at 1 800 669 9594.
This is probably the best study guide available for the
GMDSS, Radar and Telegraph exams.

* A comprehensive text book by Fred Maia and Gordon West
covering the MROP and GROL exam material is now available at
Radio Shack.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to
service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international

radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to operate radiotelephone stations aboard ships carrying passengers for hire and certain aviation and coast stations. Large ocean going ships will be required to carry two Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems - operator licenses. A GMDSS Maintainer License is required to service GMDSS equipment. A Radiotelegraph Operators Certificate is required to be a radio officer aboard certain large ocean going ships.

Amateur Extra Class operators may be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph license as they will receive credit for the required class code exam. Bring your original amateur license and a copy to claim this credit.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

2175. HTs For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 14:35:57 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9411110400094507@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 257126

Ray if the TH-77 is still available you can ship it to this address
Dale Piedfort KB7UB
%Electronic Times
17054 Magnolia
Fountain Valley, Calif. 92804

If you have any questions you can call me collect at:
1-714-375-0385 (phone is answered "Radio School")

If for some reason I am not there ask for Michael he
is aware of this transaction
73 KB7UB

2176. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 14:48:37 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <39tbs5$l61@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 257127

In article <sdarragh-091194110500@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:
>I say there should be a morse code minimum like the 5 wpm, but after you
>pass that give a little more involved written or longer written. If you
>can only go 5wpm what's wrong with it???? I got my tech/- and then
>upgraded about three weeks ago. I thoroughly enjoy code and it is getting
>faster although not much, but I am working on it.
> Code should NOT be totally abolished, but who really cares who
>can go 13 and who can go 20 or even 30-40 for that matter.

I don't think anyone is advocating abolishing the code, just the testing
requirements.

I, for one, do care--but not as a licensing matter. I prefer to send
and receive code between 15 and 20 wpm. That's where I'm most
comfortable at. A little faster is good to help me build speed, and
slower is OK since it may be helping someone else do the same. Too fast
and too slow and it just isn't as fun...

(Just my two cents...)

2177. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 14:52:20 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <39tc34$lcq@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 257028

In article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson) writes:
>Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
>list I've seen. If not, why not?

I've seen it, but I don't remember what it is. I do remember it has six dits or dahs (like all the other punctuation). I believe there is almost everything you could think of in morse code, but a lot if it isn't used commonly, so it generally isn't in the character sets you will see.

2178. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 15:07:27 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5e4W0MP.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 257029

JOSEPH M BOUCHER <jmbouche@unix.amherst.edu> writes:

>There's a place in Amateur Radio for everyone. If No-Code privileges suit
>your needs, great. If you want more, like any other activity, the
>opportunity is there. Take it a step at a time, take advantage of all the
>help available out there, and get wherever you want to go. Good luck to all.
>

Joe,

Thanks for refueling my beleif that hamming is as good as i think it is!
I worked my butt off for my extra, and still hear about how i am living
proof that it is easier now! (tech to extra in 10 months). Where were
these doubters when i was hacking three 20 minute CW sessions a day to
hit 13wpm, and 2 a day for 20. Doubtlessly sitting on their rump grunting
about the demise of "their" hobby.

As much as the pop sound-bites may offend,....

JUST DO IT!

73 and thanks for the intelligent post.

pete brunelli
n1qdq

p.s. when you want a sked just drop a line and i'll do it

brunelli_pc@delphi.com

2179. All BNR/NT Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 15:14:53 UTC
From: owens@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <39tddd$mlb@crchhaba.bnr.ca>
Source record: 257030

Hi,

I would like to see if there is any interest in getting the hams from NT/BNR from the different divisions together for a special event weekend sometime in the future. I would be interested in the format that the Boeing Employees Amateur Radio Society (BEARS) club uses. And basically, what they do is publish an amateur special event station in the various ham magazines (many months in advance) and invite the ham community to work a number of BEARS in order to receive a Certificate and a QSL card in response to a SASE. Could we do something like this?

I can't do this by myself, but I would be interested in helping to kick this thing off.

Please let me know if there is any interest or support in this idea.

73's

Mark - KC3SL

2180. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 15:18:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov10.151856.21790@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257031

In article <sdarragh-091194110500@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:
>In article <39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J >Turner) wrote:
>> Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over
>> all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space
>> communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have
>> passed the tests without getting a single question about space
>> communications right. This is not true of morse code.
>
>I say there should be a morse code minimum like the 5 wpm, but after you
>pass that give a little more involved written or longer written. If you
>can only go 5wpm what's wrong with it???? I got my tech/- and then
>upgraded about three weeks ago. I thoroughly enjoy code and it is getting
>faster although not much, but I am working on it.
> Code should NOT be totally abolished, but who really cares who can go 13
>and who can go 20 or even 30-40 for that matter.

Scott, the only people who care about going 20, 30, or 40 WPM are those who wish to *use* Morse for communications. To those who merely need to get past the hazing exam, high speed operations are irrelevant. Since people who want to *use* Morse have to learn it anyway to do so, the test is irrelevant to them, and it is mere hazing for those who do *not* wish to use Morse. In 1991 according to the ARRL survey that was 62% of all amateurs who had passed a Morse test. So the Morse test is irrelevant to the 38% of amateurs who use Morse, and is hazing for the 62% who do not.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2181. non-sovereign DXCC "countries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 16:12:33 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411101005.ZM6496@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 257032

What annoys me is the seemingly arbitrary decisions of the DXAC.

Why does St. Paul island qualify as a DXCC country when it is only 10 miles
from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland?

Why was the recent DX-pedition to Fernando de Noronha disqualified?
DXAC says the operation was not in the wildlife refuge that was granted DXCC
status in the 1950's. But the operation *WAS* in the Fernando de Noronha
archipelago, 200+ miles from the coast of Brazil.

BTW, I agree that Scarbrough Reef should NOT qualify for DXCC status.
It's absurd to even ask for a submerged reef to have "country" status!

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

2182. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 16:35:48 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <39ti54$gnc@apple.com>
Source record: 256981

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>>In <39779u$9d3@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>>>For the record, I am unbelievably intelligent, not a member of the NRA,
>>>not homophobic, spell almost perfectly, can copy code well and I'm much
>>>more modest than Gary Coffman. Ha!

>>Perhaps you should run for office.

>That would contradict the first thing he said.

Not if you apply the alternate meaning to "unbelievably."

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2183. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 16:36:37 UTC
From: dickrb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz28t1.81v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 257033

No, you are NOT alone. I too wonder how much longer the excellent hobby of ham radio can last now that the skills and knowledge that use to be required to obtain a license have been reduced to that required to "operate" a door-bell.

One must observe that the amount of surplus radio equipment available to those who would 'tinker' and build their own equipment is markedly reduced in quantity and simplicity. Surplus radio gear now is either highly digital, complex (harder to make it do something useful) or some computer hardware that isn't really useful to some 'kid' who is trying to make something.

I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for evidence of these skills. I am really saddened by much of what I read in the 'mags', here on the I.N., and what I hear on the air these days.

I really expect that we will soon lose the remaining freq's we presently have to commercial users (at least there is some intelligence evident in the their transmissions) and ham radio will be reduced to mobile or base station use of hand-held TELEPHONES ! That is about ALL of the skill level remaining in the hobby or in the direction it is going.

I worked hard to enter ham radio and flunked my first novice code test. I passed all of the code tests thru 20wpm the hard way by showing true proficiency (sp) by copying and sending 1 minute w/o errors and really studied to learn the theory necessary to earn an extra class rating.

Every baby learns to walk by trial and error and most of us walk today! Lets start expecting more instead of less knowledge of those who would join this wonderful hobby.

73 de w7wkr -- dick

2184. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 16:37:28 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <Cz28uH.7Dy@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 257034

RE: Radio Shack VHF/UHF VSWR Meter

I am also interested in the part #. The local RS stores don't seem to carry it (maybe special order?).

Please post!

Rafael, KE6JSR

2185. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 16:56:40 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov10.165640.12063@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 257036

In article <39t5ng$etu@mcrware.microware.com> dennisg@microware.com (Dennis Gabler) writes:
>
>I prefer the Bencher, it is compact and has a light touch.
>

I have tried/owned a number of different paddles. Here is my take on them:
(in decreasing order of preference)

Kent - very fast, very nice and extremely light, The paddles are close together when compared to a Bencher and takes getting use to. The pivot is done using four sets of ball bearings. The adjustments are made using extra fine threaded screws and easy to set. I adjust them with contacts extra extra close with springs as loose as they get without sticking. I have no problem sending at 40+ wpm with these. My favorite. Construction: solid brass, crackled black finish base with plastic finger pieces.
Bencher - very much like the Kent except that adjustment is more difficult because it uses regular machine screws. I also find that the movement is not as free as Kents.
Einbau Wabbler - This is a mini-paddle from Germany that I use for mobile operation. I have it mounted on a leg clamp and it works very well. It is extremely well built, with no pieces that can fly off or get out of sorts. Solid brass with a diamond cut finish. Polished plastic finger pieces are deluxe. It is very small, and a delight to use. Not as fast as a Bencher.
Jones -I heard a lot about them but was disapointed with it. I have never owned one - just tried one for a while. Not as fast as the Bencher.
Vibroplex Iabic Standard - beautiful to look at but hard to adjust because of coarse screws and the large arms provide too much inertia for me to operate them fast. They are so beautiful to look at that I made a watercolor sketch of them for my qsl card. I just got my third batch of 2,000 cards printed. This time I got smart - There is no MODE column. Just "Confirming a 2-way CW contact...".

Rajiv
aa2ui
dit dit

2186. Re: Where is Callsign Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 17:14:40 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <39tke0$j50@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 257048

In article <39l1rh$pc6@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,
Waldemar Kebsch <kebsch.pad@sni.de> wrote:

>TELNET: telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>WWW: http://www.mit.edu:8001/callsign
>
>BTW: If you use the TELNET path you should not forget the portnumber '2000` !!!

The MIT WWW forms interface accesses the data at Buffalo, and is based
on the January 1994 QRZ CD-ROM donated by Jere Sandidge, K4FUM.
For a WWW server with the latest QRZ CD-ROM, go to the source at QRZ:

http://www.qrz.com/callbook.html

Courtesy of Fred Lloyd (AA7BQ) <flloyd@qrz.com>.

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 Amateur Radio: N2YGN http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/

2187. Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 17:20:51 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <784488051snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 257037

Here's an example of what I was talking about: (over on rec.radio.cb a discussion of what 7 watts printed on the box means has been dragging on.)

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb
> From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich)
> Subject: Re: ? on Uniden Pro510
> Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Ottawa, Canada
>
> |> Nope, 7watts audio. 5watts rf in, 4 out.
>
> Thats not it either. Maybe 7 watts audio out; 5 watts DC in, 4 watts rf out.
>
> If you put 5 watts rf into the final, and it puts out only 4, then
>
> its not amplifying and youd be better off without it, huh?
>
> --
> **********
> jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
> AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
> **********
>

5 watts in and only 4 out, it's not amplifying. Bwahahahahah..... And to top it off, this guy's a CW OP. Are you reading this Jeff?

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2188. I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 18:25:50 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <39toje$p4o@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 257039

Does anyone have statistics on the pass/fail rate for the Tech test?
All I ever see is postings by people who pass it, which statistically
means that everyone passes it the first time - is this true?

Yes, I know about statistics (I am amazingly intelligent, remember?),
but I see plenty of "surveys" done based on people's postings on this
net (I've done one myself).

Does anyone actually know the pass rate for each of the written exams,
on a nationwide average, or at least for a statistically-meaningful
sample?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2189. TOKO transformers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 18:55:55 UTC
From: mikem@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <39tqbr$dn@Isis.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 256980

Does anyone know anything about a company called TOKO.? They make rf transformers. I have the specs for building an rf transceiver using the MOTOROLA LM1871 rf transmitter/encoder and its companion receiver chip. They give several values for tunable inductors and transformers made by TOKO. They also specify a Q factor for the inductors and transformers and I don't know much about that. Does anyone know if I can possible substitute another transformer in the place of the TOKO transformers? The Q values they specify are 115 and 75. Any advice on this topic would be really appreciated.

mikem@nova.msstate.edu or moncrief@dial.msstate.edu

thanks..
Mike.
.

2190. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:03:47 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCz2FMB.4nB@netcom.com>
Source record: 257040

: Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
: : Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
: : :<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
: : CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
: : desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
: : year old?

I thought I commented before, but haven't seen it appear ... so here
is my comment.

At the age of 65, my grandmother (WA7FFG) decided to become a ham ...
my grandfather (K7OQY) had just become a "Silent Key" and she was
hoping to continue with his/their on-the-air friendships AND because
she was very lonely.... so... she obviously had MOTIVATION.

With that "motivation" she passed her Novice/Tech licenses at 5 wpm.
She struggled but couldn't pick up much speed. So ... over a two
week XMAS vacation, practicing two or three hours at least, per day ..
she moved her speed from 5 wpm all the way up to 20 wpm... that's in
TWO WEEKS! I would not have believed it if I hadn't been there
with her helping her. Motivation and desire are clearly necessary
to learn CW and to increase speed .... but it very definitely CAN
be done even when starting at a later stage of life. Ever since,
I have found complaints that learning CW and/or increasing speed to
higher levels (5-13 wpm) to be completely hollow .... you simply
have to have the desire/motivation (IMHO).

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

2191. GB2RS News 13th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:13:10 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784519990snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 257041
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 13th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

Twenty people have won prizes in recent competitions

The RSGB apologises for a backlog in processing book orders

And the RA will shortly announce which organisation will be issuing amateur licences from next Spring.

We start this week with some prize winners:

The winner of the RSGB draw at the Leicester show is by Mr M C Eddyvean, G7SQF. He wins a Christmas hamper worth 100.

The winner of the RSGB 'Introduce a Friend' membership promotion draw is Mr T B Saggerson, G4WSE. He wins a scanner.

Major prize winners at the LIVE '94 Amateur Radio Village are: Mr J R Groves, G7SNZ who wins a TH-22E 2m handheld; Mr A Rowe, G6AVP, who wins a KPC3 packet controller; Mr J Irlam, G3JBT, who wins an HF-150 short-wave receiver; Mr M B Chapman, G4ZKE, who wins an Alinco VHF/UHF hand held; Mr S M Gambles, G4GI, who wins an FT-416 2m hand held; and Mr P J Holt, G8YQJ, who wins an IC-281H 2m mobile. Twelve runners up received RSGB or Practical Wireless subscriptions. All winners have been notified by post.

RSGB Headquarters apologises for the delay in despatching book orders recently. This has been due to the enormous demand for two new publications which has stretched resources somewhat. Every effort is being made to clear the backlog as soon as possible. Customers are asked to be patient as calls regarding late delivery just add to the workload.

The Radiocommunications Agency has stated that it will shortly be able to announce who will be dealing with amateur radio licensing when the existing contract runs out next Spring. Licensees will be written to individually by the RA with details of the new arrangements.

RSGB members are reminded that the ballot papers for Council nominations must be received at RSGB Headquarters by 12 noon on Tuesday the 29th of November. The ballot paper and proxy voting form are part of the Society's Annual Report and Accounts which was posted to all members on the 17th of October. Any member who has not received this document should contact Fay Huxley at RSGB Headquarters as soon as possible.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Ascension Island, N6TJ will sign ZD8Z from now until Thursday the 1st of December.

From St Christopher-Nevis, WB8GEX and WZ8D will sign V47NF and V47WZ respectively from Saturday the 19th until Sunday the 27th of November on all bands from 160 to 6 metres, on SSB and CW.

And from Cayman Islands, W5SJ will be active as ZF2SY from Saturday the 19th until Wednesday the 23rd of November. Activity will be mainly CW on the WARC bands also 40 and 80 metres.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 13th of November:

The Barnsley & District Amateur Radio Club Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Metrodome Complex which is in Barnsley Town Centre, next to the bus and railway interchange. Follow the 'Metrodome' and rally signs from junction 37 of the M1. The event features amateur radio and computer trade stands, clubs and groups, plus a bring and buy stall. There are ample parking facilities and a separate car park for disabled visitors.

The Donegal / Tir Conaill Radio Club Annual Mobile Rally is being held at Jackson's Hotel, Ballybofey, County Donegal. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features the stands and a junk sale. Refreshments will be available throughout the day.

The Midland Amateur Radio Society - Stockland Radio Computer Rally is being held at the Stockland Green Leisure Centre, Slade Road, Erdington, Birmingham. Doors open at 10am. The rally features the usual traders, local clubs and a bring and sell tables. Refreshment are available.

Next the two events we know of for next weekend, Saturday the 19th and Sunday the 20th:

Next Saturday, the 19th, the Carrickfergus Amateur Radio Group Rally is to be held at the Downshire Secondary School, Downshire Road, Carrickfergus, County Antrim. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features the usual trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Further details from Hugh, GI0JOF, on 01960 351807.

Next Sunday, the 20th, the Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally is to be held at the Newton Aycliffe Leisure Centre, Beveridge Arcade, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham. From the A1M take the A167 to Aycliffe town and follow the rally signs. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands covering radio, electronic and computer interests, an RSGB Book and Information stand and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. Details from Mike, G0PRQ, on 01388 766264.

Now news of a Rally cancellation:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society announces that, due to circumstances beyond its control, the Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December has had to be cancelled. Details from G0IBU whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

HF contest news next:

The WAE RTTY Contest finishes today, Sunday the 13th, at 2359 UTC. See the November RadCom, page 19 for further details.

The RSGB 2nd 1.8MHz CW Contest will be held next Saturday, the 19th from 2100 until 0100 UTC. See the October edition of RadCom, page 81, for details on frequency, exchange data and category of entry.

Next some VHF contest news:

The next RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Cumulative Contest takes place on Thursday the 17th of November from 2030 to 2300 UTC.

The fourth RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest will take place on Monday the 28th of November from 2030 to 2300 UTC. For further details of both of these Cumulative Contests see July RadCom page 82.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 31st of October to the 6th of November saw some very small solar flares, particularly at the start. Solar flux and geomagnetic levels have declined. At the time of preparing this bulletin geomagnetic levels were still very unsettled.

The sunspot indices have generally declined over the period, from 89 on the 31st, down to 39 by the 4th November, giving a mean of 64. Solar flux levels also declined every day from 97 units on the 31st of October, to 81 units by the 6th of November. The period averaged 88 units. The 90 day solar flux average on the 6th November was 81 units.

The geomagnetic field declined from 'sub-storm' levels with an Ap of 38 on the 31st, down to unsettled conditions by the 6th November. There was only one relatively quiet day - the 3rd, with an Ap index of 10; the period averaged an Ap of 21 units. The state has been 'mag alert' for most of the period. Not all of the x-ray flux data is to hand but levels were declining, and were at A8.5 on the 1st of November. The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 25th to the 31st of October, started at quiet levels. The daily index was down to only 8.0 nanoTeslas on the 27th but by the morning of the 29th, levels increased considerably with the magnetic storm, reaching 194 nanoTeslas (about K7) by mid-day,. Storm levels were maintained to the end of the period which averaged 35.4 nanoTeslas, about K4.

The monthly sunspot number for October was RI 43.8, with a maximum of 60 on the 14th and a minimum of 16 on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. The smoothed sunspot number for April 1994 was 33.8 +/-5.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 64; Flux - 88; Ap index - 21; X-ray flux about A8.5. October spots RI 43.8

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon for the period 31st of October to the 4th of November, are still declining and averaged 8.2MHz. The darkness hour lows varied little from day to day and averaged 2.5MHz. The daily highs are now around noon, and the lows between 05.00 and 06.00 hours.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the active side of the sun should be rotating away. There is a small chance of flare activity in the first half of the week. Solar flux levels are expected to decline to the 80s. The geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet levels up to the 18th, then the passage of a coronal hole with possible proton enhancement could give storm conditions. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight up to the 18th in the south are expected to reach 30MHz and in the north about 25MHz; then much will depend on the geomagnetic levels. Darkness hour levels are expected to reach about 10MHz. The lower bands are expected to be best for east/west paths.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G 0 Victor Kilo and G 7 Tango Victor series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta November series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

2192. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:15:27 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov10111527@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 257042

In article <39qmdh$ofo@newsbf01.news.aol.com> jimkd0av@aol.com (JimKD0AV) writes:

>Many contesters enjoy SS because of the
>exacting exchange, better than meaningless signal report and qth (etc).

It *was* fun to see the distributions of year licensed and power class I misread the rules and used the year that I got my current license (94) instead of year first licensed (92) for the first few contacts; a surprising number of people took the time to comment on my apparently quick study!

So, why don't other contests use a more interesting exchange?

Rich, KO6CL

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2193. Favorite Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:33:35 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-1011941236480001@darkstar.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 257043

I had been using a Vibroplex Bug alongside a straight key up until this summer.

Now, in addition to the straight key, I've started using a Jones keyer.

I tried several others before I sprung for the Jones keyer and am glad I did. First of all, the Jones keyer is heavy. I place it in one spot at the operating position AND it STAYS there. The feeling is solid, much more so than any of the other keyers I tried.

As with any keyer, there are a few adjustments that you'll want to make as you use it to more fully customize the unit to your style. For the most part, the Jones keyer is easy to adjust although a bit more cumbersome in this aspect than the Bencher.

However, overall the Jones Keyer is the best keyer I've ever played with.

Steve/AA7FL

2194. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:42:04 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <39tt2c$q1k@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 257044

In article <mikekaCyx5Es.86u@netcom.com>,
Mike Kapitan <mikeka@netcom.com> wrote:
>: That sad tale got me wondering: Has the FCC ever busted a HAM -- I mean
>: HARD busted, not just a stern warning?
>
>it doesn't happen often enough but, here in southern cal richard burton
>wb6jac (not sure of the prefix) spent 7 months in JAIL for repeated pt 97
>violations.
>

The FCC can't actually arrest anyone - they don't have that power accorded to sworn peace officers. However, in the event of a "raid" they routinely enlist the services and assistance of the U.S. Marshal's Service who are sworn law enforcement officers and can arrest someone provided there's cause for such arrest.

Richard Alan Burton, ex-WB6JAC and WB6YIO served two prison terms for radio-related offenses. Among other offenses committed by Burton were threatening a Federal officer (in this case the F.C.C. Engineer-in-Charge of the Long Beach CA office Larry Guy). Burton was singled out because he (and several others) were running amok on Southern California VHF repeaters in the late 1970s and early 1980s, incurring the wrath of the Southern California DX Club and other such organizations who had certain contacts in the Reagan White House and wanted them silenced, particularly in the light of the 1984 L.A. Summer Olympic Games.

Michael KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

2195. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:49:38 UTC
From: jdc2@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <39ttgi$ei8@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 257045

In article <39toje$p4o@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

> Does anyone have statistics on the pass/fail rate for the Tech test?
> All I ever see is postings by people who pass it, which statistically
> means that everyone passes it the first time - is this true?

Well, I failed the tech test the first time, too. I just handed them
another $5 and took it again. :)

I don't think that people post their failures too often since they
can't boast about it (what else is news for? *grin*). I'd just do what
everyone else does and keep on studying until you can get it.

Good luck!
Josh Carter - N5SKQ

_/_/_/ "So one night I was lying in bed staring up at the stars ___
_/_/ and I wondered..... Where the HELL is my ceiling?!?" __

J. D. Carter - jdc2@acpub.duke.edu

2196. Re: TOKO transformers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 19:57:21 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <39ttv1$35mm@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 256987

In article <39tqbr$dn@Isis.MsState.Edu> mikem@Ra.MsState.Edu (Mike L. Moncrief) writes:
>Does anyone know anything about a company called TOKO.? They make rf
>transformers.

Toko transformers and inductors are available from Digi-Key, 1-800-DIGI-KEY.

2197. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 20:24:20 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <39tvhk$ogj@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 257046

In <1994Nov10.165640.12063@galileo.cc.rochester.edu> rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

>In article <39t5ng$etu@mcrware.microware.com> dennisg@microware.com (Dennis Gabler) writes:
>>
>>I prefer the Bencher, it is compact and has a light touch.
>>

>Einbau Wabbler - This is a mini-paddle from Germany that I use for mobile
> operation. I have it mounted on a leg clamp and it works very
> well.

Yow! I'm doing good to walk and talk at the same time ;-)
--
Dennis Gabler FF-1/EMT-D
dennisg@mcrware.com KB5HVN/0

2198. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 21:00:58 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz2L1M.3GC@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 257047

Gary Coffman wrote:

>Dogs can be conditioned to respond to Morse code...

But will they send QSL cards?

-Dave

```
,-------------------------------------------------------------------------.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
| (awaiting license) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to |
| decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office. |
`-------------------------------------------------------------------------'
```

2199. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 21:06:47 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <39u217$c7c@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 257049

In <39sbqr$4hv@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes:

>
>In article <58agVc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>,
>Jim Grubs, W8GRT <jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com> wrote:
>>
>>Nothing intrinsically wrong with Q&A pools if the pool is large enough
>>that it is impossible to memorize ALL of it.
>
>By Golly Jim, I think you're on to something. Let's also make the Morse
>code pool large enough that it is impossible to memorize ALL of it.
>--
Gee, Cecil, I've heard of the bit bucket, but never the Morse Code pool.
I guess the preferred stroke is the paddle, no?

Mike, KK6GM

2200. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 21:20:42 UTC
From: mebly@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <39u2ra$e16@buffer.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 257051

In article <Pine.A32.3.90.941110065004.51768A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
>I use the basic Vibroplex iambic paddles (black finger pieces with gray [...]
>
>I thought the Bencher design felt about as nice as the Vibroplex, but I
>think the spring looks kind of cheesy. In my opinion, Vibroplex makes the
>nicest looking paddles.
>
>73 de KB2PWM

I don't care for the Vibroplex. I want my paddles to have (essentially) zero overtravel. When the contact closes, the paddle stops moving. The Vibroplex seems "mushy" to me.

The Bencher is too hard to adjust. I'm using the Jones Key from Palomar now. Three and a half pounds. Trivial to adjust. Zero overtravel.

I've also used the Kent. It's less expensive and also has a nice feel.

Try before you buy. This is very subjective.

73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@glue.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2201. Re: Cavities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 21:50:36 UTC
From: kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cz2nCF.GLA@metronet.com>
Source record: 257065

In <1994Nov9.160449.17737@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

Good info deleted....

>For out of band signals, like paging transmitters and other commercial
>signals, sharp steep skirted bandpass filtering in the radio front end
>is the best answer. For in band signals, tunable notch filters are the
>best solution. That's what was done here.
>
>Gary

How much do used, tunable notch filters cost? Where can you get them? Can
you you make them yourself? I operate packet on 145.53, 145.67 and 145.69.
This causes problems when there is heavy activity. Sometims people
cross freq digipeat from 145.69 to users on 145.67 and that causes problems
too. It would be nice if I could put some notch filters on these signals.
Things have been working but they could work better. Any info would
be appreciated. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
- kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+===+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+===+

2202. 1750 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 22:23:30 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz2ov6.63I@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 257050

Recently I learned that the FCC allows unlicensed transmissions under 1 watt on 1750 meters. This is 160 - 190 kHz.

Apparently power companies and something called GWEN use this band, but who else? What's the best propagation you could hope for on a longwave band like that at those power levels?

As luck would have it, I remember _CQ_ had an article about 1750 meters some time ago and I passed it by. I believe they even had a transmitter schematic.

-Dave

```
,-------------------------------------------------------------------------------.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | xx7xxx Tech+HF, just another QRP DX addict |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com | |
| (awaiting license) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Whatever happened to kilocycles and condensors? |
`-------------------------------------------------------------------------------'
```

2203. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 23:02:55 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-101194150255@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 257052

In article <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com>, rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:

> Hello, all:
>
> Since XMas is coming up (:-) I'm looking for recommendations on keys -
> both paddles and bugs. Any suggestions on what your preferred key is,
> for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
> but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
> Jones, etc.
>
> Thanks!
> - Rich

I just recently bought a rather simple CW only radio. Didn't want to spend a ton of money to get into the hobby. BUt I soon realized working from afew freinds house I really enjoy it.

So then I did the only thing I knew how to do. BUY SOMETHING THAT WILL LAST YOU THE REST OF YOUR LIFE. I also wanted something very pretty ditting on the desk and I bought the Bencher gold and black Iambic Paddle. I just passed my upgrade a few weeks ago and let me tell you I can key about 25+ wpm on that thing. I can only copy at 5-8 or so! But I have a few freinds that nopw that and are quite tolerant I send to them at 20 like they are accustom to hearing and they send back at a nice rate for myself.

Scott

2204. IPS Daily Report - 10 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 23:09:48 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov10.230948.19763@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256961
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 11 NOVEMBER - 13 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 09 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.8+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.7E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 Nov 12 Nov 13 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 09 Nov
Learmonth 15 3433 2333
Fredericksburg 13 12
Planetary 15 14

Observed Kp for 09 Nov: 2233 3334
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Nov 10 Unsettled
12 Nov 7 Quiet to unsettled
13 Nov 7 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

10 Nov normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Nov normal normal fair
12 Nov normal normal normal
13 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
10 Nov 33 slightly above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Nov 25 About 10% above predicted monthly values
12 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
13 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2205. Ham radio mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-10 23:32:37 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCz2s2D.8sK@netcom.com>
Source record: 257053

The Boston ARC maintains 13 ham radio related lists here at Netcom:

barc-list: Information, discussion and anouncements for the Boston Amateur
Radio Club and hams in Eastern Massachusetts.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
qrp-l: QRP (low power) operation, design, construction
barc-races: RACES in Massachusetts and emergency management
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
ky1n-list: VE exams in New England
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: Amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and
in some foreign areas.
arrl-nediv-list: Bi-monthly bulletins from the ARRL NE Division director
arrl-ve-list: Announcements to VEs and VE teams.

These lists are automatically maintained by Majordomo. To sign up or
inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the
following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message. <listname>
is the name of the list to subscribe to.

To subscribe: subscribe <listname>

To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>

For more information about a list: info <listname>

For more information about Majordomo: help

To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Mail should be sent to netcom.com, not world.std.com or think.com, since
those aliases are obsolete.

Please *do not* post subscribe/unsubscribe requests to the list itself.
Please keep your mailing address up to date. If your account is being
changed or shut down, please update majordomo. If your mail bounces for
'no such user' or 'no such machine' or too many of any other bounce (disk
full/can't deliver in 3 hours), you *will* be removed from the lists. Feel
free to resubscribe when the problem is fixed.

These lists are sponsored by N1IST and the Boston Amateur Radio Club.
If you have any questions, I can be reached at n1ist@netcom.com
For more information on the Boston ARC, subscribe to barc-list

73,
Michael L. Ardai N1IST
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

2206. Looking for Standard C150 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 00:10:05 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.081005.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 256982

Looking for mods for the Standard C150

2207. ARLD066 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 00:16:19 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld066.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 257054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD066
ARLD066 DX news

ZCZC AE64
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 66 ARLD066
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD066
ARLD066 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, Gary, NI6T, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Gary, K8BN, Don, WB2DND, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SYRIA. A eight member team will activate YK0A November 23 to 30. Omar, YK1AO, arranged issuance of the license and secured an operating site inside a Syrian PTT training facility on the outskirts of Damascus. The primary objective is to make YK available on CW, RTTY and the low bands. Secondary to that is to operate a two or three transmitter Multi/Multi in the CQWW CW Contest. Some SSB and WARC band operating is possible. QSL via W6OAT.

CHAGOS ISLANDS ON 160 METERS. VQ9SS and VQ9QM should soon be active again on this band. VQ9SS plans to be in both the CQWW CW Contest and the ARRL 160 Meter Contest.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, will sign A35RK from November 24 to sometime early in February. He will operate mostly 160 through 30 meter CW. Plans are to be active in the ARRL 160 Meter contest and CQ World Wide DX CW on 160 meters. QSL via KK6H or the W6 bureau.

UAE. A61AD will be on 160 and 80 meters around 0200z from November 11 to 16. QSL via WB2DND.

ANTARCTICA. Nigel, VP8CMR, has been worked on 14260 kHz after 2230z. Plans are to be active on 17 meters from 1500 to 1900z. He will be at the base until February 1995. QSL to Nigel, Halley Base, BAS, Via Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

TAIWAN. Tom, WB4IUX, has permission to sign BV/WB4IUX. He should be on the air in late November or early December, with plans to

operate 80 and 40 meter CW almost exclusively. He may get on 20 meter SSB to spread the word that he is up and running, and to provide his operating schedule.

ZAMBIA. Ely, IN3VZE, will be active as 9J2CE until November 20. Listen for his SSB on 20 and 40 meters. QSL via IN3VZE.

MARIANA ISLANDS. A group will sign KH0AM during the CQ WW CW Contest. Some activity will take place before the contest on the WARC bands and some RTTY. QSL via JE1CKA, Tack Kumagai, PO Box 22, Mitaka, Tokyo 181, Japan.

JAMAICA. Walter DJ6QT is now signing DJ6QT/6Y5 until December 1. Look for his print in the WAE RTTY contest using the call 6Y5X. QSL via his home call.

CARIBBEAN DXPEDITION. Dieter, DL3KDV, will be active from J6, J8 and J7 starting sometime this month. Listen for him in the CQWW CW contest. Dieter prefers QSL cards via the bureau.

VIRGIN ISLANDS. Listen for N9RJ/KP2, operated by N9RJ, N9KZJ, WB9CEP and W2CGI, from November 12 to 20. Plans are to be on 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 10 and 6 meters. QSL via WB9CEP.

MARTINIQUE. F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE will be on all bands with CW and SSB from November 11 to 27. They will sign FM/ their home calls.

ARUBA. Jeff, KR0Y, will sign P40F from Aruba November 21 to 29 including an effort in the CQWW CW Contest.

GIBRALTER. Dave, N7RK, will be active from ZB2 November 10 through 15 as N7RK/ZB2. He will be on 80, 40 and 20 meters, but may try 160 meters. QSL via CBA.

GAMBIA. C56/G0MRF is not listed in 1994 Callbook. Direct QSLing is via G8PDW, or bureau cards may go addressed to G0MRF.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. Information on the European DX Contest, RTTY, appears on page 126 in July QST. Please note that W/VE stations are no longer required to send their state/province as part of the exchange.

OK/OM DX Contest, sponsored by the Czech Radio Club, runs from 1200z November 12 to 1200z November 13. Exchange signal report and serial number. OK/OL/OM stations will exchange a 3 letter district code. For details check page 126 in October QST.

The 1994 Japan International DX Phone Contest, sponsored by Five-Nine Magazine, is from 2300z November 11 to 2300z November 13. Exchange signal report and serial number starting with 001. Japanese stations will exchange signal report and two digit prefecture number.
NNNN
/EX

2208. Re: Favorite Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 00:19:18 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Cz2u86.LJu@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 257055

Steve Milewski (milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu) wrote:

:... the Jones keyer is easy to adjust although a bit more cumbersome

it does keep "guests" from disturbing your own preferred set-up.
The need for Allen Wrench can be a pain (tape it to bottom). I
figured out a few tricks, hard to decsribe here, to speed up adj.

: However, overall the Jones Keyer is the best keyer I've ever played with.

I agree 101% and all my "go-fast" friends agree too!
--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

2209. Special Event Station: HOW TO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 01:43:07 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <39ui7b$rfa@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 257057

Hello folks.

I am interested in putting together a special event station. I need to know if there are any rules regarding this. Do I need to get approval? OR can I just inform folks about it, set up the radios, and start my pileups?

I plan on making a cert. and qsl card for the event. Working 3 bands phone and cw for atleast 24 hours. Any thoughts please respond!

73's

2210. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 01:49:52 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <39uik0$o1@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257058

In article <1994Nov9.094419.1@skcla.monsanto.com>,
wbdown@skcla.monsanto.com writes:

| If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply
| split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the

Why would we want to? Anyway, it's impossible.

| voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage
| between each hot leg 230/240 vac?

No - it's 240v from "hot" (we call it "active") to "neutral", which
in turn is grounded elsewhere. Unless you are referring to our
3-phase system, in which case it's 415v 'tween phases, and 240v
from each phase to neutral (whence comes the 240v single phase).

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2211. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 02:03:53 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <39ujea$12k@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 257059

In article <39oipf$oa8@bigmig.auslig.gov.au>,
John Woolner <johnwoolner@auslig.gov.au> writes:

| Finally most switchmode supplies (and for that matter a LOT of
| transformer supplies) can be readily changed from 115v to 240v
| usually by changing a jumper or a switch - as I said, normally the
| frequency change does not cause too many hassles.

And many switchers these days are universal - 47-63 Hz, 90-260v or so.
Magic! Just the thing when you need to send something halfway around
the world... WARNING - check before plugging it in!

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2212. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 02:26:34 UTC
From: afn05921@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <39ukoq$qrb@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 257060

...de KE4CQE <Gainesville Fla> <afn05921@freenet,ufl,edu>

To Whom It May Concern,
I am 14, as is my friend Ben (KD4KHP, Tech). Along with Michelle,
15 (KC4TNA, General), and Lauren (KD4OBA, Tech), we own 5 WPM or greater
licences. I can also safely say that we all can do close or above 13 WPM.
Our Elmers did over 30 WPM, some maybe more. I would just like to throw
that in... for conversation's sake. :)

--
_____-----------_____
This message courtesy of The Alachua Free-Net
This message sent from afn05921@freenet.ufl.edu
Jesse Rhoads, Amateur Radio Call Sign KE4CQE

2213. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 02:31:20 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz30CA.656@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257061

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
: Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
: :<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
: CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
: desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
: year old?

It's definitely easier when you're young. Learning Morse is in some ways like learning a new language, and in some ways like learning to play a musical instrument (sense of rhythm). Both of those are easier for young people to learn.

You can still do it when you're older -- it just takes longer. And the adults do have an advantage over the kids in the written test, so I guess it all balances out...

AL N1AL

2214. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 02:33:28 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz30Ft.69s@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257062

rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:

> What's your favorite key?

C sharp minor.

(Doncha love a wise guy?)

AL N1AL

2215. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 02:35:39 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz30JG.6BM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 257063

wbdown@skcla.monsanto.com (wbdown@skcla.monsanto.com) wrote:
: If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply
: split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the
: voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage
: between each hot leg 230/240 vac?

I believe Australia is like Europe in that the 240V is not balanced
with respect to ground. i.e. one wire is 240VAC and the other
wire is 0 V.

AL N1AL

2216. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 03:00:39 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.784522839@eel>
Source record: 257064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

From: tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso)
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
Date: 11 Nov 94 03:00:39 GMT
Organization: Air Force Institute of Technology
Message-Id: <tkelso.784522839@eel>

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, *(205) 409-9280*, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 66
1 23340U 94073A 94314.25000000 -.00000862 10361-4 70227-5 0 292
2 23340 56.9932 167.6094 0011790 295.9840 118.4699 15.92179167 1047
1994073B
1 23341U 94073B 94311.91705109 .00250327 33662-4 77139-3 0 79
2 23341 56.9917 178.4041 0010888 284.8994 75.0810 15.91343261 675
--
Dr TS Kelso Adjunct Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2217. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 03:28:43 UTC
From: bbs@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cz32zw.Mw2@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 257066

mikej@wv.mentorg.com (Mike Johnson) writes:

>A commercial station is moving an AM radio tower 1.5 miles from my bother's
>house. The station is broadcasting with 50,000 watts. A public hearing is
>being held next week on the application.

>My brother is wondering if he should believe the station. IE. He will have
>absolutely no trouble with the tower. Or if he should believe the people
>living close to the present location. IE. They hear the station at all bands
>of the radio, on the toaster, if they have gold filings, lightbulbs burn out
>more quickly etc.

>I do not read your newsgroup. If you have information that my brother could
>bring to the hearing, pro or con, please email me at the below address. So
>that this does not go on forever the hearing is Nov. 14, 1994. Thank you.

>--
>---
> mike_johnson@mentorg.com
>---
> Mentor Graphics | 8005 SW Boeckman Rd | Software Support
> Corporation | Wilsonville, OR 97070-7777 | Framework Products Division
>____
Mike:
Even a low power local channel AM station will blanket all receivers
nearby. This can be proven by driving by a station while tuned to
another. As you enter the "near field" of the transmitter, all you will
get is the nearby transmitter, even if your radio is not tuned to that
station.

Since the station will be transmitting with 50,000 watts, your problem
will be much more severe. If the proposed new location permits the
tower(s) to be located at some distance from roads and residences, the
severity of the problem will be reduced, but in many cases never
eliminated completely. FM stations of the low power variety (10 watts)
have been known to interact with other stations in town and blanket TV
receivers. Because of the frequency assignments, this problem will not
happen with the AM station, but equally annoying problems are likely to
occur.

If this AM station will have a directional pattern, problems may be
severe along the direction of the major lobes, but nonexistant in the
nulls.

To make your best case, try to locate a currently practicing RF
engineer, or the station engineer from a competing radio station to

explain things to you.

Bob Garland
former broadcast chief engineer and builder of the offending FM
mentioned above (and then there were the people without TV sets who were
getting interference on their TV's ...)

--
Robert Garland

2218. Re: non-sovereign DXCC "countries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 03:29:46 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cz331n.1zx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256898

Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:

>What annoys me is the seemingly arbitrary decisions of the DXAC.
>
>Why does St. Paul island qualify as a DXCC country when it is only 10 miles
>from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland?
...
>
>BTW, I agree that Scarbrough Reef should NOT qualify for DXCC status.
>It's absurd to even ask for a submerged reef to have "country" status!

Don't be too annoyed at the DXCC; our own FCC does some unusual
prefix assigning: Midway Island, KH4, belongs to the State of
Hawaii, KH6; so why should it receive a different prefix?

Note that Kingman Reef only has a tiny bit of dry sand
exposed above the higher high tide mark, yet has its own
prefix: KH5K.

Not related to this: The State of Hawaii is discussing with
the feds the possibility of annexing both Johnston Island,
KH3, and Palmyra Atoll, KH5, so as to extend our fishing and
undersea mining limits.

Jeff NH6IL

2219. Re: Baltimore exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 03:52:04 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov10.225204.9719@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 257067

Actually the tests are HELD at Md Radio Center in Laurel on the third Saturday of each month, but given by the Laurel Amateur Radio Club (which, incidentally, is one of those groups which does not charge for the exams). MRC cannot give exams, being a dealer, but they checked with the FCC to make sure it was legal for a VEC to do it in their store. (And if you go, be prepared for a good wait--usually pretty crowded!)

2220. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:02:47 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Ro72soX.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 257068

I know a lot of people who have not passed the No code tech on the first try. Remember, it's a combination of the Novice and Technician theory exams. If you pass only the Novice theory exam, you still get a csce for it, then all you have to do is pass your technician written (the second half of the no code ticket) Even then, I've known folks who have failed both at the same time. Just don't give up. If you can't pass both on the same try, just study the Novice theory. Pass it, get your csce, then study the Tech question pool (if you have a good no code tech book, it should seperate the novice pool from the tech pool).

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill
N3OGH

2221. HELP: Need HF relay to Carribean

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:15:25 UTC
From: gem@aplatform.com
Message-ID: <39ur4t$gm4@aplatform.com>
Source record: 257069

Hi Folks!

I am looking for a HAM with a HF to locate a sailboat in the carribean,
probably just north of Columbia. The boat is the "Carina" (ka-ree-na)
out of Portland, Oregon and the skipper is Greg Miller.

I know he was checking in daily with the "manana net" in Mexico, but
I do not know which net he would use off Columbia.

The message is very simple: "Call one of your brothers ASAP"

If this is not the proper place to post this sort of thing then please
point me in the proper direction!

RGDS
GARY
--

Gary E. Miller Rellim 2680 Bayshore Pkwy, #202 Mountain View, CA 94043-1009
gem@rellim.com Tel:+1(415)964-1186 Fax:+1(415)964-1176 BBS:+1(415)964-8821

2222. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:17:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cz359p.2Lt@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256895

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The only reason for a government test is to use it as a forced recruiting
>tool for Morse operators. If the mode needs government force in order to

If the pro-code folks posted the number of hostile anti-code articles
you do this would no longer be the most read rec.radio.amateur newsgroup.
Why don't you give it a rest, Gary, or at least take this over to
.policy?

There is now a license available for those not wishing to learn the code;
but as we've read on here no one need be without HF access, for 5wpm
can be attained in as little as 5 days (admittedly a lower bound).

Why don't you put your energy towards something more worthwhile, such
as helping to prevent the death of the more than 1000 babies per hour
worldwide from disease and malnutrition? [Oops! Sorry to inject a
bit of humanity into Usenet.]

Jeff NH6IL

2223. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:19:39 UTC
From: jtriolo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411102317591.The_Win-D.jtriolo@delphi.com>
Source record: 257070

In article <hw-38sM.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> As for veto status, I still have mixed feelings. I think the
> hobby as a whole would benefit more from a greater
> understanding of electronics and operations, than the ability
> to do code. But the code test offers a balance. Some people
> are a quick study on book stuff. Others are good with a skill.

I think that code should remain a part of the hobby at some level. Granted, I think 20 wpm might be a little much to test on, but there should be some knowledge of code on entry-level tests. I've found out through experience that it does get through where voice is not understandable. As far as emergency communications goes, I feel that this point is essential. Of course, I'd never throw away my microphone and put my CW keyer in its place, but I also wouldn't throw away my CW keyer.

I would be in favor of reducing some of the code requirements, but it should not be totally eliminated.

---------- Jason D. Triolo -- Colonial Heights, VA |
---------- Amateur Radio: KD4ACG
| This space for rent. Internet :
JTRIOLO@delphi.com | Call today!
jason.triolo@richcon.com | ----------

2224. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:20:07 UTC
From: jtriolo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411102317592.The_Win-D.jtriolo@delphi.com>
Source record: 257071

In article <kgk-0911940916200001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>, kgk@nwu.edu (Kenneth Kalan) writes: > > Well, egg on MY face. You're right, it's been discontinued. You might call > > around to other RS stores, though - I saw one of these on the shelf of a local > > Rat Shack a couple of months ago. There might be a few still stocked here and > > there.

> >
> A friend purchased one for me as a gift a couple of months ago. I believe
> they had them for less than $20. It lookes like it's made by Comet, they
> have one in their catalog that looks identical to the RS unit. Used it a
> couple of times and appears to work just fine. They maybe harder to find
> now, but they may still carry the discounted price if you find one.

By this time they are probably extremely scarce. You'll be lucky if your local store can find one in good working order through a regional search, which usually covers several states. Haven't checked to price lately, but they are probably still at the $20.00 mark. Here in the Richmond area, they are gone completely, without a trace of ever existing.

Good luck finding one (and if you find two, let me know!)

---------- Jason D. Triolo -- Colonial Heights, VA |
---------- Amateur Radio: KD4ACG
| This space for rent. Internet :
JTRIOLO@delphi.com | Call today! Radio Shack
01-1942, Hopewell, VA | ----------

2225. Re: License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:20:40 UTC
From: jtriolo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411102317593.The_Win-D.jtriolo@delphi.com>
Source record: 257072

In article <tjaCz051K.3z@netcom.com>, tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi) writes:
> -> I believe the FCC does a single `mass mailing' once a week. If memory
> -> serves me correctly, I read this in the FCC Rule Book published by the
> -> ARRL.
>
> The FCC processes HAM licenses on Tuesday and mails on Wednesday afternoon
> or Thursday morning.

Do you know if they have gotten their new system up and running? From what I've heard, they should soon be getting licenses processed in under 4 weeks once the new system is online. Any truth to this? They were taking as long as four months for a while.

---------- Jason D. Triolo -- Colonial Heights, VA |
---------- Amateur Radio: KD4ACG
| This space for rent. Internet :
JTRIOLO@delphi.com | Call today!
jason.triolo@richcon.com | ----------

2226. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 04:50:14 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411102347591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 257073

In article <1994Nov9.235145.10319@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu (K.X. Gerling) writes: > >

> >Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.
> >
> > -joe
>
> Oh yeah? Well would you please be kind enough then to tell me what the
> part number is?
>
> The saleman, and everyone else I've talked to said RS doesn't carry a
> VHF/UHF SWR meter and no-one really knows why.
>
> -Freff
>
>

Radio Shack had a VHF/UHF SWR meter in their 1994 catalog. I no longer see it in their new 1995 catalog, and I assume they have dropped it from their line.

I would suggest you look at a Pro AM meter. It looks very much like the Radio Shack meter (probably Pro Am built them for R/S), and they are about the same price.

Good Luck

Rick, WB7UGZ

2227. Re: low power fm short range xmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 05:36:39 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ZO20soX.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 257074

Probably the best info one could receive on this subject would be by calling the nearest FCC office and getting the real info. Better than getting in trouble and seeing ham or commercial licenses going into the shredder, which has been past punishments, and worse!

2228. R.S. 2 Meter Amplifie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 05:50:00 UTC
From: jtriolo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411110047591.The_Win-D.jtriolo@delphi.com>
Source record: 257075

In article <d3.6466.124@alley.com>, john.hiatt@alley.com (John Hiatt) writes:
> I noticed today that the local Radio Shack now has the new 2 meter
> amplifier in stock. I bought one but have yet to hook it up.

I played around with one in the store over the weekend and tested it out into some area repeaters. It seems to work very well, and sometimes means the difference between not getting into the repeater and having an understandable signal. Not a bad piece of equipment. But with all of the interest we've had in it, at least in this area, I don't think they're going to be on the shelves for too long. If you're interested in it, you will probably want to get and get it now. The warehouse tends to run out of the most popular items very quickly. One store I work at had 4 in stock, my assigned store was sent none, and I'm sure that's going to be the case around the country...if your closest store doesn't have any available, check elsewhere.

It does not seem to draw much power, wither. I hooked the amplifier up to a 2.5 amp power supply, and the supply showed no signs of strain to put a full 30 watts out of the amplifier. There might even be enough current left to run an HT off the same supply at 3 watts or so.

---------- Jason D. Triolo -- Colonial Heights, VA |
---------- Amateur Radio: KD4ACG
| This space for rent. Internet :
JTRIOLO@delphi.com | Call today! Radio Shack
#01-1942, Hopewell, VA | ----------

2229. Re: ### About 2nd hand rigs, user manuals & copyright laws...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 05:54:15 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Ry40k4X.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 257076

Reality check! What manufacturer is going to bring a copyright infringement suit because someone photocopied the manual for the purchaser? Don't give it a second thought, photocopy away for the new owner.

2230. Re: Most Efficient Paperwork in the Exam Session

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 06:01:04 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cz3A1t.425@world.std.com>
Source record: 257077

Yuzuru Suzuki (ys@isr.harvard.edu) wrote:

: I would very much like to know how experienced VEs handle their
: paperwork efficiently. It is probably just a matter of common
: sense, and there are probably more than one best way to do this,
: but I would appreciate any tips from other VEs, or even from
: any examinees who could suggest anything for us. Please send your
: e-mail directly to me. Thanks.

Hi Yuzuru,

This isn't the ultimate cure-all or anything like that but what I used to to when I ran the VE team out of Alamogordo, NM was to take the exams on a first come - first served basis. I would attach a numbered label (paper clipped) to the exam. They would be graded in the order received.

The VEs would have numbers also. 1, 2, 3. No. 1 would get the exam first and it would go down the line--none of this helter-skelter grade em as they come up. As number 4 was finished the first VE would pass the exam to the second VE and take exam No. 5 and grade it.

Might not be the best way but for two years it worked great for me and the team. I'd be interested in other's methods...although I am no longer a VE. I'd love to be one but I like selling ham radio equipment now....and it pays more. <GRIN>
73
de wk1v
-jim-

2231. Re: Calling anyone in Singapore for some help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 06:07:52 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Zy5V8UY.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 256928

Try soc.culture.singapore have had good response on S/P messages
there.

2232. Re: Is it just me? Answer: Yes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 06:27:12 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cz3B9C.3sx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256896

jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>Is it just me, or is there really an (in my opinion) alarming number of
>people asking questions like;
> Can someone draw a bridge rectifier for me?
> How do I hook up my microphone?
> Will my power supply I use on 2 meters work on HF?
>When I was a Novice, I sat down with my Elmer ...

Sounds to me as if the people asking the above questions are yearning
for an Elmer. Why not extend the same helping hand to them that your
Elmer extended to you rather than rambling on about ``in the old
days...''

>73 es GE from Jeff (Not the rabid one in hawaii with the rest room fixation)

Ha ha - cute!

Jeff NH6IL (The one in Hawaii who spoke of gay activities in the campus
restrooms [documented in the campus newspaper!])

2233. Re: Upcoming Southeastern US Hamfest??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 07:12:24 UTC
From: bruce@gate.net
Message-ID: <39v5go$vem@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 256929

Richard Matthews (Richard_Matthews@SHSVSMTP.Huntsville.Sparta.Com) wrote:
: Is there a data base, or could someone post or E-mail to me a list of
: upcoming Hamfests in the Southeastern US. Large or small, I don't
: care. Winter and spring dates of fest would be nice.

: TIA

: Richard, WA4NWW

I don't have a list, but there's two great ones in Florida in February:
Miami - first weekend in Feb. and Orlando - third weekend in Feb.

Hope that helps.

73 de KO4XL Bruce

2234. HF Net Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 07:50:09 UTC
From: rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com
Message-ID: <rmccoy.1.0007D63D@alb.asctmd.com>
Source record: 256941

Does anyone know where I can find a list of the various HF nets,
descriptions, freqs, times, etc??

Thanks in advance.

AA5FP
Russ McCoy

2235. Ham Radio & More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 09:10:32 UTC
From: jwood@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.091032.1114@iglou.com>
Source record: 256930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

I have been asked by e-mail by many for this list. The list can change at any time. Ham Radio & More is a national listener call-in show, hosted by Len Winkler, KB7LPW. It has aired on the originating station, KFNN, 1510AM, in Phoenix, Az. since 4/21/91. The show has been on the Talk America Network since 11/28/93. The show is on every Sunday at 6:00pm EST. There are guests each week, prize give-a-ways, listener calls, trivia, and more. It's mostly non-heavily technical, and more about the aspects involved in amateur radio, and who is doing what.
In addition to the following stations, the show can be heard via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.

Hartselle, Al. WHRT, 860am
Decateur, Al. WAJF, 1490am
Phoenix, Az. KFNN, 1510am
Big Bear, Ca. KTOT, 101.7fm
Denver/Boulder, Co. KBCO, 1190am
Hartford/Newington, Ct. WATR, 1320am
Chicago, Il. WKTA, 1330am
Alton, Il. WBGZ, 1570am
South Bend, In. WIWO, 1580am (tape delay)
Huntington, In. WPDJ, 1300am
Orleans, Ma. WKPE, 1170am
St. Louis, Mo. WBGZ, 1570am
Biloxi, Ms. WVMI, 570am
Fayetteville, Nc. WEEB, 990am
Raleigh, Nc. WCRY, 1460am
Lincoln/Hasting, Ne. KICS, 1550am
Philadelphia, Pa. WIFI, 1460am
Oklahoma City, Ok. WKY, 930am
McAlester, Ok. KTMC, 1400am
Central City, Ky, WMTA, 1380am
Portland, Or, KBNP, 1410am
Castledale, Utah, Channel 26, TV

Any radio station can air the show at absolutely no charge, no contract. Call KFNN, 1510am, for clock information and other details at 602-241-1510.

To get the show aired in your city, have your fellow hams call a local small talk station and tell the program director to air the show.

Sending a few FAX's helps, too.

Thanks again & 73,

Jeff, N8PPB

Packet n8ppb@n8lhg.#cinn.oh.usa.na
Internet n8ppb@amsat.org

--
==
|Internet:jwood@iglou.com | Amateur Call N8PPB | Located In Milford,Oh|
|Fidonet :1:2350/100 |n8ppb@n8lhg.#cinn.oh.usa| just east of Cinn,Ohio|
==

2236. Re: Where is Callsign Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 09:55:26 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <39vf2e$h9t@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 256931

In <39tke0$j50@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu (Fuat C. Baran) writes:

>In article <39l1rh$pc6@nanette.pdb.sni.de>,
>Waldemar Kebsch <kebsch.pad@sni.de> wrote:

>>WWW: http://www.mit.edu:8001/callsign

>The MIT WWW forms interface accesses the data at Buffalo, and is based
>on the January 1994 QRZ CD-ROM donated by Jere Sandidge, K4FUM.
>For a WWW server with the latest QRZ CD-ROM, go to the source at QRZ:

> http://www.qrz.com/callbook.html

>Courtesy of Fred Lloyd (AA7BQ) <flloyd@qrz.com>.

> --Fuat, N2YGN
Hi Fuat,

I am very interested in each Callsign, QSL-Manager, etc. data base. So I have tried the qrz server with my callsign (DK3VN). The server says, it needs a callsign. What??? I have my callsign about 25 years and it is not a callsign? Oh my dear I am a pirate for 25 years ... and I don't know it. ?:-|

Hmm... hmmm..., I got it: may be only US callsigns are real callsigns! :)

So I have tried yours (N2YGN) and please see what I got:

"Search Failed: You must supply a callsign to search for in the text box.

Back to the QRZ Callsign Database"

Sorry, I don't. I switched to an other one ... :-)))

A nice weekend and have fun ..

Regards
Waldemar, DK3VN
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

2237. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 11:21:01 UTC
From: treit@treit.seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.5.000B5A09@treit.seanet.com>
Source record: 256950

>For 30+ wpm keyer paddle, Bencher. They'll pry my Bencher from my cold
>dead fingers.

>Bill wtr@mitre.org
>* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

Allow me to wholeheartedly agree! I use a Bencher, and it is a joy to use.
I've used other paddles, too...a vibroplex Brass Racer is nice also, but I
prefer the Bencher.

-Mike KB7QOP

2238. Re: QST Weather Radio article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 12:02:14 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <39vmg6$f5v@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 256932

lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com wrote:

Can anyone point me to a back-issue of QST which told how to make a
2-meter receiver out of a Radio Shack weather radio? Several people
have told me about this article, butdidn't know exactly which issue.

OM -

I think the article you want is "2M RX from Radio Shack Weather RX",
in QST Mar 83, p. 46. Also check QST Jun 83 for Feedback.

Similar articles also ran in HAM RADIO Jan 75, p. 56: "Retune WX RCVR
to 2M FM"; see Feedback in HAM RADIO Feb 76, p. 72. Also in HAM RADIO
Apr 89, p. 28.

Another similar one is in 73 Magazine Mar 76, p. 128: "Realistic WX
Radio Converted to 2M".

The above info is from the FBTO Index from Doodah Publishing, PO Box
7368, Nashua, NH 03060. I have not read the articles, themselves.

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

2239. Re: Subject: Ham stores in London ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 12:36:58 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784557418snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256933

In article <2EBE2E5A@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE "VEKINIS Peter" writes:

> What is cheap in the UK is second hand stuff. The UK economy is such that
> people need money and sell their equipment at real low prices.

Hey buddy, can you spare a dime?

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

2240. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 13:13:34 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256934

In article <1994Nov10.151856.21790@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us "Gary Coffman" writes:

> So the Morse test is irrelevant
> to the 38% of amateurs who use Morse, and is hazing for the 62% who do
> not.

I agree absolutely that it is hazing and a filter to discourage licensing
of the kind of people that inhabit the CB bands and Internet newsgroups.

I'm not sure, however, that this is anything less than EXCELLENT.

Perhaps as an alternative, for those with material physical problems,
a written paper on number theory or even on cuniform literature could
be offered. Just make sure that those who want to get the ticket prove
that they REALLY want it and are willing to work for it!

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

2241. International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 13:51:46 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.784561906@melpar>
Source record: 256935

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>There's nothing that says you have to pass a government test to be a
>hotshot Morse operator. Amateur radio is supposed to be a *life long*

>The only reason for a government test is to use it as a forced recruiting
>tool for Morse operators. If the mode needs government force in order to
>remain viable, then perhaps it *is* time to retire it. But if you believe

I'd like to see a post by someone from the ARRL on this. I *believe*
that the international agreement on allowing amateur radio operation and
designating specific frequency bands for amateur operation has a provision
that applicants for amateur privileges in the frequency bands below 30 MHz
must have a "demonstrated ability" to send and receive by ear in the
International Morse Code. I'm not at all sure if there is a speed
requirement levied, and if so it probably is 10 WPM or less since many
countries use 10 WPM as the requirement, while the U.S. has used 13 WPM
since 1936 (by ARRL request to the FCC at that time; it was 10 WPM
prior to that).

If, in fact, the code speed requirement is by international
agreement, then the FCC *cannot* just "drop it." To do so would
violate an agreement to which the U.S. is a signatory.

Can someone knowledgeable on the *current* international agreements
please elaborate on this issue? It might shed some light on this
debate.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

2242. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:11:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.141125.25713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256936

In article <Cz28t1.81v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> dickrb@lsid.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:
>No, you are NOT alone. I too wonder how much longer the excellent hobby
>of ham radio can last now that the skills and knowledge that use to be
>required to obtain a license have been reduced to that required to
>"operate" a door-bell.
>
>One must observe that the amount of surplus radio equipment available to
>those who would 'tinker' and build their own equipment is markedly
>reduced in quantity and simplicity. Surplus radio gear now is either
>highly digital, complex (harder to make it do something useful) or some
>computer hardware that isn't really useful to some 'kid' who is trying
>to make something.

It's true we don't have to chip our own galena or wind our own spark coils anymore, and good riddance I say, but today's surplus, and new, gear is much better, and much more available than what we had in the past. Most kids are already digit heads, and the rest of us are learning, because doing things digitally just works so much better. Building is better than ever because of the marvelous digital and analog chips available to us today. We can assemble stations that would make our fathers or grandfathers green with envy. And we can do it for lots less money.

>I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
>evidence of these skills. I am really saddened by much of what I read in
>the 'mags', here on the I.N., and what I hear on the air these days.

I don't think entry level knowledge is really any lower today than in the past. Amateur radio is a learning by doing endeavor. All of us started knowing a lot less than we do today, at least I hope that's true, otherwise we're falling down on our obligations to keep up with the state of the art. The purpose of testing should be to assure the government, as much as is possible with a test, that we know the rules of the road, that we know how to practice radio safely, and do so without causing interference to other services. I think the tests are a little lax in these areas, but we don't want to make them so stiff that you have to be a graduate engineer to pass. The purpose of amateur radio is to be a lifelong learning process. If we make the entrance exam too tough, we won't get the students into the school of amateur radio that we need to keep it a viable institution.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2243. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:25:06 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <39vus2$166@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256937

In article <RFM.94Nov10111527@urth.eng.sun.com>, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>So, why don't other contests use a more interesting exchange?

Rich, it may have something to do with being able to compare scores from year to year that the contests tend to keep the same exchange. The North American QSO party uses name and qth; Sprint uses serial #, name and qth. There is a rtty and JA contest that uses age and qth (yl's can use either 0 or 99, cannot remember which). I like the serial #, name and qth format as it kind of personalizes the qso and gives u an idea of how the other stations are doing.

Sri I missed u in the test but cu in the phone portion.

73,
Jim KD0AV

2244. Re: Cavities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:25:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.142512.25844@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256938

In article <Cz2nCF.GLA@metronet.com> kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org writes:
>In <1994Nov9.160449.17737@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>For out of band signals, like paging transmitters and other commercial
>>signals, sharp steep skirted bandpass filtering in the radio front end
>>is the best answer. For in band signals, tunable notch filters are the
>>best solution. That's what was done here.
>
>How much do used, tunable notch filters cost? Where can you get them? Can
>you you make them yourself? I operate packet on 145.53, 145.67 and 145.69.
>This causes problems when there is heavy activity. Sometims people
>cross freq digipeat from 145.69 to users on 145.67 and that causes problems
>too. It would be nice if I could put some notch filters on these signals.
>Things have been working but they could work better. Any info would
>be appreciated. Thanks.

Asking how much used cavity filters cost is sort of like asking how
high is the sky, there are a wide variety of answers, all correct
in one way or another. Most filters you'll see at hamfests will go
for between $15 and $75 each, but some will go for much more. It
depends on the band, Q, and power handling ability of the cavity,
as well as on the design. There are dozens of different possible
designs for notch cavities. Some are better than others, some are
more complex than others, some are more expensive to make than others.
It really depends on what you need as to what the right filter will cost,
and it depends on what's available. The law of supply and demand comes
into play.

Notch filters are narrow, but notching a FM signal only 20 kHz away at
2 meters is a tough chore. The skirts of the filters would overlap,
so insertion loss would be fairly high, and ultimate rejection not
so good. Also, since the skirts would overlap, some of the modulation
of the desired channel would be cut. This introduced asymmetry would
distort the demodulated FM waveforms. Using notches for the 53 and
69 combination would be feasible, but I doubt you'd be able to use
them for the 67-69 pair. That's simply too close; so close the modulation
sidebands overlap. Whoever coordinated that in the same area should be fired.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2245. Re: 1750 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:43:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.144355.26033@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256962

In article <Cz2ov6.63I@vcd.hp.com> dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) writes:
>Recently I learned that the FCC allows unlicensed transmissions under 1 watt
>on 1750 meters. This is 160 - 190 kHz.

Yes, there's also a 50 foot limit on the antenna *and* feedline. Most
Lowfers put the transmitter at the antenna base for this reason.

>Apparently power companies and something called GWEN use this band, but who
>else? What's the best propagation you could hope for on a longwave band like
>that at those power levels?

The Lowfers have achieved 1,000+ mile range using long term correlators
on slow synchronous digital signals. Hand sent Morse signals are also
used, but at much shorter range. Harmonics of the power frequency are
a nuisance here, as well as heavy atmospheric noise.

There is no skywave such as we are familiar with at MF and HF. The
signals are all surface wave, following the contours of the Earth.
Signal strength drops rapidly with distance due to the losses in
the Earth/Air interface. High power stations can achieve global
coverage at VLF, but 1 watt stations with short antennas can't
match that.

The first issue of Communications Quarterly had a construction article
for a correlator with a 10 second or 100 second bit time. That is
equivalent to a fractional Hertz bandwidth of 0.1 or 0.01 Hz. It easily
gives error free copy on digital signals totally undetectable by ear.
This same technology could be applied at MF, HF, and even VHF/UHF, but
it's usually not necessary because signals are much stronger in those
ranges, and noise levels are much lower.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2246. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:51:18 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.085118@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 256939

In article <39oqqq$fcl@crl.crl.com>, arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
> :<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
> CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
> desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
> year old?

In general, I'd expect the 60-year-old to take longer. But he or she ought to have no more difficulty learning. What's more, there's so much difference in learning speed from person to person that many 60-year-olds will be faster learners than many 18-year-olds.

Jim Speer
Developmental Psychologist

2247. Hallicrafters FPM-300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:56:00 UTC
From: jesposit@sctcorp.COM
Message-ID: <m0r5xOx-0003XYC@sctladm.sctcorp.com>
Source record: 256940

A ham friend of mine (not on internet) is still using a Hallicrafters FPM-300 as his primary HF rig. He's had a hard time locating replacement final tubes - 6KD6. Is there anyone out there using this vintage rig? Are you aware of any mods to the rig? Do you know where he can get new final tubes? All replies will be appreciated.

73,

Joe, K2YJL es VK2EJA

2248. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 14:59:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.145932.26137@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256963

In article <9411110047591.The_Win-D.jtriolo@delphi.com> jtriolo@delphi.com (Jason Triolo) writes:
>
>It does not seem to draw much power, wither. I hooked the amplifier up to a
>2.5 amp power supply, and the supply showed no signs of strain to put a full
>30 watts out of the amplifier. There might even be enough current left to run
>an HT off the same supply at 3 watts or so.

Ah, lets think about this for a moment. 13.8 volts times 2.5 amps is
34.5 watts. If the amplifier is putting out 30 watts with only 34.5
watts DC input power, its efficiency is 100*30/34.5=87%. That's nothing
short of amazing. Even if we assume the 2 watts drive is passed through
to the output, the amp is still 83% efficient. Unless it's running Class D
switchmode, I'm dubious. I suspect the supply is putting out more on the
order of 3 amps. That'd give an efficiency, assuming pass through of
driver power, of 69%. That's more believable, but still almost too good
for a common base transistor Class C amplifier.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2249. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:06:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.150653.26320@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256964

In article <Cz32zw.Mw2@kd3bj.ampr.org> bbs@kd3bj.ampr.org (General BBS user login) writes:
>Even a low power local channel AM station will blanket all receivers
>nearby. This can be proven by driving by a station while tuned to
>another. As you enter the "near field" of the transmitter, all you will
>get is the nearby transmitter, even if your radio is not tuned to that
>station.

Hmmm. I can park in the parking lot surrounding the 50,000 watt WSB,
750 kHz, AM transmitter tower and still receive the station on 680 kHz
which is located 17 miles away. I guess the old Delco radios are better
than the cheap new Japanese radios. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2250. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:10:37 UTC
From: scotbri@felix.samsung.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.151037.10459@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Source record: 256954

From article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, by drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson):
> Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
> list I've seen. If not, why not?
>
> - Andrew, aa1hx

It is the same as "A", but you have to send it vertically: !

--
==========
scotbri@rosemount.com
Scott Brigham (AA0HU) "When you start to feel you've been
Rosemount, Inc. bit by an eel -- that's a moray..."
Eden Prairie, MN USA
==========

2251. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:23:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.152350.26475@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256965

In article <phb.784561906@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>There's nothing that says you have to pass a government test to be a
>>hotshot Morse operator. Amateur radio is supposed to be a *life long*
>
>>The only reason for a government test is to use it as a forced recruiting
>>tool for Morse operators. If the mode needs government force in order to
>>remain viable, then perhaps it *is* time to retire it. But if you believe
>
> I'd like to see a post by someone from the ARRL on this. I *believe*
>that the international agreement on allowing amateur radio operation and
>designating specific frequency bands for amateur operation has a provision
>that applicants for amateur privileges in the frequency bands below 30 MHz
>must have a "demonstrated ability" to send and receive by ear in the
>International Morse Code. I'm not at all sure if there is a speed
>requirement levied, and if so it probably is 10 WPM or less since many
>countries use 10 WPM as the requirement, while the U.S. has used 13 WPM
>since 1936 (by ARRL request to the FCC at that time; it was 10 WPM
>prior to that).
>
> If, in fact, the code speed requirement is by international
>agreement, then the FCC *cannot* just "drop it." To do so would
>violate an agreement to which the U.S. is a signatory.
>
> Can someone knowledgeable on the *current* international agreements
>please elaborate on this issue? It might shed some light on this
>debate.

The answer you seek is in Article 32 of the international regulations.
It's printed as an appendix in the ARRL's FCC Rulebook. It does indeed
say that applicants must be tested on their ability to send by hand and
receive by ear texts in the International Code. There is *no* speed
requirement, and there is a method, used by the Japanese, of taking an
exception footnote to the regulation. That means any national administration
is free to take exception to the Code test requirement simply by filing
a footnote with the ITU. The US is already in technical violation of
Article 32 because a sending test is no longer required, and because
alternatives to receiving by ear are allowed as accomodations to the
deaf. Making it offical by filing a footnote is just paperwork.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2252. What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:31:14 UTC
From: wstrahl@nwscb.nw.att.com
Message-ID: <Cz40G2.AEs@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256994

I am seeking net-wisdom re: best size soldering iron for installing PL259 connectors on RG8-type coax. I had been using a 100W soldering gun but that seems to take too long to heat the connector enough and the tip life is shortened from the 'excessive' ON time. Something with greater mass (a soldering IRON) would probably do a better job.

The ALLIED and NEWARK catalogs show soldering irons in 100, 150, 200, and 300 watt sizes. What has been your experience soldering the connectors with an iron? What do you feel the best wattage-size is? I was thinking about getting the 150 watt model but thought I'd seek expert opinions first! Yes, I know commercial grade crimp connectors are good, but I think soldered PL259's will continue to be good enough for me.

Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsa.att.com

2253. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:32:34 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <3a02qi$qi8@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 256943

jdc2@acpub.duke.edu (J. D. Carter) writes:

>Well, I failed the tech test the first time, too. I just handed them
>another $5 and took it again. :)

I thought the $5 fee was good for the entire session - i.e., if you
failed and the VE lets you test again, you needn't pay the fee again. I
could be misreading this - perhaps you came back at a later date and
retook the test!?

My wife attempted the no code tech exams, passed the novice portion but
failed the tech portion (she didn't study but was told to give it a shot
anyway). She just retook it a month later after studying and passed.

BTW, she tried books but did not really have the time to devote (we have
a 7 month old daughter now - we have time for little). Her commute to
work DID provide time and she listened to the W5YI/Gordon West tapes to
and from work and picked up enough to attempt the exams. After a couple
of computer exams at home, she was ready.

72/73

john

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net

Mother's Breast Milk - Baby's drug of choice !!

2254. Internet Mail Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:38:56 UTC
From: erik.molenaar@net.iend.wau.nl
Message-ID: <erik.molenaar.1.0008BB67@net.iend.wau.nl>
Source record: 256569

Hi,

There used to be a gateway that transferred Internet mail to Packet Radio
mail.

WB7TPY, am i right?

Does it still exist or are there other gateways around??

Thanks!

73 Erik - PA3CDA

erik.molenaar@net.iend.wau.nl
#~~~~~~#
_ erik molenaar operational network management
_ dept. of information management & data communication
_ dreijenplein 2 NL - 6703 HB wageningen
_ _ tel +31 8370 84720 fax +31 8370 84731
_ __
__ _ internet erik.molenaar@net.iend.wau.nl
_ _ _
_ _ x400 c=nl;a=400net;p=surf;o=wau;ou=iend;
__ ou=net;s=molenaar;gi=erik
_ www http://www.wau.nl/welcome.html
# #
W A G E N I N G E N A G R I C U L T U R A L U N I V E R S I T Y
#____#

2255. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 15:42:13 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cz40yo.JoM@eskimo.com>
Source record: 256993

<39uik0$o1@eram.esi.com.au>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

In article <39uik0$o1@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave
Horsfall) writes:
>In article <1994Nov9.094419.1@skcla.monsanto.com>,
> wbdown@skcla.monsanto.com writes:
[...]
>
>No - it's 240v from "hot" (we call it "active") to "neutral", which
>in turn is grounded elsewhere. Unless you are referring to our
>3-phase system, in which case it's 415v 'tween phases, and 240v
>from each phase to neutral (whence comes the 240v single phase).
>
>--
>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC |
D4 A0 CD

How often, in Australia, do you hear of folks being electrocuted in
their homes? In the USA (110v for most household stuff) it rarely
occurs, you have to do something really stupid like knock a radio into
the bathtub while you're in it, to end up dead. You may get "bit" now
and then, but it's not generally fatal. I sure as hell wouldn't want
240v on my hair dryer, toaster, small power tools, etc.
-
Don N7EF

2256. GB2ATG (November 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 16:17:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <199411111640.JAA06269@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 256979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-Id: <199411111640.JAA06269@news.primenet.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 94 16:17 BST
Subject: GB2ATG (November 1994)

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast
Service for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY
Amtor, Pactor and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday
each month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 20:00 U.K. local time on 3.584 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK.
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 10:00 U.K. local time on 7.041 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Sunday-FSK.

Both frequencies could be +/- for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet
network as a BARTG at GBR. file thanks to:
Andy (G3ZYP) BARTG Publicity Officer at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list
on UCSD.EDU. thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the
"JANET" network as Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for November 1994. Bulletin No. 023.

RTTY DX Activity. (All times are GMT).

14 MHz.
9K2HN and J28JJ 0700, VK5BX 0730, FK8GM 0830, JX7DFA 1000,
ZA1MH 1030, V47WK 1130, CN8SM and 4Z4TL 1200,
SV2ASP/A and VK2KM 1230, VK6APW, CU1AC and 3DA0CA 1300,
ER50AR, IK/3A2LZ/1P0D, YI1AL and VQ9TN 1330,
A71CW, ES1RF, 9M8BT and A41KD 1400, A45XC and 9K2IC 1430,
VQ9JB, A71EY and IK/DK7UY/1P0Y 1500,
GB31OTA, JW0X, BV7WG, SV5BYS, 5R8DG, IA5/IK0SXU, PJ7/N6OXR and
DU1SAN 1530.
FH/JL1UXH, T77T, EA9AN and KC6VW 1600, 5R8DS and JY9VC 1630,
FM5GM and VE8RCS 1700, 5T5MS 1730, 5R8DG and 5H3JA 1800,

VP2VBL, KP4VP and EA8BHS 1830, FY5FJ 1930, 8R1TT 2000, FG5FR 2030,

21 MHz.
TY1PS 1300, 3X0DEX 1530.

During the CQ-WW contest the following prefixes were logged in one half hour spell of listening:

21 MHz. 4X - 5Z - 7Q - A2 - A7 - CJ3 - CR3 - HH - HV - J2 - KP2 - S5 - TA2 - VP5 - VQ9 - VY2 - ZA - ZS6 -
14 MHz. 5V - A2 - SV/A -
7 MHz. 4U1/I - 4X - 9K - A7 - ER - TA2 - UN - VK6 - VY2 - Z3 -
3.5 MHz. 4U1/I - 9A - GI - ZA -

During the JARTS contest the following prefixes made the week-end very interesting:

21 MHz. 8R - 8P - 9H - A7 - ER - EY - JA's 1-0 - KP2 - SV - TZ - VE's 1-3/7 - V01/2 - VP5 - W's 1-0 -
14 MHz. 4X - 8R - 9K - C9 - EM - EY - GI - HB0 - JA's 1-0 - JW - PJ7 UN - VE 1-3/7 - VO1/2 - W's 1-0 - YL - YO - YV - ZA - ZL2/3 ZS -
7 MHz. 9A - GM - GW - HB9 - HB0 - OH - PA - S5 - SV - YO -
3.5 MHz. HB9 - HB0 - OH - ON - S5 - W1 -

QSL Information.
A71CW to Box 22101, Doha, Qatar, U.A.E.
A71EY to Box 2260, Doha. Qatar, U.A.E.
ZA1AJ via OK2PSZ. 5V7DB for RTTY via DJ6JC.
VQ9TN via K5TNP. FY5FJ via IK2HTW. V47WM via AB4JI.
ER50AR via UB4AR. JX7DFA to Box 8099, Jan Mayen, Norway.
JY9VC via DK9VC. YI1AL at Box 140, Swelh, Jordan.
KC6VW via JA6VBZ. 5R8DS at Box 404, Tananarive, Madagascar.
5T5MS at Box 327, Nouadhibou, Mauritania. 3X0DEX via HH2HM/F.
8R1TT to Eddie Schnieder, Box 5194, Richmond, CA 94805.
ZA1MH to Mike Holman, Box 19, Tirana.
VE8RCS via Polar Amateur Radio Club, Alert, N.W.T. MPO 310,
via Belleville, Ontario, K0K 3SO, Canada.
EA9AN to Box 698, Melilla, via Spain.
3DA0CA to Jon Rudy, Box 329, Mbabane, Swaziland.
XF4M via AA6BB (not JH1AST as first reported).
FH/JL1UXH to home call.

Contests.
The Troy Amateur Radio Association (TARA) run their annual RTTY Sprint from 2100 UTC. December 10 until 0100 UTC. December 11. Work stations once per band. One point per QSO. States and DXCC countries are multipliers. All 5 HF bands 10 - 15 - 20 - 40 - 80. Logs must be submitted by January 17 to:
Bill Eddy, NY2U, C/O TARA, 2204 2nd Street, Troy, New York 12180.

Notes of interest.
Ghana 9G. A second group of central Arizona DX Association members

and friends from the UK will be in Ghana from November 20-30. They plan to operate a multi-multi effort in the CQ-WW CW contest. Outside the contest they will be active all bands with CW and some RTTY. QSL their home calls.

Indian Ocean. 5 Operators from Japan will be visiting several rare locations between October 23 and November 20. They hope to be QRV from 3B6, D68, FR, FH and 5R8. with SSB, CW and RTTY.

Thailand HS. Reiner DL2VK will be in Thailand for approximately 6 months signing HS0/DL2VK. He operates mostly CW but plans to use some Packet, Amtor and Pactor.

VE8RCS is the call sign of the station at Alert, Ellesmere Island, located 450 miles from the North Pole in CQ zone 2.
Victor Echo Eight Very Cold Spot, top of the world.

IA5/IK0SXU was on Monte Cristo Isl. IOTA EU-028.

V47WK was on IOTA NA-110.

U.A.E. A6. Don, WB2DND will be in Dubai from November 11-16. Look for him using RTTY on 14090 at 1300z.

South Shetland Isl. VP8. The International RTTY DX Association (IRDXA) has donated a Hal RTTY Terminal for the use of HF0POL, the Polish Antarctic expedition base on King George Island in the South Shetland group. The new HF0POL operator is Andy Grotha, SP2GOW who has been schooled for RTTY by Wald, SP4KM. It may be several months before Andy gets to the base and appears on the keys. KYFC.

Uganda 5X. Paul, WF5T will be in Uganda during the month of November. He will sign 5X1XT and uses both CW and RTTY. QSL to WF5T

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP, GU0SUP, VK3EBP, DXNS, ARRL/ARLD, KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 941031.

2257. Re: TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 16:31:02 UTC
From: bill@a3177092.ssr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3a0686$3oj@c3177208.ssr.hp.com>
Source record: 256942

In article <39e08o$5ge@maggie.austin.wireline.slb.com> Wayne Wright <w5xd@slb.com> writes:

>Has anyone ever destroyed a Mosley TA-33Jr by running more than the
>rated 300W to it? How much power and what mode? I have one I keep

When I got my TA33jr (used, 30 years ago) it had one of the driven
traps fried from an HT-41 (900W out) being used on 15M.

The power limit of the TA33jr depends primarily on one thing: Spiders.
The main reason the traps fail is because the little buggers put webs
across the coils that pick up pollen and other carbon based conductors
that allow the turns to become RF shorts. The high current induced in
the shorted turns melts the coil form, distorts the coil and either
detunes the trap (bad) or finally results in a "dead shorted turn" (real
bad).

Two things to do: Clean the traps and seal the elements. Make very
sure that the end caps are in place on the driven element and that the
trap caps are in good shape and well sealed. There are drain holes on
the traps -- be sure these are pointed DOWN! Critters can migrate from
either end of the element: Do not expect to be able to push extra watts
into the thing unless you have disassembled the driven element traps,
cleaned them and re-sealed them. Don't run more than 400W of AM (if
you're one of those Old Farts so inclined). I run an SB-220 at about
1500W PEP out, and have for several years, but I don't tune it over about
700W into the antenna, and then limit myself to <5 seconds of carrier.
I also keep a set of spare traps...

If you have bad plastic nipples (and who doesn't?) all the bits and
pieces are still available from Mosley. Call them and have them send
you a parts list, get all the end pieces and trap caps, some of the
element lube (conducting lubricant) and sealant. Mosley can be found
at:

Mosley Electronics, Inc.
1344 Baur Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63132
Technical: (314) 994-7872
Orders: (800) 325-4016

I have had nothing but first class service from Mosley over the years
and will be upgrading to a TA-53M when I change QTHs. It's nice to deal
with a company that understands what "Customer Satisfaction" is worth.

Bill Chidester KE4WS
Orlando, Fl.

2258. Re: Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 16:41:28 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Nov11114128@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 256978

In article <CynGJI.1t6@news.arco.com>, rll@apnissun1.corp.arco.com (Richard L. Lamb) says:
[chopped - bdt]
>I'm looking for a way to generate high quality Morse audio for
>code practice

> I've tried a couple of computer programs playing through both the computer speaker and a
>Soundblaster, but neither method is of acceptable quality when recorded on tape.

>
>I'd like sine wave output with a smooth keying envelope.

Bear in mind that the bulk of cassette tape recorders do not have
record level controls. A circuit in the tape deck determines what
the 'correct' level should be. This doesn't work well for material
that has periods of loud sound and periods of quiet. (Morse code
comes to mind) It will bring up the level, and hence the background
noise between characters and round off the trailing edges of the
tones.

If you're not already doing it, use a tape recorder that allows you to
set the recording level and experiment with various levels.

Another problem, particularly at higher speeds, is called 'key click'.
It is the sound caused by a too-fast attack and decay of the sound. The
steep leading and trailing edges create a clicking sound that is quite
distracting. I cannot suggest a fix for that one short of creating
your own sound source with a more gentle attack and decay.

Good luck with the code. It's not easy. It may not be all that useful,
but the sense of accomplishment is great. Besides... unless and until
the laws change, it's required for advancement.

(This extra thinks that the high speed Morse code requirement should be
replaced with different, suitably difficult challenge of the candidates
choice.)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept. GM R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2259. Yaesu fanatic query.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 16:57:45 UTC
From: jhirn@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz44GA.IHD@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 256944

Could anyone tell me which of the latest
dual band Yaesu mobiles that will open
up on the transmit side and cover the band
of frequencies from 450-470 Mhz? I am curious
because I would like to be able to access
Class D CB/ business band repeaters, with
phone patch and be able to access ham repeaters
without having to have two radios occupying
limited under-dash space. Any info would be much
appreciated.................
.

Jon/ N7LNR
E-mail:jhirn@hpbs3994.boi.hp.com

2260. Re: Uniden HR-2600 10 meter rig/ Anybody got the Chipswitch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 17:54:43 UTC
From: Ted Webb <Ted.Webb@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Cz4738.85u@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 257024

>In article <39o34e$22va@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> Galen Watts writes:
>In article <94312.021455X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> <X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:
>>Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden HR-2600 10 meter-only
>>mobile rig?
>
>I have one. I've converted it to 10 mW output for driving transverters,
>which I build myself. I've almost bought the Chipswitch uProc, but I'm
>using my IC-726 as a 50 MHz XVTR Driver, so the Uniden gathers dust.
>
>Anybody have the Chipswitch uProc in yours? How do you like it?
>
>Galen, KF0YJ
>>
I bought the HR-2600 new right after they came out with the product and have never regretted it. Used it mobil until the band closed and contemplated the Chipswitch until I heard it didn't meet advertised promises. But that was 2 years ago. Now, I too am considering using it as a 6 meter driver but haven't made the step yet. Its on the closet shelf waiting for the sun spot cycle to start over again.

ted, ac4cs

2261. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 17:59:14 UTC
From: fiz@lamar.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <3a04i6$2t3n@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 256967

In article <1994Nov11.085118@titan.sfasu.edu>, f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu says...
>
>In article <39oqqq$fcl@crl.crl.com>, arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
>> Is it tougher to learn Morse code when you're ...um.... more mature?
>> :<) In other words, do younger folks have an edge when trying to learn
>> CW -- especially at the faster speeds? Or do you think that, given equal
>> desire, someone 60 could learn 13 wpm or 20 wpm just as fast an an 18
>> year old?
>

Hi all,

I just passed the tech+ tests a couple weeks ago at age 32...I learned the code when I was probably 12 but never took the tests...Hadn't heard a dot or dash in 20 years...Spent 3-4 days (about an hour in the morning and an hour in the afternoon) with Supermorse and passed the code test...My dad learned the code at age 65 in 2-3 weeks and passed 5 wpm on the first try...I think he learned the code faster at 65 than I did at 12...All I had to learn the code was a buzzer...I didn't even have anyone to send to me...Just sent to myself...My dad used cassette tapes...

ttfn fiz

2262. Re: Upcoming Southeastern US Hamfest??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 18:01:59 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <Cz47FB.6qu@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 256945

Bruce Ratoff (bruce@gate.net) wrote:
: Richard Matthews (Richard_Matthews@SHSVSMTP.Huntsville.Sparta.Com) wrote:
: : Is there a data base, or could someone post or E-mail to me a list of
: : upcoming Hamfests in the Southeastern US. Large or small, I don't
: : care. Winter and spring dates of fest would be nice.

Montgomery hamfest is 12 November... It's a decent medium sized fest.
hoep to see you there.

ryan

--

Ryan Welty H: 821.7458 W: 844.4059	It is a wonderful,
Chief Engineer kr4oq@bbs.k4ry.#cenal.al.usa	powerful place...
WEGL FM91.1 weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu	where there is faith.

2263. License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 18:03:47 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411111806.KAA16371@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256958

>The FCC processes HAM licenses on Tuesday and mails on Wednesday afternoon
>or Thursday morning.

wasn't there something sometime ago about this no longer being true with the
new computer system and document printers they have now?

I remember reading something about this but i haven't found it yet...

bill wb9ivr

2264. Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 18:07:49 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411111901.LAA28952@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256946

>No, you are NOT alone. I too wonder how much longer the excellent hobby
>of ham radio can last now that the skills and knowledge that use to be
>required to obtain a license have been reduced to that required to
>"operate" a door-bell.

here we go again....

when did you think this happened? 1990's? 1980's? 1970's? 1960's? 1940's?

one division of the company i work for made a fair amount of money on amateur equipment from the 30's into the 70's. but i forget, you aren't an appliance operator if your equipment says "Collins" or "Johnson" or "Drake" even tho the most technical bit of work is assembling patch cables and integrating the station (work made obsolete by progress in electronics technology).

BTW, everything new here is surface mount and uses lots of custom logic to reduce parts count. the crazy part is the makers of this stuff have tried to interest the "common ham" in some this technology only to be told that "real radios glow in the dark". or that "you can't understand this solid=state stuff".

>I worked hard to enter ham radio and flunked my first novice code test.

you worked hard to pass a test. someone else found it easy but maybe has a problem dealing with the social aspects of a person-to-person radio service.

>I passed all of the code tests thru 20wpm the hard way by showing true
>proficiency (sp) by copying and sending 1 minute w/o errors and really
>studied to learn the theory necessary to earn an extra class rating.

1 minute, one time, is a demonstration of truly acquiring a skill?
That'd be like saying if your first ball in the game is a strike, you can just write down "300" for the total score for all three games since you've demonstrated you can roll a strike one time.

those that are truly proficient seem to not be hung up over code tests...and would volunteer that maybe it should be 5 minutes of 10 error free...1 of 5 means you could have 80% wrong or not have enough to even begin to have been considered to have "copied" the message. if you REALLY want to have a morse test...that is.

and all of that is nothing compared to the work required in getting a BSEE. maybe we should waive writtens for those holding a BS in a technical subject.

how come all the OM's virtually let the service die in the 70s? no operators means no service as well.

>Every baby learns to walk by trial and error and most of us walk today!
>Lets start expecting more instead of less knowledge of those who would
>join this wonderful hobby.

let's start seeing some serious leadership from those who claim age alone is equal to experience and knowledge instead of pointless arrogant bashing by those who think time in grade alone is enough. or that mere achievement of a piece of wallpaper alone is enough.

73 or something...

bill newkirk wb9ivr

2265. Re: Question: Internet/Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 18:22:20 UTC
From: demers@labman.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.122221.11308@ned.cray.com>
Source record: 256947

In article <38tg0g$khr@clarknet.clark.net> andy@clark.net (A.M. Cohn) writes:
>Robert Novak (robertn@hoodriver.esd.sgi.com) wrote:
>: I've got a question for all you Hammys out there.
>
>: My parents are sailing to Mexico in January and I'd like to stay in contact
>: with them via internet.
>
>: My father has has ham gear aboard. Can he subscribe to a service and
>: have access to internet with the HAM radio?
>
>: If so, who do I contact to set it up and what special gear will he need
>: on his end.
>
>I would be very surprised if someone came up with a workable solution for
>what you are proposing. Here are two alternate suggestions for your
>consideration...
>
>1. Take a crash course for the general class exam, take the test, buy
>some HF equipment, erect an antenna, all by January (probably
>impractical).
>
>2. Find a neighborhood ham operator willing to invite you over for
>scheduled contacts with your parents.
>
>3. Have your father make a regular schedule with a fellow ham who
>has internet access. He can dictate messages to the ham who can then
>enter them as e-mail messages to you.
>
>I think Suggestion #3 has the best chance of success. Your father will
>know which band is best to operate on, and probably already knows some
>fellow hams with internet access.
>
>Good luck! Andy-K4ADL
>

On rec.boats, there is a continuing thread of two people who sailed from Northern California to Mexico, and then out into the SO. Pacific to the Marquesas Islands, and beyond. They report in daily via the Internet, using Amateur Radio. There is also another sailor who uses Ham radio to access the Internet from his boat directly. I am a newbie to Hamdom, and in fact, am not too familiar with the various digital modes available, so the best solution is to tune rec.boats, and put out a message there. Someone will be glad to help out!

Larry DeMers
S/V DeLaMer

2266. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 18:25:25 UTC
From: frankh@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <3a0cul$d7h@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 256948

-Strahl,W.A. (wstrahl@nwscb.nw.att.com) wrote:
8{P I am seeking net-wisdom re: best size soldering iron for installing PL259
8{P connectors on RG8-type coax. I had been using a 100W soldering gun but
8{P that seems to take too long to heat the connector enough and the tip life
8{P is shortened from the 'excessive' ON time. Something with greater mass
8{P (a soldering IRON) would probably do a better job.

8{P The ALLIED and NEWARK catalogs show soldering irons in 100, 150, 200, and
8{P 300 watt sizes. What has been your experience soldering the connectors
8{P with an iron? What do you feel the best wattage-size is? I was thinking
8{P about getting the 150 watt model but thought I'd seek expert opinions
8{P first! Yes, I know commercial grade crimp connectors are good, but I
8{P think soldered PL259's will continue to be good enough for me.

8{P Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsa.att.com

Wayne, you are right! The best heat range to use is in the 150W to 200W
guns. I, myself, use one of either 2 mini-torches to put on connectors.
I hv a CUB and a Micro-Flame from Shack that I use. These make short
work of installing PL259's! I use the micro-flame more frequently
because of the concentrated heat source. You do hv to be careful though
so you do not burn the coax. After a few installs you can and will get the
hang of putting them on w/o burning all up! The guns work almost as well
in my book. It just takes just a bit longer to heat and make solder flow.

Hope this helps! 73 de Frank - KA3UWW

--
Why can't I sleep? Isn't the hammer big enough? Why does my head dent the
stainless steel? "Nail me in my coffin son, I am ready to go over the falls!"
Frank

2267. Re: Uniden HR-2600 10 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 18:56:40 UTC
From: rogerv@hpsrrlv.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz49yH.5vD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256949

X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU wrote:
: Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden HR-2600 10 meter-only
: mobile rig? (Yes, I know 10 meters is pretty dead.) I would appreciate
: any info one might have. Please e-mail me to x32kb@cunyvm.cuny.edu
: Thanks

Call Derrell at 801 269-0130 and he'll talk your leg off about them.
I think he uses a 2510 also.

2268. the balloon launch is still on!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 19:37:54 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3a0h6i$9nj@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 256995

The weather is cooperating for the SSOK balloon launch on Saturday, Nov 12.
The launch from Central Kansas should go off at 9AM (1500Z).
this will be a slow rising balloon with a GPS receiver sending packet data
on its location and altitude on 144.340 mhz.
The idea is to get to 125-thousand feet, verified by the GPS.
I will run the HF net on 7.155 mhz starting well before the launch.
WB0DRL, whose package and balloon this is, will chase the balloon in an
airplane.
Others will chase on the ground.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

2269. Re: HF Net Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 19:38:54 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3a0h8e$a88@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 256996

rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com writes:

>Does anyone know where I can find a list of the various HF nets,
>descriptions, freqs, times, etc??

>Thanks in advance.

>AA5FP
>Russ McCoy
Try the NET DIRECTORY, published by ARRL.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

2270. Written exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 19:48:01 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3a0hph$93e@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 256951

jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) reports:

>.....failed the tech portion (she didn't study but was told to give
> it a shot

I've seen a number of statements like this, and someone who replied by e-mail to my original post said that in the VE group of which he is a member, they encourage people to take written tests beyond the ones they studied for, so as to keep a certain failure rate, the idea being that if you report a 100% success rate, this might sound rather suspicious. This messes up any attempt to do statistics except for the very first written test, if this is a widespread practise.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2271. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 19:53:01 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784583581snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256952

Hi William,

> If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply
> split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the
> voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage
> between each hot leg 230/240 vac?

For exactly the same reason that you can't get 2 lots of 115 V AC in Europe. Household mains is derived from a Star-Connected 3 phase system whereby the 'cold' or neutral wire is connected to the ground at the substation. In other words the 'phase' or live wire is at the full mains voltage with respect to Earth.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* No access fees or subscriptions * RSGB, ARRL, AMSAT, WIA & Space News *
* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

2272. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 20:13:58 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCz4DJA.Ly3@netcom.com>
Source record: 256953

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: receive by ear texts in the International Code. There is *no* speed
: requirement, and there is a method, used by the Japanese, of taking an
: exception footnote to the regulation.

Ah .... this is true grasshopper (ref - the old Kung Fu TV series) ...
however do you know on what basis the Japanese took an exception
to the regulation??

My understanding is that "technically" the 92% of the the 1 million
operator license holders (there's only 500,000 station licenses)
are limited to 10 watts output on the HF bands. This was explained
to me (during my 10 years in Japan) that these license holders are
NOT supposed to be able to have international communications ... in
other words, it is only for "domestic" communications.

If that is indeed the case, perhaps the FCC could implement a similar
strategy .... low power, domestic communications only, no code ......
hey ... that sounds like CB to me. hmmmmmmm

Cheers
Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

2273. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 20:24:04 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCz4E04.MwA@netcom.com>
Source record: 257006

: >For 30+ wpm keyer paddle, Bencher. They'll pry my Bencher from my cold
: >dead fingers.

: Allow me to wholeheartedly agree! I use a Bencher, and it is a joy to use.
: I've used other paddles, too...a vibroplex Brass Racer is nice also, but I
: prefer the Bencher.

Giga-dittoes .... I own several iambic and non-iambic paddles and my
favorite is the Bench non-iambic (single lever) key with the older style
oval finger paddles ..... don't care for the triangular shaped finger
paddles.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

2274. New ARRL InfoServer files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 21:01:36 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.210136.13809@arrl.org>
Source record: 256955

Greetings all,
I have just completed a major update of the ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org). I have added nearly 100 new files and updated a number of others. In addition, the processing software has been changed (courtesy of Jon Bloom, KE3Z) to automatically split large files when they are mailed. Because of this, many files that were previously available in parts should now be requested as a single file (as an example, part97.txt replaces part97.pt1, part97.pt2, part97.pt3 and part97.pt4).

If you have been a long time user of this service, please retrieve a new index listing for a list of what is availble now (or just grab the new.txt file to see what has been updated).

For those that are not familiar with this service, send an email to info@arrl.org with any subject (it is ignored) and the following text in the body of your message:

help
index
quit

If you have any questions about this service or any of the information on the Info-Server, please direct them to me at mtracy@arrl.org.

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

---
American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

2275. Where are the FTP sites for the FAQ's on this group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 21:18:00 UTC
From: mconnoll@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <11NOV199416180796@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 256956

Greetings,

Please just e-mail me or post the answer.

Thanks in advance.

Michael Patrick Connolly
UT, Knoxville Dept. of Electrical Engineering
(no callsign, yet...)

2276. Re: QST Weather Radio article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 21:22:28 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.212228.14397@arrl.org>
Source record: 256957

lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com wrote:

: Can anyone point me to a back-issue of QST which told how to make a
: 2-meter receiver out of a Radio Shack weather radio? Several people
: have told me about this article, but didn't know exactly which issue.

Yes, indeed. The article was "The W2CXM 2-Meter Cube Receiver and Scanner" by Steven Powell, N2BU, and it appeared on pages 15-21 of June 1987 *QST*. Some Feedback (corrections/clarifications) appeared on page 39 of August 1987 *QST*.

Regards/David Newkirk, WJ1Z dnewkirk@arrl.org

2277. usenet readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 21:33:47 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <43A0D3A0EA9@charon.nich.edu>
Source record: 256959

Anyone know where I can access a usenet reader to get to
rec.radio.swap??? I had just started using one at one of the local
universities gopher sites about the time they cut the access to it.
Any help would be appreciated.

Tnx es 73 de WA5OJI Evert

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2278. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 21:34:34 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.784589674@melpar>
Source record: 256960

Just as a personal opinion, no one should feel badly about failing the test (code *or* written). Back in '57, I went to the FCC office to try and upgrade from Novice to General and failed the code. Since my rural home was beyond the distance limit, my next try was for a Conditional, proctored by W4FJ. I passed the code OK, but got word back after a couple of weeks that I'd failed the written. After some more studying, Ted again graciously agreed to proctor and this time I passed.

In those days, of course, a Novice *had* to qualify for a higher grade within one year (Novice term was one year, non-renewable), the code *had* to be passed before the written could be attempted, and credit was only issued for the code test if passed and the written failed at the FCC office; candidates for the Conditional were supposed to be retested on both even if the code was passed the first time.

I think today's rules are much fairer to the candidates, I think today's exams are perhaps *more* difficult than those of yesteryear (there is a lot more breadth of information to be covered, compared with '50s exams), and provided that a VEC session is fairly and honestly administered (and I'm sure that the vast majority are) the atmosphere must be *far* less intimidating than visiting the FCC office, especially that first visit. Bureaucracies are so *cold*..... :-)

And regarding the "question pools," you *have* to memorize the regs, frequency allocations, etc., but when it comes to the theory if you don't understand it to some degree you will *never* memorize all the possibilities unless you have a *very* exceptional memory. Besides, question pools have been around for the commercial exams for decades, and the FAA issues them for all aviation ratings. They're good study guides!

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

2279. rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 22:11:53 UTC
From: glarkin@crl.com
Message-ID: <3a0q79$bic@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 256985

I read an article some time ago about a San Francisco band who was using
a 5 watt ameteur radio station to broadcast themselves on the comericial
FM band. I was wondering if anyone had heard of this and what the regs.
are concerning this type of stuff. I am not currently a 'ham' but I'm
interested in this type of stuff and may test soon for my license.
Please drop me a note.

2280. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 22:19:04 UTC
From: cross901@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <3a0qko$ilu@owl.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 256966

Andrew C Robertson (drewbob@mit.edu) wrote:
> Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
> list I've seen. If not, why not?

> - Andrew, aa1hx

! - dit dah dit dit dit

--
****
* Rich Crossler *** When you smell an odorless gas, *
* cross901@uidaho.edu *** it is probably carbon monoxide. *
* KC7CIY *** *
****

2281. IPS Daily Report - 11 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 23:14:53 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov11.231453.12469@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256998
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 12 NOVEMBER - 14 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 10 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.0E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.3E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 Nov 13 Nov 14 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 12 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 Nov
Learmonth 6 2223 1111
Fredericksburg 8 10
Planetary 8 13

Observed Kp for 10 Nov: 2443 3222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 Nov 7 Quiet to unsettled
13 Nov 6 Quiet
14 Nov 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

11 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Nov normal normal normal
13 Nov normal normal normal
14 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
11 Nov 35 slightly above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
likely.
13 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
14 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2282. ARLP046 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-11 23:51:46 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp046.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP046
ARLP046 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP60
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 46 ARLP046
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 11, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP046
ARLP046 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was headed down last week, and it should continue toward a minimum just below 80 around November 17 through 19. The next peak is expected November 25 to 27 with a flux around 94.

The roughest day last week was on the 6th when the A index was 24 and the K jumped to 6. Recurrent coronal holes should cause more instability around November 18 through 20 and 25 through 29.

Sunspot Numbers for November 3 through 9 were 53, 41, 46, 46, 23, 33 and 34, with a mean of 39.4. 10.7 cm flux was 87.3, 84, 83.4, 81.1, 82, 80.1 and 78.9, with a mean of 82.4.

The path projection for this week is from Omaha, Nebraska to Honduras.

80 meters should be open from 2300z to 1300z, peaking from 0200z to 1100z. 40 meters may be open around the clock, with the best period from 0000z to 1130z. 30 meters looks good at all times as well, with the best time around 2330z to 1200z. Check 20 meters around 1330z to 1400z and again from 1600z to 0000z. 17 meters should be open from 1430z to 2230z, and 15 meters from 1500z to 2100z. Check 12 meters from 1600z to 2030z, with the most likely propagation around 1700z to 1800z. 10 meters may be open on some days from 1630z to 2030z.
NNNN
/EX

2283. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 00:02:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.000237.28299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256968

In article <Cz40yo.JoM@eskimo.com> bigdon@eskimo.com (Don Anderson) writes:
>
>How often, in Australia, do you hear of folks being electrocuted in
>their homes? In the USA (110v for most household stuff) it rarely
>occurs, you have to do something really stupid like knock a radio into
>the bathtub while you're in it, to end up dead. You may get "bit" now
>and then, but it's not generally fatal. I sure as hell wouldn't want
>240v on my hair dryer, toaster, small power tools, etc.

Speaking as a sometime electrician, 240 volts can be somewhat safer than 110 volts. When you come in contact with 240, it normally knocks you away from it. You may get a burn, but you won't likely to be forced into a spasmodic grip where you can't get free of the voltage. The latter happens with 110 volts. That happened to me once. A drill with a case short caused me to spasmodically grip it after pulling the trigger. I couldn't let go. I managed to knock it out of my hand with the board I had in my other hand or I'd be a goner now.

A lower voltage isn't necessarily safer than a higher one. The body's response to different voltages is different. How the shock occurs, and where the current path travels through the body, are more important than the voltage (at household levels anyway).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2284. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 00:15:23 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <3a11er$193@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 256969

In article <3a02qi$qi8@explorer.clark.net>, jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) writes:
jdc2@acpub.duke.edu (J. D. Carter) writes:

>I thought the $5 fee was good for the entire session - i.e., if you
>failed and the VE lets you test again, you needn't pay the fee again. I
>could be misreading this - perhaps you came back at a later date and
>retook the test!?

I used to give retests at my testing sessions for no additional charge. I
was told by my VE organization (Gordon @ Sunnyvale VEC) that the FCC
recently decided that we needed to charge again if we retested. I decided
to stop retesting rather than charge again.

Don't like it much, but there you are...

Greg

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

2285. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 00:25:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.002542.28443@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256970

In article <slayCz4DJA.Ly3@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: receive by ear texts in the International Code. There is *no* speed
>: requirement, and there is a method, used by the Japanese, of taking an
>: exception footnote to the regulation.
>
>Ah .... this is true grasshopper (ref - the old Kung Fu TV series) ...
>however do you know on what basis the Japanese took an exception
>to the regulation??
>
>My understanding is that "technically" the 92% of the the 1 million
>operator license holders (there's only 500,000 station licenses)
>are limited to 10 watts output on the HF bands. This was explained
>to me (during my 10 years in Japan) that these license holders are
>NOT supposed to be able to have international communications ... in
>other words, it is only for "domestic" communications.

It's true the Japanese government imposes a low power limit on it's
code test free licensees, but then it's coded licensees don't have
a 1.5 kW limit either. That's an internal decision, freighted more
on the dense population and concerns about RFI than any other factor.
The code test free Japanese amateurs are *not* limited to domestic
communications. I've worked many polite Japanese code test free
operators when the propagation is favorable.

>If that is indeed the case, perhaps the FCC could implement a similar
>strategy .... low power, domestic communications only, no code ......
>hey ... that sounds like CB to me. hmmmmmmm

Not to me. BTW Japan has a CB service too. It's totally different
from their amateur service. Like our anonymous CB, it's a zoo
of Samurai wannabes (they don't have the ignorant redneck trucker
stereotype to emulate over there). The difference in culture of
the two services is as marked over there as it is here. A Morse
Code test has nothing to do with it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2286. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 00:48:21 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3a13cl$12g@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 256917

In article <3a0cul$d7h@godot.cc.duq.edu>,
Frank Holden [KA3UWW] <frankh@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE> wrote:

>8{P I am seeking net-wisdom re: best size soldering iron for installing PL259

>Wayne, you are right! The best heat range to use is in the 150W to 200W
>guns. I, myself, use one of either 2 mini-torches to put on connectors.

>in my book. It just takes just a bit longer to heat and make solder flow.

Golly gee. I just did my first PL-259 connector, and all I used was a 25W
iron, with a brand new tip.

(I changed my tip from a pointy one, to one that has something like a
chisled edge).

I remembered someone mentioned to me, it's not the wattage that counts, but
the _heat transfer_, so, use a larger tip for the job.

(Oh yes, it ruined my tip as well, but i could still use it for other
PL-259s after that...

Am I sprouting rubbish?

Rgds!

2287. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 00:54:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.005441.28688@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256971

In article <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:
>In article <1994Nov10.151856.21790@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us "Gary Coffman" writes:
>
>> So the Morse test is irrelevant
>> to the 38% of amateurs who use Morse, and is hazing for the 62% who do
>> not.
>
>I agree absolutely that it is hazing and a filter to discourage licensing
>of the kind of people that inhabit the CB bands and Internet newsgroups.
>
>I'm not sure, however, that this is anything less than EXCELLENT.

It might be if it *worked* that way. But Morse Code as a behavior
filter simply doesn't work. Proof of that is everywhere, from the
NALs that seem to cluster around Extra Class calls to the fact that
many of the worst behaving internet hams having Coded licenses.

>Perhaps as an alternative, for those with material physical problems,
>a written paper on number theory or even on cuniform literature could
>be offered. Just make sure that those who want to get the ticket prove
>that they REALLY want it and are willing to work for it!

Ah, the *effort* theory of licensing. It doesn't matter whether the
knowledge demonstrated is in any way relevant to the basis and purpose
of the service, or to the national goals set forth in the Communications
Act of 1934, or Part 97, just make them do menial rote work, IE *haze*
them, before granting a license. If this worked, college fraternities
would be models of decorum. Guess what, they aren't. Instead they are
often mean spirited narrow minded little cliques with an unwarranted
superior attitude.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2288. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 00:58:54 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3a140e$afq@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 256972

In article <CyzC1D.FsF@vectorbd.com> rkm@vectorbd.com writes:

>for around $100.00? I'm currently using a set of cheapie MFJ paddles,
>but have been looking at the Vibroplex offerings, as well as those by
>Jones, etc.

My favorite is the Jones key, but it may be out of your price range since
it costs about $140. The Bencher is also nice and it costs less than
$100 in the painted black base version.

2289. Re: Omni VI RX noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 01:09:23 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3a14k3$agk@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 256973

In article <milewski-091194000044@lanrover1-4.uoregon.edu> milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu (Steve Milewski) writes:

>Ten Tec's service department suspects it's the Astron RS-35M power supply
>that's the culprit. Has anyone else experienced anything like this?

If they suspect the power supply, then get a 12v battery and hook it up to the rig in place of the Astron. Since the problem occurs during receive, you don't need a very big battery. If the problem goes away, the Astron is the cause, otherwise it's something else.

Jerry

2290. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 01:13:15 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov11171317@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 256974

In article <Cz28t1.81v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> dickrb@lsid.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:

>I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
>evidence of these skills.

Oh yes, it's VERY important to keep those who are ignorant of electronics
away from ham radio, where they might be able to learn by doing and
by meeting folks who can teach them.

>I passed all of the code tests thru 20wpm the hard way by showing true
>proficiency (sp) by copying and sending 1 minute w/o errors and really
>studied to learn the theory necessary to earn an extra class rating.

Did you walk to the tests, barefoot, in the snow, both there and back?

Rich, KO6CL

(Fortunately I *was* born knowing everything, so I was able to get in.)

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2291. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 02:56:11 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xa00Ueb.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256975

Dave Munroe <dmunroe@vcd.hp.com> writes:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>>Dogs can be conditioned to respond to Morse code...
>
>But will they send QSL cards?

They probily QSL more than most of the hams on the bands today!

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill
N3OGH

2292. Re: CQ CQ Saint John NB and Halifax hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 02:57:23 UTC
From: trynor@itchy.mi.net
Message-ID: <3a1auj$5ue@scratchy.mi.net>
Source record: 256986

Arthur Ashley (ArthurA@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: I'm going to visit Saint John NB and Halifax next Summer. Would like to get
: ham radio related information regarding these two cities. For example, club mee
: information, 2 meter repeater frequencies, scheduled nets, hamventions, flea ma
: etc.
: As I understand it, I can transmit from these cities by giving my call sign
: then saying "stroke VE1". There is no paper work involved beforehand? Please
: correct me if I'm wrong on this.
: Please E-mail me directly, Thank you, N1NHZ, Arthur, Cambridge MA

Arthur:

Saint John

Repeaters:

145.130- Mt. Champlain VE1AGZ
147.270+ Saint John VE1EE
146.820- East Saint John VE9KIR (was stolen - will be replaced soon)

Nets:
Sunday night on VE1EE @ 8:00 AST.

Don Trynor
Maritime Internet Services Inc.
E-mail: trynor@mi.net

2293. Re: Written exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 02:58:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <0il2ws200ioj0CpuY0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 256976

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 11-Nov-94 Written exams by
Derek Wills@astro.as.ute
> I've seen a number of statements like this, and someone who replied
> by e-mail to my original post said that in the VE group of which he
> is a member, they encourage people to take written tests beyond the
> ones they studied for, so as to keep a certain failure rate, the idea
> being that if you report a 100% success rate, this might sound rather
> suspicious. This messes up any attempt to do statistics except for
> the very first written test, if this is a widespread practise.

Ah, but if they didn't do this, we'd have fewer of those "zero to
extra" jumps. When I first tested, I was encouraged to do this. I
passed the 3B and just missed the 4A; another guy in my class got zero
to extra---and probably wouldn't have tried it without this kind of
encouragement.

--
Ben Cox N9RQV/3 (hoping not to be a failure statistic tomorrow) thoth+@cmu.edu

2294. Re: Favorite Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 03:06:34 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <x49W00S.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256977

Anyone know what this "jones key" is going for. I've seen ads in the past, and never got one because they wanted like $200 for it! Is that still the case or is it lower now? And if it still is, is it really worth the price?

If it's better, they can have my Bencher. It's a nice key, and it suits me fine, except for one thing. It needs more weight.

Wcoyle@Delphi.com
Bill
N3OGH
73

2295. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 03:19:34 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org>
Source record: 256984

WA6FWI Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:

: or w and k 1x3 callsigns. What happened to my hobby? What happened to the
: people that knew what they were doing? What happened to the people that
: really could function at field day when a rig broke, or an antenna fell over
: or the generator quit running.

What happened is that people now expect you to be the "elmer."

Before, they bothered other people with what you consider to
be "dumb" questions. Now they ask you. Maybe you should
consider it a compliment.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2296. Re: Internet Mail Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 04:12:42 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <VJTNVc9w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 256983

erik.molenaar@net.iend.wau.nl (Erik Molenaar) writes:

> There used to be a gateway that transferred Internet mail to Packet Radio
> mail.
>
> WB7TPY, am i right?
>
> Does it still exist or are there other gateways around??

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2297. Re: Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 04:27:12 UTC
From: David Lindes <lindes@daveltd.corp.sgi.com>
Message-ID: <Cz50DD.L6H@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 256990

> Good luck with the code. It's not easy. It may not be all that useful,
> but the sense of accomplishment is great. Besides... unless and until
> the laws change, it's required for advancement.
>
> (This extra thinks that the high speed Morse code requirement should be
> replaced with different, suitably difficult challenge of the candidates
> choice.)
>
> --
> Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
> Instrumentation dept. GM R&D Center \ / |
> My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
> GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

Hey wow... That last statement is one I like... ;-)

also, is/are there any code practice programs for UNIX?
or an on-line copy of the written exams?

I've been thinking about getting a Ham license for a long
time, and have periodically sat down and done some studying,
but hard-copy study discourages me sometimes -- I'd like to
be able to write a script or program that will take the
source of the written and generate a virtual exam that I could
take, and see how I would actually do -- something with the
correct number of questions from the correct subelements,
just like a VE would make up.

So if any of you know where I could get either the text
of the exams, or better yet an existing program like the
one I spoke of (preferably for UNIX, that's my OS of choice ;-)
that would be great!

Thanks.

73

David Lindes
lindes@corp.sgi.com
lindes@netcom.com

2298. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 05:00:23 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Cz51wo.1E6@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 256991

In article <1994Nov11.141125.25713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I don't think entry level knowledge is really any lower today than
>in the past.

Uh, Gary... how about a little reductio ad absurdum?

In 1940, to get a license one had to send AND receive Morse perfectly for at least one full minute, draw a schematic of some part of a transmitter (from memory, part selected by examiner) and explain the function of each part shown on the schematic. Some knowledge of electronic engineering mandatory.

In 1994, to get a license one has to find where the examining session is, make some marks on a paper and hope the marks landed on the right spots. Some knowledge of Ohm's law optional.

Without comment as to the validity of either test, I point out that the level of knowledge required to pass the former is much, much greater than the level of knowledge required to pass the latter.

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

2299. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 05:03:42 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCz5226.6t1@netcom.com>
Source record: 256988

In article <RFM.94Nov11171317@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:
-In article <Cz28t1.81v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> dickrb@lsid.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:
->I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
->evidence of these skills.
-Oh yes, it's VERY important to keep those who are ignorant of electronics
-away from ham radio, where they might be able to learn by doing and
-by meeting folks who can teach them.

What we need (imho) is some way to convince new hams to continue to learn about ham radio. Too many people just memorize the answers to the questions and don't sit down afterwards to really learn the material. I too have been asked how to measure the output voltage of a 12V power supply with a DVM (by a new tech - that question *is* on the test), and an extra was complaining about a lousy TV picture after he extended his CATV coax with speaker wire...

While I agree that it is not necessary (or even possible) to be an expert about everything in ham radio, but hams used to take pride in their technical knowledge. How can we be depended on to perform emergency communications when so many of us can't rig up an antenna, set up a portable station, much less than actually fixing broken equipment out in the field or jury-rigging up a workaround for some critical problem in an emergency?

What can we do about this? Good question. Some people just need a bit of elmering. I run (with quite a bit of help) a weekly workshop here in Boston where people can come, get on the air (maybe that way some will get hooked on new modes or bands and even upgrade), work on equipment (we have a decent bench in the shack), practice their CW (thanks WX1G) or just get together and talk about ham radio. Offering classes, and actually explaining the material, really helps. Many new hams have gotten all of their information from Radio Shack and Now You're Talking. At least having someone around to answer questions helps. As for those who just want to chat on 2M and have no desire to learn any more than how to change battery packs, I am not sure.

73,
/mike

ps. Kit building workshops really do get people interested in the technical side of ham radio. BARC just finished a run of Dave Benson (NN1G)'s 40-40 transcievers, and at least 10 of them are now on the air. If you can, have someone come in and walk the group through the block diagram and schematic (thanks WB2CPU). It is such a good feeling to have a QSO with a radio you built yourself, and one that you understand how it works.

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA

-*- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

2300. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 06:58:45 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <rdcole.6.0006FAED@crl.com>
Source record: 256999

In article <Cz32zw.Mw2@kd3bj.ampr.org> bbs@kd3bj.ampr.org (General BBS user login) writes:
>From: bbs@kd3bj.ampr.org (General BBS user login)
>Subject: Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question
>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 1994 03:28:43 GMT

>mikej@wv.mentorg.com (Mike Johnson) writes:

>>A commercial station is moving an AM radio tower 1.5 miles from my bother's
>>house. The station is broadcasting with 50,000 watts. A public hearing is
>>being held next week on the application.

>>My brother is wondering if he should believe the station. IE. He will have
>>absolutely no trouble with the tower. Or if he should believe the people
>>living close to the present location. IE. They hear the station at all bands
>>of the radio, on the toaster, if they have gold filings, lightbulbs burn out
>>more quickly etc.

>>I do not read your newsgroup. If you have information that my brother could
>>bring to the hearing, pro or con, please email me at the below address. So
>>that this does not go on forever the hearing is Nov. 14, 1994. Thank you.

>>--
>>---
>> mike_johnson@mentorg.com
>>---
>> Mentor Graphics | 8005 SW Boeckman Rd | Software Support
>> Corporation | Wilsonville, OR 97070-7777 | Framework Products Division
>>____
>Mike:
>Even a low power local channel AM station will blanket all receivers
>nearby. This can be proven by driving by a station while tuned to
>another. As you enter the "near field" of the transmitter, all you will
>get is the nearby transmitter, even if your radio is not tuned to that
>station.

That's intersting in order to get the "Near Field" effect described I have to
drive within 50 yards of the tower, 50,000 watts on WOAI 1200. I cannot get
close enough with my truck to my 1kw AM to get this effect. The fence around
the base of th tower prefents me from getting that close.

>Since the station will be transmitting with 50,000 watts, your problem
>will be much more severe. If the proposed new location permits the
>tower(s) to be located at some distance from roads and residences, the
>severity of the problem will be reduced, but in many cases never
>eliminated completely. FM stations of the low power variety (10 watts)
>have been known to interact with other stations in town and blanket TV

>receivers. Because of the frequency assignments, this problem will not
>happen with the AM station, but equally annoying problems are likely to
>occur.

The only problems I have ever had with Clean FM Transmitters we on
Non-Comercial FM's interfering with channels 5 and 6 on CATV and Channel 6
On-Air. In all cases a simple FM trap eliminated the problem. I have neven
seen a 10 watt FM have this problem, now 50Kw FM on 89.9, The houses within
the first mile had some problems. They all had Outdoor TV antennnas with
Preamps. Removing the AMP's or changing them to a good quality amp solved
the problem.

Ron Cole Internet:rdcole@crl.com ICBM:29 31.03 N
N5HYH CIS:70325,102 98 25.55 W
CE KZEP/KHBL AX25:N5HYH

2301. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from PC electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 07:09:34 UTC
From: daustin@solano.community.net
Message-ID: <3a1pne$9ph@odin.community.net>
Source record: 256992

IACOVIDES, ANDREAS MICHAEL (ami9667@venus.tamu.edu) wrote:
: Hi, i need to know what is behind the TX/RX switch of those ATV transceivers.
: Actually i need to know if it's an electromechanical relay or a solid state
: circuit. If anyone knows i would appreciate any help.

: Thanks
: Andreas Iacovides 5B4SJ

Well, I am using a old model form PC elec. It just has a switch (hand)
I just picked up a new board and have not purchased the switch. It
does not come with the xmitter board. I do know it mounts on the N
connector though! I would assume a diode setup? Will let you know
when I find out. Or you can call them. PC elect. 818 447 4565
It seems like pretty nice stuff.
Dave KD6BYV

2302. ARRL QST Index wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 09:38:53 UTC
From: dgust@student.uni-kl.de
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.093853.6194@rhrk.uni-kl.de>
Source record: 256997

Hi,

we have just received a complete issue of the QST Magazine from one of our
members starting in early 1988
so I am looking for an index of these magazines to find interessting articles.

The magazines are availible at the Kaiserslautern University Radio Club
and of intreresst to the whole university community.

Perhaps you can help me ?

73 de Dirk DC6PD (dgust@student.uni-kl.de)
also QRV on KO-23 and KO-25

2303. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 15:13:14 UTC
From: freyder@netcom.com
Message-ID: <freyderCz5uA2.C0s@netcom.com>
Source record: 257000

Rick McMillion (rickmcm@delphi.com) wrote:
: In article <1994Nov9.235145.10319@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, klg5646@ultb.isc.rit.edu
: (K.X. Gerling) writes: > >

: > >Radio Shack most certainly DOES sell a VHF/UHF SWR meter. Check again.
: > >
: > > -joe
: >
: > Oh yeah? Well would you please be kind enough then to tell me what the
: > part number is?
: >

Sure. The one I bought is a 144/440 MHz SWR/Power Meter made by Micronta
for RS.

Catalog number 19-320

73

Rob.

--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

```
___ _
| _ \___| |__
| / _ \ '_ \
|_|_\___/_.__/ Rob Freyder KC5HOK freyder@netcom.com Dallas, TX
```

2304. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 15:14:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.151453.3255@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 257001

In article <Cz51wo.1E6@indep1.chi.il.us> clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
>In article <1994Nov11.141125.25713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>I don't think entry level knowledge is really any lower today than
>>in the past.
>
>Uh, Gary... how about a little reductio ad absurdum?
>
>In 1940, to get a license one had to send AND receive Morse perfectly for
>at least one full minute, draw a schematic of some part of a transmitter
>(from memory, part selected by examiner) and explain the function of each
>part shown on the schematic. Some knowledge of electronic engineering
>mandatory.
>
>In 1994, to get a license one has to find where the examining session is,
>make some marks on a paper and hope the marks landed on the right spots.
>Some knowledge of Ohm's law optional.
>
>Without comment as to the validity of either test, I point out that the
>level of knowledge required to pass the former is much, much greater than
>the level of knowledge required to pass the latter.

No, just different. I'll ignore the Morse test since I think that's irrelevant anyway. As to the diagrams, there were four different oscillator circuits, and two PA circuits, that had to be memorized. You had to know the difference between a grid leak resistor and a screen resistor, the difference between a bypass capacitor and a tank capacitor. Useful knowledge no doubt, but not very deep. A ham from that era would be totally lost taking today's exam. He'd have no idea what many of the modes in use are.

It's true there are no vacuum tube MOPA transmitter diagrams on today's test, but that's mainly because today's ham will likely never encounter one. The ham test in 1940 didn't cover loose couplers either, but that was critical knowledge in 1920. Times change, circuits change, tests change. Ask a new ham from 1940 about synchronous HDLC and all you'd get is a blank look. The 1940 test didn't even touch on TVI, or ANSI exposure standards, or how to deal with pacemakers around RF emitters.

Today's test isn't as deep when it comes to vacuum tube circuits as the test of 1940, but it's breadth is much greater. If the test today went into the level of detail that the 1940 test did on vacuum tube oscillators for each of the modes available to today's amateur, it

would run several thousand questions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2305. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 16:08:23 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 257004

In article <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>What happened is that people now expect you to be the "elmer."
>
>Before, they bothered other people with what you consider to
>be "dumb" questions. Now they ask you. Maybe you should
>consider it a compliment.

Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
holders.

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

2306. Re: Where is Callsign Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 16:16:01 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz5x6p.68F@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257021

Waldemar Kebsch (kebsch@pdb.sni.de) wrote:
: I am very interested in each Callsign, QSL-Manager, etc. data base. So I have
: tried the qrz server with my callsign (DK3VN). The server says, it needs a
: callsign. What??? I have my callsign about 25 years and it is not a callsign?
: Oh my dear I am a pirate for 25 years ... and I don't know it. ?:-|

: Hmm... hmmm..., I got it: may be only US callsigns are real callsigns! :)

the FCC makes amateur radio data available in machine readable form via a
third party at a reasonable (??) charge.

many other countries don't or might even be small enough to not need a
data processing system for their amateur radio operators.

: So I have tried yours (N2YGN) and please see what I got:

: "Search Failed: You must supply a callsign to search for in the text box.

: Back to the QRZ Callsign Database"

N2YGN might be too new..although it was in the summer 1994 edition of QRZ.

: Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
: 33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2307. Re: Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 16:22:17 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz5xH5.6CC@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257022

: In article <CynGJI.1t6@news.arco.com>, rll@apnissun1.corp.arco.com (Richard L. Lamb)
says:
: [chopped - bdt]
: >I'm looking for a way to generate high quality Morse audio for
: >code practice

you need to use a sine source with a gated output that will only switch on or
off when you are close to the zero crossing point. this will keep the "clicks"
out of the audio stream.

you also have to have manual control of recording gain (kill the dolby system
or dbx processor you might be using as well). put out a tone to set the level
just below saturation (helps to have a 3 head deck for this) to start.

as things go, initial experiements here with recording a soundblaster output
have not been all that bad. given the "quality" of the playback box we
use (a $20 panasonic mono cassette recorder) for tests, it will probably
be enough.
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2308. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 16:35:12 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Cz5y2p.8Fz@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 256914

-Strahl,W.A. (wstrahl@nwscb.nw.att.com) wrote:
: I am seeking net-wisdom re: best size soldering iron for installing PL259
: connectors on RG8-type coax. I had been using a 100W soldering gun but
: that seems to take too long to heat the connector enough and the tip life
: is shortened from the 'excessive' ON time. Something with greater mass
: (a soldering IRON) would probably do a better job.

: The ALLIED and NEWARK catalogs show soldering irons in 100, 150, 200, and
: 300 watt sizes. What has been your experience soldering the connectors
: with an iron? What do you feel the best wattage-size is? I was thinking
: about getting the 150 watt model but thought I'd seek expert opinions
: first! Yes, I know commercial grade crimp connectors are good, but I
: think soldered PL259's will continue to be good enough for me.

Personally, I've never had a problem installing 259's with a 100W gun,
as long as they were the silver-plated variety. I suspect that it would
be cheaper to pay a little bit more for better connectors than to shell
out for an entirely new iron.

- Rich

2309. Re: Most Efficient Paperwork in the Exam Session

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 16:54:07 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz5yy7.6uz@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257025

Yuzuru Suzuki (ys@isr.harvard.edu) wrote:
: I am trying to find out what would be the most efficient ways for
: VEs to handle all the paperwork during the licensing exam session.
: I am a newly accredited VE, and we administered our first exam
: session last night. There was no major disaster, and I have just
: sent all the necessary materials, both used and unused, to the
: ARRL/VEC. However, we got a bit disorganized when nine candidates
: turned in answer sheets one after another, and four VEs had to
: grade them, and hand other exam elements, and also had to issue
: CSCEs.

been there, done that...8)

: I would very much like to know how experienced VEs handle their
: paperwork efficiently. It is probably just a matter of common
: sense, and there are probably more than one best way to do this,
: but I would appreciate any tips from other VEs, or even from
: any examinees who could suggest anything for us. Please send your
: e-mail directly to me. Thanks.

: 73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

first off, we don't worry about keeping the candidate roster up to date.
we fill that out after the session.

when people come in, we fill out a worksheet that has the check-in info
the candidate roster has on it, and we use a file pocket to put all the
candidate's paperwork in.

the file folder gets labeled with name and what elements the guy came to take.
the folder will initially have the 610, copies of licenses/credits and the
signed off CSCE.

the usual flow will be to check 610 for errors, inspect ID, check for
complete documents (original against copy, etc.), find out what they want
to take, fill out roster and label folder, get CSCE signed by candidate,
collect money, add name and address to CSCE, organize folders into groups
according to test elements required, rearrange seating as needed and start
test.

we're usually able to get two rooms adjacent to each other or with a
connecting closet so it's easy to set up one room for CW and the other room
for writtens..usually the CW room is also used for general/advanced/extra
testing as well.

when a candidate finishes a test, the results are graded and they go in his
folder. we either circle the test element for passing or X it for failure.

when a candidate is finshed, we fill out and sign off the CSCE if needed and the 610. candidate gets the CSCE copy and he's out the door.

On a typical saturday, we do about 20 people in about two hours over all, if we have to give all the elements...if everyone is just needing element 2 and 3A or there's a smaller crowd (reduced grading time) we can be done faster. larger crowds take longer.

it can help to have 3 VEs be "graders" and a couple more folks to act as expediters and troubleshooters to make sure things keep moving and you don't accidentally hold someone up.

after the session, you check the paperwork out again to make sure everyone signed off on stuff (sometimes the 3rd VE will sign off the CSCE but in the bustle get distracted and miss signing the 610...arrrgh!), then fill out the real candidate roster including all the detail about what exams they passed or failed, etc.

the typical session here is about 5 hours for me as the liasion from start to finish (dropping the results into the airborne box for shipping and printing out a set of PSAs announcing next month's exam and the results from this exam.)

you use printer mailing labels to make the file folders reusuable.

i think that's about everything....i might suggest using off color pens for marking the answer sheets...like something florescent and not all the same to make checking easier.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2310. Re: Instant Track in a window

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:00:16 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz5z8G.6xw@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257026

: I want to switch Instant Track's full-screen display to a window (pressing
: Alt-Enter) and then retrieve data from my QRZ CD-Rom.

: The Instant track display freezes as soon as I press Alt-Enter, before I even
: start the QRZ application. The computer tells me I need to modify a PIF
: file, but I haven't figured out what values to use in the PIF file editor.

: Is there a way to make Instant Track run (real-time, not frozen) from a
: window in order to simultaneously use the QRZ retrieval program?

: Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

i believe you need os/2 for this to work. windows has a lot of restrictions on
what can run in a window.

it's possible that when microsoft gets around to writing an operating system
they might address this "feature" but then again maybe not...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2311. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:05:24 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz5zH0.71I@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257027

Jesse A. Rhoads (afn05921@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu) wrote:
: ...de KE4CQE <Gainesville Fla> <afn05921@freenet,ufl,edu>
: 15 (KC4TNA, General), and Lauren (KD4OBA, Tech), we own 5 WPM or greater
: Jesse Rhoads, Amateur Radio Call Sign KE4CQE

you don't "own" an amateur radio license...you have been "granted" one
by the government. big difference and the same thing applies to driver's
licenses.

if next week the goverment decides to reorder the call districts to follow
the zip codes and also reissue everyone a new license matching the A/B/C/D
group pattern for their license, they can do so...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2312. Re: Is it must me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:14:14 UTC
From: cjungers@golden.ncw.net
Message-ID: <HiEnkOvp-lc1070yn@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 257002

In an article, dickrb@lsid.hp.com (Dick Bingham) opined:

>No, you are NOT alone. I too wonder how much longer the excellent hobby
>of ham radio can last now that the skills and knowledge that use to be
>required to obtain a license have been reduced to that required to
>"operate" a door-bell.

Heck, I've seen several postings on rec.boating in which the writer asks why he (or she) cannot operate their ham transceiver on the marine SSB bands because they have a General Radiotelephone License. And then continue on to ask how come they didn't get call signs with their license.

These are people licensed to operate and maintain marine radio stations, radar equipment, and all types of shore-based transmitters who do not have even a rudimentary knowledge of these subjects. The amateur license is not the only one to have been rendered irrelevant due to lax testing requirements.

>I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
>evidence of these skills. I am really saddened by much of what I read in
>the 'mags', here on the I.N., and what I hear on the air these days.

What! Actually make someone learn something? Boy are you gonna hear it. Heck, some old timers have actually forgotten stuff. And haven't kept up with modern technology. And, after all, isn't most of it useless anyway because people just buy their rigs and plug them in? There are lots of reasons why a new kid should just be given a license, if he (or she) wants one. Just like their high school diploma.

Craig Jungers --- Royal City, WA 99357
--
---
cjungers@ncw.net

2313. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:14:20 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz5zvx.75x@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256878

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:
: Here's an example of what I was talking about: (over on rec.radio.cb a
: discussion of what 7 watts printed on the box means has been dragging on.)

: > If you put 5 watts rf into the final, and it puts out only 4, then
: > its not amplifying and youd be better off without it, huh?
: > jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
: > AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.

: 5 watts in and only 4 out, it's not amplifying. Bwahahahahah..... And to
: top it off, this guy's a CW OP. Are you reading this Jeff?

: Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
: US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

i'd bet ac4zo doesn't realize where he's made his logic error. i'd better
send him an offer for my patented perpetual motion machine before he
figures it out....8)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2314. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:17:07 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz600J.784@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256879

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: Does anyone have statistics on the pass/fail rate for the Tech test?
: All I ever see is postings by people who pass it, which statistically
: means that everyone passes it the first time - is this true?

by no means, no...lots of people come the test unprepared thinking
there's nothing to it, they've looked over the Q&A book once...

: Does anyone actually know the pass rate for each of the written exams,
: on a nationwide average, or at least for a statistically-meaningful
: sample?

: Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

probably want to get hold of W5YI and the ARRL. they could give you the
stats for their respective VECs...at one time a long time ago, we used to
get performance reports with our VE supplies kits, but that's been several
years ago...maybe the fail rates are considered confidental to stymie those
who would fake a test session...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2315. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:20:28 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz6064.7Aq@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 257003

John A. Evans (jaevans@clark.net) wrote:
: I thought the $5 fee was good for the entire session - i.e., if you
: failed and the VE lets you test again, you needn't pay the fee again. I
: could be misreading this - perhaps you came back at a later date and
: retook the test!?

wrong...if you are going to retest, you have to reapply as a "new" candidate
and you get to pay the fee again -- and the VE team better give you a
different test than what you just failed....

now as far as it goes, the fee covers all exams given at that session, but
if you take one and fail, then you failed that one for that session...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2316. Re: Special Event Station: HOW TO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:23:46 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz60BM.7CL@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256880

Randy Seacat (ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com) wrote:
: Hello folks.
:
: I am interested in putting together a special event station. I need to
: know if there are any rules regarding this. Do I need to get approval?
: OR can I just inform folks about it, set up the radios, and start my
: pileups?
:
: I plan on making a cert. and qsl card for the event. Working 3 bands
: phone and cw for atleast 24 hours. Any thoughts please respond!
:
: 73's

that's basically it...but remember the magazines need about 2-3 months lead time to get an announcement into print.

and if you are really successful (as NF4B was with the early space shuttle launch special events..) you'll have a tough time working "normally".

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2317. Re: Upcoming Southeastern US Hamfest??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:26:01 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz60FD.7E3@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256881

Bruce Ratoff (bruce@gate.net) wrote:
: Richard Matthews (Richard_Matthews@SHSVSMTP.Huntsville.Sparta.Com) wrote:
: : Is there a data base, or could someone post or E-mail to me a list of
: : upcoming Hamfests in the Southeastern US. Large or small, I don't
: : care. Winter and spring dates of fest would be nice.

: I don't have a list, but there's two great ones in Florida in February:
: Miami - first weekend in Feb. and Orlando - third weekend in Feb.

: 73 de KO4XL Bruce

and Melbourne on the Second Saturday of September...

check QST regularly for fest dates as well...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2318. Re: TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:31:36 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz60oo.7HH@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256882

Bill Chidester (bill@a3177092.ssr.hp.com) wrote:
: Two things to do: Clean the traps and seal the elements. Make very
: sure that the end caps are in place on the driven element and that the
: trap caps are in good shape and well sealed. There are drain holes on
: the traps -- be sure these are pointed DOWN! Critters can migrate from
: --------------------------------
: Bill Chidester KE4WS
: Orlando, Fl.

of course it's real important to have those drain openings in the sealed trap
for the condensation to drain out...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2319. Re: ARRL QST Index wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:33:39 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Cz60s4.7Iu@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256883

Dirk Gust DC6PD (dgust@student.uni-kl.de) wrote:
: we have just received a complete issue of the QST Magazine from one of our
: members starting in early 1988
: so I am looking for an index of these magazines to find interessting articles.

should be an index in the december issue of each year of the magazine...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2320. Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 17:47:18 UTC
From: Brad Herring <herring@nps.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <3a2v36$l7l@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 256885

Hello All,
I am looking for a company's address and phone number. The
company sells linear amps. I have a list here of various amps but
the only problem is that somebody marked out the address and phone
number. The only thing I have is a Bear eating a fish. I hope this
is the companys logo. So if you have any informaiton or seen a bear
eating fish on any cataloges please e-mail me. Any information will
be greatly appreciated, E-mail to: herring@nps.navy.mil

Thanks in Advance
Brad

2321. Re: ARRL Bulletin Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 18:23:44 UTC
From: k9hi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <k9hiCz633L.Gor@netcom.com>
Source record: 257005

Once upon a time, Steven J. King wrote:
| Is there such a thing as a mailing list for the ARRL bulletins and/or
| amatuer radio related bulletins from the FCC? Tnx.

Yes.

To subscribe to w1aw-list, send a message to majordomo@netcom.com,
subject line <blank> and in the text, type "subscribe w1aw-list".

For the Newsline transcripts, same address, but type "subscribe newsline-list".

For the ARRL Letter, same thing, but type "subscribe letter-list".

Phil K9HI

Phil Temples 125 Coolidge Avenue #808, Watertown MA 02172 USA
Phone: +1 617.926.5986 E-mail: k9hi@netcom.com
PGP Public Key available via "finger"

2322. Re: Morse Code and Age?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 19:23:39 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <3a34nr$rbk@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 256890

I think it's easier for kids because they don't know it's supposed to be difficult.

My 2 cents worth...

73... Mark AA7TA

2323. Ham Radio on IRC: Channel #HamRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 19:53:00 UTC
From: n5ljv@uh.edu
Message-ID: <12NOV199413533059@rosie.uh.edu>
Source record: 257008

Just a note to remind everyone that there is an active Ham Radio channel
on IRC EFnet. There is also one on the UnderDog Net, but not as active.
If you are looking for a good server to use for EFnet IRC, try a one of
these:

irc.mit.edu
irc.bu.edu
irc.colorado.edu
irc.rutgers.edu

For UnderDog Net, Try:

sci.dixie.edu

When you access IRC, just join channel #HamRadio. See you there!

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, UH Amatuer Radio Club | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu |
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | UH Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | Info: finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

2324. Kenwood Info Highway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 20:27:00 UTC
From: joe.taylor@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.16025.7585.0NFB5B29@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 256913

KENWOOD
Kenwood Comm. Corp.
P. O. Box 22745
Long Beach, CA 90801-5745

November 5, 1994
Dear Amateur Radio Club,

Kenwood is interested in developing a new way to communicate important information about Amateur radio to clubs, this is part of the Kenwood Information Highway!

We want to know if your club would like to be part of a Kenwood mailing list. This list will be composed of Amateur radio clubs throughout the United States. It is Kenwood's intention that this will be a new direct communications vehicle to our customers. Information that we will mail to you will include new product introductions, new technical brochures, radio modifications, and detailed explanations of advanced features such as cloning, cross-band repeater operation. In addition, we want to listen to you about Amateur radio. We can anticipate such ideas as visiting clubs to talk about new radio product designs and features that you want us to provide for you. We want to hear what is happening in the world of Amateur radio users.

If we see that there is interest on your part to hear from us, we can look for new and exciting ways to help and support you also. The opportunities of how we can create a real team effort in supporting Amateur radio as a fun hobby are only limited to our imaginations.

If your club is interested in receiving additional mailings from Kenwood, with opportunities to receive direct support to your club in the form of radio information, promotional activities and services, please fill out the enclosed form to be placed on our Kenwood Club List. I'm sure you will not be disappointed. I can foresee regular communications bewteen us with interesting and valuable information that can be used as a regular part of your club meeting activities. I hope you can envision this is as being an exciting opportunity. This

could be the beginning of a GREAT relationship!

Very truly yours,
KENWOOD COMUNICATIONS CORPORATION
Paul Middleton, KD6NUH
National Sales Manager
Amateur Radio Products Group

---------- cut here ----------

KENWOOD AMATEUR RADIO / CLUB MEMBERSHIP

DATE: _____

OFFICIAL CLUB NAME:

_____

CLUB CALL SIGN (IF AVAILABLE):

_____

CLUB ADDRESS:

_____

_____

CURRENT CLUB PRESIDENT _____(CALL)

_____

MAILING LIST CONTACT PERSON _____(CALL)

_____

PHONE _____ FAX: _____

CURRENT TOTAL MEMBERSHIP: _____

MEETINGS:
TIME/DATE/LOCATION/FREQUENCY

_____

_____

YES! PLEASE ADD OUR CLUB TO THE KENWOOD AMATEUR RADIO INFORMATION HIGHWAY!

YOUR INITIAL COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS WOULD BE APPRECIATED:

_____

_____

_____

Please mailthis form to:
Kenwood Communications Corporation
P. O. BOX 22745
Long Beach, CA 90801-5745

ATTN: Amateur Radio Information Highway

--I thought this might be of interest 73 Joe Taylor- N4NAS

• BgNet 1.0•12 • 049/000: Pipeline BBS - Glasgow, Ky - 502-651-2556

2325. Help or Info re: Kenwood IF-232C Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 20:33:17 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <3a38qd$15l@boxhill.com>
Source record: 257007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dear fellow hams:
I recently bought a Kenwood IF-232C computer interface (@ hamfest :)
which I intend to use with my TS440SAT HF rig.

The IF-232C came without manual or docs.

I suspect it to be just a TTL <-> RS232C level converter, which is fine.

Can anyone:

1. supply me with docs for the Kenwood IF-232C?
(I'll gladly pay for duplication/postage costs)

2. point me to where I can find out about the serial ASCII protocol used
to control Kenwood HF rigs? All I know about this interface is that it
works at 4800 baud.

Thanks for any help anyone can provide.
I would appreciate a cc of reply postings to ken@boxhill.com, in case I miss it
in the newsgroup.

73

Ken Stamm N2TIA BBBB H H i ll ll
(ken@boxhill.com) B B H H l l
BoxHill Systems Corporation BBBB ooo x x HHHH ii l l
161 Avenue of the Americas B B o o x H H i l l
New York, NY 10013 BBBB ooo x x H H iii lll lll
Tel: (212)989-HILL (4455)
Fax: (212)989-6817 S y s t e m s C o r p o r a t i o n

2326. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 21:09:35 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199411122113.QAA26227@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 256888

>Andrew C Robertson (drewbob@mit.edu) wrote:
>> Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
>> list I've seen. If not, why not?

>> - Andrew, aa1hx

>! - dit dah dit dit dit

Want to confuse a CW op? Use that series. "dit dah dit dit dit" is the
standby (/AS) prosign.

Howie N2WX

2327. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 22:53:56 UTC
From: ki6jd@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3a3h24$e98@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 257010

In <treit.5.000B5A09@treit.seanet.com> treit@treit.seanet.com (Treit) writes:

>
>
>>For 30+ wpm keyer paddle, Bencher. They'll pry my Bencher from my cold
>>dead fingers.
>
>
>>Bill wtr@mitre.org
>>* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *
>
>Allow me to wholeheartedly agree! I use a Bencher, and it is a joy to use.
>I've used other paddles, too...a vibroplex Brass Racer is nice also, but I
>prefer the Bencher.
>
>-Mike KB7QOP
>

I have a Bencher and a Vibroplex Iambic...The bencher clicks and wobbles and feels wierd...It could never touch the smoothness and quality of the Vibroplex, even on it's best day! James KI6JD

2328. IPS Daily Report - 12 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 23:20:42 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.232042.15894@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256897
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 13 NOVEMBER - 15 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 11 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.7E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 Nov 14 Nov 15 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 13 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 Nov
Learmonth 5 2211 1222
Fredericksburg 5 6
Planetary 7 8

Observed Kp for 11 Nov: 2233 2212
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Nov 6 Quiet
14 Nov 6 Quiet
15 Nov 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

12 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Nov normal normal normal
14 Nov normal normal normal
15 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
12 Nov 28 slightly above predicted monthly values. Sporadic E
may have caused degradations from 0-9 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
likely.
14 Nov 25 About 10% above predicted monthly values
15 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2329. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 23:33:18 UTC
From: jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3a3jbu$pv2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 257009

In article <1994Nov12.005441.28688@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>It might be if it *worked* that way. But Morse Code as a behavior
>filter simply doesn't work. Proof of that is everywhere, from the
>NALs that seem to cluster around Extra Class calls to the fact that
>many of the worst behaving internet hams having Coded licenses.

Just out of curiosity, is that because "[Amateur] Extra Class [licensees]"
spend proportionally more time on the air, or what?

Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
that Morse Code causes bad behavior.

Please note the Followup-to: line.

>Gary

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

2330. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-12 23:35:43 UTC
From: jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3a3jgf$q20@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 257011

In article <phb.784561906@melpar>,
Paul H. Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> wrote:
> I'd like to see a post by someone from the ARRL on this. I *believe*
>that the international agreement on allowing amateur radio operation and
>designating specific frequency bands for amateur operation has a provision
>that applicants for amateur privileges in the frequency bands below 30 MHz
>must have a "demonstrated ability" to send and receive by ear in the

Japan unilaterally got rid of the code for its licenses. The world hasn't
come crashing to a halt.

>(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

2331. 2C39 BA / 7289 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 00:34:22 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <3a3mue$hnp@hydra.unm.edu>
Source record: 257012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine is looking for 2C39 BA / 7289 tubes (new or used). He's looking for an address where he could buy them. These tubes are for SHF as I understand.
If u have any info please send it to:

f5jtl@unm.edu

2332. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 01:37:55 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3a3qlj$2k8@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 256889

Paul H. Bock (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:
: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

: >There's nothing that says you have to pass a government test to be a
: >hotshot Morse operator. Amateur radio is supposed to be a *life long*

: >The only reason for a government test is to use it as a forced recruiting
: >tool for Morse operators. If the mode needs government force in order to
: >remain viable, then perhaps it *is* time to retire it. But if you believe

: I'd like to see a post by someone from the ARRL on this. I *believe*
: that the international agreement on allowing amateur radio operation and
: designating specific frequency bands for amateur operation has a provision
: that applicants for amateur privileges in the frequency bands below 30 MHz
: must have a "demonstrated ability" to send and receive by ear in the
: International Morse Code.

That's absolutely the case, but several nations ignor the treaty
for some aspects. Even the USA presumes a send ability and only
tests for receive.

: I'm not at all sure if there is a speed
: requirement levied, and if so it probably is 10 WPM or less since many
: countries use 10 WPM as the requirement, while the U.S. has used 13 WPM
: since 1936 (by ARRL request to the FCC at that time; it was 10 WPM
: prior to that).

There is absolutely no code speed requirement. One (1) wpm would
be sufficient in any true legal sense.

: If, in fact, the code speed requirement is by international
: agreement, then the FCC *cannot* just "drop it." To do so would
: violate an agreement to which the U.S. is a signatory.

And not one other country would be able to do anything about it.

: Can someone knowledgeable on the *current* international agreements
: please elaborate on this issue? It might shed some light on this
: debate.

See my comments above, although all of this has been rehashed
every two to three months.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

2333. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 02:25:27 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov13.022527.24355@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 257019

In article <Cz28uH.7Dy@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU> rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Rafael Solis) writes:
>
>I am also interested in the part #. The local RS stores don't seem to
>carry it (maybe special order?).
>
>Please post!

Micronta VHF/UHF SWR Power Meter
Part # 19-320

This was in the 1993 catty. Can't find it in the 1994 catty

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-8714

2334. Re: Ham Licensing (was Maws Coad and Spelinge)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 02:44:25 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov12.204425@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 256891

In article <39rt5v$mus@network.ucsd.edu>, jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
> In article <39qoej$ic5@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>>In article <x4xUD34.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>>> My ideas on Morse Code, well I think the code requirement
>>>is in fact, a good thing. I understand that some people do not
>>>desire to learn the code, but as someone further back said, I
>>>had no need to learn about space communications, but it was on
>>>the test.
>>
>>Do you believe morse code should continue to have a "veto status" over
>>all other modes? For instance, you did not need to learn about space
>>communications, even though it was on the written test. You could have
>>passed the tests without getting a single question about space
>>communications right. This is not true of morse code.
>
> Actually I always thought that a good method of licensing
> amateur radio operators would be to present them with a
> a set of components and some tools. Then have them build
> a small xmitter/rcvr. Nothing fancy, just a *very* basic
> circuit or three that would produce RF for a frequency
> counter, then check the signal with an oscilliscope. Wouldn't
> have to be perfect of course, but crudely functional.
> There would be dozens of possible part combinations
> handed out, all with the potential to build different
> xmit/rcv circuits.
>
> Then add in the written test and the minimum code.
>
> Could I pass this test now? No, I'm just starting in
> homebrewing. But we all know there's a big difference
> between book knowledge and applying the Smoke Test to
> a project. I think it would work quite well. More
> expensive to administrate, but worth it. I believe
> some countries use to do it this way, may still today.
>
> So what do you think? Should I be donning asbestos
> underwear? :)
>
> 73 de KD6PRD,
>
> -Joe
>
> "QRP means never having to tell the neighbors you're sorry."
>

Oh dear...I've gone MONTHS and MONTHS without getting into the no-code argument, but here goes.

IMHO:

1. At first, the code was an essential skill, and it made sense to test for it.

2. Then it became a way to exclude people, keep the bands for only the dedicated, and keep the bands from turning into an international cb.

3. NOw, however, our bands are SO valuable that there is and will be tremendous commercial pressure to take them away from us. Our only hope of keeping much is the influence of commercial manufacturers who can make big bucks selling appliances to very large numbers of new hams. So we need slews of no-code hams to make the market worthwhile.

4. So, I say eliminate the code test, BUT set aside at least a little of each band EXCLUSIVELY for CW.

--
If RST > 519 Jim Speer, K5YUT
Then cut_power; f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu

2335. M.V. Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 04:26:16 UTC
From: W12SI@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <199411130436.UAA23553@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 257018

ATT: ALL HAMS

Everyone is invited to a viewing of the
Russian DX'ing exibition to MV Island

This exclusive video was taking during a 1992
exibition to MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ (MV) Island and
has never been shown in the UNITED STATES!

All footage was shot by ED NT2X
All Communication Was Via call 4J1FM and 4J1FW

A preview of this tape will be given by The Staten Island
Amature Radio Group

ALL ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND

Advanced Notice in not required but would be apreciated!

Please leave email to W12SI@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
or Call
Rich Dirack At (718) 351-5764

PLACE OF SHOWING :THE COLEGE OF STATEN ISLAND (sunny side campus)
Staten Island NY
WHEN :FRIDAY November 18th AT 8pmM
Please Call For Directions!

2336. treaties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 04:39:33 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3a45a5$jab@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 257013

billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake) says:

(somebody else said...)
>> If, in fact, the code speed requirement is by international
>> agreement, then the FCC *cannot* just "drop it." To do so would
>> violate an agreement to which the U.S. is a signatory.

>And not one other country would be able to do anything about it.

That's also true for treaties on slaughtering whales, pollution of Antarctica and so on. Most civilized countries abide by the treaties once they have signed them. While it wouldn't make international headlines if the USA were to opt out of this one treaty, I suggest that it would need a better justification than the "cruel and unusual punishment" approach that I have heard here so far. Yes, some other countries ignore or attempt to get around some of the treaties, but in general we think less of them for doing it.

This topic (abandoning the treaty) is probably still being discussed at least once a week over on r.r.a.policy, and interested readers are invited to continue the discussion there, since it really does fall under the "policy" heading.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2337. Re: Blue Angel's freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 05:27:54 UTC
From: daxenos@bu.edu
Message-ID: <3a484q$f9a@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 257014

Dennis Dease (N4NR) (n4nr@vulcan.com) wrote:
: I'm going to be in Pensacola, Fla this weekend during the Blue Angel's
: airshow....and I would like to listen to their air-to-air communications
: on a continous coverage scanner...Do any of you know what frequencies
: they use?

: Thanks - Dennis - N4

Blue Angels:
Airshow Ops. 123.4000
Air2Air pri. 142.0000
Air2Air sec. 143.0000
Aircraft 241.4000
250.8000
251.6000
275.3500
360.4000
384.4000
395.0000

Thunderbirds:
Show Ops 066.9900
120.4500
123.4000

Aircrafts 114.9500
124.9500
126.2000
140.0000
140.4000
141.8500
236.6000
322.6000
413.0250

2338. Awards info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 06:25:54 UTC
From: barskca@ndlc.occ.uky.edu
Message-ID: <3a4bhi$d12@ndlc.occ.uky.edu>
Source record: 257023

The K1BV DX Awards Directory is issued annually as a service to amateur radio award hunters --it contains info/application etc for a world-wide listing of over 1980 different amateur awards from 118 DXCC countries. To order contact K1BV at PO Box 960 Keene NH 03431-0960 or tel 603 363-8209 Cost is about $20.00.

2339. Who's the real Elmer? (was Re: Is it just me? Answer: Yes.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 07:11:33 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <3a4e75$oer@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 256884

In article <Cz3B9C.3sx@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu> wrote:
>jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>
>>Is it just me, or is there really an (in my opinion) alarming number of
>>people asking questions like;
>> Can someone draw a bridge rectifier for me?
>> How do I hook up my microphone?
>> Will my power supply I use on 2 meters work on HF?
>>When I was a Novice, I sat down with my Elmer ...
>
>
>Sounds to me as if the people asking the above questions are yearning
>for an Elmer. Why not extend the same helping hand to them that your
>Elmer extended to you rather than rambling on about ``in the old
>days...''
>

Jeff Herman is stating an argument that I agree with in principle. In
fact, it is an argument I offer in the intro to my Amateur Radio
Elmers Resource Directory:

->[...]
->
->Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient
->newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with
->such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice
->through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or
->weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned
->them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's
->confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model,
->experienced ham operator.
->
->Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In
->today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and
->desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a
->result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating
->habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much
->to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't
->understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament
-about the "decline of amateur radio."
->
->[...]

However, in this case, Jeff Herman is demonstrating his uncanny ability to offer criticisms that boomerang back on himself. Jeffrey Angus *is* in my Elmers directory, and has offered much in the way of Internet Elmering if feedback from him and the users of my directory is any indication.

Jeff Herman, however, is noticably absent from my directory despite at least one invitation to join (perhaps he was intimidated by my one condition that he provide cheerful technical assistance to *any* sincere correspondent). This can remedied in time for the next monthly posting of the directory. What say you, Jeff?

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@gonix.com

2340. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 07:34:39 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <3a4fif$3j8@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 256886

Scott Brigham, meas (scotbri@felix.samsung.com) wrote:
: From article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, by drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson):
: > Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
: > list I've seen. If not, why not?
: >
: > - Andrew, aa1hx

: It is the same as "A", but you have to send it vertically: !

I have it on unquestionable authority, that there is no morse code
character for the exclamation point.

my info comes from a coast station cw operator.

73 de ke6jno

2341. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 08:30:56 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov13.003056.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 257015

In article <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
> In article <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>>What happened is that people now expect you to be the "elmer."
>>
>>Before, they bothered other people with what you consider to
>>be "dumb" questions. Now they ask you. Maybe you should
>>consider it a compliment.
>
> Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
> the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
> Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
> holders.

At least the people asking the questions are showing some interest in learning.
I always thought that the dumb questions were the questions that went un-asked.

Ken
--

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | Political Correctness is Mentally Challenged! |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| Amateur Radio: N6MHG |I've got the heart of a liberal... in a jar on my desk.|
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

2342. Exclamation Mark in the Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 08:32:30 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3a4iuu$1dr@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 257016

Apparently, before 1939, "- - . . - -" or <MIM> was used as the exclamation mark. Today it is used as the comma, of course. I have this information from "The Language of Maritime Telegraphy" by Barry Johnson in Morsum Magnificat, No. 34 (June 1994), pp. 40-42. I would like to know if <MIM> was really used as the exclamation mark before 1939. The following are excerpts from this article:

* <MIM> - This was the official prosign for the exclamation mark before it was officially changed to the comma as from 1 September 1939.

* There's also the marked contrast between theory and practice in punctuation. I never heard <MIM> used as a comma, though it was the most used punctuation signal for the one mark which was not prescribed - '!'.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

2343. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 08:36:05 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Cz76K6.8nE@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 257017

As of this writing (at least at my site), no one has stated that what you are thinking of is the 240Vac service in the U.S. It's more like our 120Vac service, neutral tied to ground. So, you can't get 57.5Vac by going between any side and ground (or earth for you non-U.S.ers... :)

Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.

Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded)
ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil

2344. seeking any E-mail address in Brescia, Italy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 09:36:50 UTC
From: "Oleg.A.Chernozyomov" <root@aprmk.saratov.su>
Message-ID: <ABouTnkG36@aprmk.saratov.su>
Source record: 256900

Is there anyone who knows any E-mail address in Brescia, Italy.
I need to establish an E-mail communication with my friend there.
His name is Marco Grezzani, his XYL is Agnese Guzzoni.

I would be grateful for any information.

Alexander Kotlyarov, RU4CI
Saratov, Russia
root@aprmk.saratov.su

2345. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 11:05:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov13.110512.9439@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256887

In article <Cz359p.2Lt@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The only reason for a government test is to use it as a forced recruiting
>>tool for Morse operators. If the mode needs government force in order to
>
>If the pro-code folks posted the number of hostile anti-code articles
>you do this would no longer be the most read rec.radio.amateur newsgroup.
>Why don't you give it a rest, Gary, or at least take this over to
>.policy?

What's the matter, Jeffy, the truth hurt too much? I answer threads
where they start. If no one posts a Morse paean here, there won't
be any responses by me here.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2346. Re: ARRL QST Index wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 12:00:10 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <3a4v4a$g4r@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 257020

Dirk Gust DC6PD (dgust@student.uni-kl.de) wrote:

: we have just received a complete issue of the QST Magazine from one of our
: members starting in early 1988
: so I am looking for an index of these magazines to find interessting articles.

: The magazines are availible at the Kaiserslautern University Radio Club
: and of intreresst to the whole university community.

Each December issue contains a comprehensive index of that year's QSTs.
Also, your club might consider buying the FBTO Index, published by Didah
Publishing, PO Box 7368, Nashua, NH 03060. It contains an index of ALL
the issues ever published (up to 1990) of QST, CQ, HAM RADIO, and 73, in
addition to a full index of the RSGB's RADIO COMMUNICATIONS since 1979.
It is available in either printed version, or on computer database for
easy searching.

For QSTs since January, 1993, a Digest of Articles has been prepared and
posted on this newsgroup. The compiler is not very skillful, but he
means well. :-) Back issues are available from the following archives:

ARRL telephone BBS
ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio
ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham
http://www.mcc.ac.uk /OtherPages/TraffordARC/Trafford.html

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

2347. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from PC electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 14:07:43 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <3a56jf$o2@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 256902

In article <3a1pne$9ph@odin.community.net>,
Dave Austin <daustin@solano.community.net> wrote:
>It seems like pretty nice stuff.

I couldn't let this pass without comment.

PC Electronics ATV gear is junk. It puts out a double sideband signal with no output filtering whatsoever, and the signal is far too broad and just plain dirty. If you use it, you WILL interfere with other users anywhere within 8 MHz of your carrier frequency, _on either side_. If you have one on 421.25, you _will_ radiate significant amounts of energy out of the amateur band, and the folks immediately below 420 MHz are government users who do not take kindly to being iterfered with. If you put one on 434 MHz, you _will_ radiate in the satellite band and weak signal band.

Don't believe me? Put one on a spectrum analyzer.

The owner of PC Electronics refuses to do anything about his junk, either; he has stated in print that he thinks ATV should have priority on the entire 420-450 MHz amateur band.

Help stamp out crap on the amateur bands. Don't buy PC Electronics gear.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)

2348. RDF challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 14:40:18 UTC
From: k9hi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <k9hiCz7nF7.qt@netcom.com>
Source record: 256904

[I am reposting an article that appeared in this month's newsletter of the Boston Amateur Radio Club. The article was prompted by the tragic death of a fire fighter earlier this year, who was a close friend of the article's author, Terry Koen, N1IWF.

Terry's telephone number is listed at the end of the article. Tnx and 73, Phil K9HI.]

A CHALLENGE TO THE CLUB

by Capt. Terry Koen, N1IWF
Boston Fire Deptartment, Engine 33

This past summer, Boston Fire Dept. Lt. Stephan Minehan, was killed in the line of duty when he could not be located, and it had become obvious that he was in trouble and he could not find his way out of the burning warehouse.

In reminder of this tragedy the challenge is for some one to DESIGN and BUILD a transmitter or transponder that could be turned on by both a fire fighter or a tracking team trying to locate a fire fighter.

The directional radio finder would need to be sensitive to both direction and altitude, so that not only a bearing could be determined for a lost/ injured fire fighter, but also what floor the fire fighter is on.

The transmitter needs to fit in a box approximately the size of a box of cigarettes. The directional finder can be almost any size, so long as it can fit in a Boston FD Communication van.

It is also important that the design of the transmitter allow for the building of many transmitters. It is obviously advantageous that once a fire fighter or communications van turns on a transmitter associated with a fire fighter, that the transmitter has a way of identifying itself uniquely from the other transmitters. It is even more important that the operator in the van can choose which transmitter to turn on. This is not an insignificant challenge; multi-path and reflected signals are a problem, but they can be overcome. Perhaps with multiple antennas connected to the radio direction finder. Anything worthwhile is rarely easy, but what is worthwhile more than saving a life?

Perhaps it will take a few of you homebrew people to come up with a solution. But I am willing to talk with you about the rigors the electronics would need to be able to withstand, the hostility of the RF environments involved, and to help you with life-like testing.

For more information on this challenge you can reach me at Engine 33,
(617) 725-2880 ext. 2833.

Phil Temples 125 Coolidge Avenue #808, Watertown MA 02172 USA
Phone: +1 617.926.5986 E-mail: k9hi@netcom.com
PGP Public Key available via "finger"

2349. Need Info: Ham Clubs in Phx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 15:30:40 UTC
From: stever@indirect.com
Message-ID: <Cz7pr4.54C@indirect.com>
Source record: 256905

Can someone please send me *correct* info on meeting times/places of ham clubs in the Phoenix area. I have twice gotten info on the air for the TriARC club and Scottsdale club, but *both* times the info was wrong.

Thanks in advance.

Steve Rodgers
KI7RB

2350. K1BV DX Awards Directory FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 15:55:17 UTC
From: johnr36213@aol.com
Message-ID: <3a5ct5$516@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256906

Let me add that K1BV's director is the most comprehensive awards compendium ever published! I've been using it for years and have tallied more than 300 awards to date. The book pretty much eliminates the blatant ripoffs -- Easter Island and Pitcairn awards, for example -- so you don't generally kiss your moola goodbye. The detail and up-to-the minute information puts even the formerly venerable RSGB awards book to shame. If you're into colleting wallpaper, this is the book for you.
An unsolicited testimonial.....

JOHN L. ROUSE KA3DBN/VP2EBN
jrouse@cap.gwu.edu
jrouse@ix.netcom.com
ka3dbn@ka3rfe.md.usa

2351. BPQ408.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 17:47:57 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9411131051313197@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 256911

Hi All,
BPQ408.ZIP Is Available from the F6FBB-SUPPORT BBS

+1-602-912-0225 300-28,800 Common Protocols

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Stat.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

2352. Re: Hats off to VE's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 19:21:25 UTC
From: llmccall@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3a5ovl$hrf@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 256909

TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
: I totally agree. I just took and passed my Tech exams and I very much
: appreciate the time the VE's take to perform this important function.
: There's a fair amount of paperwork involved as well and my VE's were
: polite and helpful the whole time. I think we should all tip our hats to
: the VE's, the small fee they charge is one of the best bargains you'll
: ever find.

: Tom (waiting for his callsign!)

Agreed. Took my Tech+ in Sunnyvale yesterday. It was well-organized,
professional (is it OK to say that about an amateur service? :-)), VE's
were friendly. What more can I ask?
--

Lindsay McCall This is not a firm account. These are not
Network Systems Manager firm opinions. .Sig address is FYI only.
Morrison & Foerster
345 California St.
San Francisco, CA
(415) 677-7508

2353. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 19:30:29 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3a5pgl$don@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 256910

mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck KE6JNO) says

>> Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not
>> on any list I've seen. If not, why not?
>>
>> - Andrew, aa1hx

>I have it on unquestionable authority, that there is no morse code
>character for the exclamation point.
>my info comes from a coast station cw operator.

There certainly isn't one listed in the ARRL Operating Manuual.
I'm not sure why anyone would want to use one, anyway - it's
supposed to be a sign of a poor writer if you use them in your
everyday writing. It's like using unnecessary CAPITAL LETTERS!!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2354. SF repeater & packet freqs needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 20:59:08 UTC
From: rossr@tcs.com
Message-ID: <3a5ums$dif@tcsi.tcs.com>
Source record: 256892

Hi , Can anyone give me 2m repeater frequencies
in the San Francisco City area reachable by HT.
Also, does anyone have packet frequnecies/ BBS's
in this area??.
regards RR.

2355. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 21:13:38 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCz85Mq.4Hq@netcom.com>
Source record: 256893

Something I found helps a lot in soldering the PL259 connector onto the coax braid is to file off the shiny plating around the solder holes down to the brass before placing the connector onto the coax.

Pre-tin the filed areas before putting it on the coax. This way, you won't spend a lot of time heating the connector trying to get the &^@#$# solder to wet the plating as your coax melts.

2356. Re: Is it just me? Answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 22:08:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.6676.124@alley.com>
Source record: 256894

```
JE>>Is it just me, or is there really an (in my opinion) alarming number of
JE>>people asking questions like;
JE>> Can someone draw a bridge rectifier for me?
JE>> How do I hook up my microphone?
JE>> Will my power supply I use on 2 meters work on HF?
JE>>When I was a Novice, I sat down with my Elmer ...

JE>Sounds to me as if the people asking the above questions are yearning
JE>for an Elmer. Why not extend the same helping hand to them that your
JE>Elmer extended to you rather than rambling on about ``in the old
JE>days...''

He also seemed to assume that everyone has an elmer. I do not have an
elmer. I entered the hobby with a friend and we try to help each other
out with anything that comes up. Neither one of us is really any more
knowledgable than the other.

P.S. What is a bridge rectifier?

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Press any key to continue or any other key to quit

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS \_\_\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /\_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 \_\_\ |
{==================}-{====================}
```

2357. New user

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 22:17:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.156.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256915

Hi - just wanted to say hello from AF4K in Gaithersburg, MD and see if
we are able to get a message into this newsgroup OK!
73 from AF4K
Brian Carling

 SLMR 2.1a "Look, look ... if we made this large wooden badger..."

2358. IPS Daily Report - 13 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 23:12:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov13.231250.1917@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256899
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 14 NOVEMBER - 16 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 12 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.7E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 Nov 15 Nov 16 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 Nov
Learmonth 7 2222 2222
Fredericksburg 5 4
Planetary 5 6

Observed Kp for 12 Nov: 1322 1221
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Nov 6 Quiet
15 Nov 6 Quiet
16 Nov 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

13 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Nov normal normal normal
15 Nov normal normal normal
16 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
13 Nov 54 about 15% above predicted monthly values. Sporadic E
may have caused degradations throughout the day.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
very likely.
15 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
16 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values

COMMENT: The sporadic E induced degradations should be less intense
at low latitudes i.e. Townsville.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2359. Re: What's your favorite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 23:14:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.222.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256746

MEB>I don't care for the Vibroplex. I want my paddles to have (essentially) ze
MEB>overtravel. When the contact closes, the paddle stops moving. The Vibropl
MEB>seems "mushy" to me.

MEB>The Bencher is too hard to adjust. I'm using the Jones Key from Palomar no
MEB>Three and a half pounds. Trivial to adjust. Zero overtravel.

MEB>I've also used the Kent. It's less expensive and also has a nice feel.

I once had a Brown Bros. paddles set for a while that worked very while.
Quite substantial. Much better than the Bencher and the MFJ imitation
Bencher that I use now.

Happy sending!

• SLMR 2.1a • I tried switching to gum but couldn't keep it lit.

2360. Ham Radio related Clip Art.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 23:17:15 UTC
From: MVMF83A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3a66pr$o7m@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 256918

Can anyone help me with sources of Amateur Radio related Clip art in the .
WMF, .TIFF, .CGM and other Windows Compatable formats.

I am aware of what is available on the Buckmaster, and Amsoft CD Roms,
but I am looking for a more extensive collection for use in a newsletter.

Thanks and 73

Ron Dole - kA1EFO

mvmf83a@prod.com

2361. Ham Radio related Clip Art.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 23:17:47 UTC
From: MVMF83A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3a66qr$joe@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 256919

Can anyone help me with sources of Amateur Radio related Clip art in the .
WMF, .TIFF, .CGM and other Windows Compatable formats.

I am aware of what is available on the Buckmaster, and Amsoft CD Roms,
but I am looking for a more extensive collection for use in a newsletter.

Thanks and 73

Ron Dole - kA1EFO

mvmf83a@prod.com
-
RONALD DOLE JR MVMF83A@prodigy.com

2362. Re: ARRL Bulletin Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 23:45:45 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3a68f9$bmo@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 256907

In article <39t6hl$4lb@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>,
Steven J. King <sjking@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu> wrote:
>Is there such a thing as a mailing list for the ARRL bulletins and/or
>amatuer radio related bulletins from the FCC? Tnx.
>
>--
>Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | "FREEZE, HAIR-BOY!"
>ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17" |
>Pkt: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA |

Yes. Check out the Boston Amateur Radio Club's ARRL bulletin reflector:

1. Send a message to: listserv@netcom.com

2. Ignore the Subject line.

3. In the body of the message, type: subscribe w1aw-list

4. That's it!

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

2363. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-13 23:50:43 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3a68oj$3gb@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 256924

In a previous article, drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson) says:

>Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
>list I've seen. If not, why not?
>
>- Andrew, aa1hx
>
A very old "Philmore" code practice set (key & buzzer) I have shows
exclamation as inverse dot/dash set of question mark, thus

_ _ · · _ _

This may still be the "official" bang(!).

Chuck Reti Detroit, MI WV8A
aa010@detroit.freenet.org
as779@yfn.ysu.edu

2364. Re: I PASSED MY TECH TODAY!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 00:26:54 UTC
From: Ted Morange <tmorange@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BY02c82.tmorange@delphi.com>
Source record: 256925

Have a fun 30 days - 16 weeks waiting. It was 8 weeks till I
got my No-code tech and I'm a tech + now.

73, Victor KE6MWA

2365. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 00:31:35 UTC
From: cpeterso@hawk.depaul.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.003135.24011@hal.depaul.edu>
Source record: 256901

In article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>,
Andrew C Robertson <drewbob@mit.edu> wrote:
>Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
>list I've seen. If not, why not?
>
>- Andrew, aa1hx

.-... = ! in the version of Supermorse I have been playing all
morning. I guess it stands for Aeee !

chariya N0CALL (yet)

2366. Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 01:08:57 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <3a6dba$png@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 256903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?

I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.

It is a solid state unit that will run on 12v, has 250w of transmit power,
and covers 10 - 160 meters.

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

2367. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 01:42:46 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <3a6fam$76d@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 256841

Chuck Reti (as779@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: In a previous article, drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson) says:

: >Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any : >list I've seen. If not, why not? : > : >- Andrew, aa1hx : > : A very old "Philmore" code practice set (key & buzzer) I have shows : exclamation as inverse dot/dash set of question mark, thus
: _ _ · · _ _

That's the character for the comma. I repeat there is no morse code for the exclamation point

73

2368. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 03:02:38 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <UilhBCu00iVC46U6sS@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 256842

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 13-Nov-94 Re: Morse exclamation point? by Chuck Reti@yfn.ysu.edu

> A very old "Philmore" code practice set (key & buzzer) I have shows
> exclamation as inverse dot/dash set of question mark, thus
> _ _ · · _ _
>
> This may still be the "official" bang(!).

Well, "--..--" is the comma...

--
Ben Cox N9RQV/3
thoth+@cmu.edu

2369. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 03:26:11 UTC
From: k9hi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <k9hiCz8Mvn.2Jo@netcom.com>
Source record: 256844

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Once upon a time, Benjamin Cox wrote:
| Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 13-Nov-94 Re: Morse
| exclamation point? by Chuck Reti@yfn.ysu.edu
| > A very old "Philmore" code practice set (key & buzzer) I have shows
| > exclamation as inverse dot/dash set of question mark, thus
| > _ _ . . _ _
| >
| > This may still be the "official" bang(!).

| Well, "--..--" is the comma...

I've never seen an International morse (!), but the old American morse
used, "_ _ _ . " if I'm not mistaken.

Phil, K9HI


___
Phil Temples 125 Coolidge Avenue #808, Watertown MA 02172 USA
Phone: +1 617.926.5986 E-mail: k9hi@netcom.com
PGP Public Key available via "finger"

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6

iQCVAgUBLsbYxkH4iumIyM15AQExQwP/S9/agl6hFV3/lTFXihLx1d8znfXUPQ8Q
Hv+2cMw0RDbmo5sMzWwwycNovD4MJ6yTQIz1u1vk3kAa+9l3PbvbwYriR0I/4dN3
XYclLZ5FqXOn6RGM1DiawzsUfOSU6kEDlLzSiuZVcsQ6O25KB8nxmopP/EWBvLoa
HK1rsONg3JA=
=5Qgs
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

2370. Amateur Radio in Reno, NV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 03:48:37 UTC
From: tbakken@scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <3a6mml$9bh@silver.scs.unr.edu>
Source record: 256847

Just wanted to know if anyone in Reno reads this newsgroup. If
so I would like to know some of the VHF/UHF frequencies that are used in
Reno. I am studying for my exam and would like to listen in on a
scanner. I am aware of a couple of repeaters but I know there must be
more.

```
------------
| | Thank You,
| University |
| of | Troy Bakken
| Nevada at |
| Reno | Email: tbakken@pogonip.scs.unr.edu
\ |
\ | 'May the force be with you-- always.'
\ | 'If you are using a computer,
\ | you will need it.'
\ __|
```

2371. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 03:57:20 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3a6n70$lkr@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 256846

In <1994Nov13.003056.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (Ken Harrison) writes:

>
>In article <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
>> In article <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>>>What happened is that people now expect you to be the "elmer."
>>>
>>>Before, they bothered other people with what you consider to
>>>be "dumb" questions. Now they ask you. Maybe you should
>>>consider it a compliment.
>>
>> Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
>> the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
>> Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
>> holders.
>
>At least the people asking the questions are showing some interest in learning.
>I always thought that the dumb questions were the questions that went un-asked.
>
Yes, but how have these Extras and Advanceds gotten this far without having learned this stuff before now? I think it's a clear indictment of the test difficulty levels and published answer pools. Why are we awarding our most prestigous license class to people who have so little technical ability? A valid question asked by a Novice or a Tech *can* be called dumb when asked by an Extra. If you say it doesn't happen, let me tell you about the conversation I heard recently between three hams, one an AA6??, about how many micros were in a pico (that's how they framed it). Not one of them had a clue.

Mike, KK6GM

2372. Re: Written exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 04:15:16 UTC
From: probert@nspace.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <3a6o8k$j2r@nspace.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 256921

Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU> writes:

>Ah, but if they didn't do this, we'd have fewer of those "zero to
>extra" jumps. When I first tested, I was encouraged to do this. I
>passed the 3B and just missed the 4A; another guy in my class got zero
>to extra---and probably wouldn't have tried it without this kind of
>encouragement.

I agree. My wife passed her general written exam, and probably never
would have tried it without the encouragement of the VEs. The positive
attitude about chances for success are very encouraging to a lot
of people who come to exams with little confidence.

My wife was pretty high for days after passing. She was sure that
she didn't know enough to even attempt it.

When my 8 year old first took his novice exam, he answered 40 out of
the 30 questions. The second time he missed the passing mark by quite
a few. The third time he passed, but achieved a pure guessing score
on his technician (which he subsequently passed on his third try).

What was great for him, was that at each attempt he did better, which
encouraged him to study harder. The VEs were extremely supportive
and encouraging to him at each step.

He is now working on his general, and doesn't see what will stop him
from extra.

In many ways the VE exams are the doorkeepers of amateur radio. The positive,
encouraging attitude of all the ones I have met creates a warm invitation
to the hobby -- and I am grateful to them for it.

--
Dave Probert -- KE6JRS

2373. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 04:19:13 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Nov13201913@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 256916

My copy of -Handbook For Radio Operators- from Lloyds of London Press,
1985 edition shows nothing for "!", so I'm inclined to believe it
doesn't exist, currently.
73, doug

2374. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 04:27:33 UTC
From: probert@nspace.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <3a6ovl$j3n@nspace.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 256922

Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
>: not, what's the biggest leap anyone has heard of? I took someone to an
>: exam site, and he went from Tech + to Advanced in one leap -- passed the
>: 13 wpm, general, advanced, and even the extra exam. Couldn't quite handle
>: the 20 wpm, however.

I don't think it is too hard. I have an EE background, and went from
zero to General in my first exam. I think I missed Advanced by only
one question, but I hadn't even opened the book because I was too busy
helping my wife and kids study for their exams.

[Actually I had a two-year novice license in 1970, so I wasn't going
from exactly zero].

It turned out well though, because I had intended to stop at Advanced
(daunted by the 20 WPM) -- but I found a CW program for my computer and
decided to go for Extra, which I passed the next month.

I think what it takes is just a lot of commitment and interest (I enjoyed
reading the ARRL books and understanding how it all fits together -- people
who take the just-study-the-Q&A approach are really missing out).

I think that everybody should become an Extra. Maybe there need to be
higher classes of licenses. Even though I have an Amateur Extra License,
the folks out there talking CW at > 35WPM and who can design antennas and
radios should have additional recognition.

I guess I am saying that I thought it was a little too easy.

--
Dave Probert - KE6JRS

2375. Help! Com port/tnc/rs232 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 04:45:07 UTC
From: ablackbelt@aol.com
Message-ID: <3a6q0j$ei5@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256912

```
Help need to hook up the following.
kam+ tnc........ com4 PKgold addresses any comport
modem.......... com2 internal
mouse.......... com1
rs232 kenwood computer/ts850 interface........com ???
1 + 3 would conflict on irq when both are in use I think.
What is the solution to hooking this stuff up?
The mouse has its own plug in on a separate board. I have a serial card
with two ports that can be named com 1,2,3 or 4 selectable
by dip switches (any two can be selected)
Thanks in advance for taking the time to respond.
============================================================
A.R.S. KD4NAV
O Michael Rubin
<|\ ___o '___ ablackbelt@aol.com
_\\ _`\ <_ '---_____>O 73 TU CU SK DE KD4NAV
`/. (*)/ (*) '--- \__' Fax 305 253-7220
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
============================================================
```

2376. The Amateur Radio BBS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 06:21:21 UTC
From: howardl@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cz8uzL.57D@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 256920

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+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line). Through
user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line.
The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the Internet (USENET) NetNews
groups, plus access to Internet E-Mail. Below is the information that is
needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, Telnet, or FTP. Please
pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

410-661-2475 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2598 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2648 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/14400/23000
(MNP2-5, V.32bis, V.42bis, Turbo-PEP)

TELNET/FTP - wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com (20.2.1.80)

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 1.30b)
Misc. Info: Machine is an Pentium-90/MP running UNIX System V Release 4.2
and features more than 4 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!!

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage
all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all.
Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
F6FBB BBS for the PC
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G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.08)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /var/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic (ASCII Text)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic (16-Bit Compressed)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic (GNU Gzipped)

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory.

If you want to access the BBS via Telnet all you have to do is TELNET to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com, and login is 'bbs' with no password required. To use anonymous FTP just ftp to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com and login as 'anonymous'. This system is currently attached to the Internet via a dialup SLIP link, and should generally be available 24hrs, but at times the modem will drop the line. Also since this isn't the fastest link, I will be limiting the maximum number of anonymous sessions for the moment.

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
PHONE : (410)-661-0447 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX : (410)-661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA |

2377. Seeking out info on Net.Contributions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 06:36:45 UTC
From: hauben@news.cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3a70ht$k54@tune.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256828
Cross-posted to: soc.college,rec.music.misc,sci.engr,misc.education,alt.irc,comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.bbs.misc,gnu.misc.discuss,soc.misc,soc.culture.french,soc.culture.german,alt.amateur-comp

In further defining my "question" and obtaining data for a senior independent study project, I have the following questions:

I would like to hear how people make contributions to the public good of the Net. I have understood these contributors in a previous paper to be "Netizens", or Net Citizens (a net.citizen). Examples of contributions have been people who volunteer their time to write up FAQs, make code freely available which increase functionality or efficiency (B-News, C-News, Gopher, Lynx, Mosaic, etc etc), producing summaries of answers to Usenet posts, lists or indexes compiling real-life information or net information.These are just a few examples I can think of. I would like to hear of

1) Other examples, or occurrences of contributions that fit as contributions to the Whole of the Net (whether it be for Usenet, Internet, IRC, WWW, etc etc.)
2) What have you found to be especially valuable contributions?

My basic criteria is looking for how people "give back to the Net," or nurture the net. I am not as interested in hearing how people produce something for the net for a profit. Inherently, what gets produced will be less useful when the prime concern is profit rather than the purpose.

I am also more interested in the actual deed rather the the name of the person who did the deed.

I am interested in people's cooperative building of the Net and its resources. I see this as the actual construction of what the Net is. This is how the Internet and Usenet, etc are different than Compuserve or AOL where the commercial provider "defines" what is available to their "subscribers." I am interested in hearing how Netizen's "define" the Net they use. I ask to better understand the affect we all have on the Net, and in turn on the rest of the world ("In Real Life"). I am also interested in hearing how people have contributed to the Net for the needs of the job, whether or not the benefit is immediately apparent.

In addition to the actual contributions on the Net, I am interested in any recommendations people could make on theoretical references. I mean books or articles that would be valuable background in defining "the public good," or "public spaces."

Lastly, I am also interested in how people's efforts online have made valuable contributions to the world off the Net and to those not connected to the Net. All contributions to the Net effectively help the rest of the world via helping those connecting to the Net, but I am also interested in how elements in our society which are not directly connected to the Net are affected.

Please reply either publicly in followup, or email me at hauben@cs.columbia.edu. I will contribute my resulting paper to the Net.

Some of my contributions to the Net are available at my WWW home page at http://www.columbia.edu/~hauben/index.html

thanks,
-Michael

--

Michael Hauben Columbia College'95 Editor of Amateur Computerist Newsletter
by day hauben@cs.columbia.edu by night
<a href="http://www.columbia.edu/~hauben/">Netizen's Cyberstop</A>

2378. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 06:51:06 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 256923

In article <3a56jf$o2@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>, jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes: > In article <3a1pne$9ph@odin.community.net>,

> Dave Austin <daustin@solano.community.net> wrote:
> >It seems like pretty nice stuff.
>
> I couldn't let this pass without comment.
>
> PC Electronics ATV gear is junk. It puts out a double sideband signal with
> no output filtering whatsoever, and the signal is far too broad and just
> plain dirty. If you use it, you WILL interfere with other users anywhere
> within 8 MHz of your carrier frequency, _on either side_. If you have one on
> 421.25, you _will_ radiate significant amounts of energy out of the amateur
> band, and the folks immediately below 420 MHz are government users who do
> not take kindly to being iterfered with. If you put one on 434 MHz, you
> _will_ radiate in the satellite band and weak signal band.
>
> Don't believe me? Put one on a spectrum analyzer.
>
> The owner of PC Electronics refuses to do anything about his junk, either;
> he has stated in print that he thinks ATV should have priority on the entire
> 420-450 MHz amateur band.
>
> Help stamp out crap on the amateur bands. Don't buy PC Electronics gear.
> --
> Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> 8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)
>

Jay,

I also could not let your posting go by without commenting.

Yes, PC Electronics ATV transmitters are AM double sideband. To the best
of my knowledge, all other amateur ATV trasmitters on the market transmit
AM double sideband with the exception of a very few built by Wyman
research of Indianna, and HF Technology of Illinois that transmit FM
on the 23 and 13 centimeter bands. These units require approximately
12 megahertz of spectrum to operate. The FM transmitters are used widely
in Europe, but are not very popular here in the USA.

I will not go into the pro's and con's of either system here.

AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to

say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.

Have you really looked at the PC Electronics transmitters on a spectrum analyzer? There really is not much energy past about 1.24 Mhz away from the main carrier with the exception of the color burst signal at 3.58 Mhz and the sound sub carrier at 4.5 Mhz away from the main carrier. Most of the other energy is probably about -40dbm or so. You are correct in saying that if you put a AM DSB ATV signal on 421.25 Mhz that you will also be transmitting outside the amateur bands.

The trick to all this is filtering. I happen to own quite a few PC Electronics transmitters, and find that they work very well. I have had a problem with one transmitter, and one receiver that Tom, W6ORG fixed with no questions asked, even though the transmitter was almost 1 year old. I will have to admit though, that at times that I have talked to him on the phone, he has not seemed to be very informative about the questions that I was asking. I suppose that I would probably be that way also if I had to work in the amateur radio industry.

I also happen to own and operate what is called the Valley Vision ATV repeater here in central California. It has been on the air for several years now, and has most recently been on the air continuously 24 hours a day since October of 1993. When the repeater is not being used, it is still on the air transmitting and goes through several I.D. screens. When someone puts a video signal on the input of the repeater, the I.D.'s go off and their picture is retransmitted. Most of the hams in this area want the repeater on full time so that they can build and test different receiving devices, antennas, etc.

My repeater consists of PC Electronics receiver, PC Electronics controller, PC Electronics transmitter, Elktronics ID board, Lindsay antennas, Mirage D-1010 ATVRN ATV repeater amplifier, International Crystal interdigital filter, and a DB products harmonic filter.

When I first put up the repeater, I did have problems with lower sideband energy bothering a link receiver that had its receive antenna about 3 feet from my ATV transmit antenna. I was using a small cheap home brew interdigital VSB filter. The real problem was that the link receiver was operating on 422.75 Mhz, exactly 4.5 Mhz below my main 427.25 carrier. The other problem was that associated link transmitter on 425.75 generated a third harmonic that completely destroyed my ATV receiver on 1277.25 Mhz. I worked with the owner of the repeater that used the link receiver and transmitter, and between us, we worked out the problems.

Since there did not seem to be any way to reduce the third harmonic from the link transmitter because of the close spacing of the antennas, I had to change my ATV receive frequency to 1265.25 Mhz. That solved the

problem. Next I went to work on the LSB audio sub carrier problem. The homebrew interdigital filter that I was using on the 427.25 output was a 4 pole design. At first I tried lowering the audio sub carrier injection of the ATV transmitter, but found to get it low enough not to effect the link receiver, the audio was very noisy on all the ATV receivers. I looked at the ATV signal on a spectrum analyzer, and found that even though my home brew filter was rolling off the lower sideband signal, it was not attenuating it enough. The solution was to turn off the audio sub carrier, and order a proper filter. I bought and installed an International Crystal Mfg. interdigitial filter, and that took care of the lower sideband problem. After installing the filter, I was able to turn up the ATV audio sub carrier injection to normal levels (-10 below main carrier) with absolutely no effects to the link receiver on 422.75 Mhz. The filter is located after the amplifier.

I have again looked at the ATV transmitter on a spectrum analyzer. I have found now, that with the proper filter installed, that all the LSB energy below 1.25 Mhz below the main carrier is greater than -50 dbm below the main carrier. In fact, about the only thing that can be seen above the main carrier is the color burst and the audio sub carrier.

I know that most folks that have link receivers and transmitters do not understand how ATV operates. Do you happen to operate links in the 420 Mhz band? I have actually had several people that did not believe that they could operate near the ATV signal. I invited them to join me on narrow band QSO near the ATV signal. They could not belive that they could not hear the USB audio sub carrier on their narrow band FM rig. In fact, since our ATV transmitter is horizontally polarized, I can hardly even detect the ATV main carrier on channel with my narrow band FM rig on a vertically polarized antenna.

You say in your message that we should not use PC Electronics equipment. What brand do you think we should use? There are only about 3 or 4 manufacturers of ATV equipment here in the U.S. As far as I know, they all produce double sideband AM transmitters for the 420 Mhz band. I assume you know that AEA quit manufacturing their VSB transmitter. Even if someone was to make VSB transmitter, that the LSB signal would be re-inserted when the user stuck it into an amplifier.

So, what do you propose that we do to operate on ATV? You should probably understand that ATV is becoming more popular, and there are lots of folks getting on to this mode every day. I believe that perhaps you should read up on ATV and the way it works.

By the way, after reading your message, I assume you either operate a link system, or satellite in the 420 Mhz band, which do you operate?

73, Rick, WB7UGZ ..... rickmcm@delphi.com

2379. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 07:28:12 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cz8y30.BF3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256818

jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>Here's an example of what I was talking about: (over on rec.radio.cb a
>discussion of what 7 watts printed on the box means has been dragging on.)
.....
>5 watts in and only 4 out, it's not amplifying. Bwahahahahah..... And to
>top it off, this guy's a CW OP. Are you reading this Jeff?

Okay, consider this: 10 or more years ago no one had a public forum
in which to pose these most basic questions. Don't think these questions
didn't exist for they did - it's just that there was no worldwide
audience as we have on here (and on the other newsgroups). One either
had to search out someone to answer these most basic questions or
at least be pointed in the right direction (I was always told to
``... go look it up in the Handbook, then if you still don't understand
come back and I'll explain...'').

You can do the same: Gently tell them where to go (look up the info)
and if they still have questions then come back. Most libraries have
enough radio and electronics books on hand to answer just about any
question.

But I do have to admit, it *is* much easier to just type Pnews
and pose a question to the experts on these groups. You get
your answer(s) quickly and you've boosted a few egos in return.

Maybe the distinction between `looking it up' and `posting it
to the newsgroup' is lessening. At least by posting an article
one is *writing* and thus is forced to recall spelling and rules
of grammer.

Jeff NH6IL

2380. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 07:38:01 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 256926

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:

: >Perhaps as an alternative, for those with material physical problems,
: >a written paper on number theory or even on cuniform literature could
: >be offered. Just make sure that those who want to get the ticket prove
: >that they REALLY want it and are willing to work for it!

: Ah, the *effort* theory of licensing. It doesn't matter whether the
: knowledge demonstrated is in any way relevant to the basis and purpose
: of the service, or to the national goals set forth in the Communications
: Act of 1934, or Part 97, just make them do menial rote work, IE *haze*
: them, before granting a license. If this worked, college fraternities
: would be models of decorum. Guess what, they aren't. Instead they are
: often mean spirited narrow minded little cliques with an unwarranted
: superior attitude.

: Gary
: --

Geez, more of Gary's confounding logic:
"Effort equals hazing equals fraternities equals narrow minded little
cliques, therefore requiring effort to gain Amateur Radio priveleges
is wrong."

Gary, do you really think people don't take more pride in things they
gain with effort than in things they gain without??? You think hams
are (generally) well behaved because they know a little electronics, a
few regs, or even Morse Code? Nope. There are two reasons hams are
(generally) good and responsible operators: First, most of the
Amateur community sets a good example for new hams; Second, people
take pride in their achievements. They work hard for the priveleges
their license grants. Pride fosters mutual respect.

Fortunately, the things we are asked to work hard on...theory,
practice, regulations...are relevant and beneficial to Amateur Radio.
Actually, requiring advanced number theory or cuneiform literature
(though suggested in jest) would probably have the same effect. And,
heck, since everyone is so super-consciencious, they'd surely just go
ahead and learn everything they really need to know on their own
anyway, right Gary?

Greg
WB0RTK
Proud member of the Amateur Radio Fraternity

OBOA

2381. HF mobile w/remote ant tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 07:42:42 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3a7m66$f2c@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 256839

Has anyone performed a test to compare a external remote antenna tuner mounted at rear of car connected to a 8 or 9 foot whip against a center loaded whip?

Ken

2382. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 07:55:18 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3a7556$fnn@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 256927

Rich Crossler (cross901@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu) wrote:
: Andrew C Robertson (drewbob@mit.edu) wrote:
: > Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
: > list I've seen. If not, why not?

: > - Andrew, aa1hx

: ! - dit dah dit dit dit

: --
: **
: * Rich Crossler

Nope, trick answer! I noticed that Super Morse uses the "!" to
represent the prosign _AS_ ("wait"). Since there are no prosigns on
the computer keyboard, it has to use something. It is kinda
misleading.

Greg WB0RTK

2383. Internet Mail Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 09:33:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EC74D01@smtp>
Source record: 256829

I have sent many messages via the gateway, and they never get through.
I have sent plenty to k3sro, and he said he got none (on the phone).
So much about the gateway.
I would like an acknowledgment saying if the message passed the gateway or
not. At least then I would know whom not to blame.
Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

2384. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 10:44:28 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-784809845@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 256830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
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This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th
of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ----------

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic

The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
--- ---
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

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--Asking Questions---

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

2385. Amateur Radio Newsline #900 11 Nov 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 10:51:24 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <i4qnkGG8yfUS073yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 256831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB NEWSLIN @ ALLBBS $NLIN.900
Amateur Radio Newsline #900 11 Nov 1994

Amateur Radio Newsline is produced as an audio service by Newsline, a service of the Westlink Radio Netowrk. The transcribed version is produced by Dale Cary, WD0AKO from materials provided by Newsline. and is jointly distributed to online services and bulletin board networks by Steve Coletti and Dale Cary.

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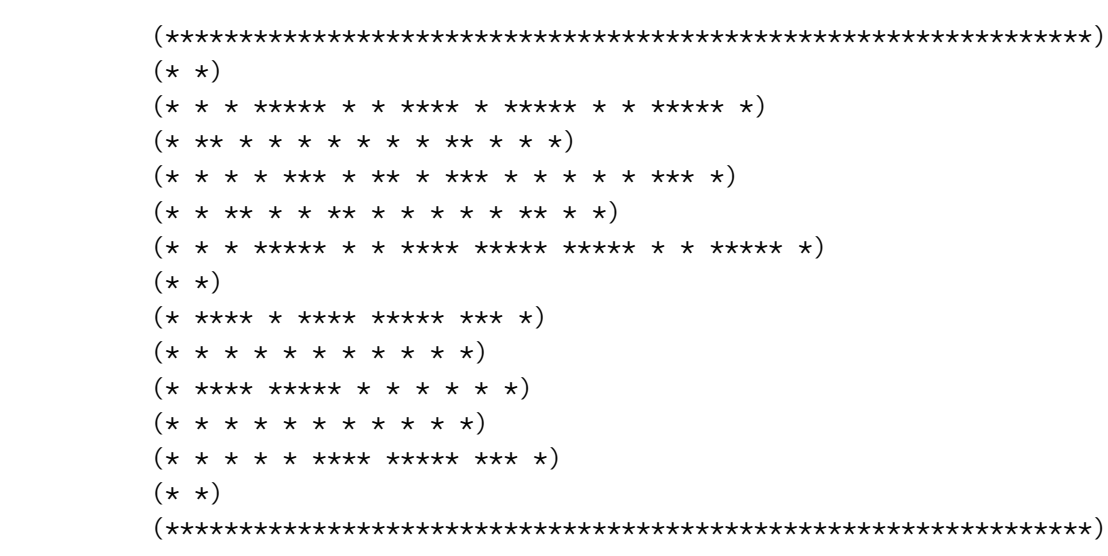
Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.

Text Version information:
America Online - tstader@aol.com (Terry Stader, Sysop) or
D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or

bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/309)

- - - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #900 - POSTED 11/13/94



The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
==========
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference

Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

Articles may be reproduced if printed in their entirety and credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[900]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* Newsline report number 900, for release on Friday, *
(* November 11, 1994 and celebrating 17 and a half years of *
(* uninterrupted ham radio news bulletins to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

Ham radio is there as the grim search continues at an Indiana plane crash site, the Dayton Hamvention announces a date change for 1996 and its number 900 for Newsline. All this and more on Newsline report number 900 coming your way right now!

(*****
AMERICAN EAGLE CRASH

Amateur radio was called upon to help in the aftermath of the October 31st American Eagle plane crash. The twin-engine French built turboprop slammed into a northwest Indiana soybean field, killing all 68 passengers and crew.
The devastation of Flight 4184's crash makes recovery a wide spread an tedious operation. With scores of investigators and relief workers on site, the need for communications was critical. The Salvation Army was among several agencies sending crews to the crash area. Pat Mc Pherson, WW9E, is the Salvation Army's local disaster service director. He says hams manned key relief stations through out the area.
"What we have hear, in the Salvation Army actually, are number of vehicles, including five disaster canteens. One is a staging canteen, area canteen, where we bring in our people and our supplies initially and then disperse them to the areas. We have two canteens on the crash site. One serves all of the responding personnel, the other is actually on the recovery area with recovery teams. We have also a canteen at the emergency or temporary morgue. We have our Salvation Army counselors and canteen people there. We also have a canteen at a counseling site near the emergency morgue. So what we found out, at least from my point of view, is I needed communications between all of these different entities and my people in Chicago." Pat Mc Pherson, WW9E.
Mc Pherson is part of SATERN, the Salvation Army Team Emergency Radio Net. SATERN members were called into action shortly after the crash.
"The disaster area that we were serving extended to about 100 miles, at least the range we needed to communicate from Chicago to Remington, IN were a temporary morgue was setup and was actually the command center for the entire operation there." WW9E.
Amateur radio frequencies on 2 meters and HF were active around the clock with disaster related traffic. Mc Pherson says hams have an important role in crash relief efforts.
"It affects our efficiency. It affects the number of necessary errors of going back and forth. Because if you didn't have communications you would just have to make a number of trips that you wouldn't have to. You can understand when I am 50 to 60 miles away from the scene to be able to make a decision right there when I have no other means of communications and to help out in the situation, there's a dynamic you really can't formulate very easily just way beyond what you can normally do." WW9E.
Amateurs from several clubs provided communications assistance. Hams also responded from Illinois. Amateur radio is credited with once again providing a vital service in the wake of tragedy.
The use of amateur radio during the American Eagle crash is another example of how valuable hams can be during disasters.
Peggy Coulter, W9JUJ, is the ARRL's Indiana Section Manager.

She praised what hams at the crash site did.
"I think it's wonderful, I think it's great to link the different places together." Peggy Coulter, W9JUJ.
One other note on the role hams played in the crash aftermath. Disaster officials found that hams can sometimes do what cellular telephones cannot. Cellular coverage is marginal in some parts of the crash site area making amateur radio all the more valuable.

(*****
FREE FEMA TRAINING FOR HAMS

Still with emergency preparedness, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA says that it has available at no cost, several home study courses on disaster preparedness response. According to a posting by KD6RXY these courses can be converted to college credit if desired. Courses of interest for RACES and ARES emergency communicators are Emergency USA, Hazardous Materials Orientation and a Citizens Guide to Disaster Assistance. Emergency Coordinators and other leadership personnel may also find the course Emergency Program Manager of interest. For further information please write to FEMA-EMI Home Study Program, 16825 South Seton Ave, Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727.

(*****
HAMVENTION DATE CHANGE

After four decades of fighting the uncertainty of weather conditions in Ohio in late April, ham radio's greatest show on earth is changing its date effective in 1996. That's when the Dayton Hamvention will abandon its traditional last weekend in April for a much warmer and less rain vulnerable mid May date. Ken Allen, KB8KE is chairman of Hamvention '95.
"We had received comments over the years, increasingly of late from attendees and people in the flea market, some of the other exhibitors that they really would like to see us move later in the year. Also the HARA Arena people were interested in seeing us move it later in the year because of possible conflicts with their hockey team that is based there." Ken Allen, KB8KE.
Starting in 1996, that's a year and a half from now, the Hamvention will be held the third weekend in May. Hamvention '96 will take place the weekend of May 17, 18 and 19. The 1997 Hamvention will take place May 16, 17 and 18 and 1998 will be May 15, 16 and 17.
Why no change for 1995? Many of the regular exhibitors at the Hamvention work up their convention schedules one, two or even three years in advance. Giving them only six months notice would not be fair to them. Therefore no change is planned for the 1995 Hamvention. It's still slated for the weekend of April 28, 29 and 30 at the HARA Arena in Dayton.

(*****
DARA SCHOLARSHIPS

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association is also accepting applications for its annual scholarship awards program. DARA Scholarships are open to all FCC licensed radio amateurs who will graduate from high school in 1995. The club offers eight scholarship awards valued at $2000 each. For more information and an application form please write to the Dayton Amateur Radio Association Scholarship Committee, 45 Cinnamon Court, Springboro Ohio 45006.

(*****
W1AW FAVORS THE SOUTHEAST

ARRL headquarters station W1AW has reoriented its beam antenna system on 20, 15 and 10 meters to provide improved coverage in the south-eastern United States, The league says that its main 120 foot high tower now has its upper bay of antennas pointed west with the lower bay fed in phase and pointed toward the south. The reorientation work was performed by W1AW station manager WA1MBK and station operator WB9RRU and the ARRL wants to know how the W1AW signal is now coming in.

(*****
FCC EMPLOYEES JOINING INFOPIKE

The FCC which is leading the way to the Information Superhighway has also joined it. This as of October 3rd when complete issues of the independent newsletter "Communications Daily" began to be distributed electronically each business day to all 1,844 FCC employees.
Under an agreement announced by FCC Chairman Reed E. Hundt, all employees will access the Daily via the Commission's internal network or will obtain printed copies after the publication is downloaded to a printer. The journal will go to all field offices as well as distribution in its Washington headquarters, but only FCC employees will be allowed to access to it.

(*****
NEW UK AGE LIMIT

The Radio Society of Great Britain reports that the United Kingdom has lowered the minimum age for obtaining a full Amateur Radio license from 14 to 10. The new age limit brings with it a provision that the young applicant must have held a U.K. Novice Class A or Class B ticket for at least one year and then pass an examination for a Full Class A or Class B ticket.

(*****
TAPR MEETING

The 1995 Annual Meeting of the Tucson Amateur Packet Radio group takes place March 3rd, 4th, & 5th, in St. Louis, MO. Hosted by the Missouri Amateur Packet Society some of the brightest and most enthusiastic of today's packet developers and users will be on hand for the session.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio is a non-profit research and development corporation working on the advancement of digital communications and education. This year's annual meeting will be the first held outside of Arizona. As such, it presents a unique opportunity for those unable to travel to Tucson to attend such gatherings.
For full details on registration contact Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 East Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, Arizona 85749 or by Internet Electronic mail to TAPR@TAPR.ORG.

(*****
DX-HS QSL

In DX word that the QSL Manager for the Radio Amateur Society of Thailand, HS1HSJ, has had a number of personal problems resigned. That duty has been taken over by Dallas Carter, K3WUW. HS1ASN will serve as his assistant. This means that QSL requests for E22DX, E28DX, and HS8AS should now be directed to the Society address, at GPO Box 2008, Bangkok 10501, Thailand.

(*****
WEST RECOVERING

Famed ham radio instructor Gordon West WB6NOA is recovering from eye surgery following a surfing accident off of Newport Beach, California where he had suffered a detached retina.
It was not until Halloween weekend, a few days after the accident that Gordo became aware of the problem. He was teaching his regular No Code Tech and a General code class in Irvine, California. On the third and final day affected eye went out on him. Gordo, being the trooper he is, continued to teach despite the problem. He then checked into St. Joseph's Hospital in Orange for corrective surgery.
We spoke to Gordo on the phone. He is now home recuperating and hopes to be back in the swing of things within two to three weeks. In the meantime, get well wishes can be sent to Gordo at his home address of 2414 College Drive, Costa Mesa, California 92626.

(*****
NEWSLINE 900

And finally, it was a mere 900 weeks ago when Jim Hendershot WA6VQP first said.

"The following is a QST. This is WestLink." Jim Hendershot, WA6VQP.

The date was September 27th 1977. The big story that week and that year was a decision by the FCC to deregulate repeaters. Quite literally to make the ownership of relay communications devices available to every ham. And it was repeater deregulation that was directly responsible for the creation of the Westlink

Radio Network. The organization that would later become known as Newsline.

"The FCC dropped its deregulation bombshell last week. Bob Thornberg, WB6JPI reads the details from the ARRL Directors letter." WA6VQP.

"This is Directors letter number 1697 of the American Radio Relay League dated September 22nd, 1977.
The FCC on September 21st, 1977 at a meeting, acted on docket 21033." Bob Thornberg, WB6JPI.

None of those who started the Westlink Radio Network could be called professional news people. At least not back then. In fact, it wasn't until late 1979 when Alan Kaul, W6RCL joined the team that a sense of professionalism took hold and the service took on a definite direction. Alan, who is now a network producer for NBC news recalls those early days.

"The early days of the WestLink Radio Network were pretty exciting times because they were unpredictable. Nothing was really scripted. There were no rules. There was no format to follow. We just sort of did whatever came into Bill's mind every week. Ad libed alot.
I remembered that I was interested in some stuff. I was able to travel to some far and distant places like Bangkok on a story about boat people.
To Teheran on a story about the American hostages in 1979. We found that we could get some stuff into the newscast that was really interesting that people wouldn't find out about anywhere else.
The World Amateur Radio Conference had been meeting and it was covered extensively in Bangkok, of all places. There were reports on the BBC and we were able to get stuff, information long before it ever appeared in print in any other American publication.
In Teheran, during those early days of the American hostage crisis. In the first month or two, I meet a ham that had been living in Teheran. And was operating clandestinely, and sort of explained what was going on. The kind of fears that radio amateurs had. The fact that it was impossible to bring a radio into the country with a BFO. So that you could receive morse code, unless you had special permission from the government.
So it was quite an interesting sort of travel log. Those were some of the things we were able to pass on to our listeners." Alan Kaul, K6RCL.

Today the Westlink Radio Network is known as Newsline. It has a dozen automated outgoing telephones in key cities throughout the United States. Most sponsored by radio clubs and individual amateurs as a service to their local ham radio community. There is also a worldwide volunteer staff of broadcast professionals providing story information and technical support. Each week an

estimated nine thousand hams call in and record the newscast for replay over repeaters and bulletin stations worldwide. How Newsline has grown into such a widely heard ham radio bulletin service will be covered in part two of this special report on the history of Newsline, next week.

(*****

But for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
NEWSLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

2386. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 835 13th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 11:17:38 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3a7h0i$6ps@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256832
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 835 13th November 1994

AMTOR BBS updates

VK2AGE, Gordon, should be back on air with his BBS on 16th November on his return from his holiday in Europe. Whilst over there, Gordon visited John G0SPO (erstwhile VK2CFJ). John moved to England to be near his family, and you may remember him as one of the ANARTS team of relay officers. John had to change residence in England as he ran foul of a council that would not let him put up a HF antenna of his choice, but is now in an area without that problem.

VK6TN, the W.A. AMTOR BBS, will be off air 28th november to 3rd December while the operator has a rest period.

Presence of VKs in RTTY contests

It is pleasing to see results of VK activity in RTTY contest reported in Amateur Radio magazine, although the reports are from last year's contests. In this stage of the solar cycle, scores are not likely to be all that high, but at least the VKs are being represented.

How about it? Make a New Year's resolution to take part in at least one contest a year -- just to keep the VK flag flying and keep those far distant stations looking for us.

Support RTTY and the later digital modes -- it's all good fun and there are lots of friends to be made out there.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
---

4 NOVEMBER - 10 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 45

DATE OF ISSUE: 11 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

10CM 84 83 81 82 80 79 80
A 15 12 27 8 4 12 (13 ESTIMATED)
T 14 -10 71 27 -3 25 33

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW ALL WEEK.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS MOSTLY QUIET, OR QUIET TO UNSETTLED. THERE WAS A BRIEF ACTIVE PERIOD ON 6TH, AND ON THE 9TH NOVEMBER THE FIELD WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED NOV-EMBER VALUES ON 4TH AND 8TH-9TH NOVEMBER, AND SLIGHTLY ABOVE ON 10TH. FREQUENCIES WERE DEPRESSED BY UP TO 20 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 5TH, THEN NEAR NORMAL. ON 6TH AND 7TH FREQUENCIES WERE ENHANCED BY UP TO 50 PER CENT EARLY IN THE UT DAY, BECOMING DEPRESSED BY UP TO 40 PER CENT FROM 1600UT, AND AT OTHER TIMES, NEAR PREDICTED VALUES.

FORECAST (11 - 17 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET.

IONOSPHERIC: ABOUT 10 PER CENT ABOVE PREDICTED NOVEMBER VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 4 NOV 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 4 NOV. 1994 (BID RTDX1104)

Be sure to check 15 meters from time to time. What appears to be a dead band will sometimes come alive to your CQ call.

Our thanks this week go to I5FLN, N9HFR, WB2CJL, W5KSI, WX5L, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster DB0SPC, and the NJ0M Node of the Minnesota DX Packetcluster Network.

Friday 28
0035-14084 UA0SMF QRP 10W.
1051-14084 PJ2MI
1234-14082 GW3XHJ
1243-14083 RK9CWA
1358-14083 J28JJ
1428-21086 SV1ADG
1557-14087 HF/JL1UXH
1947-14087 Z21HD

2204-14090 C56/G0MRF QSL G8PDW

Saturday 29
1236-14085 CT1AY

Sunday 30
1451-14086 VQ9TN
1603-14084 WP4ISP
1621-14086 UT5DX
1757-14090 A41KT
1953-14084 4Z5GN

Monday 31
1300-14084 FJ/N2HIG
1301-14089 FS/DJ2BW
1304-14088 LV1IQ
1318-14084 VK6HD
1412-14085 BV7WB
1716-14080 J68AS QSL N9AG
1755-14086 FS/DJ2BW
1855-14087 Z21HD
1937-14084 FG5GH

Tuesday 1
0706-14085 A35AP
1044-14088 J68AS
1107-14089 FS/DJ2BW
1557-21083 9G5JR
1623-21083 XX9KA QSL KC9V
1630-21085 HL9KL QSL KA3VKV
1652-14085 GI0NWG
1656-21085 GW0SEH
1723-21085 ZD8X QSL P.O. BOX 2, ASCENSION I., SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
2048-14087 FG5FI
2107-14083 Z21HD
2200-14084 V5/WA0PUJ QSL WA2FIJ
2219-14089 8P6QA
2239-14085 ZP6CC

Wednesday 2
1345-21085 C56/G0MRF
1526-21088 9G5VT QSL K5VT
2026-14086 FG5GH
2325-14086 V5/WA0PUJ

Thursday 3
0040-14084 9G5MB
0117-14082 VP8CQH
1335-14086 V73GT
1409-21088 ZD8X
1411-21090 9G1BS

Notes of Interest:

SYRIA - The following is from the Northern California DX Packet Network:

"WA2TMP, K3NA, K6ANP, N6TV, NW6P, W6OAT, W6OTC and W0YK will activate YK0A between November 23 and November 30, 1994. This DXpedition will be the first ever operation by foreigners officially sanctioned by the Syrian Government.....The primary objective of the DXpedition will be to make YK available on CW, RTTY and the low bands. A secondary objective will be to operate as a two or three transmitter multi-multi in the CQ WW CW DX Contest November 26 and 27.

The group foresees some SSB and WARC band operation as time and band conditions permit. QSL via W6OAT."

KAMPUCHEA - The operation by XU3DWC, between August 1993 and December 1993, has been accepted by the ARRL DXCC desk.

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass and notes of interest to Bob, WB2CJL at I5FLN.ITA.EU or at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

[via HF AMTOR]

ARRLDX65

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Kirsti, VK9NL, the HIDXA, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

BHUTAN. Despite poor propagation conditions, a successful demonstration of Amateur Radio was carried out for the Deputy Minister of Communications and staff. Jim Smith, VK9NS, reports that A51MOC is now the official call sign of the Ministry of Communications.

PACIFIC TRIP POSTPONED. Masa, JE1DXC, has run into transportation problems. His trip that included stops at 3D2, T2 and T30 has been postponed with no rescheduling date mentioned.

ANTIGUA. Ratko, YU1NR, continues to be active as V29NR. Recent spots show most of his activity being on 17 meters. Try 18115 kHz at 1510 and 1700 to 1730z. Also check 24951 kHz around 1600z. QSL via YU1NR.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI. Ron, ZL1ALO, reports his T31RW trip has been moved back until around April or May 1995.

HAITI. Missionaries HH1D and HH1T are Darlene, KB8CTC, and husband Tim, KB8CTD. They operate between 14260 and 14kHz around 2200z and 7288 kHz at 1000z running a TS-450S from a solar charged battery system.

IRAQ. YI9CW has applied for authorization to operate on 30 meters.

THAILAND. DL2VK will be signing HS0/DL2VK for about 6 months. Most activity will be CW, though packet, AMTor, PacTOR and SSB may be used.

HEARD ISLAND. Tony, WA4JQS, plans ahead. He is working on obtaining permission to visit the island in 1997. Until then he and WA8JOC, WD8SDL and W9OEH continue work on refurbishing 3Y0PI antennas.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. Don, WB2DND, should be in Dubai from November 11 to 16 and operate A61AD. Most operations will be early mornings and late evenings with Don having to do so around his work schedule. Check 160 and 80 meters around 0200z. He has a sked with WA2UDV and N1QMM on 14240 kHz at 2100z and takes calls afterwards. QSL via WB2DND.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, should be on the air as A35RK from November 24 to February 7. Most operating will be CW on 160 through 30 meters. QSL his home CBA w/SASE.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2387. VK2WI Weekly News, 13th November, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 11:18:35 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3a7h2b$6q9@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256833
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Silent Key

Keith Laws VK2BKL, of Lakemba

It is with deep regret that I announce the passing of my friend Keith Laws Sunday morning 23rd October 1994.

Keith passed away enjoying his new found hobby of flying his ultra light aircraft in the Oberon area, fortunately his flying instructor was with him at the time and was able to take over the controls and land the ultra light plane. Keith and I along with many others shared the common interest and hobby of amateur radio especially on the 6m band, he was a person who put 100% effort into any project he put his mind to and as such was always finding ways to improve his station as well as help others to improve theirs.

After obtaining my AOLCP in 1966 in 1966 I was greatly influenced by Keith in the mysteries of 6m operation.

During his period of operation on 6m. Keith made many thousands of contacts all over the world, his call sign being heard whenever the band opened to ZL or JA or local sporadic E.

There are still fond memories of the 6m fox hunters all with full size 3el 6m beams attached to their vehicles proceeding at a great pace to find the hidden transmitter followed by the get together always attended by Keith and his good wife Val.

Keith was an amateur in the true sense loyal to his hobby and always there to help others. Keith was born in Berlin on 27-5-1930 and lived in England as a young man he then moved to Australia and married Valerie, they had two daughters Kay and Debbie, who married and gave birth to Trent and Mitchell now living in USA, and Debbie's son Shane.

Keith was first licensed on 2-12-1958 as VK2ZVL in the Botany area he then in true amateur style drove around Sydney in his Volkswagen complete with 3el 6m beam looking for the right location with the loudest signals and least noise on 6m to live ; he decided on Lakemba and stayed there till his end.

Keith was a person who enjoyed his family and his hobbies which included Amateur radio, boating, flying, cars, motor bikes.

He will be sadly missed

Norman Deitch VK2ZXC

VK2 Div. President's message

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ

Last Friday the 11th November was an open meeting of the Council of the W.I.A. N.S.W. Division. This meeting was well attended, many and various matters were discussed and the gallery was well behaved.

As you know by now, Mrs. Morris is no longer with us. Peter Kloppenberg VK2CPK has been good enough to fill the vacancy on a temporary basis.... for at least the next three weeks anyhow. I wish to publicly thank Peter for his continued support. The hours he spends in the Office are invaluable. For instance, Peter started on Friday at about 10.00a.m.....he left at 1.00a.m. on Saturday morning. What a bloke!

In order to balance the budget this year, Council has decided, for the moment, not to fill the position of Administration Secretary. It is expected that a new secretary will be appointed in the new year. The position will be advertised next month.

The present condition of the filing system leave a lot to be desired and it is to this end that I am requesting anyone with time to spare to come in and give us a few hours free work. The main problem is, is that everything in the files is out of order/mixed up or together/in the wrong place/not stapled and/or fixed together/not cross referenced or not on any data base. I do not seek to level blame on anyone for this state of affairs...All we want to do is .... clean it up.

If we are to run the Institute like a business, as should be the case...then our files need to be organised in a more professional manner. One cannot expect any new office person to operate effectively in the position of Secretary with the Office records being in the state that they are in presently....and knockers please note, nobody is blaming Mrs. Morris for this state of affairs. It's just years of neglect, with lots of well meaning folk each doing their well meaning bit .....nobody in particular is to blame, I think we probably just outgrew ourselves. Anyhow, after all, the place ran for years on voluntary labour. I feel it's now time to adopt a more professional and business like approach. Updating our files is part of this professional approach....so if you have a few hours to spare and wish to delve into the past history of the Institute as well, then come in and give Peter Kloppenberg a hand.

On the correspondence side, by this I mean the unanswered letter department...enormous inroads have been made into a file, which was at least 4 inches thick...to give you an idea. There was a Lever Arch file of the normal size, filled, so full, you were unable to close it. The previous secretary, you will recall, when he resigned, "promised" to come in and liaise with Mrs. Morris and give some indication where he was up to with the correspondence......

to the best of our knowledge, this was NEVER done...Indeed, he claims to have left all relevant information in the office and....you guessed it....it disappeared. One wonders whether he left it in "the usual place"????? In the back room..... on the safe....there is definitely no truth in the rumour that it was stolen by the tooth fairy...Perhaps this time it was the "Scarlet Pumpernickel"....We didn't get his keys back either Hmmmmmmmmmm!!!!!!!! Anyhow once more, I digress.

The reason I brought this matter up was to make you aware of the great job Pixie Chapple VK2KPC is doing answering all that OLD correspondence...Some of it dates back to August 1993!!! The file is now only 1 inch thick and diminishing rapidly. Pixie is answering all letters but she can only answer those which she knows exist. If you have outstanding correspondence which remains unanswered....Having been gobbled up by whatever sort of Monster lurks behind the safe in the back room....Then, please bring it to the attention of our efficient Secretary. Council guarantees answers...what we don't guarantee is that we will give you the answer you want!!!

As today's Broadcast is rather long...more on the happenings at the Meeting next week. Now on with the final instalment of the IARU Region 3 Singapore Conference Courtesy David 9VIRH/VK3QV...AND I quote...

"Working Group "A" considered operational requirements for the satellite service and recommended that member societies endorse the phase 3-D project and find ways and means to collect private and other donations to support it.

The IARU Region 3 Awards Manager submitted his report and was amazed to find out that the majority of delegates in the working group had never heard of it. Anyway, a total of 1900 awards have been issued, 400 of these in the last two years. Details can be found in the latest NZART Call Book.

And now, the Morse Code, a topic briefly touched upon a few weeks ago....the working group and, ultimately the Conference, endorsed the continuation of the requirement in the ITU Regulations for competency in Morse Code by hand.

I P H A came next....now what is I P H A...it is an international organisation to assist handicapped people to obtain their amateur radio licence. It is located in Region 1, although in the USA the Handy Ham organisation operates along similar lines. Member societies are requested to inform the Region 3 secretariat and the IPHA Region 1 Co-ordinator of facilities available in their country for the support of disabled radio amateurs.

Commonly accepted Amateur Licences...again briefly touched upon earlier but nevertheless, a repeat of the recommendation... that

Region 3 societies obtain simplified reciprocal operating and licensing procedures by an international amateur radio permit and by TR61-02 and recognition of existing, informal, agreements.

The emergency communications aspect of amateur radio created considerable interest, specially paper no 35, presented by the WIA in which WICEN was mentioned as an amateur representation with emergency authorities. Interesting to note that in Thailand the amateurs were finally allowed to operate on HF outside Bangkok after they organised an emergency network during a severe typhoon some years ago, while Malaysia came with the story that, after the control tower of an important airport was burnt out, amateurs provided initial around the clock air communications until the tower was partially restored.

The Region 3 News Letter, which is published twice a year, was discussed and it was decided that the editor should establish a roster system of member societies to supply copy for publication. Unfortunately, this publication is hardly known in Australia. According to the rules, established at a Directors meeting in Bandung in 1990, copies can only be sent to a societies head office for distribution to interested parties. It is unknown how many copies the WIA receives at Head Office, one thing is for sure, your Queensland Council members haven't seen a copy for many years.

ARDF was also discussed and, as you are aware, Townsville will host the Second Region 3 ARDF Championships, sometime in 1996 or 1997, depending on the outcome of talks Wally, VK4DO will have with Region 1 officials so that there will be no clashes in dates.

Of importance is, that the Rules for the Region 3 ARDF Championships and the Appointment of IARU Region 3 International Class Referees is approved. Further, that the first IARU Region 3 International Referees, qualified at the 3rd meeting of the ARDF Committee, are also approved.

This means that Wally's appointment as International Region 3 referee is now a reality. Still on ARDF, a problem exists with Mongolia. Being a former member of the USSR, Mongolia is in fact a member of Region 1 but, for the Mongolian Radio Sports Federation to become a member of Region 3, many hurdles will have to be overcome, not the least the ITU. The Conference adopted a proposal that the MRSF be treated as if it were a member of Region 3 for participation in ARDF activities and for PARDC......Now...What does PARDC stand for....it stands for Promotion of Amateur Radio in Developing Countries. As a result of a proposal from New Zealand the name is now changed into STARS 3, Support of the Amateur Radio Service in Region 3, describing all the promotional and support activities necessary in all the countries and societies in the Region, regardless of their state of development. Of vital importance is the acceptance of Amateur Radio by a country's administration and that's where a lot of education is necessary.

The subgroup recommended the inclusion of youth and women in the growth of amateur radio. Further, that organisations like the Asia Pacific Tele-community be encouraged to hold future seminars on amateur radio with as wide participation from member societies as possible. The STARS-3 Task Force encourages assistance in negotiations with local administrations by supporting local amateurs, providing prototype documents, papers and regulations, prototype syllabus and examination material and provide explanatory material about amateur radio. Region 3 secretariat is encouraged to urge member societies to inform them of all positive news events relating to amateur radio, such as disaster assistance, rescue, medical emergencies etc, so that all administrations are aware of what radio amateurs can give to their country.

Papers on deregulation, self regulation and amateur radio examinations were accepted as information only.

My impressions of the Conference....well organised by the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society....fantastic company...good and frank discussions and definitely illustrating the need to know at least one or two other languages besides English. I found that by being able to converse in one way or the other in Indonesian, for instance, I gained more knowledge about Amateur Radio in that country than others who did not speak the language...Nevertheless, I think that future conferences will be much busier, probably equating those of Region 1, where sessions often go into the wee small hours, just to have certain propositions finalised....."

....and so end the final part of what was a most informative account of one persons views of the IARU Region Conference in Singapore. There is another account in the latest edition of AR on pages 4 to 9 inclusive. This was written by Kevin Olds VK1OK who lead the Australian Delegation

See you next week.

Federal news

VK Ham Visits Russian Space City

Steve Curtis VK3CAW, from Hamilton in Western Victoria, spent eight days in late September visiting Star City (Zvyezdny Gorodok) in Russia where the MIR space station and launch vehicles are made and where MIR astronauts are trained.

"Only a handful of Westerners have ever seen the facilities and factories there," said Steve, who is a school teacher at Hamilton College, "It's still a closed area, one of the few remaining in Russia these days." It was an undreamt-of experience for Steve, and it arose from a chance encounter last June when he was one of the Australian educators selected to attend the Australian International Space School, held in Sydney that month. The Space School is concerned with introducing space technology to students, and looking at ways it can be incorporated into maths and physics

lessons.

In 1992 Steve had used amateur radio with his Year 11 maths students to make contact with the MIR orbiting space station as a classroom activity to demonstrate in a practical way the mathematics of satellites. In 1993 he again used amateur radio contact with MIR to introduce concepts of gravity and satellite orbital physics to his Year 12 physics students. Steve's students were able to speak to MIR astronaut and amateur, Anatoly Solovyev U6MIR.

Subsequently, Steve's curriculum material and innovative teaching strategy was published for other teachers to use.

Attending the International Space School was the Vice Rector of the Siberian Aerospace Academy, Victor Filatov, who was so enthusiastic about Steve's work he arranged for his trip to Star City, 45 km north east of Moscow.

As it turned out, Steve was the only ham among the seven other people from various countries who toured the MIR facilities. All had deep involvement with the Russian space program, said Steve. Despite it being military-run and closed to the general population, Steve was permitted to take any photographs he wished.

He spent an evening with Anatoly U6MIR, with whom he'd had his first MIR-school linkup back in 1992. During a tour of the MIR training facilities, where there's a full-size working mock-uo of the space station, Steve asked where the 2 m and 70 cm amateur antennas were located on the real spacecraft. The technicians there admitted they didn't know, but Anatoly U6MIR ventured that they had used magnetic-based antennas. True ham ingenuity -- in space!

As a result of his Star City trip, Steve has been asked to inaugurate a summer space school which would take 20 high school students to Star City each year, where they would work with Russian scientists and get hands-on experience with space science and technology. "It's a unique idea; nothing like this is offered by the US space program," he said.

The plan is to organise the first trip to Russia next August and Steve is seeking funding sources to support it. Meanwhile, he's still promoting the use of MIR and amateur radio in high school science and maths courses.

WICEN News

A summary of the recent Bathurst Co-ordinators Conference will appear on next week's Broadcast. In the meantime, we have been informed that JOTA next year will be on 21st-22nd October, so again there will be no conflict with the Hawkesbury Classic Paddle.

This is supposed to be a quiet time for WICEN, but in the past we have had fire, flood, tempest, and earthquake around this time of the year; about all that is left is famine (unfortunately, we may already have this in the form of the drought) and plague (hopefully WICEN will not be involved in that one!), so do not be complacent; keep your equipment ready at all times for a sudden activation.

Events this month include the Hunter meeting on the 21st November, and the closing date for the Newsletter on 30th November.

For next month, WICEN has been requested to assist with the NSW Water Ski Association Ski Racing Division "Lion Island Classic", on Sunday 11th December 1994. Long distance communications are required from Croppy Point to Laughtondale, and this will probably involve 80m. Three stations are needed, from 0900 to 1430, and those interested are invited to contact David Ramsay VK2KLX.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Dural Report

Here again is another report on activities at the Dural broadcast station.

We apologise for the somewhat-curtailed Broadcast last Sunday evening, but because of a general power failure we were literally operating under torch-light, and many facilities were not operational; we would like to thank the various relay stations who stepped in for us, notably Peter VK2XZP (and others whose names are lost to us), and the Announcer, Peter VK2EMU, for whom the task of reading the text was not easy. This particular matter was not lost upon the newly-formed Dural Committee, many of whom assisted in this "Broadcast under Torchlight"; plans for making the Dural facility independent of the power grid are already in motion.

Possibly as a result of the various power outages that occured as a result of unusually high winds, the power supply for the Dural beacon controller VK2RSY decided to take a holiday; by now all beacons should be operational.

Finally, the 10m SSB amplifier has failed, so we are back to running "barefoot" on 28.320 MHz, which being a converted CB set

was not all that hot to start with, but nobody seemed to have noticed! This amplifier will be returned to service when a new "final" has been obtained.

-- Dave VK2KFU, Dural Engineer

Magazine Roundup

Here again is a summary of the local magazines, which in the author's opinion could be of interest to Amateurs. This week we discuss the November issues of the various magazines.

"Electronics Australia" discusses whether alleged out-of-band operations could merely be "images"; concludes their experiments with stepper motors; builds a simple cable checker; concludes a series on proportional radio control; turns an "XT boat-anchor" into a cheap programmable logic controller; and commences an intelligent solar battery charger.

"Silicon Chip" builds a dry-cell battery rejuvenator; Novices may be interested in a simple DSB (Double Sideband) transceiver; modifies a Nicad discharger for 2-cell packs; and shows how to produce PCB patterns on an X-Y plotter.

"Amateur Radio" summarises the recent IARU Singapore conference; discusses NVIS (Near Vertical Incidence Skywave) antennas; the SMA introduces their new policy on interference; over-voltage protection from field generators receive another mention; a new publication from the RSGB, "The Radio Amateur's Guide to EMC", is reviewed; the redoubtable FM-828 is tuned up, complete with a simple S-Meter; and first-comers to Packet Radio can read how to connect a TNC to a computer and transceiver.

"Amateur Radio Action" reviews a long-forgotten antenna -- the "Carolina Windom"; the Internet and its resources are discussed, along with vertical antennas; a series on Weather Satellites is continued; and a novel antenna-matcher, seemingly too good to be true, is discussed, although another magazine not unconnected with Amateur Radio described what appears to be its principle of operation not so long ago ...

Finally, "CB Action" describes an interesting use of the "near field effect" in a scanner; and provides an index of INternet addresses for Short Wave stations.

Be listening next month for another summary of the local magazines.

-- Dave VK2KFU

News briefs

ABC-Digital, information technology branch of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, has launched its new "D-Radio" computer-

based radio broadcasting system. The system includes the now-familiar "D-CART" digital audio storage and editing system, digital signal processing hardware, and computer-controlled signal routing,

The "D-Radio" operator's console features a touch-sensitive screen, and performs messaging, audio track selection, and program scheduling. It even has a "virtual console" with an on-screen mixing and fading controls. The heart of the "D-Radio" controller is a Motorola 68040 microprocessor, running the OS9 operating system and 200,000 lines of assembly language code written by the ABC.

The system is to be manufactured by AWA at Lane Cove in Sydney, and will be available for delivery early next year.

* * *

It was reported this week that the Space Shuttle "Atlantis" lost contact with NASA flight controllers last Sunday. The communications breakdown, which lasted for about eight minutes, was attributed to (quote) "crossed radio signals", whatever that means. Hopefully no SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment) equipment was implicated!

* * *

The Sydney Morning Herald's television guide last week featured the so-called "other channel", Sydney's community television channel, which broadcasts from Artarmon on channel 31. Have any Amateurs into ATV told them about the other "other channel"? The article mentions that anyone with an idea for a program community television can contact the Station's programmers on (02) 649-9622. Your program could reach up to 200,000 viewers each week.

* * *

An article in the Seattle Times of 5 November reported that (quote) "Microwave interference has stalled crane operations on the $74 million Seattle Center Coliseum renovation project." Broadcast towers on nearby Queen Anne Hill and consumer microwave ovens (!) on the same hill are suspected, but "I don't know if we'll ever be able to pin that down," said Jack Donovan, construction manager for PCL Construction Services Inc."

Continuing from the article:

... when the crane operator tried the [crane's] electronic controls, they didn't respond correctly and haven't worked since, Donovan said. He didn't think the problem would delay the project ... "Obviously, it's an inconvenience, but to this point we've been able to use alternate means to work around it, " he said.

The crane operators are testing filters or shields aroubd the controls to ward off microwaves. Electronic specialists were called in to work on the problem yesterday.

-- Steve Sumjmit on the Internet "comp.risks" forum

(One has to wonder how much blame will be cast on those poor microwave ovens... if the cranes were so badly affected, one might expect some rather dramatic effects on humans living in the area as well!).

* * *

"News Briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thabks this week go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald", and the Internet "comp.risks" forum. If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional Office?

Secrets of the sun

The AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND SOLAR ENERGY SOCIETY is hosting the "Solar '94" Solar Energy Conference, fro, 30 November through 3 December.

The theme of the conference will be issues of environment, population, sustainability, survival, and renewable energy. The conference will feature a trade exhibition and technology expo which will be open to the public.

A number of workshops will address;

* Advanced Materials

* Passive Solar and Integrated Building Design

* Photovoltaics

* Solar Thermal and Energy Storage Applications, and

* Solar Energy Economics

On Tuesday, 29 November, pre-conference tours will be conducted to:

* Photovoltaic and Solar Units at the University of New South Wales

* the SOLARCH Photovoltaics and Devices Centre and Solar Thermal Research Groups at Little Bay

* Malabar wind Turbine site

Finally, on the conference's Public Day on 3 December, internationally famous environmentalists Paul Ehrlich and Dr. Davi Suzuki will speak on various issues of renewable energy and other environmental issues.

The "Secrets of the Sun" solar enrgy conference takes place in the Clancy Auditorium of the University of New South Wales, Sydney. For more information about the conference, listeners may contact the conference organisers by phone on (02) 385-4868, or (02) 385-4333.

Thanks to Brad McMaster VK2KQH, who supplied us with details of the conference.

HAM LOG a hit overseas

Local Amateur Robin Gandevia VK2VN, who in the past has shown us how (and when) to make visual contact with satellites, has sent us a clipping from The Canadian Amateur Radio Magazine. They've been reviewing version 2.5 of his HAM LOG station logging program, and they seem to be quite taken by it.

The program has all the usual logbook features one would expect, but (amongst other things) it also:

* prints QSL labels

* provides country details for the station being worked, including handy phrases so you can talk to the other station in his/her language

* has a built-in notepad for recording tuner settings and other details

* has bandplan details, beacon information, Q codes, CW abbreviations, and temperature conversion tables, all available at the press of a button.

A demonstration version of the program can be downloaded from many computer bulletins, and Robin tells us that version 3.0 will soon be available.

Intruders

The ABC TV programme 'Foreign Correspondent' screened Tuesday 8th November 1994 ran an item about Cambodia and the hostages. Footage showed government forces in the rebel areas and one scene of the front line communications.

The scene showed army personnel using HF communications, most likely back to headquarters, in both voice on sideband and CW.

What was significant however was that the equipment was an Amateur band transceiver - an ICOM IC 75A with a displayed frequency of 7088.8 KHz, which is within OUR exclusive international 40 metre bnd. The close-up of the transceiver showed the frequency - 7088.8 - had been programmed into memory 22 and it was in the lower sideband mode.

Unless there has been recent amendments or alternate use registered with the ITU, the use of this portion of the spectrum

would appear to be an intruder.

The ITU frequency table - Asutralian Table of Frequency Allocation October 82 - shows 7000-7100 kHz Exclusive Amateur and Amateur Satellite with footnote 510 for use in natural disasters, and footnote 526 of additional allocation and 527 alternative allocation for use of the "fixed service' in certain North African and Middle East countries. There is no reference that the portion 7050-7100 is other than EXCLUSIVE Amateur.

If one studies television and press footage closely one will observe the apparent high usage of Amateur based equipment throughout the world - in service other than in the Amateur Radio Service - it no doubt keeps us supplied but at what cost? ...

supplied by Tim Mills VK2ZTM

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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4 NOVEMBER - 10 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 45

DATE OF ISSUE: 11 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:
DATE 04 05 06 07 08 09 10
10CM 84 83 81 82 80 79 80
A 15 12 27 8 4 12 (13 ESTIMATED)
T 14 -10 71 27 -3 25 33

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW ALL WEEK.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS MOSTLY QUIET, OR QUIET TO UNSETTLED. THERE WAS A BRIEF ACTIVE PERIOD ON 6TH, AND ON THE 9TH NOVEMBER THE FIELD WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES WERE NEAR PREDICTED NOV-EMBER VALUES ON 4TH AND 8TH-9TH NOVEMBER, AND SLIGHTLY ABOVE ON 10TH. FREQUENCIES WERE DEPRESSED BY UP TO 20 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 5TH, THEN NEAR NORMAL. ON 6TH AND 7TH FREQUENCIES WERE ENHANCED BY UP TO 50 PER CENT EARLY IN THE UT DAY, BECOMING DEPRESSED BY UP TO 40 PER CENT FROM 1600UT, AND AT OTHER TIMES, NEAR PREDICTED VALUES.

FORECAST (11 - 17 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET.

IONOSPHERIC: ABOUT 10 PER CENT ABOVE PREDICTED NOVEMBER VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

Radio Veterans Group

Next Thursday 17th November the Radio Veterans Group will be holding their usual monthly get-together. This get-together will be their last one for this year, so George, VK2BGU, has advised the office that this will be the Christmas Party meeting. Anyone with nothing to do next Thursday is invited to attend. You are requested to bring a plate.

Franklin, VK2DYP, has requested that anyone intending to come should contact him on 452 5172. It is important that you bring a plate so that the day will be a complete success.

So -- next Thursday -- Christmas get-together.

Where ?? Amateur Radio House.

Time?? 11 am and it finishes at 2 pm.

See you there

Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club Inc.

Only two weeks to go to the Blue Mountains Computer and Communications Show Springwood High School, Grose Road Faulcon-bridge on Saturday 26 November 1994.

* Exhibitor/Retailer stands
* Flea Market
* Refreshments (Sausage sizzle and hot/cold drinks)
* Colour TV guessing competition
* Demonstrations HF, VHF, ATV
* W.I.A. Bookstall

Have you got something to sell - computer or radio - then why not take a stall in our Flea Market. Space is likely to be quickly taken up so act quickly. To reserve space contact Alex VK2KAS Publicity Officer on (047) 57 3256.

Hope to see you there - by the way - admission for visitors is free so why not come and browse around.

Alex VK2KAS
B.M.A.R.C.Publicity Officer

INVITATION

The Wireless Institute of Australia in conjunction with WAHRA, AAPRA, SPARC and other groups is pleased to announce that there will be a social function and get-together at the home QTH of Jo, VK2KAA, on Sunday 4 December 1994.

All Amateur Radio Operators are welcome to attend the barbeque which will commence at 5.00 pm.

The QTH is 59 Westbrook Avenue, Wahroonga.

The function will cost $10 per head and in the interests of catering, would you please contact Jo at the above address by Sunday 27th of November to indicate your intention to attend. Pre-payment for the function would be appreiated. Spouses and friends are very welcome. A pool is available so bring your "Cossie". Please bring your own drinks.

Jo's telephone number is 489 4393. She can also be contacted on Packet via VK2AAB or on the Hornsby repeater, on 147.250 MHz.

We are looking forward to seeing you there to celebrate the passing of a turbulent but interesting year.

From the VHF to SHF DX Interest Group

A number of people have asked what's behind the group:

So here it is: The aim of the group is to foster long distance communication in the VHF, UHF and SHF spectrum. The group gives talks, presentations on techniques, and ideas to be used to further the ideal of Amateur Radio in the area of long haul communication in the VHF abd above frequency range. The pool of talents that the group can, and has drawn on, are very keen to pass on their knowledge to assist in this pursuit.

NOTE

The Group's net has a new starting time of 11:00 Australian Eastern Daylight Saving Time (AEDST) i.e. after the end of the morning broadcast. The net is held on 146.5 MHz FM.

The SSB activity night on 2 metres is held every Tuesday evening 20:00 to whatever. This is well patronised and new stations are giving those repeaters a miss and joining in the fun.

A SSB activity night on 70cms is held every Thursday evening 20:00 to 21:00 AEDST. This band needs better patronising (you know the saying use it or lose it!) and if you have 70 cms capability we would certainly like to see you there.

The group's talk night on 22nd November 1994 will begin at 21:30 ADEST and be held at the WIA premises at Parramatta. We will be discussing the construction and what is required to build a two metre low noise preamplifier. (What device to use, techniques, selection of ccts, etc.)

Richard Soulie VK2ARS Publicity Co-ordinator

Club news: Central Coast

The Central Coast Amateur Radio Club ATV Group will be holding a Video Production Workshop on Saturday 19th November at the Club Rooms. The aim of the Workshop will be to produce a programme of interesting newsand information which will be included in one of the regular Gladesville ATV Group broadcasts which are transmitted to air in Sydney an the Central Coast.

Anyone interested in participating first hand in a video production and learning the fundamentals of lighting, audio and video production techniques is welcome to attend.

The workshop will be held on Saturday 19th November, commencing t 2.00 p.m. at the CCARC Club Rooms, Dandaloo Street, Kariong.

-- Bob Fitzgerald, VLK2XRF
CCARC Publicity Officer

AATC

The next general meeting of the Australian Amateur Television Club Inc. is on the 2nd Sunday of the month at 11.00 am at Black Muscat Park - Chipping Norton - today - now !!! now !!! now !!! - dress casual. This meeting is for AATC members and families only.

The technical lecture on the day will be a demonstration of a new 8 channel audio callsign generator -- excellent for calling 8 of your fellow VK mates on radio/tv - an auto cue will follow in month or 2. Also in the number 8 ideas an 8 + 3 channel relay interface off your IBM will be shown minus the 240v - applications are endless. These new projects and more will be at the Wyong Field Day 1995.

A CAD - PCB drawing assistance information day will be conducted one Sunday early in 1995 for any amateur wishing to know how to layout artworks for PCBs that can be used for their own club projects. Please contact Bob Barnes on (02) 587-3491 during business hours.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater anytime. Also you can ring the Publicity Officer on (02) 587-3491 bus. hours.

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The next monthly meeting of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society will be held on Wednesday, 16th November beginning at 7.00 pm at the club's new premises at

Rose Bay Scout Hall
Vickery Avenue
Rose Bay

The main purpose of the meeting will be to help construct and test the Society's packet modem kits, so bring along your kit together with all components and a soldering iron. Experienced advice and testing gear will be available which should enable your modem to be up and running by the end of the evening. There are still a few kits available at a very reasonable price.

Don't forget that the meeting will be at our new premises at :
Rose Bay Scout Hall, Vickery Avenue.

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

Club news: Liverpool

The Liverpool and District Amateur Radio Club is holding its Mobile Foxhunt and BarBQ on November 27th commencing at 10am. The starting point is the carpark of the Liverpool Swimming Centre.

We would like an indication of numbers interested in attending, so will you please call Paul VK2UPB or Brad VK2QQ on the Liverpool repeater which on 146.625 MHz.

--submitted by Brad VK2QQ

Club News: Manly Warringah

The Manly-Warringah Radio Society's next lecture night is this coming Wednesday, the 16th of November. Phil VK2BDF will tell us everything we ever wanted to know about Operational Amplifiers but were afraid to ask. The doors open at 7:30pm for an 8pm start. The Society's club rooms are located at the Warringah Volunteer Services Centre, Kamber Road, Terrey Hills. Meetings are held every Wednesday night, with business meetings on the second Wednesday, and lectures on the third Wednesday of each month, and visitors are always welcome.

Once again, this month's lecture on op-amps is on this Wednesday evening at 8pm, at the Warringah Volunteer Services Centre, Kamber Road, Terrey Hills. Give a call on the club's 2m repeater on 146.875 MHz if you need directions. Hope to see you there!

-- Richard VK2SKY, Manly Warringah Radio Society Publicity Officer

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

Australian Amateur TV club meeting. . . . . Today
Manly-Warringah lecture night . . . . . Wednesday
Waverley Amateur Radio Society meeting. . . . . Wednesday
Veterans Amateur Radio Group Christmas party+meeting. .Thursday
Central Coast ARC Video Production Workshop . . . . . .Saturday
Chifley Amateur Radio Club picnic . . . . . Next Sunday
Hunter WICEN meeting. . . . . 21 November

VHF to SHF DX Group talk night. . . . . 22 November
Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club meeting. . . . . 25 November
Blue Mountains ARC Computer & Communications Show. .26 November
Summerland Computer Expo . . . . . .26 November
Divisional Trash & Treasure. . . . . .27 November
Solar '94 Conference & Exhibition. . . 30 November - 2 December
Manly-Warringah Radio Society Christmas function . . 2 December
Sydney progressive ARC meeting . . . . . 4 December
WAHRA, AAPRA, & SPARC Christmas Party. . . . . 4 December

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 13th November 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

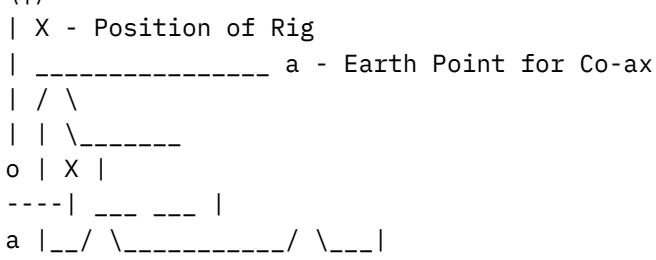
2388. Mobile Installation HELP/FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 12:53:37 UTC
From: robin@ayjen1.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3a7mkh$ik1@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 256834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have just installed my FT900 in the car. I am suffering however from S7 QRM and am wondering
if there are any FAQ`s or anyone has any advice on what to do to clear it up.

From my preliminary investigations it looks to be the Engine Management System as the QRM starts as soon as I turn the ignition key to the first position i.e before the engine is started.

A few details about the installation. The car is a HONDA CIVIC Esi (equiv to a US Si). The antenna
is a G-Whip Flexiten mounted via a horizontal plate underneath the trunk. The Co-ax feeding the mount is earthed at the mount point to the plate. The rig is mounted in the trunk. There is an
Earth connection to the Rig from the car chassis and is approx 12Inches in length. The power is
supplied via the recommended cable straight from connections to the battery terminals.



Any Thoughts

Robin

2389. Re: Written exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 13:01:55 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-141194080134@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 256838

In article <3a0hph$93e@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:

> jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) reports:
>
> >.....failed the tech portion (she didn't study but was told to give
> > it a shot
>
> I've seen a number of statements like this, and someone who replied
> by e-mail to my original post said that in the VE group of which he
> is a member, they encourage people to take written tests beyond the
> ones they studied for, so as to keep a certain failure rate, the idea
> being that if you report a 100% success rate, this might sound rather
> suspicious. This messes up any attempt to do statistics except for
> the very first written test, if this is a widespread practise.

We encourage people to take the next element when they've passed the one they studied for...but not for the statistics. It's just that they've already paid for the exam, so they might as well. Most people who are really not prepared don't take it. Many who've just looked over the material but not really studied will take it, but usually don't pass. Others who swear they're not prepared take the next element anyway and do quite well. I think they were better prepared than they were willing to admit.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2390. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 13:44:06 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <3a7pj6$sfd@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 256835

In <3a6ovl$j3n@nspace.ucsb.edu> probert@nspace.ucsb.edu (Dave Probert) writes:

As I am going for an upgrade on Nov 20th, much of what Dave says below rings very true for me.

>[Actually I had a two-year novice license in 1970, so I wasn't going
>from exactly zero].

I am currently a novice. I have been in and out of ham radio since 1971. I have had a callsign for the majority of those years (I'm on my 5th) but always as a novice. In "the old days" I found the FCC examinations very intimidating. I also lived in a city that had quarterly exams only so I couldn't always sync up. I know this is no excuse, but I guess it might make me the longest continuous novice :-(

>It turned out well though, because I had intended to stop at Advanced
>(daunted by the 20 WPM) -- but I found a CW program for my computer and
>decided to go for Extra, which I passed the next month.

My code speed is good (20+), but I too am using a CW program to practice. It's nice, no QSB, QRM, etc.

>I think what it takes is just a lot of commitment and interest (I enjoyed
>reading the ARRL books and understanding how it all fits together -- people
>who take the just-study-the-Q&A approach are really missing out).

I agree wholeheartedly with this. I have read all the ARRL license manuals cover to cover and feel more confident as a result.

>I think that everybody should become an Extra. Maybe there need to be
>higher classes of licenses. Even though I have an Amateur Extra License,
>the folks out there talking CW at > 35WPM and who can design antennas and
>radios should have additional recognition.

For the sake of egos it might serve a purpose. I want Extra just because it's there. I only intend to go for advanced in this first try. My brain can only take just so much.

>I guess I am saying that I thought it was a little too easy.

Dave, I really hope that this is true.

>--
>Dave Probert - KE6JRS

With fingers crossed and bated breath,
Dennis Gabler KB5HVN/0
--

Dennis Gabler FF-1/EMT-D
dennisg@mcrware.com KB5HVN/0

2391. RE: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 13:47:03 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <941114084703.1110@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 256868

Steve,
Yes, could be the supply. A friend of mine had a similar problem
generated by his RS35M; in his case, it obliterated an FM stereo receiver
his wife had installed in the kitchen! But get this, only when he had
his HF rig (which was being powered by the Astron supply) on 160 meters!
I've also experienced a similar problem with a different supply (the
small switching supply for the Yaesu 757, can't remember the model #).
In that case, the supply made the radio useless on 10 meters, but only
when I was using my Butternut vertical! When the rig was powered by a
different supply it was fine.....however (don't really want to
confuse the situation), but the "other supply" was an Astron 35M...

Paul

2392. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/11/94 to 2/1/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 14:03:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EC76F10@arrl.org>
Source record: 256836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT11.11 : 2319 in EXAMNT11.11]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
this amount of time, or less.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
11/12/94,A,Benton,,501-794-2034,Tim Joiner
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/14/94,A,Bella Vista,,501-855-6384,Raymond Traynor
11/15/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
12/10/94,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
12/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle

ARIZONA
11/12/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/19/94,A,Safford,,602-428-6754,Philip Madsen
11/21/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
12/03/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
01/14/95,A,Cottonwood,,602-282-1801,Donald Rader N7HYH
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
11/11/94,A,Irvine,,714-824-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
11/12/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
11/12/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/12/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
11/12/94,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-427-4022,James W Wallace Jr
11/12/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/12/94,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
11/13/94,A,Carson,,310-549-4924,Florante Cabanatan
11/13/94,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
11/13/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/17/94,A,Angels Camp,,209-795-0209,Charles or Helen Holt
11/17/94,A,San Andreas,,209-795-0209,Charles Holt
11/17/94,A,Santa Clara,,408-243-8349,Emmett Freitas
11/19/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
11/19/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/19/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/19/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
11/19/94,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
11/19/94,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
11/19/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
11/19/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
11/20/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
11/20/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
11/20/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/26/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/26/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
12/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
12/03/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
12/03/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
12/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/03/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-758-6343,Ali Hassan
12/03/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
12/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
12/05/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
12/05/94,A,Morro Bay,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
12/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/06/94,A,Morro Bay,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
12/07/94,A,Garberville,,707-247-3452,Bruce Collins
12/07/94,A,San Ramon,,510-842-0771,John Markey s WD6J
12/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
12/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
12/15/94,A,Simi Valley,,805-522-4156,Edward Meyer KA6OMGck Sr
12/17/94,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
12/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/17/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
12/17/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/17/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk, KN6EC

12/17/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/17/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
12/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
12/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
01/13/95,A,Irvine,,714-824-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
01/21/95,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
01/22/95,A,Rialto,,909-867-9270,Patricia Essary
01/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter

COLORADO
11/12/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/12/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
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12/04/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark

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12/05/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
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12/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
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11/29/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan

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12/03/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
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11/12/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
11/16/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
11/18/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
11/19/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
11/19/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
11/22/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
11/26/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
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12/08/94,A,Lakewood,,908-905-3527,Norman Palmer
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12/10/94,A,Frankford Twp,,201-948-6489,Walter Murphy, Jr, N2WM
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12/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
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01/11/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
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12/17/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
01/21/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele

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11/19/94,A,Summit,,518-287-1284,Phil Morrissey AA2KH
11/21/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
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11/26/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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11/16/94,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds

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01/21/95,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
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11/12/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-386-2384,William E Dale
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11/19/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
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11/25/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
11/26/94,A,Kittanning,,412-568-2563,Richard N Gallovich
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11/30/94,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
12/01/94,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
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12/03/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
12/04/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
12/04/94,A,Uniontown,,412-246-2870,John Cermak
12/10/94,A,Newtown Square,,215-622-2200,Walter Faust
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12/14/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
12/15/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney

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01/28/95,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman

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11/19/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
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12/17/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
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11/13/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
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12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/07/95,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
01/14/95,A,Spokane,,509-448-5821,Betsy Ashleman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
01/21/95,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe

WISCONSIN
11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
11/16/94,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
11/22/94,A,N Fond du Lac,,414-922-3088,Douglas Schultz
11/30/94,A,De Pere,,414-435-9560,Douglas J Cohen
12/03/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/10/94,A,De Pere,,414-435-9560,Douglas J Cohen
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/10/94,A,Stevens Point,,715-344-1182,Joe Larson
01/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins

WEST VIRGINIA
11/14/94,A,Morgantown,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/05/94,A,New Cumberland,,614-264-3280,Joseph Gabor

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

ENGLAND
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

2393. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/11/94 to 2/1/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 14:04:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EC76F15@arrl.org>
Source record: 256837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT11.11W : 2395 in EXAMNT11.11W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
this amount of time, or less.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

ENGLAND
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

2394. Re: ARRL Bulletin Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 14:04:31 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.140431.3758@arrl.org>
Source record: 256854

Steven J. King (sjking@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: Is there such a thing as a mailing list for the ARRL bulletins and/or
: amatuer radio related bulletins from the FCC? Tnx.

Yes, there sure is! It is one of the many ham radio related mailing lists on Netcom. To subscribe to the W1AW bulletin distribution list, send an email to listserv@netcom.com with any subject (it is ignored) and the following text as the body of your message:

subscribe w1aw-list
quit

If you would like to know what other mailing lists are available, include a line with the word LISTS in the above message.

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

---
American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

2395. want to buy a Bearcat 2500 XLT scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 14:36:15 UTC
From: robbie@dciem.dnd.ca
Message-ID: <39037@dciem.dciem.dnd.ca>
Source record: 256855

I'm looking to buy a
Bearcat 2500 XLT scanner (manufacturered by Uniden Bearcat).
Does anyone know of a retail outlet on the U.S. side of the
Niagara Falls area that sells this at a reasonable cost?

Rob Arrabito
e-mail: robbie@dretor.dciem.dnd.ca

2396. Re: Is it must me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 15:25:31 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.152531.8103@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 256856

My two cents worth on the alleged dumbing-down of ham radio.

Hasn't it always been the case that "high tech" stuff becomes easier to use and so knowledge of the theory of operation becomes less important? Look at cars...when they first came out a person had to be a mechanic to drive one. Now, lots of people barely know where to put the gas in. How many people know how a TV or VCR or CD player work? Personal computers are the same way. 15 years ago if you wanted a PC you had to build it and write the operating system yourself. Now you can buy them in drug stores. Internet is moving the same way. A few years ago you had to deal with arcane Unix (isn't that redundant?) commands like ftp, telnet, etc. to get on to the net. Now with all the services like AOL, Compu$erve, etc. anyone can do it. We have lots of net lids, too, who post to the wrong groups, post commercial notices, etc. As ham radio technology gets easier to use and people don't have to roll their own rigs, more people are going to be drawn into it. As it becomes unnecessary to build your own gear the necessity to learn the theory becomes less and less. It's just natural evolution. And as more people get on the air, it becomes more important to learn how to get along on more crowded bands...the theory of how the gear works isn't that important anymore. If the licensing requirements need to be more stringent, it's in the area of rules, regulations, and operational techniques. Theory is just not that important any more, no more than knowing how a car works is necessary for one to be a good driver. It's like the code...people who use it will learn it. People who want to build their own gear will learn the theory, too. Not being able to draw the schematic from memory for a class A tube-type amplifier doesn't in itself mean one is a poor operator or shouldn't be allowed on the air.

Guess that's probably more than two cents worth...

73... Mark AA7TA

2397. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 15:53:33 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <3a815t$d2k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 256857

wcoyle@delphi.com writes:

>I know a lot of people who have not passed the No code tech on
>the first try. Remember, it's a combination of the Novice and
>Technician theory exams. If you pass only the Novice theory
>exam, you still get a csce for it, then all you have to do is
>pass your technician written (the second half of the no code
>ticket) Even then, I've known folks who have failed both at
>the same time. Just don't give up. If you can't pass both on
>the same try, just study the Novice theory. Pass it, get your
>csce, then study the Tech question pool (if you have a good no
>code tech book, it should seperate the novice pool from the
>tech pool).
>

I teach classes for youth on the Tech exam. We always cover the Novice written

portion first, take the test, get the CSCE, then start learning the Tech

material. It is much easier for those not familiar with the terminology and

theory to take one test at a time. It has worked very well for my classes.

Milt Forsberg, K9QZI

2398. Re: Yaesu fanatic query.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 16:06:08 UTC
From: jwdxt@boco.co.gov
Message-ID: <3a81tg$mk1@news-1.boco.co.gov>
Source record: 256858

In article <Cz44GA.IHD@boi.hp.com>, jhirn@boi.hp.com (Jon Hirn) says:
>
>Could anyone tell me which of the latest
>dual band Yaesu mobiles that will open
>up on the transmit side and cover the band
>of frequencies from 450-470 Mhz? I am curious
>because I would like to be able to access
>Class D CB/ business band repeaters, with
>phone patch and be able to access ham repeaters
>without having to have two radios occupying
>limited under-dash space. Any info would be much
>appreciated.................
>.
>
>Jon/ N7LNR
>E-mail:jhirn@hpbs3994.boi.hp.com
>
My FT-530 does.

2399. QST UHF noise generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 16:07:57 UTC
From: Allen Wallace <allen@dtint.dtint.com>
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.160757.14170@dtint.dtint.com>
Source record: 256840

In the may 94 QST there is a UHF and microwave noise generator article.

My question is why is there a 2.2 pf capacitor across the output on the
UHF version?

Granted, the reactance of a 2.2 pf cap @ 500 MHZ is only 145 ohms, but
all I can see is that it would roll off the high UHF output.
Allen Wallace allen@dtint.dtint.com
Digital Technology Int. (801)226-2984
500 W. 1200 South, Orem UT, 84058 FAX (801) 226-8438

2400. Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 16:28:24 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.784830396@galileo>
Source record: 256863

It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM 2/4SRA's in the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of one of his men holding the radio and it's a clear shot of the top left of the rig.

--

hlb@ltis.loral.com

2401. Re: Boston Area Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 16:34:12 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3a83i4$sd4@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 256861

In article bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU, drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson) writes:
-->Jamie Tan (jtan@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com) wrote:
-->: Boston area Hams,
-->
--->The MMRA (Minuteman Repeater Assn.) operates a number of machines around
-->Boston, but I think all of them are out of strict "local" phone range (not
-->sure, I'm not an expert on this). Access requires MMRA membership last I
-->heard.
-->
-->There are no open autopatches in Boston that I know of, on 2 or 440.
-->
-->Hope this helps,
-->
-->- Andrew, aa1hx

Actually the MMRA machines have Bay State Service, you can call
anywhere in the state. When the repeaters are linked (there
is the capability to link all 9 in the system) you have to
know the area code of the particular machine you are using also.
(ie some are in 617, some 508 so you need the 1+area code sometimes.

You do need to be a member to get the patch codes. $25/year.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP

2402. RE: Favorite key paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 16:36:10 UTC
From: meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cz9nGB.BA1@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256805

Hello All

I have been seeing all of these responses to the question of
your favorite keyer paddle. I have seen lots of responses in favor of
the Bencher and have to agree that it is a fine paddle. I have used the
Vibroplex also but have to say my favorite paddle is the Brown Brothers
that I have and that I bought for our club to be used on the club station.
I believe there was a key paddle a few years ago that was copied from
the Brown Brothers called the Ham Key and have heard they are now out
of business.
The BB key I have is the one with the iambic lever on the left
and the hand key on the right. I have a Curtis Little Bugger mounted
on the side of the BB and wired up nice and neat with just a single
cord going out the back of the Little Bugger to the keying line of
which ever transmitter I am using.

By for now
Marty
kd8bj

--


```
**************************************************************************
-===- _______ _______ Martin (Marty) Hartwell
~~======= /\ |__ __| |__ __|
~~~~~~~~~~ / \ | | ___ | | Room 3D286A
=~~~~~~~~~~~~ / /\ \ | | / \ | | 6200 E. Broad St.
=~~~~~~~~~~~~ / /__\ \ | | \ (\/ | | Columbus, Ohio
==~~~~~~~~~~ | __ | | | / \__| | Phone: (614) 860-2091
==~~~~~~~~~ | | | | | | | (\/ /| | Amateur Radio Station KD8BJ
========= |_| |_| |_| \_____\|_| Email meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com
-===- ICBM: 39 58 N 82 49 W
**************************************************************************
```

2403. JVFAX 7.0 Bug Fix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 16:53:06 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <3a84li$cs7@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 256862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Has a release more current than 7.0 been made for JVFAX? Version 7.0 has
a few bugs in transmitting SSTV. On some images the program locks up
transmitting a grey-scale. On other images it rotates the left hand
with the right hand portion of the image.

I heard a rumor the bugs were fixed a new release made, but have not been
able to confirm the new release or even find it.

Does anyone have any other information? Inquiring minds want to know. :-)

73, de John, KD2BD

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2404. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 17:16:12 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <Cz9pB0.7qH@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 256864

In article <3a6ovl$j3n@nspace.ucsb.edu> probert@nspace.ucsb.edu (Dave Probert) writes:
>Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
People from other countries do it occassionally on vacation or business,
and come out with extras in one session. Clearly anyone who can go
from zero to a higher level in one go, isn't starting at zero really.
However you can pat yourself on the back for the pleasure of getting general
or advanced in one hit. even if you didn't start from "zero".

>Maybe there need to be higher classes of licenses.

Give them a 1x1

2405. Re: Is it must me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 17:35:12 UTC
From: jbaltz@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3a874g$mjl@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256843

In article <1994Nov14.152531.8103@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
Mark Monninger <rapw20@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>Now, lots of people barely know where to put the gas in. How many people know
>how a TV or VCR or CD player work? Personal computers are the same way. 15

How many people know how to *work* their TVs or CD players or VCRs?

>years ago if you wanted a PC you had to build it and write the operating system
>yourself. Now you can buy them in drug stores. Internet is moving the same way.
Sorry, no. 15 years ago there was the TRS-80.

>A few years ago you had to deal with arcane Unix (isn't that redundant?)

Many of us still do.

>the necessity to learn the theory becomes less and less. It's just natural
>evolution. And as more people get on the air, it becomes more important to
>learn how to get along on more crowded bands...the theory of how the gear works
>isn't that important anymore. If the licensing requirements need to be more

Until you want to put up an antenna to run with your rig.

>Theory is just not that important any more, no more than knowing how a car

Do you reall think so? All that theory on grounding and antenna lengths and
SWR ("Gee, my rig puts out 1.5 kW, but no one answers me! What's this mean,
20:1 SWR?") just isn't good for anything.

>Guess that's probably more than two cents worth...

Less.

Please note the Followup-to: line.

>73... Mark AA7TA

73 de //jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

2406. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 17:39:13 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cz9qDE.32u@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256865

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

<big snip!>

: So the Morse test is irrelevant
: to the 38% of amateurs who use Morse, and is hazing for the 62% who do
: not.

OK, someone'll always argue about the source and accuracy of any
population survey, but these numbers aren't too surprising. Any free
thinking person can examine an open HF band (preferably not on a contest
weekend - to avoid bias) and ask for a show of hands at any
non-specialist radio club, to form his own opinion.

Morse afficionados will do it anyway. Morsophobes will forget it
anyway. The only people who get any benefit from Morse testing are those
who take to it, but would not have tried it otherwise. Countering this
are the people who would have made reasonable HF SSB operators but have
been discouraged.

To see the true effect of Morse testing, I think we have to discard
the "lost cause" people on both sides, and look at the "floating voters"
who have genuinely been influenced.

A scan of the bands convinces ME that arguments about Morse keeping
undesirables off HF are either badly wrong, or just too late :-)

Considering the likely numbers of people actually stopped by the
Morse test, I would not see its removal opening a flood gate to immense
overcrowding. A lot of those wanting HF will do the Morse anyway, it is
those who have been genuinely stopped that make the true difference.

I do not see the end of Morse testing being the end of civilisation
as we know it (tm), I don't think we'd notice much difference.

Morse supporters, like myself, would have to try to encourage others
to take it up, without governmentally-waved big sticks to force them.
Perhaps we might even do better?

Despite all the flame-wars, if it ever happened, the whole thing
could be a big yawn.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2407. Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 17:41:11 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com>
Source record: 256850

As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%; then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20 wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
I've heard it said that, for the examinations, being able to receive 70% of the code sent is what you need to figure out the multiple choice options. So, in terms of strategy, here's the question:
Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close to 100%?
Something tells me that if all I want to do is pass the exams, the 70% rules will work, But if I really want to know the code, I should try for close-to-perfect.
Any help/advice from those you you/us who have already been down this path?

2408. Improvements to PC Electronics ATV Transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 17:46:59 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <3a87qj$fj7@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 256867

The RF outputs of PC Electronics ATV transmitters are indeed very dirty, but there are ways overcoming this and improving their performance. I just built a 100-watt ATV repeater using PC Electronics equipment and got the system to work GREAT, even though two more experienced ATVers said it couldn't be done. The repeater worked okay without the modifications, but improving the video modulator did improve the sensitivity of the system by cleaning up the transmitted RF, thereby decreasing receiver desense.

The main problem with PC Electronics transmitters is poor linearity in the video modulator. While the modulator has more than adequate bandwidth, it generates more than its share of intermodulation distortion. This is what causes a wide output spectrum.

I replaced the modulator in my PC electronics transmitter (and the exciter in the repeater) with a circuit shown in an ATV transmitter article published in Radio Electronics several years back. The circuit uses a constant current source rather than a resistor in the collector of the video amplifier. The emitter follower that actually modulates the final RF amplifier and driver feeds back a portion of its output signal back to the input of the video modulator. This negative feedback arrangement helps to reduce the level of IMD and increase modulator linearity.

The modulator transistor used in the Radio Electronics article is an MJE-180, not a 2N2219A as used in the PC Electronics rigs. The 2N2219 suffers beta compression under high collector current and low VCE operating conditions (i.e. on sync tips), which contributes to sync level compression. By using a more linear modulator (like the RE circuit), the sync strecher circuit in the PC unit can be completely eliminated.

Another draw back of the sync stretcher is that it squashes the audio subcarrier at sync time. This modulates the audio subcarrier with sync pulses producing sidebands around the audio subcarrier. It can also produce a "buzz" in the received audio if the signal level is not sufficient to cause full limiter saturation in the TV receiver.

By replacing the video modulator of the PC unit with the circuit described, linearity is improved and so is the RF output level. I demodulated the RF output of the 1.5 watt PC repeater exciter after making the modifications and plotted it against the video input on a 100 MHz oscilloscope. The linearity was excellent, and there were only a few degrees of phase shift on the color subcarrier. The output level was also raised to 2 watts PEP. This drives a 100-watt Mirage amplifier with NO sync compression! In fact, the output looks every bit as good as any of the local television stations.

PC Electronics audio can use some improvement too, especially with mike-level input signals. Try not to drive the audio input level to the

point where the speech limiter starts to clip, and the audio will sound fine. I used a completely homebrew audio section in my ATV transceiver and have achieved broadcast quality audio response.

73, de John, KD2BD

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2409. Re: Where is Callsign Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:19:52 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3a89o8$qmj@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256872

In article <Cz5x6p.68F@zeno.fit.edu>,

>: So I have tried yours (N2YGN) and please see what I got:
>
>: "Search Failed: You must supply a callsign to search for in the text box.
>
>: Back to the QRZ Callsign Database"
>
>N2YGN might be too new..although it was in the summer 1994 edition of QRZ.

It's online at the QRZ server, which has the latest CD. Perhaps it
was being updated when the other gentleman tried to search my
callsign. Or he doesn't know how to do the search. I see that the
database was updated again fairly recently. A few weeks ago it said
Class: T. Now it says Class: G.

Database Search Results

N2YGN FUAT C BARAN Class: G 10/6/94
3215 ARLINGTON AVE 4H Born: 10/31/64
BRONX, NY 10463

I'm not in the Buffalo server yet since no one has donated the latest
CD to them. My original response was to point out that www.qrz.com
had the latest info and that the MIT server was accessing the Buffalo
server's database which was one (probably two) releases older. I did
not intend to imply that German (or other non-U.S.) callsigns weren't
real. I also don't think it was the intention of the QRZ CD-ROM folks
or the folks at Buffalo or MIT to imply that either. Apparently some
people try hard to be offended.

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 Amateur Radio: N2YGN http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/

2410. Re: TOKO transformers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:25:27 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.182527.6329@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 256814

In article <39tqbr$dn@Isis.MsState.Edu> mikem@Ra.MsState.Edu (Mike L. Moncrief) writes:
>Does anyone know anything about a company called TOKO.? They make rf
>transformers.

>mikem@nova.msstate.edu or moncrief@dial.msstate.edu
>

DigiKey stocks a large selection of Toko coils. You can reach
them at 1-800-344-4539

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)
Tellabs Operations Inc.
1000 Remington Blvd Voice (708) 378-6201
Bolingbrook, IL 60440 FAX (708) 378-6721

"I'm normal, I'm normal, I'm normal"!

From MTV's Liquid Television

2411. Re: What's your favorite key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:26:58 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.182658.25948@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 256873

In article e16@buffer.eng.umd.edu, mebly@Glue.umd.edu (Mark E. Bailey) writes:
}In article <Pine.A32.3.90.941110065004.51768A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
}Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
}>I use the basic Vibroplex iambic paddles (black finger pieces with gray [...]
}>
}>I thought the Bencher design felt about as nice as the Vibroplex, but I
}>think the spring looks kind of cheesy. In my opinion, Vibroplex makes the
}>nicest looking paddles.
}>
}>73 de KB2PWM
}
}I don't care for the Vibroplex. I want my paddles to have (essentially) zero
}overtravel. When the contact closes, the paddle stops moving. The Vibroplex
}seems "mushy" to me.

Our radio club currently has a Viproplex Iambic. Previously we had a Brown.
We have some very serious cw ops here, none ever complained about
either. The Brown was worn out after 20 years.

The Bencher was one key we considered, it lost hands down because it was just
too flimsy. We expect our equipment to survive rough treatment, contests,
and Field Day, no doubted the Vibroplex.

Brown was not one of our considerations only because we could not
determine if it was still being manufactured.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

}The Bencher is too hard to adjust. I'm using the Jones Key from Palomar now.

}Three and a half pounds. Trivial to adjust. Zero overtravel.
}
}I've also used the Kent. It's less expensive and also has a nice feel.
}
}Try before you buy. This is very subjective.
}
}73.

}--
}Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
}mebly@glue.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2412. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:32:32 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <3a8ag1$3u2@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 256869

In article <39toje$p4o@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>Does anyone have statistics on the pass/fail rate for the Tech test?

Very generally speaking, the pass rate for all elements is in the mid-60% range. I have never seen statistics for individual elements. The data is not collected at our VE sessions. Just the overall pass/fail rate.

The information is collected by the FCC US-wide and distributed back to the VECs. That's where I saw the statistics.

Regards,
Greg

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

2413. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:35:30 UTC
From: treit@treit.seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.7.00129806@treit.seanet.com>
Source record: 256802

>In article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson) writes:>>Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any>>list I've seen. If not, why not?

>I've seen it, but I don't remember what it is. I do remember it has six >dits or dahs (like all the other punctuation). I believe there is >almost everything you could think of in morse code, but a lot if it >isn't used commonly, so it generally isn't in the character sets you >will see.

Look at the Morse Code Character Set in the ARRL handbook. It has a whole lot of charcters, including many (such as Parentheses, Paragraph-Starts, Quotes, etc) that are definitely not used commonly...my understanding is that there is no character for the exclamation mark.

-Mike KB7QOP

2414. Elmering: The effect of current VE scheme on it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:36:40 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.198.002D9E6D@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 256875

I was sitting in on a VE session this weekend and started wondering about something that became an interesting discussion for the VE's.

What effect has the current availability of exam sessions (we hold one/month with four additional night sessions for a total of sixteen/year) on elmering in the hobby?

Is elmering still needed in the day & age of appliance operators?

Are there appliance operators because there aren't elmer's, or is it because of the inexpensive rigs that you can buy today?

Has the FCC, through the VEC program, sacrificed technical knowledge for the sake of infusing the hobby with new numbers?

Are we more concerned with getting the license and operating than asking the question first if we are ready to operate?

Does anybody care?

I must admit that once a friend of mine got me interested in the hobby, I went out and bought the GW books from Radio Shack and took the exams. I listened to code tapes and took the exams. My license arrived and I started operating. Since then, I have contacted several of the more knowledgable hams in my area to learn more about their various expertise (ie: CW operating, antennas, packet, contesting, etc). I am learning more and more each month. I am always willing to listen to constructive criticism. I want to be the best amateur radio operator that I can be.

I guess the question is what do we do after the license arrives? Do you continue to increase your knowledge within the hobby, or do we just operate blindly - not caring how we appear to the rest of the membership?

2415. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:48:33 UTC
From: treit@treit.seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.9.0012CFB6@treit.seanet.com>
Source record: 256803

> Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
>couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
>to 100%?
> Something tells me that if all I want to do is pass the exams, the 70%
>rules will work, But if I really want to know the code, I should try for
>close-to-perfect.
> Any help/advice from those you you/us who have already been down this
>path?

It probably would make a difference knowing whether or not you actually intend to work CW, or if you want only to pass the test. If the latter is the case, the '70%' strategy might work. Personally, I worked enough CW on the air after I got my novice, etc...that passing the 20 WPM seemed easy. That was last year...still haven't go the theory down though.

I would work at getting as close to 100% copy at the desired speed as possible...but whatever works...

-Mike KB7QOP

2416. Re: Elmering: The effect of current VE scheme on it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 18:50:36 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.199.003A6164@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 256876

In article <pwalker.198.002D9E6D@mbi.moody.edu> pwalker@mbi.moody.edu (Paul D. Walker II) writes:

>I was sitting in on a VE session this weekend and started wondering about
>something that became an interesting discussion for the VE's.

blah, blah, blah ...

Sorry for the lack of sig on the original post. I also didn't read the "Is it just me ...." posts before I plastered this one out. Although it is a different twist on the subject.

Paul Walker
N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

2417. MFJ phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 19:03:40 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cz9uA4.7n3@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 256804

I can't find my MFJ catalog. It's probably last year's anyway.
Can some kind soul send me their phone number so I can call
and get another one sent to me?

Thanks!

....Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> AMSTA-ARA-QAT-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
---
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

2418. Form 610 PostScript needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 19:23:42 UTC
From: jco@convex.com
Message-ID: <3a8dfu$bbo@orion.convex.com>
Source record: 256874

Anyone have a PostScript Form 610 source handy, or a ftp site for it?

email response to jco@convex.com

Thanks
John

2419. Re: Wanted: quality code practice audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 19:38:57 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.193857.17613@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 256852

Someone wrote:
> I'm looking for a way to generate high quality Morse audio
> for code practice I've tried a couple of computer programs
> playing through both the computer speaker and a
> Soundblaster, but neither method is of acceptable quality
> when recorded on tape.
> I'd like sine wave output with a smooth keying envelope.

I'm currently learning code and am using Super Morse on an
old 8088 Zenth laptop. The sound out of the speaker is
horrible so I hooked up my MFJ557 pratice keyer to the
serial port of the computer. Super Morse can be
configured to toggle some of the RS232 lines of the serial
port... now Super Morse can send from the computer to the
practice keyer (and produce a nice beeping sound) and I can
also send from the keyer to the screen of the computer
(Super Morse will decode and display the characters as they
are sent!). All this has added a lot of fun in learning
code.

See the Super Morse documentation for a suggestion on how
to interface the keyer and the computer.

Cheers,
Peter
VE3ZXT

O Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
Software: sometimes you're the bug, sometimes you're the windshield.

2420. Re: Help - Ham Radio for RC Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 19:54:33 UTC
From: NTGP44A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3a8f9p$jrs@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 256877

Zack .....

Coupla corrections to your post:

The R/C radio manufcaturers are being very responsive to
the radio amateur desiring to purchase equipment on the
6 meter frequencies. JR, Futaba, and ACE all have most
of their product line available on 6 meters .... in the case
of Futaba this includes their bottom end $100 four function
basic systems all the way to the top of the line computer
controlled nine function $1000+ model.

Basic advantage is not only less interference, but also
(at least in US and probably W/W) that there are fewer
modellers on the ham bands so therefore less of a line
wait at the firld waiting for a frequencey to be free.

A very well written and more detailed discussion of the
frequencies availble etc for R/C use of the 6 meter ham
bands can be found in current article thread (Nov 4, 1994)
in the rec.models.rc news group.

73 ... good dx ... and always check your "6" at the flying field !

de Bob KF5DX

2421. Zero QSL buro gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 20:04:44 UTC
From: paul@cheers.dr.att.com
Message-ID: <Cz9x3w.IM@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 256845

I read a very disturbing (at least to me) message on packet last night. The zero QSL buro in Kansas has shut down because a few folks accused the people running the service of stealing stamps. I don't know any of the details other than what the packet message said. So what happens now? I know that I have over a pound of cards there. Now I know why I haven't received them :(Does the ARRL have anything to do with this service? Are there other groups that are waiting for their chance to run the QSL buro?

If you know anything about whats happening with this situation please let us know...I'm sure there are other people that would be interested in knowing also.

73 Paul Anderson WB0ZRD at AT&T Bell Labs in Denver.

2422. Touch tone Mic for 10m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 20:33:34 UTC
From: tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com
Message-ID: <tony.blake.4.2EC7C99E@stpaul.ncr.com>
Source record: 256797

I've been playing around with an idea for a project and wanted
to run it by the "net" to see if anyone else had tried this
before I went out and spent my hard earned pennies on parts.

A friend is planning on installing a 10m link into his 2m
repeater system. I run a ranger 2950 in my car and would
like to access the autopatch on the repeater. I know most
2m rigs have a touch tone mic to facilitate autopatch
operation. I assume the cicuitry used to generate the tones
is in the mic itself. If so, is it possible to use one of
the popular 2m mics on my 10m rig? I assume I'll need to
run power up to the mic to power the circuitry in addition
to matching microphone impedences. Has anyone done this
before? If so, any hints or suggestions would be greatly
appreciated.

Thanks,

Tony

==========

Tony Blake AT&T Global Information Solutions
tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com Networking Global Support Center
(612) 638-8162 voice 2700 Snelling Avenue North
(612) 638-8173 fax St Paul, MN 55113-1784

Disclaimer: The smelling pistakes are all my own.
==========

2423. MFJ 1270C message renumbering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 20:48:38 UTC
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3a8if6$is3@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 256849

Does anyone out there know how to set the message numbering in the MFJ 1270C mailbox back to zero, assuming that there are no messages in the mailbox when this is done. I have read the manual, but have not found anything in the way of a message renumbering function. I realize that I could do a 'cold' reset (or memory reset) to the unit, but I would like to find an easier way to do this.

It is NOT imperative that I reset the message numbers, but I think it would be better if someone left a message and it did not show up as message # 12345...

Thanks in advance for any ideas/input/help...

Doug Donahue
VE4DKD
internet: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca
packet: ve4dkd@ve4kv.#wpg.mb.ca.noam

2424. Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 20:58:23 UTC
From: bowling@cebaf4.cebaf.gov
Message-ID: <Cz9zLB.1xD@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 256848

I am trying to make a simple bandpass filter centered around
91 MHz (commercial FM), with a bandwidth of around 5 MHz.
The input/load is 50 ohm. A simple 3-pole Cheb or something.
Does anyone know of a filter program available on the net
which would do the above design? The ARRL book has a little
on the subject, but I am somewhat lost.

Thanks for any help - Bruce

bowling@cebaf.gov

2425. Sunsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 21:02:31 UTC
From: rolivier@seagoon.ee.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <3a8j97$jir@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 256780

SUNSAT micro-satellite launch on stream for 1996.

Stellenbosch University's SUNSAT micro-satellite is proceeding full steam for launch in January 1996 on a US Air-Force McDonnell Douglass (MDA) Delta 2 mission from Vandenberg Air-Force base in California.

Following a favourable programme review at Goddard Space Flight Centre in September, NASA and South Africa's Foundation for Research Development are setting up an inter-government Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU). NASA will arrange launch of SUNSAT in exchange for orbit data from a precision

NASA-supplied satellite navigation receiver in SUNSAT. The data will be used by NASA for gravity field research.

Successful technical meetings with SUNSAT engineers last week at Vandenberg Air-Force Base, and at McDonnell Douglass in California approved SUNSAT's ground operations plan and launcher interfaces, and enabled launch vehicle modifications to begin.

Stellenbosch is ready to start modal survey tests on SUNSAT's structure im mid November as required by NASA, but must still find sponsors for the solar panels and extendable boom (R400 000 total). These two USA items were originally planned to be sourced from the USA.

SUNSAT, is a small (50kg), cost effective imaging satellite that provides the core student activity in the Electronic Systems Laboratory in the Electrical Engineering Department at Stellenbosch University. Denel's termination of its satellite programme, an activity unrelated to SUNSAT, leaves the university laboratory as South Africa's only centre of expertise and development in this field. The laboratory regularly attracts foreign visitors, is starting to export technology, and led to a first Conference on Small Satellites in October, which attracted papers from four overseas countries.

SUNSAT is a low earth orbit satellite to provide high resolution images for environmental purposes, store and forward data communications, and is also part of a programme to interest school children in technology.

SUNSAT has been developed by 23 graduate engineering students at Stellenbosch and UCT since 1992, together with academic and technical personnel. Ninety percent of its computer, communications, and imaging technology is directly applicable in terrestrial systems, hence its support from industry in furthering engineering research and education.

Prof. G.W. Milne
SUNSAT Project Leader.

Phone +27 21 8084525
Fax 8084981

2426. How can Extras be so ignorant (was Re: Is it just me?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 21:28:57 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov14132857@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 256781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3a6n70$lkr@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) writes:

>Yes, but how have these Extras and Advanceds gotten this far without
>having learned this stuff before now? I think it's a clear indictment
>of the test difficulty levels and published answer pools.

To some extent, written tests of any kind will never make up for this. There's a long gap between knowing an answer on paper and applying it in the real world. I experienced this a few months ago when I was having trouble with my antenna tuner "drifting". Now, at the time if you had asked me questions about baluns, from my reading I could have explained to you what "saturation" was. I could even have told you that real magnetic saturation only rarely occurs with modern ferrites; overheating occurs first. However, I was completely clueless that the problem I had was a balun overheating -- I had to get some advice from more experienced folks to make the connection. If you want to guarantee that, say, Amateur Extra licensees really have some level of practical knowledge, you'd have to institute some form of practical test that would be impossibly hard for the VE system to administer consistently.

>be called dumb when asked by an Extra. If you say it doesn't happen, let
>me tell you about the conversation I heard recently between three hams, one
>an AA6??, about how many micros were in a pico (that's how they framed it).
>Not one of them had a clue.

C'mon, anybody could forget the arbitrary value of a prefix. At least they knew that they were prefixes, and even had the relative sizes right. (I have trouble with femto and atto myself, and I can never remember what comes above Tera.) Now, it does seem kind of dumb to have a three-way conversation (I assume it was on the radio) about something that could be looked up in nothing flat, but it happens all the time. On USENET as well.

Rich

(Followups redirected to rec.radio.amateur.policy.)

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2427. Re: Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 21:37:13 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.784849033@aries>
Source record: 256782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:

>Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?
I had one for awhile. It's ok, but dated. I liked the simple design.

>I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.
I sold mine with the 120vac supply for $200. It was very clean, but
not in the mint category.

>It is a solid state unit that will run on 12v, has 250w of transmit power,
>and covers 10 - 160 meters.
Mine did about 80 watts output. It did not do 160M. I thought that was the
215 or something.

>Mike
>--

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

2428. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 21:46:02 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3a8lqq$r1l@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256783

In article <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
>couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
>to 100%?

Well, it all depends on what you want. Personally, I'd pick some accuracy level and once you reach it, go on to a higher speed. Even if you never reach nearly 100% at any speed before moving on, you'll eventually be able get nearly perfect copy at speeds slowere than what you are working on. So, 70%, 80%, 90% aren't out of line as goals.

The thing to remember is to always work higher than the test you are trying for. For instance, I would feel semi-comfortable at 22-25 wpm before taking the 20 wpm test. (Well, at least before I expected to pass it. I am of the opinion that you should keep testing until you fail a test. If you're going for 13 wpm, give the 20 wpm test a try. You may actually pass it...)

Just my $0.02...

2429. QRP list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 21:52:55 UTC
From: CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU
Message-ID: <48261132D81@charon.nich.edu>
Source record: 256795

Anyone have info for subscribing to qrp mailing list. Lost it
and must have gotten bumped again....

Thanks es 73 de WA5OJI Evert

Evert R. Halbach WA5OJI
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu
Phone - (504) 448-4999
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

2430. Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 22:00:05 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3a8ml5$phn@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256784

In article <hlb.784830396@galileo>, hlb@ltis.loral.com (hlb) writes:

>

It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM 2/4SRA's in
the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of one of his men holding
the radio and it's a clear shot of the top left of the rig.

^^

Yeah, I noticed that too. My wife thinks I think about radio too much! We
can't even go to the movies without me analyzing the communications
equipment.

I suppose there was no FCC on the other side of the Stargate to worry
about. ;-) Good movie, though.

- Rob, N1NTE

2431. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 22:44:52 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3a8p94$did@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 256785

In a previous article, as779@yfn.ysu.edu (Chuck Reti)[that's me] says:

>>list I've seen. If not, why not?
>>
>>- Andrew, aa1hx
>>
>A very old "Philmore" code practice set (key & buzzer) I have shows
>exclamation as inverse dot/dash set of question mark, thus
> _ _ · · _ _
>
>This may still be the "official" bang(!).
>---
My face is red. Mister CW Operator's bifocals must have fogged over.

The sharp-eyed reader will have noticed that I gave the
"comma" Morse character _ _ .. _ _ as being that for the
"exclamation point/bang" character. Duh.

Re-reading the faded 50's Philmore practice set's dot-dash chart
(it just isn't the same reading it as hearing it),
shows a ! character thusly:

·_ _ _ _ ·

However, other charts show this as being the "apostrophe."
Guess we must need an official Morse "bang" character, or
another way to codify our exclamations.

Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

2432. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 22:58:46 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.225846.28963@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 256786

In article <199411111901.LAA28952@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>>No, you are NOT alone. I too wonder how much longer the excellent hobby
>>of ham radio can last now that the skills and knowledge that use to be
>>required to obtain a license have been reduced to that required to
>>"operate" a door-bell.
>
>here we go again....
>
>when did you think this happened? 1990's? 1980's? 1970's? 1960's? 1940's?
>
>
>let's start seeing some serious leadership from those who claim age alone is
>equal to experience and knowledge instead of pointless arrogant bashing by
>those who think time in grade alone is enough. or that mere achievement of a
>piece of wallpaper alone is enough.
>

Aaacccck! Nope..nope...wrong direction. I agree with Jeff's original posting. There are FAR too many people who keep asking questions that they could be expected to KNOW the answer to. If a person has been able to pass the tests for a Tech +, I would expect that the individual would be able (barring debilitating handicap) to correctly assemble an HF station, with the wattmeter in the correct point of the chain. I would also expect them to know how to tune an antenna for best VSWR, to be able to solder on a PL259, to properly diagnose a faulty tube/transistor/IC circuit...and correct it.

Saddly, this is not the case. We have in our midst two groups that fail every such sort of 'test'...those who simply memorized the test questions, and managed to finally hit 7/10 on the CW exam, and then there's the other group...the ones I like to call the "LAZY-OPS".

The Memorizers will eventually settle in to a good behaviour pattern of researching and reading (just like they did for the exams!) about things until they CAN do these various little things. The "LAZY-OPS" are a totally different breed of cat. They can always find someone to do their thinking for them. Just as they can always find someone to solder on those "!@#$%^&* PL259 connectors...how-bout-it, willya huh? PLEEZE?" The "LAZY-OP" is a pitiful sight, all thumbs - not a shred of initiative, they wouldnt RTFM to save their miserable lives. These pathetic creatures probably started as either a "Normal OP" or as a "Memorizer"...but somewhere along the way they decided that this stuff was just too much trouble, and besides if you annoy someone else enough they will probably do it for you just so you'll shut up and stop whining and sniveling.

We see this more and more on the Internet, people asking all sorts of questions, the answers to which are most likely within easy-enough reach, inside any number of reference books. What alarms me the most about this is the increasing number of COLLEGE STUDENTS that would rather ask beginner's questions here than go to the campus library! And if you

even suggest that they should RTFM...even a little...you get 8 gigabytes of sophmoric hate-mail
about how 'you shouldnt flame college students!'...yeah right! Like their poor sensitive little feelings will get hurt!

The fact is, a greater number of people in colleges are functionally illiterate then ever before. Doubt that? Ask someone from the Higher Education Council of America. Reading and the
related study skills are fast on the decline! That's the root of the problem: People who won't
RTFM because they simply CAN`T! The easy access to semi-expert information (such as this very
newsgroup!) is erroding the general public's ability to read and research a given topic.

You've seen it before, those frosh that windup at semister's end asking 'sci.electronics' in
empassioned tones for 'just a little help with this Ohm's Law stuff, and Can I buy electronic
components an solder an stuff at Radio Shack?" "Can anyone tell me the frequencies for the touch-tones on a telephone?" This is our great, learned, resource??

As for the question: "When did this decline begin?" It simply does not matter. What matters is
that the problem is exascerbated EVERYTIME someone simply pacifies a questioner, rather than
making them get involved in finding the answer! So tell a newbie to RTFM, and point out that
the Library is more than just a place to keep the books stashed! ;-)

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2433. IPS Daily Report - 14 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 23:15:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov14.231523.21716@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256851
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 15 NOVEMBER - 17 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 13 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.7E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 Nov 16 Nov 17 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 15 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 Nov
Learmonth 7 2222 2222
Fredericksburg 7 6
Planetary 7 5

Observed Kp for 13 Nov: 2212 2121
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Nov 6 Quiet
16 Nov 6 Quiet
17 Nov 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

14 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Nov normal normal normal
16 Nov normal normal normal
17 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
14 Nov 33 slightly above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
16 Nov 30 Near predicted monthly values
17 Nov 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2434. frequencies, shops etc in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 23:20:00 UTC
From: ted.armstrong@uttsbbs.ness.com
Message-ID: <41018.71.uupcb@uttsbbs.ness.com>
Source record: 256519

```
VN>.@SUBJECT:frequencies, shops etc in the bay area and Alhambra N
VN>.@FROM :vinod@watson.ibm.com N
VN>.@MSGID :<39arg0$19in@watnews1.watson.ibm.com> N
VN>From: vinod@watson.ibm.com (Vinod Narayanan)
VN>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
VN>Subject: frequencies, shops etc in the bay area and Alhambra
VN>Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
VN>Date: 3 Nov 1994 14:18:40 GMT
VN>Message-ID: <39arg0$19in@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
VN>Reply-To: vinod@watson.ibm.com

VN>Could someone please email me some good repeater frequencies
VN>in the Silicon Valley area, the Oakland/Moraga area, and
VN>Alhambra area in So. cal (2m only..)? I will be visiting these areas over
VN>the next couple of weeks. Also, any good ham radio shops in
VN>the Silicon valley area? Please reply by email, since this is
VN>not of interest to everyone reading the group. Many thanks in
VN>advance.
Rocky Ridge Repeater Group has the following repeater
Mt. Diablo near Moraga
147.060/+(100pl)
224.780/-(077pl)
441.325/+(100pl)

Ted KA6LCL

VN>--
VN>--vinod N2ZKE
VN>email: vinod@watson.ibm.com
---
. OLX 2.1 TD . Press "+" to see another tagline.

----
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| The Transfer Station BBS (510) 837-4610 & 837-5591 (V.32bis both lines)|
| Danville, California, USA. 1.5 GIG Files & FREE public Internet Access |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2435. Please read: 6M AM equipment SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 23:35:18 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3a8s7m$qr4@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256789

I'm putting together some info regarding 6 meter AM radios. I'd like to survey the 'net about their experiences with any particular radio. I'd also like to know the purchase price if you bought it used. Any stories or anecdotes are also welcomed.

I want to put together a sheet for hams (new and old) to show them how inexpensive it can be to get on 6 meters. There are an abundance of these radios at hamfests. We also need the activity on this band so that it doesn't become another 220MHz. It will also give some crude guideline on the market price of these radios.

I think that it would be fun for most hams to clean-up an old rig, build a simple dipole, and get on the air. Help me tell them! When completed, I will post to the 'net.

Thanks in advance for your participation.

Rob Bellville, N1NTE email ->
rbellville@aol.com
PO Box 515
Millbury, MA 01527-0515

2436. Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 23:36:52 UTC
From: dave@flowcali.stem.com
Message-ID: <3a8sak$il7@iserver.stem.com>
Source record: 256787

Greetings! My antennas are all of the dipole sort and out on my balcony. The center insulator has an S0-239 connector and when I use my radio I go out and manually plug in my coax. The thing is, when I'm done and powered off and go and unplug my coax, if I make the mistake of touching the center pin, I get a rather unpleasant shock...also, whatever is supplying the charge doesn't really dissapate as I have managed to shock myself days after using the radio. In addition, this has occurred on both my HW-101s and TS-520. Is the charge just a characteristic of the 6146 tubes? I had thought the resistors sitting on top were there for the express purpose of bleeding off all charge, but...I still get the shock...can anyone supply me with some definative info on this phenomenon?

73 de dave, n9uxu

PS - Please feel free NOT to email such helpful comments as "Don't touch the center pin"....:-)

2437. HTX-100 offset mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-14 23:39:42 UTC
From: dave@flowcali.stem.com
Message-ID: <3a8sfu$im1@iserver.stem.com>
Source record: 256788

Just curious, but I have worked at least five different individuals SSB who have been running HTX-100s and they were all off a khz or so on their transmit and receive freqs. I thought It was my radio, but I have seen this on every htx-100 I communicated with using 3 different radios! Is this a known "feature" of the 100 and is there a mod to fix it? I ask becuase I have been offered one cheap, but would rather not have to deal with this...

Dave

2438. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 01:40:12 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xS13E08.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256798

I thought the ITU regulation was 5 WPM for Hf access. This was the last I heard. Even though some people can get an exemption for the higher speed tests, they still must pass the 5 WPM for access to the HF bands in the U.S.

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH
Bill

2439. Tnc/rs232/mouse comport conflict

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 01:50:02 UTC
From: ablackbelt@aol.com
Message-ID: <3a944a$sl5@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256801

Help needed on solving the problem of multiple serial port connections. My
last computer had a parallel mouse and left just enough room. Anyhow
problem is this......
Mouse is com1
internal modem is com2
I know that Com1 and 3 share same irq and 2 and 4 share same irq. I
bought a serial card that has addressable com ports. I have the serial
cards two external ports set to Com 3 and com 4. The mouse has its own
connection off of another board as com1. If I put the kam+ tnc on com 4
then there is no conflict between the tnc and internal modem as long as I
don't use the modem. So far so good.
Now I have this rs232 interface from Kenwood which I think needs a com
port to control the TS850 for the logging pgm etc. If I hook it to com 3
then since the mouse is always being used won't I have a problem. As I
mentioned the last computer I had (lightning got it) had a parallel mouse
(or some other than serial because it did its own thing on a separate
board). I think I have the comport info correct but I really need help on
this one! I don't think any of the devices uses a lpt port so what do I
do? In a nutshell how do I connect a tnc, rs232 computer/rig interface,
mouse, and internal fax/modem so that they coexist without conflict. I
remember that my pkgold pgm allows you to address the com port thru
software. (I have been off packet due to the lightning strike to the shack
for over a year now) The extra addressable serial card provides some
flexibility but I am still in a fog! HELP PLEASE! FROM A FRUSTRATED WANNA
BE EX- PACKETEER

```
=========================================================
A.R.S. KD4NAV
O Michael Rubin
<|\ ___o '___ ablackbelt@aol.com
_\\ _`\ <_ '---_____>O 73 TU CU SK DE KD4NAV
`/. (*)/ (*) '--- \__' Fax 305 253-7220
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>=============================
=========================================================
```

2440. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 01:57:09 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xQ-1Mw9.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256800

This is a bunch of crap! Why are we arguing with each other? Why does everyone bitch so much. If you have a problem with the current crop of ham operators, don't bitch about it DO SOMETHING. Answer questions and help out. No one comes into ham radio knowing everything. I'll be the first to admit there is a lot of things I don't know but that's why I'm here! To learn, and expand my understanding of electronics and radio operation.

These usenet groups are a *GREAT* place to start. If someone has a question, answer it. I was kinda lost at first, and I had no Elmer (where were all those "experienced hams" when I needed them?). I learned most of my stuff from reading books (gasp!) and asking questions. I'm a General now and I've helped Elmer three different people, 2 of them are hams now. I take a great deal of pride in passing on what I've learned in my 2 short years in Ham radio. When someone learns something from me and says "thank you" it's worth more than any person could ever pay me. When someone asks me a question, and I don't know the answer I go read up on it and we learn about it together. Who knows, you just may make a friend in the process.

As for Extra class hams who use speaker wire to extend a catv connection, that is sick. That person should be drawn, quartered , and rode out of town on a rail!

In closing, lightnen up, and try to help out those hams who are new and in need of it. If all you do is piss and moan, you might as well pack it in a quit.

73
Wcoyle@delphi.com
N3OGH
Bill

2441. Hallicrafters FPM-300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 02:19:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.223.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256745

JE>Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

JE>A ham friend of mine (not on internet) is still using a Hallicrafters
JE>FPM-300 as his primary HF rig. He's had a hard time locating
JE>replacement final tubes - 6KD6. Is there anyone out there using this
JE>vintage rig? Are you aware of any mods to the rig? Do you know where
JE>he can get new final tubes? All replies will be appreciated.
JE>73,
JE>Joe, K2YJL es VK2EJA

Adkins:Charles P. N8QXP 313-382-0272
1821 La Blanc. Tubes
Lincoln Park,MI 48146

Allied Electronics: 800-433-5700 Located in 36 states, 83 branches.
7410 Pebble Drive Call for nearest branch. Call for Catalog.
Fort Worth, Tx. 76118: Electronic components and tubes. Min.Prepaid
order $25. Min. Credit Card order $50 as well as COD is $50. Min.

Antique Audio 512-467-0304
5555 N. Lamar, Bldg. H-105
Austin, TX 78751 Tubes, parts, books, kits

Antique Electronic Supply Co. 602-820-5411
6221 S. Maple Avenue
Tempe, AZ 85283 (Tubes & other components)

Antique Radio Classified 508-371-0512 Write for free sample.
P.O. Box 802 Magazine. You'll find almost ANYTHING here
Carlisle, MA 01741 for older radios, obscure parts, tubes etc.

A.R.S. 602-820-5411
Arizona Need address Tubes

Bauman:Jeff, WB5KZW. 313-435-9922: 313-661-0202 Jeff had 1500 Tubes
6647 Stonebridge East, for sale as of December,1993
West Bloomfield, MI 48322

Cable:John, 619-258-7931
Address needed. Tubes from 1941 to 1960, new.

CeCo Communications. 800-221-0860: 212-646-6300
2115 Avenue X Vacuum tubes
Brooklyn, NY 11235

C & N Electronics 800-421-9397: 612-429-9397
6104 Egg Lake Road FAX 612-429-0292
Hugo, MN 55038 Buy & sell tubes

Daily Electronics 800-346-6667: 206-896-8856: FAX 206-896-5476
10914 N.E. 39th Street
Vancouver, WA 98682 Tubes, all types.

Davilyn Corp. 800-235-6222 xct.CA: 818-787-3334 CA: FAX 818-787-4732
13406 Saticoy St. Electronic Tubes. Good Prices, Call for Catalog
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475 Also Surplus Electronic Gear.

DH Distributors 316-684-0050
P.O. Box 48623
Wichita, KS 67201 Tubes, radio, TV, industrial

Electron Tube Enterprises 802-879-0611
Box 311
Essex, VT 05451 Tubes

Electronic Bits 'N Pieces 303-361-6530
P.O. Box 31654
Aurora, CO 80041 Tubes, transistors, diodes, chips

Fair Radio Sales. 419-227-6573:419-223-2196: FAX 419-227-1313
1016 E. Eureka Box 1105 Parts, transformers, power supplies,
Lima, OH 45802 Surplus and gov't surplus radios etc.

Fala Electronics (No number listed) send S.A.S.E.
P.O. Box 1376-1
Milwaukee, WI 53201 Vacuum tubes

International Components Corp.800-325-0101: FAX 503-336-4400
1803 NW Lincoln Way Cabinets, components & vacuum tubes
Toledo, OR 97391

Jolida Tube Factory 800-783-2555
10820 Guilford Road Vacuum tubes
Annapolis Junction, MD 20701

Kirby No number listed
298 W. Carmel Drive Tubes, new up to 90% off
Carmel, IN 46032

New Sensor Corp. 800-633-5477: 212-529-0466: FAX 212-529-0486
133 Fifth Avenue. Vacuum tubes galore! Call for list.Min.Order $50.
New York, NY 10003 Std. test= $0.75/Tube. Premium Match $2/Tube

P.E.M. Tubes 916-383-9107
7392 French Road Tubes, radio, TV, transmitting, CRT
Sacramento, CA 95828

Pride Tubes 800-638-3925: 205-650-5522: FAX 205-880-8077
8200 South Memorial Parkway 100% RF Tested Tubes
Huntsville, AL. 35802 Competitive prices.

Rauchwerger, Lawrence 217-352-6195
1610 1/2, W. Union St
Champaign, IL 61821 Tubes. S.A.S.E. list

R.F Parts. To Order 800-737-2787:619-744-0700 or 0750 for Tech info
1320 Grand Avenue FAX 619-744-1943
San Marcos, CA 92069 Diamond Antennas, RF Power Transistors & Tubes.

Steinmetz Electronics 219-931-9316
7519 Maplewood Avenue Tubes
Hammond, IN 46324

Turner Electronics No number listed
16701 Main Street Suite 121
Hesperia, CA 92345 Tubes, capacitors, S.A.S.E. list

Unity Electronics No number listed
P.O. Box 213 Vacuum tubes
Elizabeth, NJ 07206

Corrections, additions to:

Brian Carling
18016 Fertile Meadow Ct.
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

FIDO Netmail - 1:109/423
Familynet ---- 8:7002/25
Phileonet ---- 777:100/14
MJCN --------- 8:7002/25
Internet ----- Brian.Carling@acenet.com
Packet ------ AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

Reply here or call (301) 990-6070 BEFORE 10 pm EDST

• SLMR 2.1a • Oh, sure! But what`s the speed of *dark*?

2442. Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 03:05:47 UTC
From: smernoff@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CzAGLn.7qx@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 256806

In article <3a8ml5$phn@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
RBellville <rbellville@aol.com> wrote:
>In article <hlb.784830396@galileo>, hlb@ltis.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>
>>
>
>It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM 2/4SRA's in
>the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of one of his men holding
>the radio and it's a clear shot of the top left of the rig.
>
>^^
>
>Yeah, I noticed that too. My wife thinks I think about radio too much! We
>can't even go to the movies without me analyzing the communications
>equipment.
>
>I suppose there was no FCC on the other side of the Stargate to worry
>about. ;-) Good movie, though.
>
>- Rob, N1NTE

Reminds me of the time my friend and I were talking on the radio and watching
Die Hard 2 at the same time. We both noticed the HT's at the same time, I
believe they were TH-45AT's but I could be mistaken. Also a good shot of some
sort of fnacy receiver when the army boys came in. I think it was either a
Kenwood or Icom top of the line. Couldn't quite read the model number though
:-)
73 de Dave, WY2P

2443. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 03:07:12 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzAGo0.EBE@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256807

: Micronta VHF/UHF SWR Power Meter
: Part # 19-320

: This was in the 1993 catty. Can't find it in the 1994 catty

: --
: Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
: Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-8714

i think it was flushed last year -- forget why.. either poor sales or
price too high or too similar to other units from "traditional" dealers
or something...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2444. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 03:11:46 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzAGvn.EFF@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256808

Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:

: >Andrew C Robertson (drewbob@mit.edu) wrote:
: >> - Andrew, aa1hx

: >! - dit dah dit dit dit

: Want to confuse a CW op? Use that series. "dit dah dit dit dit" is the
: standby (/AS) prosign.

: Howie N2WX

my copy of Websters (the old one..) doesn't list an ! symbol either.
there may have been one for wire telegraphy, and those were listed in the
old radio amateur callbooks, but since CDs are readily available for about
the same price as the paper version, i haven't seen a callbook since about
1987 or so when i donated the last set i had to the library.

(wondering if the shack at work still has a paper callbook..wa9fiz is
big on electronic filing of everything...)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2445. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 03:24:43 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzAHH7.Erp@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256853

michael silva (mjsilva@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: Yes, but how have these Extras and Advanceds gotten this far without
: having learned this stuff before now? I think it's a clear indictment
: of the test difficulty levels and published answer pools. Why are we
: awarding our most prestigous license class to people who have so little
: technical ability? A valid question asked by a Novice or a Tech *can*
: be called dumb when asked by an Extra. If you say it doesn't happen,
: let me tell you about the conversation I heard recently between three
: hams, one an AA6??, about how many micros were in a pico (that's how
: they framed it). Not one of them had a clue.

: Mike, KK6GM

probably because we've never had the number of people coming into the service like we have today. and lots of them don't stop for nothing while they're in learn mode. they jump over the test hurdles and then proceed to finally get on the air...

i had a group of electrical engineers (i was the newbie) get hung up over how many bels there were in a decibel because the bel is log10(p2/p1) and the decibel is 10 log10 (p2/p1)...so therefore there must be ten bels in every decibel, right?

if that group that was lost on the micros in a pico question is still around you can tell 'em there's 1/1,000,000 micro in a pico.

73,
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2446. Re: QRP list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 03:29:41 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3a99v5$se6@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256812

In article <48261132D81@charon.nich.edu>,
Evert Halbach <CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.NIch.EDU> wrote:
>Anyone have info for subscribing to qrp mailing list. Lost it
>and must have gotten bumped again....
>
> Thanks es 73 de WA5OJI Evert
[SNIP]

I believe you send email to listserv@netcom.com. The
body should contain "subscribe qrp-l".

For those who haven't tried it yet:

Just beware - this is a high volume list. 30 messages
a day sometimes. Great stuff (usually), but not for
the weak of heart/mbox space. :)

7.3 de KD6PRD,

-Joe

"QRP means never having to tell the neighbors you're sorry."

2447. Re: RDF challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 03:35:48 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzAHzo.F77@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256809

Phil Temples (k9hi@netcom.com) wrote:
: The directional radio finder would need to be sensitive to both direction
: and altitude, so that not only a bearing could be determined for a lost/
: injured fire fighter, but also what floor the fire fighter is on.

: The transmitter needs to fit in a box approximately the size of a box of
: cigarettes. The directional finder can be almost any size, so long as it
: can fit in a Boston FD Communication van.

off hand, sounds like a job for an L-per and a resurrected Moto HT-100.

maybe some sort of computer interface that does an ID burst in bell 202 or
something simple....preloaded with the fireman's ID. radio can be turned on
by remote control or by the fireman.

expect a problem with antenna efficiency in a real situation.

hummmm.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2448. ** Packet BBS in NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 04:35:38 UTC
From: at286@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3a9dqq$lte@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 256810

Is there a Packet BBS in or around the North Platte, Nebraska area?

Please contact Dave (KB0MTJ) on Packet at:

KB0MTJ@W0ZRT.ND.USA.NA

or Merle (N0ZKF) on Internet at:

rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

Thanks...

73

Merle (n0zkf)

--

2449. How to operate 2M in Thailand?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 05:28:28 UTC
From: nsombat@scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <3a9gts$t0e@silver.scs.unr.edu>
Source record: 256813

I have a license Tech no code. I will go to Thailand next year and want to operate over there. Who I have to contact?

2450. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 05:52:54 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411150603.WAA12265@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256871

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 71 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain nuwcdetpo.navy.mil):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Mon, 14 Nov 94 19:51:11 HST
From: <Info-Hams@ucsd.edu>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1216

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Mon, 14 Nov 94 19:50:11 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id SAA14103 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Mon,
14 Nov 1994 18:09:53 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu

2451. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 06:57:50 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <3a9m5e$i16@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 256859

In article <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:

>They work hard for the priveleges their license grants. >Greg >WB0RTK

Hi Greg, I learned Morse code in a couple of hours on an old AM receiver with no BFO. I have never worked hard for anything including ham radio privileges. Does a genetic accident grant us the right to gang up on the less fortunate and deny some individuals access to publicly owned airwaves simply because they are biologically incapable of distinguishing the width of an audio tone? Hey, let's eliminate even more potential hams by raising the code testing audio frequency to 20 kHz, what do you say?
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

2452. Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 07:13:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EC86060@smtp>
Source record: 256860

In Info-Hams, William wrote:
> If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply
> split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the
> voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage
> between each hot leg 230/240 vac?

Mike, G4KFK replied:

For exactly the same reason that you can't get 2 lots of 115 V AC in
Europe. Household mains is derived from a Star-Connected 3 phase
system whereby the 'cold' or neutral wire is connected to the ground
at the substation. In other words the 'phase' or live wire is at the
full mains voltage with respect to Earth.

THATS NOT EXACTLY TRUE. YOU DONT GET 230 AND 0 IN MOST OF EUROPE. MOST
PLACES RUN 110 PER PHASE THUS GIVING YOU 230 OR 110V PER PHASE AND GROUND.
HOWEVER, AS USING GROUND FOR A LIVE LINE MAY PRODUCE FIRES, ALL NEW HOUSES
IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE HAVE TRIPS, THAT IS CB'S WHICH DETECT MINUTE LEAKS
BETWEEN PHASES AND EARTH AND TRIP THE POWER. IN THE OLD DAYS, EUROPE USED TO
HAVE 110V VOLTAGE (ITS STILL AVAILABLE IN OLD HOUSES).

Peter, ON9CGV/KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

73
Mike
G4KFK

2453. RACES in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 08:35:43 UTC
From: herman@yu1.yu.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941115033421.44659C-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 256866

Does anyone in the NYC area know of any repeaters that hold RACES/ARES drills, and how I can get in touch with them? Thanx in advance

Joe - KB2SFT

2454. RACES/ARES in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 09:34:53 UTC
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941115043135.44668A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 256779

Does anyone know of any NYC repeaters that have RACES/ARES nets? I'd
like to get involved with them, and would appreciate any information that
anyone might have. Thanx in advance

Joe - KB2SFT

- Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

2455. Re: Subject: Ham stores in London ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 09:41:54 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzAyxv.HxC@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256870

VEKINIS Peter (pve@dg13.cec.BE) wrote:

: 2/ UK IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE MARKET FOR RADIOS IN EUROPE (ALTHOUGH GERMANY
: COMES PRETTY CLOSE TO THE MOST EXPENSIVE CATEGORY AS WELL).

Too true. As a rough guide, in Britain, expect to pay double US
prices, but expect to get a 1 year warranty. Even British made cars
magically become an awful lot cheaper when sold in the US.

: What is cheap in the UK is second hand stuff. The UK economy is such that
: people need money and sell their equipment at real low prices.

Posted asking prices in ads for second hand gear in the US are still
a lot cheaper than what people pay in the UK. With the grossly
marked-up prices here, people selling second hand stuff (that is not
junk) hold out for as much as possible in order to afford something new.

Brits who travel to the US often buy their gear there, pay import
duty (several%, depending on item and phase of moon) then pay VAT
(17.5%) on top, and still report 33% or better savings.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2456. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 11:23:31 UTC
From: PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE
Message-ID: <3aa5nk$n3s@dscomsa.desy.de>
Source record: 256778

In <2EC86060@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE writes:

>
> In Info-Hams, William wrote:
> > If the voltage in Australia is 230/240 vac, why can't you simply
> > split the circuit into two 115/120 vac circuits? ie. is the
> > voltage between a hot leg and ground 115/120 vac and the voltage
> > between each hot leg 230/240 vac?
>
> Mike, G4KFK replied:
>
>> For exactly the same reason that you can't get 2 lots of 115 V AC in
>> Europe. Household mains is derived from a Star-Connected 3 phase
>> system whereby the 'cold' or neutral wire is connected to the ground
>> at the substation. In other words the 'phase' or live wire is at the
>> full mains voltage with respect to Earth.

???

Most of europe is three phase - There are three lots of 380v (up to 440v)
at the sides of a triangle! Earth or Neutral is at the middle of this
triangle - yielding voltages of 200v (up to 240v) from Neutral to each corner
(each phase.)
(the waves are at 120 degs relative to each other - not 180 as in two-phase
systems. BTW. In UK. it is usual to have only one phase in each house
(your neighbours on each side will each have another phase) In Germany, it
is usual to have all three phases and our electric cooker has all three
divided among the different "rings"

> THATS NOT EXACTLY TRUE. YOU DONT GET 230 AND 0 IN MOST OF EUROPE. MOST
> PLACES RUN 110 PER PHASE THUS GIVING YOU 230 OR 110V PER PHASE AND GROUND.

DON'T SHOUT!
What is _most_ of Europe? Brussels old-city? Rural France?
I can only quote from bed-and-breakfast stays in places from Budapest to
Stockholm, Berlin to LlanfairPG and Edinburgh to Madrid, and I never found
110v since the early sixties!
It exists, I know, as do 60v and 28v, but they are a big fire risk because
the current per watt is too high.

As for earth-leakage trips - they monitor the difference between the current
flowing into the circuit relative to that flowing out. The actual earthed
point of the neutral may be several hundred metres away at the actual
transformer and your neutral can be several volts up in the air! Imagine the
fun if you connect your neutral to your water pipes, and the whole housing
estate prefers its earth return through your pipes! Free hot water!

> IN THE OLD DAYS, EUROPE USED TO
> HAVE 110V VOLTAGE (ITS STILL AVAILABLE IN OLD HOUSES).

BTW, I do tell a lie! A friend of mine lives in a thatched farm house and he
has his whole house wired in what looks like coaxial cable. Live in the middle,
neutral on the uninsulated outer. He had 110v, ES (screw in) bulbs, 1.5 AMP
power sockets (Wandsworth thin-pin), a calor gas cooker and a 12volt TV.
BUT he had an isolation transformer at the electricity board feed in the
outhouse! Maybe he hasn't changed it yet.

>
> Peter, ON9CGV/KC1QF
> pve@dg13.cec.be
>

Peter Bendall Computer Manager
European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Hamburg Outstation.

Internet: Peter@EMBL-Hamburg.de | Tel: +49 40 - 899 02 133
Home: http://www.embl-hamburg.de/~Peter | FAX: +49 40 - 899 02 149
Fido: Peter.Bendall@2:240/4036.4 | Amateur Radio: DJ0JR or GW3NBU
== GAT d@(-) -p+ c+(++) l@ u-() e? m@ s+/+ n+ h?(---) f- g@(+) w+ t r y?(@) ==

2457. Re: Ham Radio related Clip Art.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 12:00:16 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784900816snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256816

Hi Ron,

> Can anyone help me with sources of Amateur Radio related Clip art in the .
> WMF, .TIFF, .CGM and other Windows Compatable formats.

> I am aware of what is available on the Buckmaster, and Amsoft CD Roms,
> but I am looking for a more extensive collection for use in a newsletter.

I have lots of radio-related clip art in file area 18 of my BBS, details
below.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* No access fees or subscriptions * RSGB, ARRL, AMSAT, WIA & Space News *
* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

2458. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 12:51:33 UTC
From: pvr@wg.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <9411151247.AA04236@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 256817

Don N7EF writes:

How often, in Australia, do you hear of folks being electrocuted in
their homes? In the USA (110v for most household stuff) it rarely
occurs, you have to do something really stupid like knock a radio into
the bathtub while you're in it, to end up dead. You may get "bit" now
and then, but it's not generally fatal. I sure as hell wouldn't want
240v on my hair dryer, toaster, small power tools, etc.

end quote

Well, here in the UK we also have 240V line to neutral (3-phase - 415V
between phases). At least for the moment - we are moving to 230V in
January to align with continental Europe who are currently on 220V.

There are very few electrocutions - at least none that reach the papers.
Unless you have wet skin, 240V AC is not that harmful. It hurts a lot, but
not as much as the same voltage DC!

Now I've had a 350V DC belt, and (expletives deleted)... wouldn't want
one again. Thereagain as a kid I shorted my model railway (12V DC) and the
back EMF generated when I broke the connection....

Also all electrical goods must conform to British Standards or European
Norms which require all live connections to well and truly kept away from
little fingers. So Europe (& Australia) are not dangerous places, really...

Phil G3ZZA

2459. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 14:07:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.140759.17807@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256822

In article <3a13cl$12g@nova.np.ac.sg> s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) writes:
>
>Golly gee. I just did my first PL-259 connector, and all I used was a 25W
>iron, with a brand new tip.
>(I changed my tip from a pointy one, to one that has something like a
>chisled edge).
>I remembered someone mentioned to me, it's not the wattage that counts, but
>the _heat transfer_, so, use a larger tip for the job.
>(Oh yes, it ruined my tip as well, but i could still use it for other
>PL-259s after that...
>
>Am I sprouting rubbish?

Unfortunately yes, but not real rubbish. You were right in thinking a bigger tip would transfer more heat. However, wattage does count, as that's what generates the heat. Tip *temperature* doesn't have to be higher to solder heavy objects, but heat capacity does matter, and that's a combination of a large enough tip to transfer the heat quickly, and enough wattage to generate the heat.

Now I use a 300 watt American Beauty iron with a 5/8ths inch tip, and work very quickly, but a 100 watt gun will do. Using an iron of less than 50 watts generally overheats the coax insulation before solder will flow, or gives you a cold joint. That can lead to a bad impedance at the connection, or even a connection failure.

The way to do a PL259 connector is to trim the jacket, braid, and inner insulation so that the cable fits the connector properly. Then *tin* the braid heavily using plenty of flux, and then reflux the tinned braid after it cools. Slip the cable in the connector, solder the tip, and then *sweat* the connector body, letting the flux boil out the holes, until the solder on the braid reflows and establishes a bond with the *inside* of the connector body. That will give you a good permanent connection. Trying to solder through the holes is a waste of time, and will lead to bad connections.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2460. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 14:27:15 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3aagg3$f85@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256819

In article <xS13E08.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>I thought the ITU regulation was 5 WPM for Hf access. This was
>the last I heard. Even though some people can get an exemption
>for the higher speed tests, they still must pass the 5 WPM for
>access to the HF bands in the U.S.

There is no international speed requirement. Just the ability to send by hand and receive by ear. (However the requirement is actually worded...) You are correct about exemptions in the US: you cannot get an exemption for the 5 wpm test.

2461. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 14:37:09 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Zg4XcDN.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 256820

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:

>>I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
>>evidence of these skills. I am really saddened by much of what I read in
>>the 'mags', here on the I.N., and what I hear on the air these days.
>
>I don't think entry level knowledge is really any lower today than
>in the past. Amateur radio is a learning by doing endeavor. All of
>us started knowing a lot less than we do today, at least I hope that's
>true, otherwise we're falling down on our obligations to keep up with

Tell it, Gary! This has me bugged beyond beleif! I have looked
at the older pools and talked to several hams who were licensed before
incentive-ization, and i keep hearing that today's Extra exams are
harder. NOT easier. Those OFs who insist that it has been dumbed-down
should put some of their copious free time aside for a gut-check.

Don't blam me if i grew up with a tek o-scope, a multimeter, a sig generator,
and a parts bin as TOYS. Why don't these folks get un-dumb regarding
solid-state and ASIC technology? Maybe if they could have a Spark
allocation at 375 Meters..... Ahhh to be back in the days when you
had to be so much smarter.

73 de n1qdq

2462. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 14:43:52 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ZCxU8PA.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 256821

Clifton T. Sharp <clifto@indep1.chi.il.us> writes:

>In 1994, to get a license one has to find where the examining session is,
>make some marks on a paper and hope the marks landed on the right spots.
>Some knowledge of Ohm's law optional.
>
>Without comment as to the validity of either test, I point out that the
>level of knowledge required to pass the former is much, much greater than
>the level of knowledge required to pass the latter.

Boy, I sure am glad that those marks landed in the correct spot!

Cliff, this kind of opinion is in the worst interests of
Amateur Radio and shows your total contempt for the modern
amateur. Hams today study just as hard and work on their CW
as intently as any before.

As for Ohms Law knowledge being optional... my advice is not to
expose this "fact" so liberally! It says too much about what
would otherwise be a merely piss-poor attitude.

2463. Summary of Nov. 12th balloon flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:05:04 UTC
From: djs19@ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <3aain0$e7@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 256739

November 14.1994

Summary of November 12 balloon flight.

The SSOK (Sky Science Over Kansas) group launched and recovered its 9th payload.

Wind at the launch site played a major role in moving the release time up to 1336 UTC instead of 1500 UTC. Surface winds ranged from 10 to 15 knots with gusts to 20 knots. A large cotton sheet was draped over the balloon to carry it out of the inflation building and into an open area. This sheet was held by 6 people and it kept the balloon from being controlled by the wind. Once at the launch area a string lanyard was attached and the sheet removed, the balloon was allowed to ascend under lanyard control until high enough for the "runner" to get the payload underneath to release.

Ascent rate averaged between 800 to 900 feet per minute and a maximum altitude of 111,523 feet was reached. Recovery was 109 miles from the launch point which was near Topeka, Ks. This flight is the second in a row that the landing has been observed by a member of the recovery team. The aircraft that was using the low power beacon on 147.31 mhz for direction finding nearly intercepted the descending payload and parachute at 2500 feet. The aircraft circled the payload until touchdown and waited for the recovery team which was minutes behind.

Had the gps side of the payload failed the low power beacon would be the only way to locate it, and by powering it off of separate batteries it can last up to 10+ days.

More flights are planned for the future and should be just as interesting and fun as all the previous ones. Total participation was around 20+ for launch and recovery plus many more that listened in and gave reports. THANKS..

2464. Ham Radio & More show now in in Florida Keys!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:07:49 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.279.0008219D@indirect.com>
Source record: 256824

WFFG, 1300AM, has begun to broadcast live, the Ham Radio & More
Show. WFFG is in Marathon, Florida which covers the entire Florida Keys.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2465. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:10:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.151011.18093@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256734

Please note, this is not a flame directed at you, Dave. It's just that
something you said resonated for me.

In article <3a6ovl$j3n@nspace.ucsb.edu> probert@nspace.ucsb.edu (Dave Probert) writes:
>
>I think what it takes is just a lot of commitment and interest (I enjoyed
>reading the ARRL books and understanding how it all fits together -- people
>who take the just-study-the-Q&A approach are really missing out).

Yeah, it's the interest that's important, the urge to *know* and *do*,
not the wallpaper.

>I think that everybody should become an Extra. Maybe there need to be
>higher classes of licenses. Even though I have an Amateur Extra License,
>the folks out there talking CW at > 35WPM and who can design antennas and
>radios should have additional recognition.

Isn't the fact they are out there actually *doing* those things reward
enough? If they don't get sufficient satisfaction from actually *doing*
things, the ARRL owns printing presses, and has lots of wallpaper they
can collect. The government need not be involved in stroking their egos.

If you admire the people who are actually doing the things an Extra
should know how to do, then you should get out there and *join* them
in doing those things. It's amazing how motivating it can be for you
to learn antenna design when you have a pile of aluminum in front of
you and a vacant tower top waiting to receive it. That's the *real* test,
the only one that counts in the end, what you *do* with your skills and
knowledge. Passing an exam means nothing by comparison.

I guess what I'm saying is why do you feel an ascending series of
government exams is required to motivate you to go out and learn
the skills necessary to be an experimenter with RF? Don't you have
the desire to learn those things for their own sake? For what you
can *do* with them? That's the way I've felt these past 30 years.
I've continued to learn things because I wanted to do things with
that knowledge, not because some government bureaucrat said I had
to, or because of some status a piece of wallpaper might convey
to the easily impressed.

Note well, to forstall the inevitable flames, that I do believe
the government has an interest in requiring a suitable *entrance
exam* to the lifelong learning process that is amateur radio in
order to make sure amateurs know how to operate safely and without
causing interference to other services. I don't think the current
exams, even through Extra, do a sufficient job of assuring that.

If I were designing the entrance exam, I'd make it an open book exam with about 20 real world problems demanding a solution. You'd have to actually figure out how to solve the problem, figure out where to get the information to solve the problem, and actually come up with an answer. You could have Handbooks, copies of FCC rules, etc to draw upon, but the solution would have to be one you figured out. There would be no time limit on the exam, but you'd have to do it in one sitting.

I wouldn't publish the problem pool, and I'd devise categories of problems so that tests would draw on a sufficiently broad range of skills to satisfy the government that you know what you're doing.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2466. Cave Radio Discussed Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:11:47 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.280.00083289@indirect.com>
Source record: 256825

Ian Drummond will be the guest this Sunday, 11/20/94, on the Ham
Radio & More Show. The subject is cave radio and radio underground.
Should be a very interesting and unusual show. So listen in on your local
Talk America Affiliate or via TVRO on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9,
6.8 audio, 6:00pm EST.
More info at 602-241-1510 or :
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html
home page brought to you by the Boston ARC.

73, Len, KB7LPW

2467. Re: FCC Busts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:13:54 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <3aaj7i$37f@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 256823

In article <39bguh$7b1@crl.crl.com>, Arthur Chandler <arthurc@crl.com> wrote:
> I was talking with one of the local ARRL chapter presidents, who
>bemoaned the fact that there is one jerk who maliciously jams one of the
>popular local repeaters.
> "We've complained to the FCC," he said, "But apparently, if the
>offender isn't disrupting commercial broadcasting, they don't want to
>deal with the problem."
> That sad tale got me wondering: Has the FCC ever busted a HAM -- I mean
>HARD busted, not just a stern warning?

YES! ex WB6JAC Richard Alan Burton of Los Angeles CA was arrested
physically and convicted of amateur radio related offenses, including
willful and malicious interference in the early 1980s and served two jail
terms in Federal penitentiary.

Michael KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

2468. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:28:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.152855.18232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256735

In article <9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion) writes:
>
>AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
>as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to
>say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by
>using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was
>put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because
>they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower
>sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used
>with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.

Harris, and most of the other commercial TV transmitter manufacturers, would be interested to know that a SAW filtered VSB signal will regain it's lower sideband after amplification, since all of their current transmitters *do it exactly that way*. If the amplifier is linear, and it had better be for AM television, the lower sideband will not reappear any more than the LSB of a USB speech signal would reappear after being amplified. The commercial world has long abandoned throwing away one quarter of their hard won power in an output filter. It's time amateurs learned to do the same thing. And it's unforgivable to transmit a full DSB ATV signal on the 70cm amateur band. Any company that sells such equipment should properly be chastized and shunned. At the *very least*, PC Electronics transmitters should come with the necessary filters to meet VSB standards. Anything less is unacceptable.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2469. Re: Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:38:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.153852.18329@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3a6dba$png@ionews.io.org> mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:
>Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?
>
>I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.
>
>It is a solid state unit that will run on 12v, has 250w of transmit power,
>and covers 10 - 160 meters.

The 210X didn't cover 160 meters. That was the 215X. And neither would approach 250 watts output, more like 70-80 watts. These radios were among the very first ultra-compact solid state HF rigs (1970s). They suffered all the ills of first generation solid state equipment. The *collector* value of this old radio *might* approach $500, but that's a lot more than it is worth as a radio you'd want to *use*. For $500-$600 you can find a used IC735. That's a radio with modern performance.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2470. QSL route for J6DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:39:19 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411150939.ZM23081@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256728

Does anyone know the QSL route for J6DX, which operated from St. Lucia for the CQWW contest? I think it is a U.S. DX club.

73 de WayneEstes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

2471. Re: Zero QSL buro gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:40:28 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <3aakpc$4an@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256730

In article <Cz9x3w.IM@bigtop.dr.att.com>, paul@cheers.dr.att.com (131A50000-AndersonPE(DR7677)215) writes:

>The zero QSL buro in Kansas has shut down...

Paul, I am shocked but not surprised as the service has been very slow,etc. Got a notice that I was short on stamps and had a pound of cards there. I sent a $10 check to the bureau to cover stamp. The check was cashed but got another notice later that they had no stamps for me. I was just set to write them a note with the copy of the check when I saw ur note. Hope someone can pick it up.
Unfortunately, I am in 9 land now so I can't help.

73,
Jim

2472. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 15:44:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.154414.18507@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256792

In article <Cz9qDE.32u@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
[lots of good stuff snipped]
> Morse supporters, like myself, would have to try to encourage others
>to take it up, without governmentally-waved big sticks to force them.
>Perhaps we might even do better?

I think so. I believe a positive selling job would be more effective in getting actual on the air Morse operators than a negative government stick. People will work a lot harder, and with a lot more enthusiasm, to learn something that they want to use, than they will for some drudgery they have to put behind them.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2473. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 16:26:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.162616.18708@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256793

In article <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:
>: >Perhaps as an alternative, for those with material physical problems,
>: >a written paper on number theory or even on cuniform literature could
>: >be offered. Just make sure that those who want to get the ticket prove
>: >that they REALLY want it and are willing to work for it!
>
>: Ah, the *effort* theory of licensing. It doesn't matter whether the
>: knowledge demonstrated is in any way relevant to the basis and purpose
>: of the service, or to the national goals set forth in the Communications
>: Act of 1934, or Part 97, just make them do menial rote work, IE *haze*
>: them, before granting a license. If this worked, college fraternities
>: would be models of decorum. Guess what, they aren't. Instead they are
>: often mean spirited narrow minded little cliques with an unwarranted
>: superior attitude.
>
>: Gary
>: --
>
>Geez, more of Gary's confounding logic:
>"Effort equals hazing equals fraternities equals narrow minded little
>cliques, therefore requiring effort to gain Amateur Radio priveleges
>is wrong."

No, just your confounding paraphrasing. Read what I wrote. *Irrelevant*
effort equals hazing and the rest. I have no problem requiring effort
where effort is warranted, but the object of the effort must serve a
legitimate purpose in forwarding the goals of the service. I contend
that Morse testing does not meet that standard now, if it ever did.
In the early days, people learned Morse, not because the government
said they had to (though it did), but because that was the only way to
do radio. That time is long past.

>Gary, do you really think people don't take more pride in things they
>gain with effort than in things they gain without???

I think people take pride in their genuine accomplishments toward a
desired goal. I think that they resent irrelevant hurdles placed in
their way by arbitrary authority. Two very different things. The latter
is what I'm calling the "effort" theory, or simple hazing.

>You think hams
>are (generally) well behaved because they know a little electronics, a
>few regs, or even Morse Code? Nope. There are two reasons hams are

>(generally) good and responsible operators: First, most of the
>Amateur community sets a good example for new hams; Second, people
>take pride in their achievements. They work hard for the priveleges
>their license grants. Pride fosters mutual respect.

I agree that people take pride in their achievements. Where we part company is that you think passing a test is the end all and be all of achievement while I don't. I think people take pride in what they do *every day*, not in what they did once upon a time in front of a government agent. Only people who are very insecure need a piece of paper from an authority to validate their self-image.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2474. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 16:30:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.163035.18791@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256794

In article <941114084703.1110@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>Steve,
> Yes, could be the supply. A friend of mine had a similar problem
>generated by his RS35M; in his case, it obliterated an FM stereo receiver
>his wife had installed in the kitchen! But get this, only when he had
>his HF rig (which was being powered by the Astron supply) on 160 meters!
>I've also experienced a similar problem with a different supply (the
>small switching supply for the Yaesu 757, can't remember the model #).
>In that case, the supply made the radio useless on 10 meters, but only
>when I was using my Butternut vertical! When the rig was powered by a
>different supply it was fine.....however (don't really want to
>confuse the situation), but the "other supply" was an Astron 35M...

Yes, a bit of analysis shows the problem is not the supply in any of the cases you list. The problem is stray RF getting into the supply because of a bad antenna or station configuration. The power supply behavior is just a symptom of the real problem. Solve the "hot" shack problem, and the power supply problems will go away.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2475. Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 16:34:08 UTC
From: mam@cbnews.att.com
Message-ID: <CzBI0x.209@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256737

Is this simplistic or what?

Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!

Thanks for any reality checks on this.

Mark KB2els
mccuistion@attmail.com

2476. Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 16:41:12 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.784917672@melpar>
Source record: 256738

A few comments regarding my original post and some of the replies:

I. Re the ITU Regulations: I looked them up, and they state the following (this isn't the exact wording or numbering of the regulations as written, but I don't have my copy here at work):

(1) That an applicant for amateur license shall "demonstrate" the ability to send by hand and receive by ear in the International Morse code;

(2) That ITU member administrations may waive the code requirement for persons whose operation will be confined to the frequencies above 30 MHz;

(3) That member administrations are responsible for establishing "suitable means" of confirming the operational and technical competence of applicants.

COMMENT: Item (1) is pretty cut and dried, i.e., the ITU regs require some code ability. Item (3) leaves it up to the member administrations to figure out how to establish competence. In one foreign country in which I used to live, that "method" was a signed statement by the applicant that he/she "affirmed the ability" to send and receive at 10 WPM; there was *no test* required.

Some might say that the foreign country in question was "stretching" item (3) pretty far, but they've gotten away with it for decades. In fact, it's not unlike the old requirement for renewal in the U.S. that required a ham to "affirm" his/her ability to send and receive at the original speed required for the license.

II. Japan dropped the code requirement by "taking exception" which is allowed under ITU regulations:

Gary, I could find nothing in the amateur portion of the ITU regulations to confirm that "taking exception" is allowed. Can you provide a reference for this? I don't have the whole ITU regulation package available.

III. Code is a way for FCC to ensure sufficient qualified radiotelegraph operators are available.

COMMENT: Gary, I don't think you really believe this; I know I don't. The U.S. Navy *dropped* the 16 WPM requirement for RM2 (Radioman 2nd Class, E-5) in the 1960s and stopped teaching code in Radioman school later on, although it may have been reinstated

since (it was stupid to drop it then, long *before* direct satellite comms were installed on all Navy ships and shore facilities). In addition, the Coast Guard has dropped all CW broadcasts to the maritime community. Granted, many countries still use CW for maritime comms, but the day of the maritime CW operator is drawing to a close. So, there has to be another reason why FCC still requires code for hams on HF (see below).

IV. Japan dropped the code requirement and "the world didn't come to an end."

Japan is only one country. However, if a large number of countries began dropping the code requirement, the following scenarios are at least possible:

(a) commercial interests might "smell" a chance to latch onto part of the amateur CW allocations on the premise that occupancy would go down since many operators would switch to voice operation only;

(b) At the next WARC, some of these countries (that dropped code) might press for expanded voice allocations, thereby alienating the commercial interests more than they already are (and make no mistake, there are many that are *very* alienated *against* amateur radio) and putting even existing allocations in jeopardy.

COMMENT: I think that many U.S. hams, especilly those who have not bothered to read "200 Meters and Down" and "Fifty Years of ARRL," plus wade through some of the WARC proceedings of more recent times, don't have a real appreciation for the struggle that has been on-going since the early part of this century to keep amateur radio in existence. As a result, many U.S. hams see amateur radio as some God-given "right" which no convention, international or not, has any business regulating or controlling.

In fact, amateur radio is no more a "right" than the right to drive a car or fly a plane. It is a privilege, subject to certain restrictions which are intended to ensure that the exercise of the privilege doesn't jeopardize the ability of other interests to likewise utilize the radio spectrum *without interference*. It is necessary that the agreements be established internationally, since radio waves do not stop at the borders between countries.

V. So, why a code test?

I think that the U.S., which has been influenced and prodded by the ARRL over many decades to protect amateur radio frequency allocations, has seen itself as the one country whose role is to set the *standards* which should serve as a model to other countries. Now, make no mistake, some other countries have *stricter* standards than the U.S., but I think the FCC has tried to establish something which seems "reasonable" and has looked to ARRL for guidance, or at least rational input, on this matter.

Regarding the code, I think ARRL sees the dropping of the code requirement as a move which might well alienate a number of other countries, thereby creating discord and breaking the delicate balance which now serves to present a "unified front" at WARCs to protect existing allocations. If the world amateur community ever disintegrates into a bunch of squabbling individual countries each fighting for its own interest instead of protecting the whole (i.e., the amateur frequency allocations worldwide), then amateur radio is doomed. The commercial interests will figuratively wreak slaughter on our allocations, one Region after another, and we will go out of existence.

Again, I may be mistaken, but I think that ARRL sees the unilateral elimination of the code requirement by the U.S. as a step which might lead to very harmful consequences by virtue of creating discord within the worldwide amateur community. Japan's move didn't, but it is the U.S. which, for better or worse, has always held one of the premier leadership positions at these international conferences, and if the U.S. took such a step the danger is that some other countries might follow suit while others would reject the move and the split would become a reality.

Just my opinion.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

2477. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 16:44:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.164439.18981@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256790

In article <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%;
>then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20
>wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
> I've heard it said that, for the examinations, being able to receive 70%
>of the code sent is what you need to figure out the multiple choice
>options. So, in terms of strategy, here's the question:
> Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
>couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
>to 100%?
> Something tells me that if all I want to do is pass the exams, the 70%
>rules will work, But if I really want to know the code, I should try for
>close-to-perfect.
> Any help/advice from those you you/us who have already been down this
>path?

Keep pushing up the speed. Practicing at a speed where you can do 100%
copy isn't doing you any good; it's just boring. When you can copy 25 WPM
at 70%, you should be able to do 20 WPM at about 90-95%, and that's good
enough to pass the test, and for most operating other than traffic handling.
Like with any physical conditioning, you have to push a bit harder than is
comfortable to make any progress. And copying a bit over your head forces
you to learn to let go of letters you don't quite get and go on. That's
important, because if you start to think about the letter you missed, you'll
miss the next four or five too. You can usually figure out a single missed
letter later from context, but if you lose a string of letters, you're lost.
(Missing a single number can hose you, but numbers are generally easier to
copy than letters.)

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2478. Re: Tnc/rs232/mouse comport conflict

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 17:04:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.170445.19121@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256791

In article <3a944a$sl5@newsbf01.news.aol.com> ablackbelt@aol.com (ABLACKBELT) writes:
>
>Help needed on solving the problem of multiple serial port connections. My
>last computer had a parallel mouse and left just enough room. Anyhow
>problem is this......
> Mouse is com1
> internal modem is com2
>I know that Com1 and 3 share same irq and 2 and 4 share same irq. I
>bought a serial card that has addressable com ports. I have the serial
>cards two external ports set to Com 3 and com 4. The mouse has its own
>connection off of another board as com1. If I put the kam+ tnc on com 4
>then there is no conflict between the tnc and internal modem as long as I
>don't use the modem. So far so good.
>Now I have this rs232 interface from Kenwood which I think needs a com
>port to control the TS850 for the logging pgm etc. If I hook it to com 3
>then since the mouse is always being used won't I have a problem. As I
>mentioned the last computer I had (lightning got it) had a parallel mouse
>(or some other than serial because it did its own thing on a separate
>board). I think I have the comport info correct but I really need help on
>this one! I don't think any of the devices uses a lpt port so what do I
>do? In a nutshell how do I connect a tnc, rs232 computer/rig interface,
>mouse, and internal fax/modem so that they coexist without conflict. I
>remember that my pkgold pgm allows you to address the com port thru
>software. (I have been off packet due to the lightning strike to the shack
>for over a year now) The extra addressable serial card provides some
>flexibility but I am still in a fog! HELP PLEASE! FROM A FRUSTRATED WANNA
>BE EX- PACKETEER

Ok, this is easy. *Hack the serial card to use a different IRQ*. Then
tell the software what you did. Since DOS doesn't use the IRQ for LPT1,
you can steal that one for one of your serial ports. If your software
won't let you set COM port addresses and IRQs separately, get or write
better software.

Gary

--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2479. Re: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 18:18:38 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CzBMv4.5A7@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256743

mark.a.mccuistion (mam@cbnews.att.com) wrote:
: Is this simplistic or what?

: Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
: my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
: going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!

: Thanks for any reality checks on this.

: Mark KB2els
: mccuistion@attmail.com

Mark: Your amateur receiver audio passband is ~300Hz to ~2400Hz.
in normal wide SSB. I don't know about good quality equalilzers
but cheap ones don't divide up that range, do they?
Shel WA2UBK

2480. Re: Uniden HR-2600 10 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 18:27:30 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <3aauii$5sf@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 256796

In article <Cz49yH.5vD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, rogerv@hpsrrlv.sr.hp.com (Roger Valentine) says:
>
>X32KB@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU wrote:
>: Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden HR-2600 10 meter-only
>: mobile rig? (Yes, I know 10 meters is pretty dead.) I would appreciate
>: any info one might have. Please e-mail me to x32kb@cunyvm.cuny.edu
>: Thanks
>
>
>Call Derrell at 801 269-0130 and he'll talk your leg off about them.
>I think he uses a 2510 also.

I have one, and I think its a lot of fun. Its not like the big rigs, but
I get told the audio is great on it, and I seem to talk to plenty of people
on it. The price was good at under $200. I can't wait till the band is open
again!

Bob KF5KF
Austin, TX
redoutey@bga.com

2481. Re: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 18:45:51 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3aavkv$2883@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 256742

In article <CzBI0x.209@nntpa.cb.att.com> mam@cbnews.att.com (mark.a.mccuistion) writes:
>Is this simplistic or what?
>Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
>my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
>going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!

You'll need an amp to get it to speaker level, unless you're talking about
a car stereo EQ.
Sure you can notch! You just have to notch at the freqs the EQ gives you!

I use a Furman Parametric EQ. 3 bands, variable freq and bandwidth, +/-15dB
boost/cut. When I'm not hamming, I use it for EQ'ing stage monitors with
the band.
Galen, KF0YJ

2482. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 19:09:04 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411151913.LAA17544@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256799

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 71 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain nuwcdetpo.navy.mil):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Tue, 15 Nov 94 09:03:51 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1218

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Tue, 15 Nov 94 09:03:18 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA15641 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Tue,
15 Nov 1994 04:30:18 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2483. Re: QSL route for J6DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 19:36:30 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ab2ju$mrn@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256744

In article <9411150939.ZM23081@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>Does anyone know the QSL route for J6DX, which operated from St. Lucia for the
>CQWW contest? I think it is a U.S. DX club.
>
> 73 de WayneEstes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

QSL via N9AG

--
****
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

2484. In article wcoyle@delphi.com, wcoyle@delphi.com () writes:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 19:42:14 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <3ab2um$on7@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 256753

```
/I thought the ITU regulation was 5 WPM for Hf access. This was
/the last I heard. Even though some people can get an exemption
/for the higher speed tests, they still must pass the 5 WPM for
/access to the HF bands in the U.S.

I heard this is true everywhere "except" JAPAN where code is not
required at all.

Is this true?
Jim

\/\/ * \/ _._. __._ /\/\/ | James A. Carter (Jim) | jcarter@orl.mmc.com |
/|\ | Senior Software Engineer |_________________________|
/\|/\ K D 4 P O N | Martin Marietta | These views are my own |
/\/|\/\ ORLANDO | Mail Point 138 | and not that of my |
/\/\|/\/\ FLORIDA USA | 5600 Sand Lake Road | employer. |
/\/\/|\/\/\_____________| Orlando, FL 32819-8907 |__________73's_Jim ____|
```

2485. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 19:55:47 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.195547.21896@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 256747

In article <phb.784917672@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>
>
>COMMENT: I think that many U.S. hams, especilly those who have not
>bothered to read "200 Meters and Down" and "Fifty Years of ARRL,"
>plus wade through some of the WARC proceedings of more recent
>times, don't have a real appreciation for the struggle that has
>been on-going since the early part of this century to keep amateur
>radio in existence. As a result, many U.S. hams see amateur radio
>as some God-given "right" which no convention, international or
>not, has any business regulating or controlling.
>
I agree these texts are required reading, if only to drive home the
fact that governmnet and industry will do what ever the hell they feel
is good for their combined interests and SCREW the common man!

Think Im kidding? Look at the rush to put stations "below 200 meters"
Commercial stations had NO RIGHT to that spectrum! They did it quite
illegally! And yet no one was fined or punished! The government just
did another about-face and reallocated ther spectrum according to the
wishes of industry. Simple and straight forward: Government and the
Broadcast/Commercial Radio Industry is filled with SWINE! Cheaters,
liars, and theives! This is the state of government...look at the
mess the 220 allocation went thru as a modern example of this.

> In fact, amateur radio is no more a "right" than the right to
>drive a car or fly a plane. It is a privilege, subject to certain
>restrictions which are intended to ensure that the exercise of the
>privilege doesn't jeopardize the ability of other interests to
>likewise utilize the radio spectrum *without interference*. It is
>necessary that the agreements be established internationally, since
>radio waves do not stop at the borders between countries.
>

Tell it to those little chicken-shit non-signatories that bombard the
160-80-40-30-20-15 allocations with their peculiar brand of oriental
socialism/communism propaganda. The US could have at any point run the
52s' over there and ruined them...instead we keep feeding these bastards!
WHY? Because our government is SICK and out of touch with what the public
wants done with IT'S MONEY!

Fact is this government (the US) is supposed to be a government of, by and
for the People. If they are not serving our wishes, let us simply vote in
some representation that is bound by contract to serve us, in the manner
we see fit, and not according to their dirty dealings with a spectrum-

greedy industry thast is no friend to the Amateur..failing that, there
is always our right to "alter or abolish"...

>V. So, why a code test?
>
> I think that the U.S., which has been influenced and prodded
>by the ARRL over many decades to protect amateur radio frequency
>allocations, has seen itself as the one country whose role is to
>set the *standards* which should serve as a model to other
>countries. Now, make no mistake, some other countries have
>*stricter* standards than the U.S., but I think the FCC has tried
>to establish something which seems "reasonable" and has looked to
>ARRL for guidance, or at least rational input, on this matter.
>
> Regarding the code, I think ARRL sees the dropping of the code
>requirement as a move which might well alienate a number of other
>countries, thereby creating discord and breaking the delicate
>balance which now serves to present a "unified front" at WARCs to
>protect existing allocations. If the world amateur community ever
>disintegrates into a bunch of squabbling individual countries each
>fighting for its own interest instead of protecting the whole
>(i.e., the amateur frequency allocations worldwide), then amateur
>radio is doomed. The commercial interests will figuratively wreak
>slaughter on our allocations, one Region after another, and we will
>go out of existence.
>
> Again, I may be mistaken, but I think that ARRL sees the
>unilateral elimination of the code requirement by the U.S. as a
>step which might lead to very harmful consequences by virtue of
>creating discord within the worldwide amateur community. Japan's
>move didn't, but it is the U.S. which, for better or worse, has
>always held one of the premier leadership positions at these
>international conferences, and if the U.S. took such a step the
>danger is that some other countries might follow suit while others
>would reject the move and the split would become a reality.
>
> Just my opinion.
>
>73,
>
> Paul, K4MSG

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2486. Packet-Internet Gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 19:55:55 UTC
From: KeithW@bogart.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <784929355snz@bogart.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256748

I'm sure this has been asked before so apologies if it has, is there any form of gateway (in the UK or otherwise) between here and the amateur packet network???. If so, how do you use it to send messages to/from etc??.
--
KeithW@bogart.demon.co.uk "Standin' at the Crossroads and I think
I'm sinkin' down"

2487. Re: ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 20:33:47 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3ab5vb$e7q@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 256749

w1aw@arrl.org wrote:
: SB QST @ ARL $ARLB090
: ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date
:
: ZCZC AG55
: QST de W1AW
: ARRL Bulletin 90 ARLB090
: From ARRL Headquarters
: Newington CT November 10, 1994
: To all radio amateurs
:
: SB QST ARL ARLB090
: ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date
:
: FCC sets 2400-MHz date
:
: The FCC has set December 19, 1994, as the comment date for a Notice
: of Proposed Rule Making to convert a block of spectrum from federal
: government to commercial use, including two UHF bands shared by
: Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with the government.
:[deleted text]
: The proposal would allocate 2390 to 2400, 2402 to 2417 (both shared
: by amateurs), and 4660 to 4685 MHz to the Fixed and Mobile Services.
: The FCC is required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993
: to adopt rules for such a reallocation by February 10, 1995.
:[deleted text]

Perhaps we could convince our newly elected Republican representatives
to provide some protection against "big brother." It's certainly worth
a phone call!
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

2488. Re: Is it just me? Answer: Yes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 20:37:51 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzBtB3.1Hr@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 256732

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
:
:
: >Is it just me, or is there really an (in my opinion) alarming number of
: >people asking questions like;
: > Can someone draw a bridge rectifier for me?
: > How do I hook up my microphone?
: > Will my power supply I use on 2 meters work on HF?
: >When I was a Novice, I sat down with my Elmer ...
:
:
: Sounds to me as if the people asking the above questions are yearning
: for an Elmer. Why not extend the same helping hand to them that your
: Elmer extended to you rather than rambling on about ``in the old
: days...''

Right. It's all a matter of your attitude and how you handle the situation.
As has been pointed out before, this can (MUST) be an active strength of
the Amateur Service.

When this string started, my first thoughts were "yeah, I've seen that too".
"What an idiot", and "Boy, things sure are going down hill".

The example that came to mind was talking an apparently new ham out of using
a lamp dimmer, set on low, to run his HT. Honest. I think I succeeded
(although I haven't heard him on the air recently :-)), but my attitude in
doing so probably wasn't as helpful and patient as it could have been.

I'd even go so far as to suggest that if ham radio goes the way of CB, *we* are
to blame for not taking the time to help. Thanks go to the original poster
for, in a round-about way, reminding us of our duty.

Greg KD6KGW

2489. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 20:45:59 UTC
From: kgh@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3ab6m7$7in@news1.shell>
Source record: 256733

cpeterso@hawk.depaul.edu (chariya) writes:

>In article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>,
>Andrew C Robertson <drewbob@mit.edu> wrote:
>>Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
>>list I've seen. If not, why not?
>>
>>- Andrew, aa1hx

>.-... = ! in the version of Supermorse I have been playing all
>morning. I guess it stands for Aeee !

>chariya N0CALL (yet)

Actually, .-... means "wait a minute". Perhaps SuperMorse represents
that as an exclamation point, but that is not the meaning of .-...

Kim KN6YU

2490. Re: TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 21:04:55 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3ab7pn$dc1@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 256750

In article <39m53i$87v@ornews.intel.com>,
Jim Garver <zardoz@ornews.intel.com> wrote:
>In article <39e08o$5ge@maggie.austin.wireline.slb.com>,
>Wayne Wright <w5xd@slb.com> wrote:
>>Has anyone ever destroyed a Moseley TA-33Jr by running more than the
>>rated 300W to it?
>
>I have a TA-32jr 2 element beam that I used to run a Heathkit SB-200
>into. This put out about 500-600 watts on the higher bands. I fed it
>with about 50 feet of RG-58 also. No problems.
>Check the traps for spider nests, connector corrosion, etc. and use
>Pentrox, available from Mosely, on all sleeves and joints. An
>excellent antenna, IMHO.
>
>
>
>--
>zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill.
>I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

Your antenna may have survived because of the signal loss in the RG-58. At
20 MHz, the loss should be about 2 db in 50', which would bring the power
at the antenna down to about what the maximum for that antenna.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ

2491. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 21:44:02 UTC
From: jacobi@parc.xerox.com
Message-ID: <3aba32$aj2@news.parc.xerox.com>
Source record: 256757

> I've never seen an International morse (!), but the old American morse
> used, "_ _ _ . " if I'm not mistaken.

"_ _ _ . " is O with umlaut (german).

Chris, KD6WYC

2492. Re: ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 21:44:32 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Nov15164432@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 256752

In article <3ab5vb$e7q@gnd0.rmc.edu> dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:
w1aw@arrl.org wrote:
: SB QST ARL ARLB090
: ARLB090 FCC sets 2400 mHz date

: The proposal would allocate 2390 to 2400, 2402 to 2417 (both shared
: by amateurs), and 4660 to 4685 MHz to the Fixed and Mobile Services.
: The FCC is required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993
: to adopt rules for such a reallocation by February 10, 1995.

Perhaps we could convince our newly elected Republican representatives
to provide some protection against "big brother." It's certainly worth
a phone call!

Are you kidding? The new majority wants to get "big brother" out of
the business of regulating this great spectrum away from all its
corporate buddies. I wouldn't look for much help there.

Followups redirected to .policy.

de KD1ON

2493. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 21:54:04 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.155404@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 256763

In article <3a5pgl$don@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> mgb@crl.com (Michael G. Beck KE6JNO) says
>
>>> Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not
>>> on any list I've seen. If not, why not?
>>>
>>> - Andrew, aa1hx
>
>>I have it on unquestionable authority, that there is no morse code
>>character for the exclamation point.
>>my info comes from a coast station cw operator.
>
> There certainly isn't one listed in the ARRL Operating Manuual.
> I'm not sure why anyone would want to use one, anyway - it's
> supposed to be a sign of a poor writer if you use them in your
> everyday writing. It's like using unnecessary CAPITAL LETTERS!!
>
> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Well, we DO sometimes need caps, and even exclamations. Isn't the laugh-track "hi" what we use when we want a "!"?
--
If RST > 519 Jim Speer, K5YUT
Then cut_power; f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu

2494. Converting a Modem into a TNC - Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 22:02:29 UTC
From: Alex Nemeth <amn1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3abb5l$7m4@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 256826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I heard that there might be a schematic floating around that will allow you to convert a modem into a TNC. Does such a thing exist? I'm just starting to get into Packet and I'm about to come into about 6 Hayes 1200 Bd Modems (internal) , and a couple of 2400 modems. and this would be an interesting project to work on, not to mention saving me much $$.

If there's any good reference material on this subject could someone point the way?

Thanks

Alex

** Alex Nemeth : Senior MicroComputer Specialist
** amn1@cornell.edu : AutoCad Technicial Specialist
** N2YEL (147.180 +) : College of Human Ecology/
** NYS-EMS CFR : Division of Nutritional Science

607.255.1128 - Voice, 607.255.3794 - FAX
G85 MVR Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca NY, 14853

2495. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 22:05:41 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <3abbbl$9ve@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 256653

KO6CL writes:

>So, why don't other contests use a more interesting exchange?

>Rich, KO6CL

If you want an interesting contest exchange, work the European DX contest. You get to send QTC's, which are times and calls of previous stations worked in the contest. It can get very interesting.

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

2496. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #182

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 22:10:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.182@ampr.org>
Source record: 256767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.182
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 182

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 182
BID: $OPDX.182
November 14, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, WM2C, ND3A, WX3N, KD4ND, K4CEF & the Southeastern Cluster Group, N8HTT, K8UNP, K8MFO, WD8LLD, WD8NSD, DL5EBE, F6AJA, JAPAN DX NEWS, JE1JKL, ON6TT and VE1UK for the following DX information.

9M6, EAST MALAYSIA. Saty, JE1JKL will be active as 9M6NA for CQWW CW Contest on 20 meters single band. QSL to JE1JKL. Although he prefers exchanging QSLs via the bureau, please note that his home address has been changed recently if you want a QSL direct. The new address is: Saty Nakamura, 1-27-2, Kamiya, Ushiku, Ibaraki, 300-12 JAPAN.

A2, BOTSWANA. Dave, A22MN, says he will be operating 160 meters starting at 0300Z (November 14th) on 1827-1828 kHz. He will start on 160, then as propagation permits he will move to 80 meters (3511 Khz), then to 40 meters (no frequency mentioned). He plans to run this operating schedule for one week, then this schedule will be run every other week due to his work schedule (one week on and one week off). Dave will be leaving A2-land in mid to late March 1995. Then he is off to Helsinki for 4 years. Also, he said that ARRL CW weekend will probably be his last contest from A2.

C6, BAHAMAS. Operators WS4E, K0PP, KE7X, NF6S, and WM2C will sign C6AHX as a Multi/Single entry during the CQWW CW Contest. The group will be operating from Treasure Cay, and will have 3 stations plus lots of antennas set up. Before the contest they will operate mainly on CW, and on the high and low ends of the spectrum on 160, 80, (at EU sunrise, and local sunrise) and 10 meters, checking propagation and antenna performance. QSLs for C6AHX go to WA4WTG, and directly to the individual operators CBA or proper W-bureau outside the contest.

CR3/CT3, MADEIRA ISLANDS. Dominik, DL5EBE (DX-editor of CQ DL), along with DL2HYH, HB9CRV and a few others will be on Madeira island from November 25th until December 1st. They will be active during the CQWW CW Contest as CR3U (DL2HYH, 15m), CR3X (DL5EBE, 40m) and CT3FN (HB9CRV,

80m) each in single op/single band class. The DL's will be signing CT3/homecall before and after the contest on all bands including some RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR. QSLs will be via their homecalls.

FK, NEW CALEDONIA. Serge, F6AUS, will be active as FK/F6AUS from November 17th to December 8th. He hopes to be active from Loyalty Islands (IOTA OC-033), from Huon Island (IOTA OC-058) and Belep (IOTA OC-079). He will operate on all bands CW and SSB, but watch on IOTA frequency.

FR/G, GLORIOSO ISLAND. Jacques, FR5ZU, will be active as FR5ZU/G from November 17th to December 8th. Look for him to show up on some of the French DX nets. QSL for Asia via JA8FCG and for America/Europe via VE2NW.

OT, BELGIUM. ON4WW/Mark, ON4UN/John, ON6TT/Peter, DK7PE/Rudi, DL1VJ/Bernd, RA3AUU/Harry, DL1SBR/Frank, and DJ4AX/Klaus, will be active as OT4T in a Belgian Multi/Single entry in the CQWW CW Contest. The group will be operating from ON4UN's QTH. A colored picture QSL card will be available via ON4UN (through the bureau or direct).

S7, SEYCHELLES. A group of JA operators will be active from November 21-25th, using the following callsigns: S79CC (JI1NJC), S79SS (JN1GYA), S79TR (JN1BMX) and S79XE (JA5VBH). Activity will be on 160-10 meters, AO-13B, CW, SSB and RTTY. On 160 check 1824+-/1910+- and on AO-13B check 145.885+-. QSL via JI1NJC direct or via the bureau.

T32, EASTERN KIRIBATI. A group of JA operators will be active from here December 27, 1994 to January 2, 1995. Their possible callsigns may be: T32J (JR5JAQ), T32A (JA5EXW), T32Q (JR4QZH), T32X (JA4GXS) and T32O (JF4LNO YL). Activity will be on 160-6 meters CW/SSB/RTTY and there may be a possibility of satellite operations. QSL via their homecall: Masanobu Yamao/JA5JAQ, 222-44 Higasikakioi-cyo, Matsuyama-city, Ehime, Japan 791, Tsutomu Saiki/JA5EXW, 1663 Kitaumemoto, Matsuyama-city, Ehime,Japan 791-02, Shigeru Ueda/JR4QZH, 3-54-4-5 Nakano, Aki-ku, Hiroshima-city, Hiroshima, Japan 739-02, Kenji Sasaki/JA4GXS, 2-15 Ishikannon-cyo, Yamaguchi-city, Yamaguchi, Japan 753 and Masayo Sasaki/JR4LNO (YL op) same as JA4GXS QTH. Jack, KD4ND, will be traveling to Christmas Island on the 3rd of December for a bonefishing edpedition. He has applied for a license and Jack feels his callsign will be T32ND. During his 10 days stay. he will try to be active on all bands, mostly on SSB with some CW operations.

V4, ST. KITTS AND NEVIS. John/WZ8D and Joe/WB8GEX will be operating on all bands 160-6 meters CW and SSB, from November 19-27th. Their calls will be V47WZ and V47NF, respectively. They will be leaving a 3.5 watt 6-meter beacon donated by WA8R. It will be on 50055.5 kHz with a dipole at 1580 ft ASL. The beacon's callsign will be V44K.

VE0, CANADA (RARE PREFIX!). For WPX and Canadian Award hunters, the relatively rare VE0 prefix will be activated November 14-29th. Paul, VE1UK, will be signing VE0UK onboard an oceanographic research vessel during this time. He will be on all bands, 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 meters, SSB only. QSL to VE1UK, 1994 callbook address.

VP2E, ANGUILLA. Operators from the Potomac Valley Radio Club (Brian/ND3F, Barry/WR3Z and Rob/ND3A) will be operating as a Multi/Multi entry during the CQWW CW Contest. They will be using the callsign VP2EZA during the contest. During non-contest periods, they will be operating on 10-160 meters CW and SSB using VP2E/homecall. QSL VP2EZA via ND3A and the other calls via the respective operator. DO NOT QSL TO THE VP2E BUREAU!

VP5, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. K8MFO, WD8AUB, W9VNE, W6RGG, WA4DRU, WT8N, W0CG, and WD8LLD will be active in the CQWW CW Contest as a Multi/Multi entry signing VP5VW. The group will be operating from the QTH of Jody, VP5JM. The operation is a tribute to longtime friend Hal Brooks, W9VW who passed away two years ago. WT8N, WD8LLD, W9VNE, and K8MFO wil share the low band duties while W6RGG, WD8AUB, WA4DRU, and W0CG will tackle the high bands. Outside the contest, each operator will be signing VP5/(his homecall). QSL cards for VP5VW go to W8TPS and QSLs for the individual contacts outside the contest go to the operator's home call. They will be active as early as November 20th.

VR2/VS6, HONG KONG. Dave, WX3N, will be returning to VS6WO's QTH for two weeks (between November 22nd and December 3). He plans to operate 80/160 meters each day starting at 1030z and continue through the Hong Kong night. On 80 he will choose from one of three frequencies to transmit on: 3.501, 3.507, or 3.513. David states that past experience shows that the eastern NA stations will have from 10 to 30 minutes to get through at sunrise. Additionally, he will simultaneously operate on 160 on 1824 or 1833 kHz. Look for VR2/WX3N outside CQWW CW Contest (he will be listening up 1 to 2 KHz above transmit frequency). For CQWW CW Contest, he will operate VS6WO Single/Op.

ZB2, GIBRALTER. Jorma/OH2KI and Peter/K8UNP will be active in the CQWW CW Contest. Jorma will operate Single Band 80 Meter CW in the contest using the call ZB2X. QSL to OH2KI. Peter will be operating as ZB2/K8UNP or K8UNP/ZB2 (depending on how they assign the call). Peter will be single op on 10, 15, or 20 meters (depending on the band conditions and when he can operate when Jorma is off the air). QSL to K8UNP.

DXAC/DXCC ACTIVITIES. DXAC members have recently received a petition for separate country status for the Kingdom of Mustang. The Kingdom is a small area bordered by Tibet and Nepal (coordinates are 29.10 N and 83.55 E). The Kingdom of Mustang was once a part of Tibet, but was ceded to Nepal from China. It has retained its Tibetan culture and is OFF LIMITS to foreigners (EXPLORER CD). The petition states the Kingdom of Mustang has autonomy, has an independent political organization and its borders are recognized by other countries. The petition was filed by WA2FIJ and N0AFW. The DXAC will be voting on three issues later in the month: 1) The DXCC country status of Austral Islands and Marquesas Islands, 2) The DXCC country status of Ballent Islands and 3) The establishment of a DXCC Award for Mobile Operation.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2497. ARRL Phone Sweepstakes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 22:15:19 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <3abbtn$9dh@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256758

This coming weekend, starting at 1900 utc, is the phone portion of the ARRL Sweepstakes. Contest is 30 hrs long and you can work up to 24 hours with 30 min or more breaks. US to US contacts with exchange as follows:
Serial #: number of qso beginning with 1
Power: Q for less than 5 watts
A less than 100 watts
B more than 100 watts
Ur Call
Check: year u were first licensed
Qth: ARRL Section

Should be a lot of activity. If 10 meters is open, hope novices and tech plus get on to liven it up. Can earn a pin from ARRL for 100 contacts.

73 and GL,
Jim KD0AV

2498. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 22:16:50 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3abc0i$eu4@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 256811

gregory brown (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:
: Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: : In article <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:

: : >Perhaps as an alternative, for those with material physical problems,
: : >a written paper on number theory or even on cuniform literature could
: : >be offered. Just make sure that those who want to get the ticket prove
: : >that they REALLY want it and are willing to work for it!

: : Ah, the *effort* theory of licensing. It doesn't matter whether the
: : knowledge demonstrated is in any way relevant to the basis and purpose
: : of the service, or to the national goals set forth in the Communications
: : Act of 1934, or Part 97, just make them do menial rote work, IE *haze*
: : them, before granting a license. If this worked, college fraternities
: : would be models of decorum. Guess what, they aren't. Instead they are
: : often mean spirited narrow minded little cliques with an unwarranted
: : superior attitude.
: : Gary

: Geez, more of Gary's confounding logic:
: "Effort equals hazing equals fraternities equals narrow minded little
: cliques, therefore requiring effort to gain Amateur Radio priveleges
: is wrong."

No, for the logically impaired let me explain....

Effort unrelated to the gain is hazing plain and simple, Thus mandating
CW proficiency to gain access to ALL HF modes and frequencies serves
only as a hazing element. If you confine the CW requirement to CW only
authorization (i.e. you pass the theory and can operate HF SSB but not
CW, then none of us would care because the test requirement at least
relates to what you are gaining a privaledge for).

: Gary, do you really think people don't take more pride in things they
: gain with effort than in things they gain without???

If and only if the gain is related to the effort...see above.

: You think hams
: are (generally) well behaved because they know a little electronics, a
: few regs, or even Morse Code? Nope. There are two reasons hams are
: (generally) good and responsible operators: First, most of the
: Amateur community sets a good example for new hams;

Sounds OK....
: Second, people
: take pride in their achievements. They work hard for the priveleges

: their license grants. Pride fosters mutual respect.

But your assumption that any lowering or elimination of CW testing
means that people won't take pride in passing the theory
requirments is totally unfounded. Your assumption here is that ONLY the
testing for and passing a CW requirment will foster pride in new hams.
That's pure bunk.

: Fortunately, the things we are asked to work hard on...theory,
: practice, regulations...are relevant and beneficial to Amateur Radio.
: Actually, requiring advanced number theory or cuneiform literature
: (though suggested in jest) would probably have the same effect. And,
: heck, since everyone is so super-consciencious, they'd surely just go
: ahead and learn everything they really need to know on their own
: anyway, right Gary?
: Greg
: WB0RTK
: Proud member of the Amateur Radio Fraternity

Yet none of what you mention in this last paragraph ... theory,
practice, regulations constitute the same pass/fail roadblock
that the CW test element serves as. Frankly, those that
are so dead set on CW testing I think have an absolute fear that CW will
die on
the vine unless people are forced to learn CW. Personnally, I
think CW will be around a long time even without CW testing. Given
a future of no-code HF and/or 5wpm for all HF then those that aspire
to advanced CW speeds will do it, those that don't won't and the ham
bands will be no different.

I've said before, let's dedicate the first 25 or 50KHz of every ham band
for CW only. I don't care if that'd get the issue off the dime.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

2499. Re: Morse exclamation point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 22:42:50 UTC
From: morawski@starbase.azrael.mitre.org
Message-ID: <MORAWSKI.94Nov15174250@starbase.azrael.mitre.org>
Source record: 256761

I checked all my references, one of which goes back to 1944, and found no exclamation point. The "Callbook" telegraph code table (1993) says "none at present". The character di dah dit dit dit is generally sent to mean "standby".

Paul Morawski, AA3DD
morawski@ai.mitre.org

2500. Re: Converting a Modem into a TNC - Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 23:07:09 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3abeut$hkh@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 256762

In a previous article, amn1@cornell.edu (Alex Nemeth) says:

>I heard that there might be a schematic floating around that will allow
>you to convert a modem into a TNC. Does such a thing exist? I'm just
>starting to get into Packet and I'm about to come into about 6 Hayes 1200
>Bd Modems (internal) , and a couple of 2400 modems. and this would be
>an interesting project to work on, not to mention saving me much $$.
>
>If there's any good reference material on this subject could someone
>point the way?
>
>
>Thanks
>
>Alex

The "Packet Perspectives" column by Stan Horzepa in the current
(November,1994 p.110) QST addresses this question. In a nutshell, the
answer is, yes,maybe, but not worth the time and effort involved.
--
Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

2501. IPS Daily Report - 15 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 23:09:07 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov15.230907.2437@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256768
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 16 NOVEMBER - 18 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 14 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.1E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.0E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 Nov 17 Nov 18 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 16 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 Nov
Learmonth 9 2222 3232
Fredericksburg 8 8
Planetary 8 8

Observed Kp for 14 Nov: 2213 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Nov 9 Quiet to unsettled
17 Nov 9 Quiet to unsettled
18 Nov 9 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: On the last two solar rotations activity is noted for the
18-20 Nov. The previous activity was due to disapearing filament &
flare activity, no warning will be issued at this time.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Nov normal normal fair
17 Nov normal normal fair
18 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
15 Nov 45 about 10% above predicted monthly values. Sporadic E
may have caused degraded conditions 0-5UT and 8-15UT at low-mid
latitudes.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
likely.
17 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
18 Nov 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2502. Re: Tnc/rs232/mouse comport conflict

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-15 23:31:27 UTC
From: username@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3abgcf$f6f@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 256766

In article <1994Nov15.170445.19121@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:
>
>In article <3a944a$sl5@newsbf01.news.aol.com> ablackbelt@aol.com (ABLACKBELT) writes:
>>
>>Help needed on solving the problem of multiple serial port connections. My

>
>Ok, this is easy. *Hack the serial card to use a different IRQ*. Then

Ok, Gary so it's easy for you but for the unwashed masses, what do you mean by *hack the serial . . .* I'm game to try but not sure where to start. Any suggestions?

That's not fair, I know, because you can't see my system and don't know anything about my setup but I, like ABLACKBELT would love to do exactly what you say is possible. I have spoken to a couple of comp service guys and I even suggested something like you say in your message but they were less than positive and conversely I have never been successful in getting it to work.Would a step-bystep be available from you/someone who's done it? The only success story I've heard is one of the multiport hardware upgrades . . . more than I want to spend just to let my software turn the radio knobs.

Thanks for saying it is possible.
Tony
KN4TX

2503. Re: non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 00:01:16 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3abi4c$bkk@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 256769

In article <1994Nov9.160459.25675@gov.nt.ca> ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau) writes:
>In article <39onpm$8v2@bashful.isi.com> jerry@bashful.isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323)
writes:

:>It seems to depend more on the whims of the DXAC that anything I've
:>ever seen in writing. The very idea of a group of hams erecting
:>scaffolding on a rock barely visable at low tide in order to put a new
:>"country" on the air is a complete, pathetic, farce.
:>
:
:Everyone gets too hung up on the word "country". Perhaps they should
:change it to "DXCC Areas" or "DXCC entities" and there would be a lot
:less arguing and confusion over this issue.

The very idea of a group of hams erecting scaffolding on a rock barely
visable at low tide in order to put a new "DXCC entity" on the air is
a complete, pathetic, farce.

2504. Re: Yaesu fanatic query.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 00:15:30 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3abiv2$bli@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 256770

In article <Cz44GA.IHD@boi.hp.com> jhirn@boi.hp.com (Jon Hirn) writes:
:Could anyone tell me which of the latest
:dual band Yaesu mobiles that will open
:up on the transmit side and cover the band
:of frequencies from 450-470 Mhz? I am curious
:because I would like to be able to access
:Class D CB/ business band repeaters, with
:phone patch and be able to access ham repeaters

Ham transceivers aren't type-accepted by the FCC to operate on the GMRS
frequencies, hence, it is illegal to use them there.

2505. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 01:19:18 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CzC6CE.I26@eskimo.com>
Source record: 256630

<3a68oj$3gb@news.ysu.edu> <FAUNT.94Nov13201913@netcom2.netcom.com>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

An accepted method for providing emphasis in CW transmissions is to send the emphasized word(s) at a slower speed, typically half to 3/4 of the speed of the rest of the transmission. This requires either a button switch (or similar scheme) to slow the keyer clock or, more commonly, by having a straight key in parallel with the keyer, or if using a bug then you are all set. This probably originated with bug users.
-
Not exactly an exclamation point but gets the job done and makes a beautiful/powerful transmission when properly executed.
-
Don N7EF

2506. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 01:22:38 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411160126.RAA18935@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256775

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 71 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain nuwcdetpo.navy.mil):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Tue, 15 Nov 94 15:19:14 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1220

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Tue, 15 Nov 94 15:18:31 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id MAA07264 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Tue,
15 Nov 1994 12:39:56 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2507. RC85 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 01:41:19 UTC
From: herbie@amanda.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CzC7Cv.18C@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256777

I have an RC85 repeater controller for sale. This is made by RCC in California. Version 3. The new price is 400 dollars. Info by Email at herbie@dorsai.org. If this fails go to 718-651-2798 or if you want to packet I am on K2APL-4

2508. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 02:06:06 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3abpee$n7a@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cz359p.2Lt@news.hawaii.edu>,
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:

| If the pro-code folks posted the number of hostile anti-code articles
| you do this would no longer be the most read rec.radio.amateur newsgroup.
| Why don't you give it a rest, Gary, or at least take this over to
| .policy?

I have never seen Gary post a hostile anti-code article in the years
I have been here. Anti-code REQUIREMENT, maybe, but not anti-code as
such.

It appears to be a tactic of the pro-coders (sorry, pro-code-requirers)
to equate the anti-code requirement with anti-code itself.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2509. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 02:07:32 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411160210.SAA28543@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256815

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 71 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain nuwcdetpo.navy.mil):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Tue, 15 Nov 94 16:01:39 HST
From: <Info-Hams@ucsd.edu>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1219

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Tue, 15 Nov 94 16:00:59 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id JAA25445 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Tue,
15 Nov 1994 09:39:56 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu

2510. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 02:10:15 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3abpm7$na3@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256635

It was the afore-mentioned reasons, and others, that made me switch to
BNC and N connectors everywhere, with adaptors where required.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2511. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 02:16:51 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3abq2j$ncd@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256636

In article <Cz51wo.1E6@indep1.chi.il.us>,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

| In 1994, to get a license one has to find where the examining session is,
| make some marks on a paper and hope the marks landed on the right spots.

You must have trivially-easy multi-choice questions over there. Here,
you are faced with four answers, one of which is typically obviously
wrong, and the other three all look correct. Pick one at random, and
you'll fail - our pass requirement is 75%.

The consensus here is that the multi-choice exam is much more difficult
than the earlier essay-type, whuch you could easily waffle/bullshit your
way through.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2512. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 02:21:40 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3abqbk$ngg@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256637

In article <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

| Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
| the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
| Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
| holders.

Products of the Dick Bash School, perhaps? Or did money change hands?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2513. Re: non-sovereign DXCC 'countries'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 02:43:47 UTC
From: kaul@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kaulCzCA8z.3LI@netcom.com>
Source record: 256641

There are three or four points which define ''countries'' --- something that might not be a country under part 1, is defined as a country under part 2 or 3, etc.
Therefore, and this is from memory:
If I remember correctly, Sable Island is a country because it is administered by the Canadian Coast Guard which is different from the government which administers the rest of Canada(!!!)

Catalina is not a country because it is within the territorial waters of the USA and a part of California as defined by the DXAC rules (unlike Hawaii which is far enough away, and isn't a part of California).

Sicily I'm not sure about, but since it probably is administered differently from the rest of Italy, it may qualify as a separate country.

The DXAC sets the rules, whether they be separated from the home country by a certain number of miles, or whether there is an intervening country between two parts of the same country (for example which was how Penguin Island was defined as a country [zs0] because Namibia was located between Penguing Island and the rest of S Africa --- but once S Africa ceded Penguin Island to Namibia, it was no longer eligible for separate country status because there was no longer an intervening country between Namibia and it's nearby offshore island).

There is one consistency for DXCC criteria : confusion!! Why one is and the other isn't is always confusing to me.

Good luck in sorting it out.

73, de alan, W6RCL [kaul@netcom.com]

--
[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

2514. Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 04:57:21 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <784961841snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 256729

In article <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us> clifto@indep1.chi.il.us writes:

>
> In article <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) > writes:
> >What happened is that people now expect you to be the "elmer."
> >
> >Before, they bothered other people with what you consider to
> >be "dumb" questions. Now they ask you. Maybe you should
> >consider it a compliment.
>
> Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
> the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
> Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
> holders.
>

Thanks. Sorry Zack, you misunderstood my problem with "dumb" questions.
I don't mind dumb questions from "dumb" people. (I.e., inexperienced)
I certainly do mind dumb questions from people that have a piece of paper
that says they should know.

And I do Elmer people. Lots of them. On line, on the phone, on the radio
and in person. It's a lot more productive than complaining about the mens
rooms in Hawaii, or bitching about code vs no-code.

73 es GA from Jeff

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2515. Hams on Bicycles! Info about BMHA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 05:17:10 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-1511942317100001@pt4.dfw.net>
Source record: 256650

There is an organization for ham radio operators who are also bicyclists, the Bicycle Mobile Hams of America. This file will tell you a little bit about the BMHA.

From the BMHA Newsletter:

"BMHA got is start when a "Stray" in the June 1989 QST magazine asked to "get in touch with hams who operate their radios while bicycle-mobile, or while in any other human-powered conveyance," signed by Hartley Alley, NA0A. Twenty five hams responded, filled out questionnaires, and received a summary of the collected data.

"In April of '90, we had our first BMHA Forum at the Dayton HamVention. We played to a packed house, overflowed the room, and added 54 names to our mailing list. Our three subsequent forums have drawn increasingly larger audiences, and now BMHA is established as a 'regular' at this world-renowned event.

The BMHA is governed by a board of directors, led by the Chairman and Founder, NA0A, who also edits the quarterly newsletter. Membership is available for $10/year (US) or $15/year (Canada/DX). Family membership of two or more hams is also available for $15/year. The newsletter is published in January, April, July and October.

BMHA conducts an on-the-air network on the 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month. The frequency is 14.253 (+/- QRM) and the early session is at 1800 UTC while the regular session begins at 0000 UTC (Monday morning UTC).

A sample of the BMHA newsletter is available for an SASE.

The address is:

Bicycle Mobile Hams of America
P O Box 4009
Boulder CO 80306

(303) 494-6559

Back issues of the newsletter are available for $1.75 each. Inquire about the availability when you ask for your sample newsletter.

73 and hope to hear you on the air

Wayne KF5ZC
a BMHA member

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o

```
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--\_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2516. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 05:32:44 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ac5hs$noe@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 256651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <3abpee$n7a@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>
>I have never seen Gary post a hostile anti-code article in the years
>I have been here. Anti-code REQUIREMENT, maybe, but not anti-code as
>such.
>
Gary is forever talking about the brain damage and such that results from CW. Sometimes he remembers to toss in a smiley, but he most assuredly lets it be known that he thinks that learning the code is a senseless, if not actually damaging thing to do. I'm not interpreting, it's all there for anyone to read.

Having said this, I'll also say that I find those who oppose the testing requirement *and* effort to learn the code more believable than those who profess to love the code and hate the requirement.

Mike, KK6GM

2517. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 05:35:22 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzCI6y.7on@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256740

rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>dickrb@lsid.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:

>>I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
>>evidence of these skills.

>Oh yes, it's VERY important to keep those who are ignorant of electronics
>away from ham radio, where they might be able to learn by doing and
>by meeting folks who can teach them.

How can you seperate a knowledge of electronics from ham radio? Isn't
that dangerous considering the voltages and RF levels we work with?

And no one is kept away from being a ham - a few weeks to a couple
of months of study is all that's needed to learn the prerequisite
information (and much less time if one just memorizes the answers,
which I don't condone).

Jeff NH6IL

2518. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 05:48:07 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzCIs8.7vu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256654

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>It might be if it *worked* that way. But Morse Code as a behavior
>filter simply doesn't work. Proof of that is everywhere, from the
>NALs that seem to cluster around Extra Class calls to the fact that
>many of the worst behaving internet hams having Coded licenses.

Which just goes to show that anyone can learn code. But the NAL's
you speak of are not being given out to CW operators. I honestly
cannot recall ever hearing of a violation notice issued to someone
due to a regulation infraction while that operator was using CW.
I've been reading QST since 1968 and have seen plenty of notices
posted but none given to a CW op. Can you cite just one case?

Jeff NH6IL

2519. Re: Written exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 06:01:57 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3ac78l$pdt@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256827

In article <3a0hph$93e@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

| is a member, they encourage people to take written tests beyond the
| ones they studied for, so as to keep a certain failure rate, the idea

Around here, they are encouraged to go for multiple exams since they
could pass the higher one... And if they fail the higher one, they
may have passed the Novice instead.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2520. Re: Who's the real Elmer? (was Re: Is it just me? Answer: Yes.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 06:15:05 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzCK15.86u@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256655

pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>However, in this case, Jeff Herman is demonstrating his uncanny
>ability to offer criticisms that boomerang back on himself. Jeffrey
>Angus *is* in my Elmers directory, and has offered much in the way of
>Internet Elmering if feedback from him and the users of my directory
>is any indication.

You've just lost a bit of credibility - some of the most vicious
flames in this group have come from Jeff Angus. This thread he started,
in which he complains of folks posting elementary questions to the
newsgroups, is not an example of a helpful Elmer.

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL

2521. Re: Need Info: Ham Clubs in Phx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 06:16:42 UTC
From: sgyee@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <3ac84a$3pi@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 256659

Steve Rodgers (stever@indirect.com) wrote:
: Can someone please send me *correct* info on meeting times/places of ham
: clubs in the Phoenix area. I have twice gotten info on the air for the
: TriARC club and Scottsdale club, but *both* times the info was wrong.

: Thanks in advance.

: Steve Rodgers
: KI7RB

Steve,

I only have info about the Scottsdale ARC, and I hope this helps...

Scottsdale ARC
Contact: Barbara Myers, KB7UKD
(602) 837-6492

Net - Every Tuesday, 7pm MST, 147.18(+)
Meetings - First Wednesday of the Month, 7pm MST
Scottsdale Senior Center
7375 E. 2nd Street

73's

Steve Yee / KC7ALZ

2522. Looking for schematic of URR390A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 06:36:20 UTC
From: cerakak@techunix.technion.ac.il
Message-ID: <cerakak.9.784967780@techunix.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 256731

I am searching for a full schematic diagram of the URR390A
please reply by Email directly, cerakak@tx.technion.ac.il
thanks ---- Alex

2523. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 06:57:15 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 256741

In article <1994Nov15.152855.18232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes: > In article <9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion) writes: > >

> >AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
> >as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to
> >say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by
> >using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was
> >put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because
> >they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower
> >sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used
> >with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.
>
> Harris, and most of the other commercial TV transmitter manufacturers,
> would be interested to know that a SAW filtered VSB signal will regain
> it's lower sideband after amplification, since all of their current
> transmitters *do it exactly that way*. If the amplifier is linear, and it
> had better be for AM television, the lower sideband will not reappear
> any more than the LSB of a USB speech signal would reappear after being
> amplified. The commercial world has long abandoned throwing away one
> quarter of their hard won power in an output filter. It's time amateurs
> learned to do the same thing. And it's unforgivable to transmit a full
> DSB ATV signal on the 70cm amateur band. Any company that sells such
> equipment should properly be chastized and shunned. At the *very least*,
> PC Electronics transmitters should come with the necessary filters to
> meet VSB standards. Anything less is unacceptable.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

Geeze Gary,

Is there anything that you DON"T know something about? This is amazing!

Yeah, it would be nice to buy some Harris or ITC or some other commercial gear to use on amateur television. However, this is a hobby, and we hams are cheap folks, and we use cheap ham equipment most of the time.

I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum

analyzer. Have you ever tried this? I challenge you to try it and then tell me all about the wonderful AEA transmitter. I mention the Mirage, since they seem to be about the only large company doing any sort of advertising of their amplifiers that are specifically designed to work with ATV. Yes, I do know there are others, Pauldon, Down East, etc., however most of the ATV'ers around here use the Mirage for 420 ATV.

I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to believe, or perhaps it was the wonderful AEA transmitter that did not have the LSB rolled off as much as they would like for us to have believed. I don't know what the reason really is, all I can tell you is that it happens!

Are you saying that Harris and the other TV big boys are not using any filtering after amplification of their signals? I really sort of doubt that.

Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology, and a few others that I can't think of right now.

Since we amateurs are basically cheap folks that spend as little money as possible on our hobby, we tend to use amateur transmitters and amplifiers, not Harris or other commercial equipment.

Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for 420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life. The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.

I have a great idea. Since there are no amateur VSB ATV transmitters being currently produced, and since the current models of DSB AM ATV transmitters are such spectrum hogs, and since all hams are cheap and do not waste money on a VSB filter, then how about you and I go into business together. I know from reading all your postings here that you have the brains. You design a cheap low cost amateur VSB ATV transmitter, we will get together on the circuit board design and packaging, and we will market the silly things. Just remember now, since all hams are basically cheap, we need to be very competitive, and keep the price below say $200 for about a 10 watt output unit. We need one for both the 420 band and the 1200 band. Man just think, we could make a fortune. We could really clean up! Heck, in no time, you would want to quit your destructive job, and go into this constructive job full time! Oh, by the way, while we are at it, we need to design and market a few amplifiers for the transmitters. They will need to be very linear

so that the cheap hams won't have to buy any VSB filters. Let's see, we could make one that amplified our 10 watt transmitters up to about 100 watts. That should do it, and keeping in the competitive spirit of amateur radio, let's sell the amps for about $120 bucks.

What do you say? Please let me know, you have me very excited now.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

2524. Re: Packet-Internet Gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 08:24:39 UTC
From: ns@laban.uu.se
Message-ID: <3acfk7$aoo@columba.udac.uu.se>
Source record: 256656

In article <784929355snz@bogart.demon.co.uk>, KeithW@bogart.demon.co.uk (Keith Warnell) writes:
>I'm sure this has been asked before so apologies if it has, is there any form
>of gateway (in the UK or otherwise) between here and the amateur packet
>network???. If so, how do you use it to send messages to/from etc??.
>--
>KeithW@bogart.demon.co.uk "Standin' at the Crossroads and I think
> I'm sinkin' down"
>

This question has been asked before, but few answers concerning european gateways has shown up.

SM5RIH Nils

2525. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 08:35:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EC9C51A@smtp>
Source record: 256657

ITU regulations specify knowledge of morse code not the speed. I know of some countries that allow hams to know the code per se, not in any given speed.

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

2526. RE: Tnc/rs232/mouse comport conflict

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 08:35:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EC9C50F@smtp>
Source record: 256658

Here is the info:
The original PC specification had two com ports, addressed as 3F8 and 2F8.
It had one parallel porg addressed as 3BC(on the mono card).
The interrupts were 4 and 3 and 7 respectively. Those days are passed us but the legacy and its problems remain.

Now...

Most of the problems with COM ports are not the addresses but the interrupts. And most COM cards these days come with jumpers which can specific interrupts other than 3 or 4. My modem card gives me the option of IRPT 2, 3, 4 or 5. My setup is COM1 (3F8, IRP 4), COM2 (2F8, IRP 3), COM4 (2E8, IRP 5) and a modern mouse (no address needed using IRP 2).

In order to solve your problem do the following:
get a parrellel mouse, or get a VGA card with mouse port (I use the ATI Graphics Super VGA with mouse),
connect your TNC to COM1, your RIG to COM2, and get a modem for COM3 or COM 4.

Of course if you had an IBM PS/2 with MCA bus, this problem wouldnt be there (you get 8 COM ports with no interrtupt conficts!).

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

2527. Re: Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 09:16:05 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzCsEu.D0H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256661

Don Anderson (bigdon@eskimo.com) wrote:
:
: How often, in Australia, do you hear of folks being electrocuted in
: their homes? In the USA (110v for most household stuff) it rarely
: occurs, you have to do something really stupid like knock a radio into
: the bathtub while you're in it, to end up dead. You may get "bit" now
: and then, but it's not generally fatal. I sure as hell wouldn't want
: 240v on my hair dryer, toaster, small power tools, etc.

You learn to live with it. Here in Scotland (240v 50Hz, Neutral at ground potential) the population has lived with it for long enough for everyone to know to be very careful. Standards of equipment and wiring are somewhat tougher than in the US. Electrocution at 240v is a pretty uncommon event. I've had the occasional nasty surprise, but not many. Most cases I've heard of in the past while has been fools climbing 11kV 33kV etc power poles and EHV pylons or touching them with conducting things.

It is usual for professional portable power tools to be powered via a safety transformer giving 110v output, centre-tap grounded.

To someone used to our gross-overkill standards (could I have chosen a better adjective?) a lot of US electrical fittings look frightening.

I shaved off 240v this morning,
David GM4ZNX

2528. register

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 09:43:38 UTC
From: wp1@hpsctma.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9411160943.AA06397@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 256663

```
add info-hams
```

2529. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 09:49:15 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzCty4.DBE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256662

No, you're not alone.

Someone gave me a disc with the set of US examination questions, and an examination generator programme. I tried it out at the weekend. I had no problem withantennae, interference, calculations and other technical matters, but some of the questions surprised me. There seemed to be a lot of questions not really related to radio technology and the proper operation of a station. Questions about how many days must a VE have to send in the paperwork, about who can be a VE. About what a VE must do if an examinee is unruly, about who created the question pool, about who makes up exams from the question pool.

The US system of incentive licencing seems artificial and unnecessary to many of us in other countries, so I'd add in all the questions about where the "priviledged" sub bands are.

Apart from the nuisance of memorising a fair amount of admin-trivia, the US licence looks a bit of a walkover. 20 wpm and a multiple choice quiz seems unfrightening compared to 12wpm for 3 minutes with no more than 5 letters wrong.

Some of the calculation and antenna questions looked reasonable, I must say, though.

Perhaps amateur radio is entering a similar phase to motoring where a significant proportion of motorists don't know where the jack is in their car, when not too long ago many could even dry a wet ignition system with a piece of rag!

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2530. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 10:26:59 UTC
From: talon@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <3acmpj$87r@hermes.oc.com>
Source record: 256666

Julian Macassey (julian@bongo.tele.com) wrote:
: In article <Cz28uH.7Dy@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU> rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Rafael Solis) writes:
: >
: >I am also interested in the part #. The local RS stores don't seem to
: >carry it (maybe special order?).
: >
: >Please post!

: Micronta VHF/UHF SWR Power Meter
: Part # 19-320

: This was in the 1993 catty. Can't find it in the 1994 catty

: --
: Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
: Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-871

I believe that the SWR meter was discontinued sometime in the spring.

David Fox
KB5ULK
4

2531. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 11:45:50 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3addi4$983@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 256584

In article <Cz5y2p.8Fz@vectorbd.com>, rkm@vectorbd.com writes...
> Personally, I've never had a problem installing 259's with a 100W gun,
>as long as they were the silver-plated variety. I suspect that it would
>be cheaper to pay a little bit more for better connectors than to shell
>out for an entirely new iron.
>- Rich

Yep, I use an old 60W iron, never had much trouble with it. I pick up good connectors at local ham fleas. Look for name brands like Amphenol, Kings, etc. Don't buy the nickel plated no-name junk that everybody sells cheap. As some of you have found, the plating won't accept solder.

One trick I use is to lay the tip of the iron flat against the connector, then rock it up on its point a little, just enough to poke some thin solder under it. A little blob of molten solder under there makes a much better thermal connection than a dry iron... Resume soldering as normal.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2532. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 12:51:25 UTC
From: mserv1
Message-ID: <mserv1-161194125621@148.79.116.34>
Source record: 256670

Please tell me if this work .

GM Guild
G7RRV

2533. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:05:35 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 256673

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
: >Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: >: In article <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:
: >: >Perhaps as an alternative, for those with material physical problems,
: >: >a written paper on number theory or even on cuniform literature could
: >: >be offered. Just make sure that those who want to get the ticket prove
: >: >that they REALLY want it and are willing to work for it!
: >
: >: Ah, the *effort* theory of licensing. It doesn't matter whether the
: >: knowledge demonstrated is in any way relevant to the basis and purpose
: >: of the service, or to the national goals set forth in the Communications
: >: Act of 1934, or Part 97, just make them do menial rote work, IE *haze*
: >: them, before granting a license. If this worked, college fraternities
: >: would be models of decorum. Guess what, they aren't. Instead they are
: >: often mean spirited narrow minded little cliques with an unwarranted
: >: superior attitude.
: >
: >: Gary
: >: --
: >
: >Geez, more of Gary's confounding logic:
: >"Effort equals hazing equals fraternities equals narrow minded little
: >cliques, therefore requiring effort to gain Amateur Radio priveleges
: >is wrong."

: No, just your confounding paraphrasing. Read what I wrote. *Irrelevant*
: effort equals hazing and the rest. I have no problem requiring effort
: where effort is warranted, but the object of the effort must serve a
: legitimate purpose in forwarding the goals of the service. I contend
: that Morse testing does not meet that standard now, if it ever did.
: In the early days, people learned Morse, not because the government
: said they had to (though it did), but because that was the only way to
: do radio. That time is long past.

: >Gary, do you really think people don't take more pride in things they
: >gain with effort than in things they gain without???

: I think people take pride in their genuine accomplishments toward a
: desired goal. I think that they resent irrelevant hurdles placed in
: their way by arbitrary authority. Two very different things. The latter
: is what I'm calling the "effort" theory, or simple hazing.

: >You think hams
: >are (generally) well behaved because they know a little electronics, a

: >few regs, or even Morse Code? Nope. There are two reasons hams are
: >(generally) good and responsible operators: First, most of the
: >Amateur community sets a good example for new hams; Second, people
: >take pride in their achievements. They work hard for the priveleges
: >their license grants. Pride fosters mutual respect.

: I agree that people take pride in their achievements. Where we part
: company is that you think passing a test is the end all and be all
: of achievement while I don't. I think people take pride in what they
: do *every day*, not in what they did once upon a time in front of a
: government agent. Only people who are very insecure need a piece of
: paper from an authority to validate their self-image.

: Gary
: --

Two points, then I'll let it rest. First, I do not believe that passing the test is any kind of end-all and be-all of achievement. The written and the code tests are just starting points...intended to show an introductory understanding of the topic.

Second, your "hazing" theory only holds water IF ONE ACCEPTS YOUR PREMISE that the code requirement is an "irrelevant hurdle". As a matter of fact, all your arguments assume this to be true, or in some way or other try to prove it true. All of my arguments, on the other hand, are based upon the premise that it is NOT irrelevant. Given the diametrically opposed starting points we each hold (as may be typical of the pro- anti-code testing folks as a whole) we are wasting a lot of time arguing about all this. You've spent a lot of time trying to point out how archaic and obsolete Morse is as a mode; I've spent some time trying to point out the opposite. You have not come close to persuading me, and I'm pretty sure from your posts that you are pretty unimpressed with mine.

I'm ready to give the whole discussion a rest. I think I'll spend some more time on the radio...working some DX, contesting, collecting QSL cards, and maybe even sending for a few operating achievement awards! (A list of interests I _know_ you really enjoy :-) Ha, ha!

Greg
WB0RTK

2534. Internet Mail Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:11:00 UTC
From: tom.stewart@onlinesys.com
Message-ID: <c9.2159.4169@onlinesys.com>
Source record: 256692

Hello Peter,

I noticed your message and it was most appropriate as I was trying to find a way to test the gateway at my home BBS.

If you get this please reply.

Thanks and Good Luck. Hope you don't get too much mail. Hi Hi

73 de Tom VE3OEP

2535. Re: Tnc/rs232/mouse comport conflict

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:18:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov16.141856.22464@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256578

In article <3abgcf$f6f@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com> smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com writes:
>In article <1994Nov15.170445.19121@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:
>>In article <3a944a$sl5@newsbf01.news.aol.com> ablackbelt@aol.com (ABLACKBELT) writes:
>>>Help needed on solving the problem of multiple serial port connections. My
>>
>>Ok, this is easy. *Hack the serial card to use a different IRQ*. Then
>
>Ok, Gary so it's easy for you but for the unwashed masses, what do you
>mean by *hack the serial . . .* I'm game to try but not sure where to
>start. Any suggestions?

Ok, no problem. Each IRQ is a separate line on the ISA bus. All you have to do is cut the trace on your serial card going from the SIO to the current IRQ pin and solder a jumper over to the pin for the IRQ you want to use instead. Some cards have jumper plugs to let you do this so you don't have to cut and paste, but those that don't have the jumper plugs can still be changed by Exacto knife and soldering iron. The IBM Technical Reference (as well as most other PC hardware reference books) lists all the ISA pins, and has a chart of which IRQ is normally assigned to what device. As I mentioned, DOS doesn't use the IRQ for the LPT device, so you can grab that with no problem. You can also grab IRQ2, but you've got to tell the software you're using IRQ9 because of a quirk in the PC architecture.

Note: some really cheap cards don't plate all the connector fingers on the card in order to save a few cents. In those cases you have to get a bit more tricky. You can either run the jumper wire over to a card that *does* have the pin, the parallel port card if that's the IRQ you are grabbing for example, or any other card in the system that has all the pins plated. You can also cut up an old card and extract just the connector stub and put it in an unused slot and run the jumper over to it. This trick is also useful for making an 8 bit card work with the high IRQs in an AT which appear only on the high order connector.

Now on the software side, you have to tell your software what IRQ you are using so it can insert it's ISR vector at the right jump table address in low memory. If your software allows you to do this, NOS, ProComm, and assorted other programs do, then you're done. If your software doesn't allow you to do this, then you have to get a bit tricky. You can write a TSR that will change the ISR vector to the proper jump table address *after* your application loads. Or you can go in and patch the software to put it's ISR vector in the right location.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2536. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:22:08 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3ad4ig$b4v@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 256674

Bill Sohl Budd Lake (billsohl@earth.planet.net) wrote:
: gregory brown (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:

: But your assumption that any lowering or elimination of CW testing
: means that people won't take pride in passing the theory
: requirments is totally unfounded. Your assumption here is that ONLY the
: testing for and passing a CW requirment will foster pride in new hams.
: That's pure bunk.

Yes, that IS pure bunk. Fortunately, that's not what I said! What I said
was that _any_ effort to achieve something builds pride.

: : Fortunately, the things we are asked to work hard on...theory,
: : practice, regulations...are relevant and beneficial to Amateur Radio.
: : Actually, requiring advanced number theory or cuneiform literature
: : (though suggested in jest) would probably have the same effect. And,
: : heck, since everyone is so super-consciencious, they'd surely just go
: : ahead and learn everything they really need to know on their own
: : anyway, right Gary?
: : Greg
: : WB0RTK
: : Proud member of the Amateur Radio Fraternity

: Yet none of what you mention in this last paragraph ... theory,
: practice, regulations constitute the same pass/fail roadblock
: that the CW test element serves as. Frankly, those that
: are so dead set on CW testing I think have an absolute fear that CW will
: die on the vine unless people are forced to learn CW. Personnally, I
: think CW will be around a long time even without CW testing. Given
: a future of no-code HF and/or 5wpm for all HF then those that aspire
: to advanced CW speeds will do it, those that don't won't and the ham
: bands will be no different.

I think you're hung up on this "fear" thing. There are a lot of
reasons people support the code requirement, some good, some bad.
I've never known a CW operator who "feared" that CW would die on the
vine!

Also, the "pass-fail" attribute is really over played. 70% correct
from a multiple choice test based on a rigid form format QSO is hardly
a roadblock. But I digress...

: I've said before, let's dedicate the first 25 or 50KHz of every ham band
: for CW only. I don't care if that'd get the issue off the dime.

Wow! How generous! With the popularity of CW, however, that would
not even come close to handling all the activity! It would be about

like restricting all 2 meter packet activity to one frequency! Now,
if you make that "the first 150 KHz" of each band, maybe I'd take it!
But then again...

: --
: Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
: Budd Lake, New Jersey

Greg
WB0RTK

2537. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:27:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov16.142734.22554@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256677

In article <CzCIs8.7vu@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>>It might be if it *worked* that way. But Morse Code as a behavior
>>filter simply doesn't work. Proof of that is everywhere, from the
>>NALs that seem to cluster around Extra Class calls to the fact that
>>many of the worst behaving internet hams having Coded licenses.
>
>
>Which just goes to show that anyone can learn code. But the NAL's
>you speak of are not being given out to CW operators. I honestly
>cannot recall ever hearing of a violation notice issued to someone
>due to a regulation infraction while that operator was using CW.
>I've been reading QST since 1968 and have seen plenty of notices
>posted but none given to a CW op. Can you cite just one case?

By golly, you're right Jeff. I guess we'll just have to restrict
all Extra Class amateurs to manual Morse operations only. Problem
solved.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2538. Line voltage in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:28:57 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9411161428.AA01405@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 256760

The line voltage standard, by the way in the US is not 110/220. That was an old defacto standard from the turn of the century. The US standard is 120 to neutral, 240 across the ungrounded feeders on a single phase system. On three phase Y, it is 120 from any phase to ground, and 208 volts between phase leads. Most appliances are rated at 117 volt which is really an ANSI and UL thing, but only an approximation or nominal supply requirement for devices using 120 volts. As far as safety, 120 volts is just as lethal as 240 volts since conditions for dangerous currents are more or less dependent on external factors, like standing in water or wet locations or just simply doing something stupid to ground oneself while handling live conductors. Most consumer electronics these days are either CSA or UL (TUV, BS or others too) approved , and electrocutions are generally not too common.

A friend of mine, about 10 years ago, was using an old electric drill while working on his boat outside. He was electrocuted by the 120 volts, not standing in water since the boat was in dry dock, but because he did something stupid. H e cut the saftey ground prong on the ac plug because he did'nt have a proper extension cord.

Seth KC2WE

2539. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:41:37 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ad5n1$e0c@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3ac5hs$noe@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) writes:
>Having said this, I'll also say that I find those who oppose the testing
>requirement *and* effort to learn the code more believable than those
>who profess to love the code and hate the requirement.

I guess you'll never believe a good deal of the people on the
anti-code-requirement side of the so-called "debate."

2540. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 14:48:16 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ad63g$e8p@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256676

In article <CzCty4.DBE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>There seemed to be a
>lot of questions not really related to radio technology and the proper
>operation of a station. Questions about how many days must a VE have to
>send in the paperwork, about who can be a VE. About what a VE must do if
>an examinee is unruly, about who created the question pool, about who
>makes up exams from the question pool.

For the benefit of hams outside of the US, those questions were (probably) on the Amateur Extra license exam--our highest class of license. While these questions are not that important to operating a station, they are important for being in the VE system. One of the requirements to be able to give all the tests as a VE is to have an Amateur Extra class license. (Some lower class licenses can give some of the tests.)

Because our system of examinations is done on a volunteer basis, there must be some way of making sure the people who are able to become VEs know what they are supposed to do. So, the questions aren't as out of place as you might think...

2541. IMPORTANT STD BULLETIN REGARDING CHANGES TO INTERNET SERVICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 15:06:11 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9411161506.AA04655@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 256678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

/\

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

! VERY IMPORTANT -- READ THOROUGHLY !

/\

The following administrative bulletin is very important and
should be thoroughly read by everyone who is receiving products
provided by the Solar Terrestrial Dispatch.

Contents
========

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING CHANGES IN INTERNET SERVICES
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INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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WEEKLY AND MONTHLY REPORTS PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
ALERTS AND WARNINGS PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

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SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION FORMS
FORM FOR INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING CHANGES IN INTERNET SERVICES:

The Solar Terrestrial Dispatch has, since 1989, provided a full range of
Internet services to the public and scientific communities, including
complete e-mail distribution services of reports, alerts and warnings, as
well as numerous FINGER and FTP services relating to solar and geophysical
events of influence to the Earth and the near-Earth space environment.

Over the years, the demand for these products has increased. Expenses
have also increased accompanied by a corresponding decrease in funding for
almost every year we have provided these services. Another setback in
funding is forseen for the fiscal year of 1995. This unacceptable state of
affairs has forced us to change our policy regarding some of the services we
are providing.

This bulletin is intended to notify those who are receiving our services
of the impending changes which will occur as of 01 January 1995. We regret

having to make these difficult decisions and apologize for the inconvenience it may cause for many of the recipients of our services. These changes will help prevent the termination of these services and will allow us to continue providing all of these services on a timely basis to those who require or are interested in them.

As of 01 January 1995, the following products will only be provided through direct e-mail distribution to those who who have subscribed to the products:

- Daily Summaries of Solar and Geophysical Activity
- Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecasts and Reviews
- Monthly Solar Reports (see Comment below)
- ALL Warnings and Alerts (flare, proton, satellite, and geomagnetic)
- ALL Auroral Activity Watches and Warnings
- Daily Ionospheric Data Summaries

Comment:
The monthly solar reports were terminated last year due to a lack of funding. However, we will begin releasing these reports again beginning 01 January 1995 but only for those who are interested and subscribe.

All equivalent services provided through FINGER or anonymous FTP will also be limited to those who have subscribed. For example, the finger service to provide the latest daily activity summary will be terminated and the publically accessible placement of these daily reports for anonymous FTP will be limited to those who are subscribed to receive these products. Those who subscribe will have full access to all relavent archived data through anonymous FTP.

Most of our anonymously FTPable services will remain unaffected. These include FTPable solar imagery, solar coronal emission plots (Fe XIV, Fe X and Ca XV lines), pseudo full-disk coronal emission maps (Fe XIV and Ca XV lines), daily solar x-ray plots, daily solar region and coronal hole maps, 3-hourly solar and geophysical indices (via FINGER and FTP), hourly auroral activity sighting reports, and satellite auroral imagery (when available). We will also continue to serve as a relay source for the Big Bear Solar Observatory's BEARALERT's, when issued.

All PACKET-RADIO FORMATTED MATERIAL will continue to be sent to the redistribution sites. These policy changes will not affect the operation of material being sent to the individuals who are serving as redistribution addresses for the packet-radio formatted material.

Individuals who are redistributing copies of our Daily Summary of Solar and Geophysical Activity will need to subscribe to continue receiving these products for redistribution.

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTION FEE SCHEDULE

Individuals interested in subscribing to any or all of our products should abide by the following subscription fee schedule. Research or

Educational Institutions redistributing our products to more than 2 colleagues, or Commercial Organizations providing our products to more than 2 customers can save money by following the Institutional and Organizational Subscription Fee Schedule given in the next section.

Beginning 01 January 1995, the following fee schedule for Internet e-mail distributed services will apply. These products will only be available through direct e-mail to those who have subscribed:

ALL DAILY PRODUCTS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

YEARLY RPTS SENT PRICE/EACH | QUARTERLY RPTS SENT PRICE/EACH
---------- --------- ---------- | ---------- --------- ----------
$73.00 U.S. 730 10 cents | $35.00 U.S. 180 19 cents
|
(365 solar + 365 ionospheric = 730) | (90 solar + 90 ionospheric = 180)

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PRODUCTS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

YEARLY RPTS SENT PRICE/EACH | QUARTERLY RPTS SENT PRICE/EACH
---------- --------- ---------- | ---------- --------- ----------
$52.00 U.S. 64 81 cents | $30.00 U.S. 15 $2.00
|
(52 weekly + 12 monthly = 64 total) | (12 weekly + 3 monthly = 15 total)

ALL ALERTS & WARNINGS INCLUDING ALL AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCHES & WARNINGS
~~~~~~

YEARLY RPTS SENT | QUARTERLY RPTS SENT
---------- --------- | ---------- ---------
$40.00 U.S. Unlimited | $25.00 U.S. Unlimited

Providing these direct e-mail services will (for many people) significantly improve delivery times as opposed to receiving them from second-hand sources.

If we are unable to compile and provide a product due to computer or other problems, we will extend subscriptions beyond the given yearly or quarterly periods until the required number of products have been provided to the subscriber. For example, if during the course of a year, only 50 of the 52 required weekly reports are sent, the subscription will be extended until the required 52 weekly reports are sent to the recipient.

All alerts, warnings and auroral activity watches and warnings follow a fixed price schedule. Subscribers to these products will receive an unlimited number of alerts or warnings until the subscription period expires.

We will cooperate with all subscribers to provide any missing or required data that should have been received but was not. Special attention will be given to those who do not have FTP access to such information. In other words, we will e-mail any missing information to recipients if they do not have FTP access to our archives.
~~~~~~

Subscribers may request to be removed from the distribution list of any of the products included in these subscription groups. For example, a subscriber may request to be removed from the daily ionospheric data summary but still continue receiving the daily solar summary. There will be no discounts on overall subscription rates for such requests. Similarly, there will be no refunds if subscribers are unable to maintain network connections for the duration of the subscription period. We will, however, change subscribers e-mail addresses any required number of times to keep in contact with the subscribers during the course of the subscription period.

All subscribers will be registered with us and will qualify to receive discounts on any existing or future software products we provide during the course of the subscription period.

INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Institutions that are receiving and redistributing our products to more than 2 colleagues, or commercial services that are redistributing our products to more than 2 customers can save money by following this fee schedule.

ALL DAILY PRODUCTS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

YEARLY RPTS SENT	QUARTERLY RPTS SENT
$200.00 U.S. 730	$ 90.00 U.S. 180
(365 solar + 365 ionospheric = 730)	(90 solar + 90 ionospheric = 180)
(redistributed institutionally)	(redistributed institutionally)

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PRODUCTS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

YEARLY RPTS SENT	QUARTERLY RPTS SENT
$130.00 U.S. 64	$ 75.00 U.S. 15
(52 weekly + 12 monthly = 64 total)	(12 weekly + 3 monthly = 15 total)
(redistributed institutionally)	(redistributed institutionally)

ALL ALERTS & WARNINGS INCLUDING ALL AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCHES & WARNINGS
~~~~~~

YEARLY RPTS SENT	QUARTERLY RPTS SENT
$100.00 U.S. Unlimited	$65.00 U.S. Unlimited
(redistributed institutionally)	(redistributed institutionally)

These subscription rates apply for institutions or organizations that forward our products to an UNLIMITED number of interested persons within the institutions or organizations.
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DAILY PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

Daily products include the Daily Summaries of Solar and Geophysical Activity and the Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data. The Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data provides important ionospheric indices such as Critical F2-Layer Frequencies, M-factors, Maximum Usable Frequencies, Minimum Usable Frequencies, Critical Sporadic-E Layer Frequencies, Total Electron Content, and reports of anomalous activity such as Short-Wave-Fadeouts [SWF's] or other types of SID's (Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances), anomalous absorption, etc.

Early in 1995, the Daily Summary of Solar and Geophysical Activity will be enhanced to include additional new and updated information, such as three daily 10.7 cm (2800 MHz) solar radiation measurements (instead of only one now presently provided), plots of 60-day energetic electron fluence measurements at greater than 2 MeV for geosynchronous altitudes (providing greater control over determining possible recurrent tendencies in satellite anomalies), daily auroral activity summaries, and other new additions we are considering such as radio propagation forecasts between specific "heavy-trafic" transatlantic, transpacific, and transequatorial points. This will increase the size of the daily summaries somewhat, but will also increase the value of the product.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

The weekly and monthly products include the Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review which is prepared every Thursday, and the Monthly Review of Solar and Geophysical Activity which is prepared in the first week of each new month. The Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review will (early in 1995) be expanded to include extended forecasts of geomagnetic activity, auroral activity, and High-Frequency (HF) radio propagation conditions for a period of 30 days into the future. As well, new 30-day forecasts of anticipated energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV will be included to aid satellite operators in assessing potential future influences of charged particles in the near-Earth space environment. A synopsis of radio propagation is also being considered for inclusion in this weekly report to aid radio communicators on a band-by-band basis. The Monthly Review of Solar and Geophysical Activity will contain cumulative solar flare reports, summaries of notable active solar regions or coronal holes, coronal hole tracking information based on Yohkoh x-ray imagery and/or Helium 10830A and full-disk magnetogram imagery, current smoothed and semi-final solar and geophysical indices, and solar-cycle progress reports. The Monthly Reports will also frequently contain solar-cycle sunspot number and 10.7 cm solar radio flux projections.

ALERTS AND WARNINGS PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

The alerts and warnings will be provided when necessary (and as frequently as necessary) to those who have subscribed to these products. The alerts and warnings include all major solar flare alerts and warnings, all

geomagnetic storm alerts and warnings, all solar proton event or enhancement alerts and warnings, all potential satellite anomaly warnings, and all auroral activity watches and warnings (for middle and low latitude sites).

SECOND-HAND SOURCES AND REDISTRIBUTION SITES

The flow of information to second-hand sources will end on 01 January 1995. Second-hand sources include:

- All listservers.
- All USENET newsgroups.
- All private or commercial Bulletin Board Services (BBS's).
- All FTPable sources.
- Any other source providing this material except those redistributing our packet-radio products to the packet-radio networks.

If you are receiving products from one or more of the above-noted second-hand sources, you will need to subscribe with us by 31 December 1994 in order to continue receiving this material.

SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION FORMS

To subscribe to one or more of the products, print and fill out the appropriate application form below. Remit the appropriate subscription amount to the "Solar Terrestrial Dispatch" and postal mail it to:

Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0
Canada

After we receive your subscription payment, we will add the appropriate e-mail address(es) to our distribution lists and notify you via e-mail of your subscription acceptance.

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FORM FOR INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
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I am interested in subscribing to the following products:

[__] All Daily Products

[__] ONE YEAR ($73.00 U.S.) [__] ONE QUARTER ($35.00 U.S.)
(730 total daily reports) (180 total daily reports)

[__] All Weekly and Monthly Products

[__] ONE YEAR ($52.00 U.S.) [__] ONE QUARTER ($30.00 U.S.)
(64 total reports) (15 total reports)

[__] All Alerts and Warnings Products

[__] ONE YEAR ($40.00 U.S.) [__] ONE QUARTER ($25.00 U.S.)

I understand that I will be contacted by the Solar Terrestrial Dispatch (STD) through e-mail when my subscription is accepted and processed. I may then choose to stop receiving any of the products I have subscribed to by notifying the STD through either postal mail or e-mail. I also understand that I will not be refunded for any part of the subscription I paid if I am unable to maintain e-mail connections with the STD, if the STD discontinues products I am subscribed to, or if I decide to cancel any or all subscriptions listed above. I can, however, instruct the STD to temporarily freeze my subscription(s) for a cumulative period of up to 3 months (90 days), during which time the STD will stop sending associated products. I may also instruct the STD to change the e-mail address used to distribute these products. I agree that I will not redistribute or make public the products I receive from the STD through this subscription without prior authorization from the STD.

I would like this subscription to take effect beginning on the following date (use the format: DAY MONTH YEAR, ex. "01 JANUARY 1995"):

Effective Beginning: _____

I would like to receive the products I have subscribed to at the following primary Internet e-mail address. If the STD has problems establishing contact at that address, I would like the STD to attempt using the secondary address below:

Primary E-Mail Address to Use: _____
(Mandatory)

Secondary E-Mail Address: _____
(Optional)

My Phone and/or FAX Number is: (Voice):_____(FAX):_____

I HAVE ENCLOSED A CHECK OR MONEY ORDER FOR: $_____.____ IN U.S. FUNDS.

By signing this application form, I agree that I understand and accept the foregoing statements on this application form.

Signed:_____ Date: _____

---------------------------------> Cut Here <--------------------------------
==
INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION FORM
==

We are interested in subscribing to the following products:

[__] All Daily Products

[__] ONE YEAR ($200.00 U.S.) [__] ONE QUARTER ($90.00 U.S.)
(730 total daily reports) (180 total daily reports)

[__] All Weekly and Monthly Products

[__] ONE YEAR ($130.00 U.S.) [__] ONE QUARTER ($75.00 U.S.)
(64 total reports) (15 total reports)

[__] All Alerts and Warnings Products

[__] ONE YEAR ($100.00 U.S.) [__] ONE QUARTER ($65.00 U.S.)

We understand that we will be contacted by the Solar Terrestrial Dispatch (STD) through e-mail when our subscription is accepted and processed. We may then choose to stop receiving any of the products we have subscribed to by notifying the STD through either postal mail or e-mail. We also understand that we will not be refunded for any part of the subscription we paid if we are unable to maintain e-mail connections with the STD, if the STD discontinues products we are subscribed to, or if we decide to cancel any or all of the subscriptions listed above. We can, however, instruct the STD to temporarily freeze our subscription(s) for a cumulative period of up to 3 months (90 days) during which time the STD will stop sending associated products. We may also instruct the STD to change the e-mail address used to distribute these products.

We would like this subscription to take effect beginning on the following date (use the format: DAY MONTH YEAR, ex. "01 JANUARY 1995"):

Effective Beginning: _____

We would like to receive the products we have subscribed to at the following primary Internet e-mail address. From there, we will make the products available to our colleagues or other interested persons.

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Name of Contact Person: _____

Our Phone and/or FAX Number is: (Voice):_____(FAX):_____

WE HAVE ENCLOSED A CHECK OR MONEY ORDER FOR: $_____.____ IN U.S. FUNDS.

By signing this application form, we agree that we understand and accept the foregoing statements on this application form.

Signed:_____ Date: _____

** End of Bulletin **

2542. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 15:12:48 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199411161516.KAA12672@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 256751

cpeterso@hawk.depaul.edu (chariya) wrote:

>Subject:
>
>In article <39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>,
>Andrew C Robertson <drewbob@mit.edu> wrote:
>>Is there an exclamation point in the morse character set? It's not on any
>>list I've seen. If not, why not?
>>
>>- Andrew, aa1hx
>
>.-... = ! in the version of Supermorse I have been playing all
>morning. I guess it stands for Aeee !

Aeee is right, this ._... is bar-AS, the standby prosign.

What does it show _..._ to be? An equal sign?

These code program translations are confusing things. The programs aren't printing prosigns in their recognized represention ("bar AS," "bar BT," etc.) A standard based on code program usage would be like an airworthiness certificate based on a consumer flight sim.

Howie N2WX

2543. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 15:18:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov16.151821.22843@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256581

In article <phb.784917672@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>
>II. Japan dropped the code requirement by "taking exception" which
>is allowed under ITU regulations:
>
> Gary, I could find nothing in the amateur portion of the ITU
>regulations to confirm that "taking exception" is allowed. Can you
>provide a reference for this? I don't have the whole ITU
>regulation package available.

Taking exceptions is grounded in international law. It's common
in many multilateral treaty negotiations, not just the ITU. Other
examples are the whaling commission agreements and the current
GATT treaty. Thus this is a basic "ground rule" for any multilateral
negotiation.

>IV. Japan dropped the code requirement and "the world didn't come
>to an end."
>
> Japan is only one country. However, if a large number of
>countries began dropping the code requirement, the following
>scenarios are at least possible:
>
> (a) commercial interests might "smell" a chance to latch onto
>part of the amateur CW allocations on the premise that occupancy
>would go down since many operators would switch to voice operation
>only;

The *only* Morse-only allocations in the US amateur spectrum are
50.0-50.1 and 144.0-144.1 MHz, neither of which, ironically enough,
requires passing a Morse test to use. All other spectrum where Morse
is commonly used allows modes other than Morse, such as RTTY, AMTOR,
GTOR, PACTOR, Clover, etc. And the US is nearly unique in having mandated
by mode bandplans anyway. Most of the rest of the world operates like
Canada, where any mode is allowed on any amateur frequency subject only
to voluntary "gentlemen's agreements" and bandwidth limits.

And commerical and government interest in MF and HF spectrum is
sharply declining. Most of the non-broadcast commercial users
have already abandoned MF/HF for satellite links, and even SW
broadcasters are planning to switch to direct digital audio
broadcasting via satellites over the next 20 years (that's what
the trade magazines are saying). Far from worrying about poachers,
the ARS has gained 3 new bands at HF (30, 17, 12 meters) from
commercial and government users who have abandoned the spectrum.

Our MF and HF allocations are under no pressure. In fact, we can
expect to be given more "worthless" HF spectrum as other uses decline.

The *entire* VHF TV spectrum is going to come available in the US
in 2008 when the full conversion to HDTV is scheduled to be completed.
While the bulk of that spectrum will be given to land mobile, the FCC
has hinted that there could be some slices for amateurs too.

The only place where amateur spectrum is under serious attack is
in the 1 GHz to 2.5 GHz region where pressure from PCS and DAB
proponents are likely to take that spectrum for commercial uses.
We should view that as a mixed blessing since that's where all
those current SW broadcasters are going to wind up.

> (b) At the next WARC, some of these countries (that dropped
>code) might press for expanded voice allocations, thereby
>alienating the commercial interests more than they already are (and
>make no mistake, there are many that are *very* alienated *against*
>amateur radio) and putting even existing allocations in jeopardy.

Modes aren't allocated internationally. Those are matters left to
national administrations. As I noted, there's only 200 kHz of Morse
only spectrum in current US allocations. Most of the rest of the
world already has voice operations in US amateur non-voice spectrum.
We are almost unique in our complex and barque government mandated
by mode bandplans, and in our barque and complex licensing structure.
I don't know of another country with 6 license classes. Most nations
seem to be intent on simplifying and standardizing amateur licensing
into one or two classes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2544. Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:15:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.332.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256754

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

MS>Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?

Yes. I am. Probably thousands of others too!

MS>I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.

OUCH! They go for about $300 max typically. Offer him $250.00

 SLMR 2.1a Cap'n the twit shields canna take much more o' this!

2545. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:19:48 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov16.161948.860@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 256587

I believe the treaty requires only a 'proficiency' in code but doesn't specify a minimum speed. It's up to the individuals countries to determine what that means.

Mark AA7TA

2546. Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:21:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.333.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256755

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

DA>Greetings! My antennas are all of the dipole sort and out on my balcony. T
DA>center insulator has an S0-239 connector and when I use my radio I go out an
DA>manually plug in my coax. The thing is, when I'm done and powered off and g
DA>and unplug my coax, if I make the mistake of touching the center pin, I get
DA>rather unpleasant shock...also, whatever is supplying the charge doesn't
DA>really
DA>dissapate as I have managed to shock myself days after using the radio. In
DA>addition, this has occurred on both my HW-101s and TS-520. Is the charge ju
DA>a characteristic of the 6146 tubes?

No, it is a characteristic of plate voltage! Keep your fingers out of
there!

DA>I had thought the resistors sitting on
DA>top
DA>were there for the express purpose of bleeding off all charge, but...I still
DA>get the shock...can anyone supply me with some definative info on this
DA>phenomenon?

Sure Dave, the resistors on top of the tubes are actually chokes that
are there to supress self-oscillation in the final amplifier tubes.
They do not bleed off anything. But what does this have to do with
touching the center pin on your coax? Makes no sense to me.
If the antenna is giving you a DC jolt, then you can just put an RF
choke say 2.5 mH across it to ground, inside the transmitter, and that
will remove any DC static charge that is building up on your antenna.
I hope that helps.

2547. The case for SS. (Was Re: Code and International Politics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:21:19 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.120.005776BB@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 256613

In article <phb.784917672@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

> (a) commercial interests might "smell" a chance to latch onto
>part of the amateur CW allocations on the premise that occupancy
>would go down since many operators would switch to voice operation
>only;

Are you saying that is bad?? Let me see if I got this right...

ASSUMING the above is true AND the premise is true, doesn't that
conform to what the majority of radio amateurs want?? So what we
are doing today is to sacrifice the interest of the majority so as
to maintain the CW allocations used by the few??

> (b) At the next WARC, some of these countries (that dropped
>code) might press for expanded voice allocations, thereby
>alienating the commercial interests more than they already are (and
>make no mistake, there are many that are *very* alienated *against*
>amateur radio) and putting even existing allocations in jeopardy.

So the commercial interests and the governments see us a just a bunch
of hobbyists, with no real benefit to the public, and we should
therfore use the simplest methods (CW) so as to occupy a minimum of
band space. I'm not trying to be a smart-ass here, just trying to
understand where you are going.

>COMMENT: I think that many U.S. hams, especilly those who have not
>bothered to read "200 Meters and Down" and "Fifty Years of ARRL,"
>plus wade through some of the WARC proceedings of more recent
>times, don't have a real appreciation for the struggle that has
>been on-going since the early part of this century to keep amateur
>radio in existence. As a result, many U.S. hams see amateur radio
>as some God-given "right" which no convention, international or
>not, has any business regulating or controlling.

Taking a "libertarian" view, I don't see HOW government has
"rights" to something as nebulous a physical phenomenon as
electromagnetic waves! Will they charge us for AIR next??

The PEOPLE should be the government. If that is NOT the case,
government has gotten way to big. OK, OK. I'll stop and
go back to alt.politics.libertarian. I DO recognize
the importance of frequency coordination and spectrum
scarcity if you insist on using narrow-band modulation
techniques.

Well, I can always resort to illegal clandestine work using
HF FH SS. Think of the fun! Think of the challenge!!
NO, that was NOT a joke. Read on, please.

> In fact, amateur radio is no more a "right" than the right to
>drive a car or fly a plane. It is a privilege, subject to certain
>restrictions which are intended to ensure that the exercise of the
>privilege doesn't jeopardize the ability of other interests to
>likewise utilize the radio spectrum *without interference*.

What if we could develop a non-interfering mode? Well it's
here today. AMRAD proved it's viability in the 1980's.
Perhaps we could go beyond narrow-band thinking and explore
SS to a greater extent and really learn what it is capable of
on ALL bands. Too bad the existing regulations do not
allow any really useful experimentation (beyond what has
already been done) and they CERTAINLY do not allow any
practical full-time implementation of SS. NONE is
allowed on HF.

"What?", you say. "Commercial RF is having much
trouble with SS!" Well, they've said that to radio amateurs
before and we've proven them wrong! Let's pick up the ball
and run with it. What do you say, ARRL and FCC??

P A R A D I S E * *
TAR & ASPHALT * * * *
* *)
__ *) (
|| _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (
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_\/ _-- ___ ****_________****_____________________________________
"Paving paradise and putting up parking lots."

2548. MFJ phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:24:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.334.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256756

```
ME>I can't find my MFJ catalog. It's probably last year's anyway.
ME>Can some kind soul send me their phone number so I can call
ME>and get another one sent to me?

Call 1-800-555-1212 and ask for it!

ME>Thanks!

You are welcome!
Brian Carling
```

FIDO Netmail - 1:109/423
Familynet ---- 8:7002/25
Phileonet ---- 777:100/14
MJCN --------- 8:7002/25
Internet ----- Brian.Carling@acenet.com
Packet ------ AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

• SLMR 2.1a • Data: "It's a Singer, sir." Picard: "Make it sew!"

2549. 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:34:38 UTC
From: gruska@zeus.dcs.fmph.uniba.sk
Message-ID: <CzDCpq.3uM@sk2eu.eunet.sk>
Source record: 256588

Hi there,

I am not sure whether this is the right place where
to send my question put I have not found any better
one.

I am not a radio amateur. I have Aiwa walkman with
PLL synthesized receiver. I like it very much but
there is a problem with the receiver. I can tune it
only with step 10kHz but since I am in Europe I need
9kHz tuning. (for MW) I know that there is also almost the same
Aiwa model except it has 9kHz step tuning. Sine there
is no external switch for changing this step my question
is as follows.

Is it possible that there is a small switch inside
the walkman and it would be worthwhile to open it
and switch it, or the alternative model uses different
chips or so?
I mean could I easy change 10kHz step to 9kHz one?

I expect that would be the case that two USA/Europe
models differ just by a different position of an internal
switch.

Damas

--
Damas Gruska tel.: + 42 7 727 469
Institute of Informatics fax.: + 42 7 724 862
Comenius University gruska@fmph.uniba.sk
Mlynska dolina, 842 15 Bratislava
Slovakia

2550. Re: TA-33Jr power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:40:54 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <3adcmm$t3s@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 256444

Gregory Lapin <lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu> wrote:
>Jim Garver <zardoz@ornews.intel.com> wrote:

>>I have a TA-32jr 2 element beam that I used to run a Heathkit SB-200
>>into. This put out about 500-600 watts on the higher bands. I fed it
>>with about 50 feet of RG-58 also. No problems.
>>Check the traps for spider nests, connector corrosion, etc. and use
>>Pentrox, available from Mosely, on all sleeves and joints. An
>>excellent antenna, IMHO.

>Your antenna may have survived because of the signal loss in the RG-58. At
>20 MHz, the loss should be about 2 db in 50', which would bring the power
>at the antenna down to about what the maximum for that antenna.

Maybe, but I later installed RG-213 and ran the thing that way also. When the
SB-200 was first brought over to my house the seller was there and advised me
to try it out. "Oh No!", I said, " The antenna is not rated for that power and
it is fed with RG-58!". I knew all this, see, because I've been reading this
newsgroup for a long time. But we hooked it up anyway and it worked just fine.
It also worked just fine with the RG-213 and my Johnson Matchbox Jr. worked
just fine also even though its only rated for 250 watts. It also worked just
fine into the Cantenna with a high freq. scope to measure the power and make
sure the junky Heathkit wattmeter wasn't lying.
I will have to say that the TA-32jr is not a good 20 meter antenna. Not a real
bad one, just not a real good antenna. It works a lot better on 10 meters and
15 meters where I used to operate. I once made a backyard comparison
between the TA-32jr and a full size antenna, the TH3DX. Utilizing my portable
antenna trailer with the antenna at 40 feet, I made contacts on the TA-32jr
and then asked the operator to standby while I switched (literally) antennas.
This took about 3-5 minutes. Results seemed to show about a 1/2 S unit
stronger signal with the full size 3 element beam vs. the much smaller TA-32jr.
The S meter was in a TS-430S. I tested this on all 3 bands. Differences
narrowed on the upper bands.
Another test I made in the same manner was to install a W2AU balun at the
feedpoint of the TA-32jr vs. no balun and the ground strap. No difference.
I have since had all the traps in the TA-32jr apart where I found no damage
except spider nests. I cleaned the connections and Penetrox'd everything.
Your milage may vary.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill.
I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

2551. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 16:41:25 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.785004085@melpar>
Source record: 256582

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

(much other stuff deleted)

>Modes aren't allocated internationally. Those are matters left to
>national administrations. As I noted, there's only 200 kHz of Morse
>only spectrum in current US allocations. Most of the rest of the
>world already has voice operations in US amateur non-voice spectrum.
>We are almost unique in our complex and barque government mandated
>by mode bandplans, and in our barque and complex licensing structure.
>I don't know of another country with 6 license classes. Most nations
>seem to be intent on simplifying and standardizing amateur licensing
>into one or two classes.

Well, at this point I'll have to "come clean" and apologize, Gary;
I was "baiting" you to see how you'd respond. Your points are all
very well taken, of course, and once again bring up the question of
"Why?" in regard to the International Morse Code requirement in the
U.S. I really don't have a good answer, and a lot of what I posted
represents arguments I've heard used by others. As you pointed out,
the validity of some of them is seriously called into question by
current technological advances and the shift to higher spectrum
by commercial interests.

I think that *historically* the reasoning was that "Well, we
can check out someone's knowledge of proper radiotelephone procedure
on a written exam, plus their knowledge of the technical aspects
and potential problems of all modes (key clicks, over-modulation and
spltter, etc.) in the same way. But the only way to find out if
they can send decent code is to give them a code test."

Never, however, was there a requirement for a *typing* test
for RTTY operators, and perhaps you could make a parallel argument
for that along with a code test, unless you accept the premise that
the code test is merely part of the "filtering" process to establish
who should and should not be "rewarded" with additional privileges.
(or having a license at all).

So, where does this leave us? Who out there can provide the
real answer? Is there a "real" answer?

73 de K4MSG

2552. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 17:00:23 UTC
From: drewbob@mit.edu
Message-ID: <3addr8$2ub@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 256589

Don Anderson (bigdon@eskimo.com) wrote:
: <3a68oj$3gb@news.ysu.edu> <FAUNT.94Nov13201913@netcom2.netcom.com>
: Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever
:
: An accepted method for providing emphasis in CW transmissions is to send
: the emphasized word(s) at a slower speed, typically half to 3/4 of the
: speed of the rest of the transmission. This requires either a button
: switch (or similar scheme) to slow the keyer clock or, more commonly, by
: having a straight key in parallel with the keyer, or if using a bug then
: you are all set. This probably originated with bug users.
: -
: Not exactly an exclamation point but gets the job done and makes a
: beautiful/powerful transmission when properly executed.
: -
: Don N7EF

I'd never heard of this before, and it does sound neat. A very interesting array of responses, if I do say so.

Incidentally, I was taught that using exclamation points was a sign of a "bad writer", but I'm inclined to modify that to "too many exclamation points". I don't like having this piece of punctuation denied to me! And, since morse doesn't distinguish between CAPITALS and lowercase, the exclamation becomes even more useful, no?

I also thought "_ _ _ ." might be a possibility, except that it gets used for funky symbols in several foreign character sets.

73 all de aa1hx - Andrew

2553. Can anyone give me an address for...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 17:04:27 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-161194090427@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 256759

I need an address for HANDI-HAMS one of my students is in a wheelchair and
is interested in getting in touch with them.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

2554. Re: How good is 10 db 2 meter yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 17:16:53 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <CzDEo6.Fxz@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 256684

In article <mwhite-071194113702@m14494-mac.mitre.org>,
Michael White <mwhite@mitre.org> wrote:
>Simon Kwan wrote:
>>... range improvement from a 10 db Yagi
>
>All other things being equal, an extra 10 dB of gain would give you about
>1.5 S-units greater received signal at the other end. However, your 5/8 was
>already giving you about 3 dBi gain, so you are only getting a net 7 dB
>increase at best; this is about one S-unit. So if you were, say, S4 with
>the 5/8 antenna, with the beam, you would be at about S5. Actual range for
>terrestrial VHF applications is determined principally by terrain, not gain
>and power considerations.
>
>Here's the actual math: Pr = Pt + Gt + Gr -Lp, where Pr= received power
>(dBm), Pt = transmitted power (dBm), Gt = transmitter antenna gain (dB), Gr
>= receiver antenna gain (dB), and Lp = path loss (dB). Lp is in turn made
>up of "free space" path loss plus terrain path loss. Free space path loss
>(dB) = 20 Log F + 20 Log D - 36 (approximately), where F is frequency in
>megahertz and d is distance in miles (I'm doing this from memory, but I
>think it's right. Someone correct me if I got it wrong). Terrain loss is
>highly site specific, and depends on the dielectric properties of the earth
>on your area, and the height and shape of the terrain between the
>transmitter and receiver.
>

When both transmitting and receiving are close to the ground as in typical
mobile and domestic base stations the 1 / R^2 path loss model fails badly
since it ignores the primary ground reflection which is almost always
present and barely attenuated. When you consider the received wave to be
the sum of the direct and reflected wave you can derive a path loss model
where the received signal strength, Pr = Pt(H1*H2/D^2)^2 where

H1 is the height of one antenna above a flat earth
H2 is the height of the other antenna
D is the distance between the two stations in the same units as H.

The above expression is independent of frequency and shows the received
power to fall of at a rate of 40 db per decade in distance as opposed to
20 db per decade in the free space case. The received signal strength
increases at a rate of 20 db per decade in the height of either antenna
over the useful range of the model. The model is good when the ground
is considered smooth for the wavelength in question and the path nearly
grazing, which is the typical mobile to mobile case. The flat, perfectly
reflecting ground is a remarkably good model and will generally give a
much better prediction of mobile range than the free space model. In

practice, somewhere in between is what will actually happen with the upper limit being approximately 6 db stronger than the free space case and the lower limit the above described case. Fading effects tend to be between the above limits but only 'most' of the time.

The above model says 10 db increase in gain will increase the range by the fourth root of 10 which is 1.78, or a 78 percent increase in range.

Just to add additional confusion into the frackus :-)

Feel free to email me for additonal discussion.

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

2555. W0 QSL Buro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 17:20:19 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <3adf0j$o69@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256591

Due to a rumor that Zero land QSL buro was closed down, I asked the ARRL
to verify. I received the following:

"Jim:

Well, it's just that--a rumor. The W0 Bureau has not shut down. There
have
been a few problems which we are investigating, but nothing which would
force the closure of the Bureau.

I do not subscribe (as yet) to the dx reflector, but I will post something

once I do.

Thanks for the message.

73,

Joe, NJ1Q"

2556. Re: Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 17:30:56 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785007056snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256598

In article <3a8sak$il7@iserver.stem.com>
dave@flowcali.stem.com "David Adams" writes:

> I had thought the resistors sitting on top
> were there for the express purpose of bleeding off all charge, but...I still
> get the shock...can anyone supply me with some definative info on this
> phenomenon?

Sorry, any resitors sitting on top of the tubes are just there to suppress
parasitic oscillations.

There are bleeder resistors near the power rectifiers, but they may decay
the voltage at a faily sedate rate.

There SHOULD be a nice capacitor between you and the B+. I suggest that
someone puts a voltmeter on the inner of the co-ax connector and checks
it real soon. Someone else may get that shock and be better grounded
than you!

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

2557. HELP! I need MAC SOFTWARE!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 17:38:44 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-161194093844@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 256586

I'm stuck! I need Mac contest logging, generla logging, and an awards tracker.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

2558. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 18:02:52 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <3adhgc$vo8@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 256595

In article <9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>,
Rick McMillion <rickmcm@delphi.com> wrote:
>I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it
>behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum
>analyzer.

Mirage has specifically disowned using their amplifiers, modified or otherwise, on ATV. They're simply not designed for it. Don't believe me? Do the ATV mod on their amp, then try to get them to fix it when it blows up. They told the JSC Amateur Radio Club that they wouldn't touch it. Period.

>I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
>amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
>it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
>believe, [...]

Bingo.

>Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
>AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
>see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,
>and a few others that I can't think of right now.

If they manufacture DSB transmitters, and if they're as crappy as the PC Electronics junk, then they deserve to get flamed just as badly.

>Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
>420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.

...that anyone who operates a DSB transmitter on 421.25 is in violation of Part 97, because they're radiating outside of the amateur band.

>The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
>through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the
>ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
>his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
>do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
>tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.

...never mind the rules, or good engineering practice.

It never ceases to amaze me how ATVers can blithely ignore the rules and good engineering practice to enjoy their part of the hobby.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)

2559. Univ. Calif Irvine (UCI) hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 18:03:30 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9411160958.aa11652@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 256596

Greetings:

I am the current president of the UCI Campus Amateur Radio Emergency Service here in campus. We are in the process (after 2 years of inside organizint) of setting up a real live public club meeting for hams of the campus, alumni, and local interested hams.

Our main purpose is to provide a good emergency communications plan for the campus, our secondary pupose is to set up one monster station on campus for our use and enjoyment.

If you are interested in getting onto our email list for announcements, please reply asap. We will add to our current list and announce our first big meeting in the coming month.

73

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Software Engineering Testing and Liability
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 824 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

2560. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 18:15:29 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3adi81$l2f@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256597

In article <3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Second, your "hazing" theory only holds water IF ONE ACCEPTS YOUR
>PREMISE that the code requirement is an "irrelevant hurdle". As a
>matter of fact, all your arguments assume this to be true, or in some
>way or other try to prove it true. All of my arguments, on the other
>hand, are based upon the premise that it is NOT irrelevant. Given the
>diametrically opposed starting points we each hold (as may be typical
>of the pro- anti-code testing folks as a whole) we are wasting a lot
>of time arguing about all this. You've spent a lot of time trying to
>point out how archaic and obsolete Morse is as a mode; I've spent
>some time trying to point out the opposite. You have not come close
>to persuading me, and I'm pretty sure from your posts that you are
>pretty unimpressed with mine.

I think this holds for almost everybody on both sides of this "debate."
If we want to continue this argument, we should find some middle ground
to start from. Obviously, whether or not learning the code is relevant
should be something to prove, not a starting point.

2561. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 18:24:03 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3adio3$l8l@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256599

In article <3ad4ig$b4v@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Also, the "pass-fail" attribute is really over played. 70% correct
>from a multiple choice test based on a rigid form format QSO is hardly
>a roadblock. But I digress...

Maybe "pass-fail" is overstating it, but morse code still holds a
position in the exam system that no other mode comes close to matching.
It is the only mode (I believe, since I haven't actually counted all the
questions on the different modes) that you cannot miss *everything*
about and still work HF. This *is* a roadblock, although not as big a
one as if it was solid copy of random letters.

>Wow! How generous! With the popularity of CW, however, that would
>not even come close to handling all the activity! It would be about
>like restricting all 2 meter packet activity to one frequency! Now,
>if you make that "the first 150 KHz" of each band, maybe I'd take it!
>But then again...

From what I can tell, he is not restricting CW to be only in this first
25kHz, but that only CW may be used there. So, you could still use CW
at the top of the bands if you want. Considering our present bandplans,
this is giving CW some exclusive frequencies it doesn't have (since
there are no CW-only subbands in HF) while (possibly) allowing voice on
many more frequencies. It would seem the people hurt the most by this
would be the HF digital operators.

So, it is more like restricting one 2 meter frequency to have only
voice. No much of a restriction...

2562. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 18:48:27 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.216.2ECA53FB@ornl.gov>
Source record: 256764

In article <phb.785004085@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
> As you pointed out,
>the validity of some of them is seriously called into question by
>current technological advances and the shift to higher spectrum
>by commercial interests. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

> So, where does this leave us? Who out there can provide the
>*real* answer? Is there a "real" answer?

How about this? At the risk of seriously stunting the opportunities for
exposure to current technoligical advances at the "higher spectrum" why
don't we provide a code free exam path to the "higher spectrum", say
no code requirements above 30 MHz and limit code requirements to HF access
only where CW is far and away the predominant non-voice mode internationally.
Hmmmm, this sounds familiar.

Seriously why did the CW good / CW bad debate wander off of R.R.A.P. and wind
up here?

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==

2563. Re: ARRL Phone Sweepstakes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 18:57:29 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3adkmp$kqs@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 256773

```
: This coming weekend, starting at 1900 utc, is the phone portion .......
: Jim KD0AV

Hummmm, seems to me its always been 2100Z.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com
```

2564. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 19:06:26 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 256765

In Article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com>
clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:

> In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
> writes:
>
> >Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
> >I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls

> We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 16
> at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base
> station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactical
> calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and
> '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I
> always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures
> definitely > made operations *much* easier!
>
It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
assign tactical callsigns!

I've been net control during operations such as the ones described, and
solved this problem by keeping a list of locations and hams assigned to
each one next to the operating position. When possible, such assignments
were made in advance and participating operators would also carry a list
of who was where. A little more cumbersome, perhaps, but keeps within the
rules which the "tactical callsign" arrangement clearly does not.

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

2565. Regency 1090 scanner mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 19:27:47 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CzDKqC.KG@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256648

Are there any mods that can be done to the Regency 1090 scanner including
800 MHZ mods? Any info. would be appreciated.
Tnx and 73 de AA2TF

2566. Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 19:39:20 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CzDL9L.111@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 256628

In a previous article, rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) says:

>In article <hlb.784830396@galileo>, hlb@ltis.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>
>>
>
>It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM 2/4SRA's in
>the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of one of his men holding
>the radio and it's a clear shot of the top left of the rig.
>
>^^
>
>Yeah, I noticed that too. My wife thinks I think about radio too much! We
>can't even go to the movies without me analyzing the communications
>equipment.

I guess I'm not much ham; I was more curious as what kind of firepower
they would bring through the StarGate. Kurt only had an H&K MP5 SMG (mind
you, he WAS portraying an air force type, after all).

>
>I suppose there was no FCC on the other side of the Stargate to worry
>about. ;-) Good movie, though.
>
Yes, but what type of emission would the FCC classify the Stargate signal
And would you have to be an Extra to operate it?
8^)

Russ va3rr

2567. Re: QST UHF noise generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 19:41:56 UTC
From: alanb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <3adna4$ovi@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256592

Allen Wallace (allen@dtint.dtint.com) wrote:
: In the may 94 QST there is a UHF and microwave noise generator article.

: My question is why is there a 2.2 pf capacitor across the output on the
: UHF version?

: Granted, the reactance of a 2.2 pf cap @ 500 MHZ is only 145 ohms, but
: all I can see is that it would roll off the high UHF output.

In the absence of knowledge, I will offer an opinion.

It's probably to improve the output return loss (SWR) at high frequencies.
If the output impedance has a small net inductive reactance, then adding
a capacitor in parallel would give you a pure resistive impedance.

AL N1AL

2568. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 20:40:31 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <3adqnv$d3h@apple.com>
Source record: 256771

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>At least by posting an article
>one is *writing* and thus is forced to recall spelling and rules
>of grammer. --------
<sp>

Heh, heh, heh, heh. :-) :-)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2569. Code and Int. Politics: to r.r.a.p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 20:52:04 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.785019124@melpar>
Source record: 256772

wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:

>In article <phb.785004085@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>> As you pointed out,
>>the validity of some of them is seriously called into question by
>>current technological advances and the shift to higher spectrum
>>by commercial interests. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>> So, where does this leave us? Who out there can provide the
>>*real* answer? Is there a "real" answer?

>How about this? At the risk of seriously stunting the opportunities for
>exposure to current technoligical advances at the "higher spectrum" why
>don't we provide a code free exam path to the "higher spectrum", say
>no code requirements above 30 MHz and limit code requirements to HF access
>only where CW is far and away the predominant non-voice mode internationally.
>Hmmmm, this sounds familiar.

Oh, nice shot, Clay! Guess we deserved that..... :-)

>Seriously why did the CW good / CW bad debate wander off of R.R.A.P. and wind
>up here?

Ummm, actully I think it started out as something to do with
learning the code, and managed to gravitate to what you now read.
I'll take part of the rap for transgressing - sorry!

I'm tired of the thread anyway, so those that want to continue
should move over to r.r.a.p as Clay suggests.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

2570. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 20:54:53 UTC
From: glsmith@koess1.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <3adrit$g66@kocrsv08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 256609

In article <1994Nov11.150653.26320@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <Cz32zw.Mw2@kd3bj.ampr.org> bbs@kd3bj.ampr.org (General BBS user login) writes:
>>Even a low power local channel AM station will blanket all receivers
>>nearby. This can be proven by driving by a station while tuned to
>>another. As you enter the "near field" of the transmitter, all you will
>>get is the nearby transmitter, even if your radio is not tuned to that
>>station.
>
>Hmmm. I can park in the parking lot surrounding the 50,000 watt WSB,
>750 kHz, AM transmitter tower and still receive the station on 680 kHz
>which is located 17 miles away. I guess the old Delco radios are better
>than the cheap new Japanese radios. :-)
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

thanks for noticing......

disclaimer: i have no idea
what i'm doing....(can't you tell?)
my employer is not responsible
for my being here.
WA9SLU GL650 Silverwing

2571. code Keyer Keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 21:29:08 UTC
From: gerdeman@alrc.usbm.gov
Message-ID: <gerdeman.74.2ECA79A4@alrc.usbm.gov>
Source record: 256774

Several years ago I built a cw6805 Morse Code Keyer using a Ti99-4 keyboard. Now the keyboard is on the fritz. I took it apart and cleaned as much as I could. Some of the keys (function, 1 & 2) don't work. Other keys will either work or sometime give repeat letters. Is it possible to repair the keyboard? If I can't repair it where can I buy a replacement? Will a C-64 keyboard work?

Any help will really be appreciated . It is a fun keyer I hate to lose it.

Thanks

Steve Gerdemann (WB7OEE)

2572. Re: RDF challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 21:57:57 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3adv95$lmb@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256612

Phil Temples (k9hi@netcom.com) wrote:
>The directional radio finder would need to be sensitive to both direction
>and altitude, so that not only a bearing could be determined for a lost/
>injured fire fighter, but also what floor the fire fighter is on.

Seems like a perfect job for a a walkie equipped with the standard
Motorola "Man Down" option.

All you might need to do is add a very loud distinctive siren noisemaker
to the walkie so people in the building can find it.

GPS isn't going to work inside the building.
- Brian

2573. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 22:04:07 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <3advkn$57d@unet.net.com>
Source record: 256776

In article <Cz32zw.Mw2@kd3bj.ampr.org> bbs@kd3bj.ampr.org (General BBS user login) writes:

>Even a low power local channel AM station will blanket all receivers
>nearby. This can be proven by driving by a station while tuned to
>another. As you enter the "near field" of the transmitter, all you will
>get is the nearby transmitter, even if your radio is not tuned to that
>station.

Well, when I drive past 50 KW KGO (on 810 kHz), through the prime
lobe of the pattern and within 100 feet or so of the end tower of the
array, I do not hear any interference with the radio in the Ford
listening on 740 kHz.

Alan

2574. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 22:40:32 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.com
Message-ID: <fgoldstein-1611941740380001@mac19-106.bbn.com>
Source record: 256683

I must be really weird. Somewhere deep in the rcesses of what passes
for my mind, I remember seeing "._._._" (now the "period") listed as
having once been the exclamation point ! in American Morse. Since CW
QSOs _always_ terminate sentences with the break _..._ (a period is a
"novice accent"), I have for years been using ._._._ as the exclamation
point, and I don't think it confuses anyone.
fred k1io

--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone. Sharing requires permission.

2575. Re: HTX-100 offset mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 22:44:01 UTC
From: sgyee@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <3ae1vh$dpe@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 256629

David Adams (dave@flowcali.stem.com) wrote:

: Just curious, but I have worked at least five different individuals SSB who
: have been running HTX-100s and they were all off a khz or so on their transmit
: and receive freqs. I thought It was my radio, but I have seen this on every
: htx-100 I communicated with using 3 different radios! Is this a known
: "feature" of the 100 and is there a mod to fix it? I ask becuase I have been
: offered one cheap, but would rather not have to deal with this...

: Dave

I used to own an HTX-100/101, and my was always off (according to the
receive portion on a Kenwood TS-50) a bit. My friend's Uniden HR-2510
and my Uniden HR-2600 are almost dead on, with just a little tweak on the
RIT...

IMHO: Ignore it. It's part of the radio. You just confirmed what I
have been suspecting for a while...

73's

Steve Yee / KC7ALZ

2576. Re: No code Techs and CW...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 23:10:40 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ae3hg$su7@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256627

Why can't we use another "filter" instead of CW? I would much rather work SSB than CW, but that's my personal opinion. What we need to do is eliminate the cw requirement if the operator is not going to use it. If someone wants to learn CW than let them. We have segments of the HF bands for CW use only. I didn't have to learn how to operate ATV, packet, or satellites to get my Technician ticket.

BTW, I have used tapes and software to try to learn CW, but it hasn't been much good. I do have a slight problem distinguishing tones. You can't say I am just another lazy no code tech. I have tried!

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

2577. IPS Daily Report - 16 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 23:15:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov16.231546.858@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256631
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 17 NOVEMBER - 19 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 15 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.1E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.0E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 Nov 18 Nov 19 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 17 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 Nov
Learmonth 7 3221 1222
Fredericksburg 5 9
Planetary 8 7

Observed Kp for 15 Nov: 2033 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
18 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Nov 15 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: On the last two solar rotations activity is noted for the
18-20 Nov. The previous activity was due to disapearing filament &
flare activity, no warning will be issued at this time.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Nov normal normal normal
18 Nov normal normal normal
19 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
16 Nov 45 about 15% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Nov 35 10 to 15% above predicted monthly values
18 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
19 Nov 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2578. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 23:25:24 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <3ae4d4$5vd@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 256632

In article <Cz8y30.BF3@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:

- snip -
>
>Maybe the distinction between `looking it up' and `posting it
>to the newsgroup' is lessening. At least by posting an article
>one is *writing* and thus is forced to recall spelling and rules
>of grammer.
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Uh, Jeff, the last word of this last paragraph is supposed to be
spelled grammar, not grammer....

Howard Lester KE7QJ

2579. Re: Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-16 23:29:04 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3ae4k0$fcv@linus.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 256633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mike Stramba (mike@io.org) wrote:
: Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?

It was state of the art in its day, which was about the mid 1970's.
I got one a year and a half ago and used it while operating as YN1ASW
in Nicaragua last year.

: I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.

I think that price is about 2X too high.

: It is a solid state unit that will run on 12v, has 250w of transmit power,
: and covers 10 - 160 meters.

You'll be lucky to get 100 watts out at 13.6 volts, and it will be
less at 12 volts. The 210x covers 80 - 10. There was a very similar
model, the 215x, that covered 160 - 15.

I liked that rig, it is still waiting for me in Central America, but
it was not trouble free. I had nasty problems with spurious
oscillations in the final on certain bands as the power level was
increased. This seemed to depend upon the match to the antenna. I
ended up being very cautious about operating when my housemates wanted
to watch television.

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

2580. Re: Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 00:27:55 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzDyMJ.C1n@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256682

David Adams (dave@flowcali.stem.com) wrote:
> get the shock...can anyone supply me with some definative info on this

You didn't supply enough info to give a really definitive answer, but the first thing I'd try is to get a real DC ground on your station...don't rely on the AC house ground, but run a wire from common chassis points to a known ground point, like a cold water pipe.

You didn't mention what kind of shock you were getting, but offhand I'd say what you were feeling was the reactive leakage from the AC line by-pass capacitors to the chassis of your transceiver.

I'd suggest you either get a good ground on your station or completely unplug it from the AC line before disconnecting your antenna system.

vy 73
Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

2581. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 00:33:38 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzDyw3.C9t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256638

Damas Gruska (gruska@zeus.dcs.fmph.uniba.sk) wrote:
> I mean could I easy change 10kHz step to 9kHz one?

First off, I'd contact an AIWA sales representative (if you can find one there) and ask how to change the PLL tuning steps. Some but not all radios have a small slide switch somewhere on the radio to change 9/10 kHz. You might also try holding down any *one* button down while switching power on as some radio firmware will recognize this as a basic program change.

Don Montgomery K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

2582. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 00:36:41 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCzDz15.1DJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 256626

: I have for years been using ._._._ as the exclamation
: point, and I don't think it confuses anyone.
: fred k1io

I doubt you confused anyone either ..... every one of those who
copied your "exclamation point" took it as a period ... no confusion
on their part anyway. ;-)

What the heck .... it's just good fun.
73 de Sandy
WA6BXH

2583. Motorola GP-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:15:56 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dmc428.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.011556.6151@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 256639

I am looking for a heavy duty, reliable and water proof HT.
Icom 02N and Motorola GP-88 are taking in consideration.

Please give me some comments about this two radios and how to program
the memory of GP-88 ?

VR2YJR

Michael Lo

2584. ARLB091 Amateur to join congress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:19:48 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb091.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB091
ARLB091 Amateur to join congress

ZCZC AG56
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 91 ARLB091
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB091
ARLB091 Amateur to join congress

David Funderburk, K4TPJ, has been elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Funderburk, a Republican, was picked for North Carolina's 2nd District, to fill the seat of a retiring Democrat.

Funderburk, 50, holds a Ph.D. and taught history at several North Carolina colleges before being appointed by President Reagan as U.S. ambassador to Romania in 1986. His expertise is in East European and Russian studies. He was a Fullbright Scholar.

K4TPJ described himself to Roll Call, a newspaper serving Capitol Hill, as an ''avid ham radio operator.'' He holds a General class license.

Funderburk and his wife Betty Jo live in Buies Creek, North Carolina.
NNNN
/EX

2585. ARLD067 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:20:57 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld067.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD067
ARLD067 DX news

ZCZC AE65
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 67 ARLD067
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD067
ARLD067 DX news

DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved. Format is call sign followed by date when operations
began.

4X/VE2FTT 30 Oct 93

8Q7DR 1 Mar 94

8Q7LX 1 Mar 94

ET3IJ 13 Sep 93

TY1IJ 24 Sep 93

ZA/Z32KV 27 May 94

3A/W5ZPA 29 Jul 94

7Z5OO 11 Oct 94

DU1KK 17 Oct 94

FJ/AA2SZ 20 Oct 94

HI3RW 9 May 94

KG4WP 31 Mar 94

PJ7/AH0G 9 May 94

R3/AA5NK 7 Apr 94

TJ1TN 22 Oct 93

V26B 28 Oct 93

V26Y 26 Sep 94

V26Z 26 Sep 94

V31VW 6 Sep 94

VQ9TP 16 May 94

XU3DWC 1 Aug 93

ZA/G3MHV 12 Sep 94

ZA/KA6ZYF 13 Sep 94

ZF2LS 3 Oct 94

ZF2VS 11 Oct 93
NNNN
/EX

2586. newbie looking for test q's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:24:22 UTC
From: lwallyci@onramp.net
Message-ID: <lwallyci-161194192034@dal26.onramp.net>
Source record: 256689

I came across the study test questions for my novice a/o tech (no code!) test SOMEWHERE in my net/gopher/veronica surfing, but now I can't find them! I thought it was over at OAK.oakland.edu, but if so, I can't find them again.
Please help! My radio shack book is too poorly designed to read!
Thanks beforehand. I'm not sure quite why i'm doing this, as a hang-glider-er, we can get a license waiver to use our HG frequencies anyway!

2587. ARLD068 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:25:25 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld068.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD068
ARLD068 DX news

ZCZC AE66
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 68 ARLD068
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD068
ARLD068 DX news

DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved. Format is call sign followed by date when operations
begin.

3A/F1IXQ 15 Jul 94

3A/F1RWD 15 Jul 94

3D2CA 1 Jan 94

3D2DJ 1 Aug 94

3D2DR 1 Jan 93

3D2KA 1 Nov 92

3D2PC 10 May 94

3D2TT 19 Aug 94

3D2YH 10 May 94

3XY0A 18 May 94

4U/F5LMG (Bosnia-Herzegovina) 11 May 94

4U/F5LVR (Bosnia-Herzegovina) 11 May 94

5B4/OK1CZ 9 Jun 94

5V7DB 12 Sep 94

7Q7CE 30 May 94

8Q7EA 18 Sep 94

8Q7EB 18 Sep 94

8Q7KA 2 Jan 93

NNNN
/EX

2588. ARLD069 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:29:25 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld069.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD069
ARLD069 DX news

ZCZC AE67
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 69 ARLD069
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD069
ARLD069 DX news

DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved. Format is call sign followed by date when operations
begin.

9G1BJ 24 Aug 94

A6/F2JD 21 Jan 88

CN2VA 1 Aug 94

DU7/SM0CNS 28 Jun 94

ET3BT 6 Oct 94

FK/JA1CMS 5 Sep 89

FW/JA1CMS 21 Feb 91

HS0ZAZ Jun 94

JT4/JA1CMS 1 Jul 92

LX/DL4FCH/P 28 Oct 94

OH/JH1AJT 31 Jul 94

S21AT 3 May 94

S79DEQ 9 Apr 92

T9/PA3DZN 1 Oct 93

VK9MX 12 May 93

YJ0AAK 14 Jan 91

ZK1JKH 10 Aug 94
NNNN
/EX

2589. Ooops!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:41:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.335.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256646

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

MEB>I don't care for the Vibroplex. I want my paddles to have (essentially) ze
MEB>overtravel. When the contact closes, the paddle stops moving. The Vibropl
MEB>seems "mushy" to me.

MEB>The Bencher is too hard to adjust. I'm using the Jones Key from Palomar no
MEB>Three and a half pounds. Trivial to adjust. Zero overtravel.

MEB>I've also used the Kent. It's less expensive and also has a nice feel.

I once had a Brown Bros. paddles set for a while that worked very while.
Quite substantial. Much better than the Bencher and the MFJ imitation
Bencher that I use now.

Happy sending!

Uh oh Mark, I forgot to address this properly the first time, and I
realize that this will only go into the newsgroup. Hope ya get it OK
anyway.

Apologies to all if this is addressed in error, I'm new here!

• SLMR 2.1a • I hate this d40b n4036c2 2ey!

2590. Ooops!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:41:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.336.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256647

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
JE>Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

JE>A ham friend of mine (not on internet) is still using a Hallicrafters
JE>FPM-300 as his primary HF rig. He's had a hard time locating
JE>replacement final tubes - 6KD6. Is there anyone out there using this
JE>vintage rig? Are you aware of any mods to the rig? Do you know where
JE>he can get new final tubes? All replies will be appreciated.
JE>73,
JE>Joe, K2YJL es VK2EJA

Adkins:Charles P. N8QXP 313-382-0272
1821 La Blanc. Tubes
Lincoln Park,MI 48146

Allied Electronics: 800-433-5700 Located in 36 states, 83 branches.
7410 Pebble Drive Call for nearest branch. Call for Catalog.
Fort Worth, Tx. 76118: Electronic components and tubes. Min.Prepaid
order $25. Min. Credit Card order $50 as well as COD is $50. Min.

Antique Audio 512-467-0304
5555 N. Lamar, Bldg. H-105
Austin, TX 78751 Tubes, parts, books, kits

Antique Electronic Supply Co. 602-820-5411
6221 S. Maple Avenue
Tempe, AZ 85283 (Tubes & other components)

Antique Radio Classified 508-371-0512 Write for free sample.
P.O. Box 802 Magazine. You'll find almost ANYTHING here
Carlisle, MA 01741 for older radios, obscure parts, tubes etc.

A.R.S. 602-820-5411
Arizona Need address Tubes

Bauman:Jeff, WB5KZW. 313-435-9922: 313-661-0202 Jeff had 1500 Tubes
6647 Stonebridge East, for sale as of December,1993
West Bloomfield, MI 48322

Cable:John, 619-258-7931
Address needed. Tubes from 1941 to 1960, new.

CeCo Communications. 800-221-0860: 212-646-6300
2115 Avenue X Vacuum tubes
Brooklyn, NY 11235

C & N Electronics 800-421-9397: 612-429-9397
6104 Egg Lake Road FAX 612-429-0292

Hugo, MN 55038 Buy & sell tubes

Daily Electronics 800-346-6667: 206-896-8856: FAX 206-896-5476
10914 N.E. 39th Street
Vancouver, WA 98682 Tubes, all types.

Davilyn Corp. 800-235-6222 xct.CA: 818-787-3334 CA: FAX 818-787-4732
13406 Saticoy St. Electronic Tubes. Good Prices, Call for Catalog
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475 Also Surplus Electronic Gear.

DH Distributors 316-684-0050
P.O. Box 48623
Wichita, KS 67201 Tubes, radio, TV, industrial

Electron Tube Enterprises 802-879-0611
Box 311
Essex, VT 05451 Tubes

Electronic Bits 'N Pieces 303-361-6530
P.O. Box 31654
Aurora, CO 80041 Tubes, transistors, diodes, chips

Fair Radio Sales. 419-227-6573:419-223-2196: FAX 419-227-1313
1016 E. Eureka Box 1105 Parts, transformers, power supplies,
Lima, OH 45802 Surplus and gov't surplus radios etc.

Fala Electronics (No number listed) send S.A.S.E.
P.O. Box 1376-1
Milwaukee, WI 53201 Vacuum tubes

International Components Corp.800-325-0101: FAX 503-336-4400
1803 NW Lincoln Way Cabinets, components & vacuum tubes
Toledo, OR 97391

Jolida Tube Factory 800-783-2555
10820 Guilford Road Vacuum tubes
Annapolis Junction, MD 20701

Kirby No number listed
298 W. Carmel Drive Tubes, new up to 90% off
Carmel, IN 46032

New Sensor Corp. 800-633-5477: 212-529-0466: FAX 212-529-0486
133 Fifth Avenue. Vacuum tubes galore! Call for list.Min.Order $50.
New York, NY 10003 Std. test= $0.75/Tube. Premium Match $2/Tube

P.E.M. Tubes 916-383-9107
7392 French Road Tubes, radio, TV, transmitting, CRT
Sacramento, CA 95828

Pride Tubes 800-638-3925: 205-650-5522: FAX 205-880-8077
8200 South Memorial Parkway 100% RF Tested Tubes
Huntsville, AL. 35802 Competitive prices.

Rauchwerger, Lawrence 217-352-6195
1610 1/2, W. Union St
Champaign, IL 61821 Tubes. S.A.S.E. list

R.F Parts. To Order 800-737-2787:619-744-0700 or 0750 for Tech info
1320 Grand Avenue FAX 619-744-1943
San Marcos, CA 92069 Diamond Antennas, RF Power Transistors & Tubes.

Steinmetz Electronics 219-931-9316
7519 Maplewood Avenue Tubes
Hammond, IN 46324

Turner Electronics No number listed
16701 Main Street Suite 121
Hesperia, CA 92345 Tubes, capacitors, S.A.S.E. list

Unity Electronics No number listed
P.O. Box 213 Vacuum tubes
Elizabeth, NJ 07206

Corrections, additions to:

Brian Carling
18016 Fertile Meadow Ct.
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

FIDO Netmail - 1:109/423
Familynet ---- 8:7002/25
Phileonet ---- 777:100/14
MJCN --------- 8:7002/25
Internet ----- Brian.Carling@acenet.com
Packet ------ AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

Apologies to all if this was addressed in error. I'm new here.

• SLMR 2.1a • Veni, Vidi, Velcro: I came, I saw, I stuck around.

2591. Re: Converting a Modem into a TNC - Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:49:12 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <3aecqo$sil@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 256454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3abb5l$7m4@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>,
Alex Nemeth <amn1@cornell.edu> wrote:
>I heard that there might be a schematic floating around that will allow
>you to convert a modem into a TNC. Does such a thing exist? I'm just
>starting to get into Packet and I'm about to come into about 6 Hayes 1200
>Bd Modems (internal) , and a couple of 2400 modems. and this would be
>an interesting project to work on, not to mention saving me much $$.

Hi Alex, your 1200 baud Hayes modems are probably the Bell 212 standard
which, to the best of my knowledge, are not used for RF. The Bell 202
standard is used for some VHF packet but I doubt that the above mentioned
modems will do Bell 202 which is FSK 1200/2200 Hz compared to the 4DPSK
of the Hayes 1200 baud modems.

The ARRL Handbook has a good writeup on ham modems in the digital
communications chapter. Let us know if you have any luck converting
Bell 212 modems for ham use.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

2592. Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:58:12 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3aedbk$gt5@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 256691

In article <CzDL9L.111@freenet.carleton.ca>,
Russ Renaud <ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:

>Yes, but what type of emission would the FCC classify the Stargate signal
>And would you have to be an Extra to operate it?

Since the FCC relaxed requirements for Space operation, my thought would
be no, you don't have to be an Extra.

MD
--
-- $ cat << 'msg_eof' | mail president@whitehouse.gov
-- hahaha.
-- msg_eof

2593. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 01:58:38 UTC
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3aedce$76m@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 256685

Have you seen the "QCAO" t-shirts sold by CQ magazine? I understand they make great Xmas presents!

73 de Rick WB9GYT

PS- I also returned to hamming in '94 after a 20 year long absence.

2594. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 02:03:14 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <3aedl2$sv0@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 256448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3ac5hs$noe@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
michael silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>Having said this, I'll also say that I find those who oppose the testing
>requirement *and* effort to learn the code more believable than those
>who profess to love the code and hate the requirement. >Mike, KK6GM

Hi Mike, Understand the Libertarian point of view and you will understand
how one is free to love the code and hate the coersion involved in a
governmental code requirement for hams never intending to use code.
I like CW and hate CW control the same way I like guns and hate gun
control.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

2595. Re: Favorite Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 02:09:24 UTC
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3aee0k$7se@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 256687

I agree that the Jones Key paddle works best, at least for us ham-handed former bug operators. When I returned to hamming in March after an absence of 20 years, I tried several paddles, including the Bencher and Vibroplex. (I had used a Vibroplex bug.) The Jones was the only one heavy enough not to dance around my desktop. I only wish they made a single-paddle version.

73 de Rick WB9GYT

2596. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 02:16:31 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J+7Us1X.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256680

While we are on the subject of intermod.....

I'm using a Yeasu FT-5200 and the intermod rejection is extreamely poor. I was going to use a bandpass filter, but the rig has an internal duplexer. Anyone have any suggestions short of putting a duplexer to split back to two antennae (I'm using a dual band comet antenna) and I don't like the Idea of shelling out for a fliter and two duplexers.

Tnx, 73
N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill

2597. Re: RACES in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 02:19:56 UTC
From: BHWE93A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3aeekc$4ge4@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 256686

Presently there is no RACES in NYC, but ARES is blossoming quite well.
If you (or anyone else!) would like to check into the ARES net, it meets
on Monday nights on the EARS repeater 145.35 MHz at 8PM.

Robert Robinson, KB2PSM
Assistant Emergency Coordinator -Kings County
Amateur Radio Emergency Service NYC-LI

2598. Re: ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 02:27:54 UTC
From: Angelat <angelat@access1.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941116211619.20293E-100000@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 256649

Do you think the problem is EMI or electromagnetic interference? It's possible. Putting the aluminum foil around the antenna creates a shield from the conflicting waves. It's the same reasoning of why automakers spend millions of dollars trying to shield its on-board computers. There have been problems in the past of car locks locking, cruise control speeding up and wipers turning on and off because of EMI.

I am doing some research into this area of why the metal coating does not work always. Problems still exist with cars, and airplanes!

Also in hospitals. A 2-way radio triggered a hospital air alarm system in Maine just this month.

Putting your AM station radio near a laptop makes the reception go bad. Try it.

If anyone has any thoughts on this please send them to me: angelat@access4.digex.net Thanks!

Angela

2599. Re: HELP! I need MAC SOFTWARE!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 02:48:45 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-1611942149060001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 256688

In article <sdarragh-161194093844@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>,
sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) wrote:

> I'm stuck! I need Mac contest logging, generla logging, and an awards
> tracker.
>
> Scott
>
>
> --
> --
> Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
> 3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you
>
> Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
> (408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi
> --

Most of those programs are available on my BBS,at 202-333-0407.
Sorry,but at this point,there is no Internet access.The board is free
however,so all you have to pay is the long distance charges.
Take care es 73's de Paulo,N3MGA

--
Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

2600. Re: Looking for schematic of URR390A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 03:40:07 UTC
From: pazar@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <3aejan$19t@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256652

Try Fair Radio Sales in Lima, Ohio. They sell copies for about $20
last time I checked. Sorry, I don't have their address or phone#.
Maybe someone here has it.

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* Stupid is forever, ignorance can be fixed...
****

2601. Re: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 03:52:32 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3aek20$5vb@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 256681

In article <CzBMv4.5A7@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
|>mark.a.mccuistion (mam@cbnews.att.com) wrote:
|>: Is this simplistic or what?
|>
|>: Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
|>: my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
|>: going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!
|>
|>: Thanks for any reality checks on this.
|>
|>: Mark KB2els
|>: mccuistion@attmail.com
|>
|>Mark: Your amateur receiver audio passband is ~300Hz to ~2400Hz.
|>in normal wide SSB. I don't know about good quality equalilzers
|>but cheap ones don't divide up that range, do they?

Well I picked up a cheap one and it has the following ranges:

30 Hz, 60 Hz, 120 Hz, 240 Hz, 480 Hz, 1 kHz, 2 kHz, 4 kHz, 8 kHz, 16 kHz

As do many multi-octave equalizers. I'm not sure they all go down to 30 Hz, but 7-10 octave equalizers aren't that uncommon, and they can be pretty cheap. I've used a stereo one in combination with a W9GR DSP filter for some pretty good results. I "equalize" the signal going to the DSP with one channel, and then "equalize" the output of the DSP on the other channel. Works pretty well, especially for 8 bit DSP's that don't have quite the dynamic range of 16 bit ones, plus they tend to have more quantization noise, which the equalizer can help attenuate.

For $5, how can you go wrong? One thing I might suggest is that if you get a stereo one, cascade the two sides to give you greater range. This way if the equalizer has a +- 10 dB range, cascading the two channels will give you +- 20 dB.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2602. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 04:21:25 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411162317591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 256679

In article <3adhgc$vo8@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>, jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes: > In article <9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>, > Rick McMillion <rickmcm@delphi.com> wrote: > >I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it > >behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum
> >analyzer.
>
> Mirage has specifically disowned using their amplifiers, modified or
> otherwise, on ATV. They're simply not designed for it. Don't believe me? Do
> the ATV mod on their amp, then try to get them to fix it when it blows up.
> They told the JSC Amateur Radio Club that they wouldn't touch it. Period.
>

Humm.. I guess I have never heard of the ATV mods for the Mirage Amps. Coul you please supply me with the information for the mods? Mirage sells amplifiers with the ATVN suffix on their model numbers that are supposedly designed to work on ATV, no mods required. What type mods are you doing down there? I don't have the Mirage catalog here in front of me, but D1010-ATVN and D1010-ATVRN comes to mind here, or was it the D100-ATVN, I just can't remember the model numbers right now.

Yes, I would imagine that any manufacturer would not honor a warranty where some ham had been inside their equipment changing components. I don't really blame them, do you?

> >I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
> >amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
> >it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
> >believe, [...]
>
> Bingo.
>
> >Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
> >AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
> >see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,
> >and a few others that I can't think of right now.
>
> If they manufacture DSB transmitters, and if they're as crappy as the PC
> Electronics junk, then they deserve to get flamed just as badly.
>
> >Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
> >420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.
>
> ....that anyone who operates a DSB transmitter on 421.25 is in violation of

> Part 97, because they're radiating outside of the amateur band.
>

Yes, you are absolutely correct. Perhaps I worded my message poorly
didn't I? I should have said "built for the 70 Cm band are DSB AM
transmittters...." Any amateur that operates a DSB transmitter on 421.25
without a filter is going to radiate signals outside of the amateur band.
The fact still remains all of the 70 cm transmitters currently built are
DSB AM transmitters. The filter is an option. Some hams use them, others
don't. In fact in this area, 421.250 is NOT a coordinated ATV channel.
We only have two, 427.25, and 434.0 Mhz. I happen to use VSB filters on
my ATV transmitters, but there are many hams that don't. I can't see
why you would blast the manufacturer because user of the equipment does
not use an optional filter. So what do you think we should do, blast
Yaesu, Icom, and Kenwood because HF operators don't all use low pass
filters and create TVI?

> >The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
> >through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the
> >ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
> >his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
> >do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
> >tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.
>
> ....never mind the rules, or good engineering practice.
>
> It never ceases to amaze me how ATVers can blithely ignore the rules and
> good engineering practice to enjoy their part of the hobby.
> --
> Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> 8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)
>

So which ATV transmitters and amplifiers do you suggest that we use Jay?
Should we spend a few hundred bucks and use P.C. Electronics and Mirage
with some filters, or do you think we should spend say 20 thousand and
buy a Harris, or maybe an ITC? I'm sure those put out signals that are
pure and clean. Please let me know what brands are best, I am very
interested. Maybe if they are not too expensive, I'll try one out.

By the way, I am going to call Mirage tomorrow and ask them just what
the heck that ATVN suffix on their model numbers means.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

2603. Re: HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 04:50:16 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <3aene8$5k4@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256606

In article <mserv1-161194125621@148.79.116.34>, mserv1 (Geoff Guild)
writes:

>Please tell me if this work .

it worked

2604. Re: Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 05:02:13 UTC
From: jeang@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca
Message-ID: <3aeo4l$1dq@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>
Source record: 256690

David Adams (dave@flowcali.stem.com) wrote:

: and unplug my coax, if I make the mistake of touching the center pin, I get
: a rather unpleasant shock...

: PS - Please feel free NOT to email such helpful comments as "Don't touch the
: center pin"....:-)

I would attempt avoiding physical contact with the inside conductor.

Sorry. Couldn't resist. Didn't feel free.

73 from Jean

2605. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 05:56:06 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3aer9m$p63@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 256660

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:
: In article <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
: gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:

: >They work hard for the priveleges their license grants. >Greg >WB0RTK

: Hi Greg, I learned Morse code in a couple of hours on an old AM receiver
: with no BFO. I have never worked hard for anything including ham radio
: privileges. Does a genetic accident grant us the right to gang up on
: the less fortunate and deny some individuals access to publicly owned
: airwaves simply because they are biologically incapable of distinguishing
: the width of an audio tone? Hey, let's eliminate even more potential hams
: by raising the code testing audio frequency to 20 kHz, what do you say?
: --
: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Hey, lets just eliminate the written tests, too! Some folks are
genetically incapable of learning electronics, too. Or doing math.
Sure wouldn't want to eliminate them from Amateur Radio!

This "denying individuals access to publicly owned airwaves" argument
is about as ridiculous as any I've seen on this group...from either
side.

How do you feel about eliminating all laws regulating uses of National
Park lands? They're publicly owned. How bout if we just opened them
up for everyone to use as they saw fit?

Greg
WB0RTK

2606. How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 06:43:33 UTC
From: DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>
Source record: 256665

I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time, etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be? How do I figure this out?

Thank you for your time and help.

2607. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 06:52:57 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411170657.WAA02774@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256667

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 71 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2608. Is it just me? Answer: Yes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 07:35:40 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <785057740snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 256668

In article <3a4e75$oer@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> pschleck@gonix.com writes:

> However, in this case, Jeff Herman is demonstrating his uncanny
> ability to offer criticisms that boomerang back on himself. Jeffrey
> Angus *is* in my Elmers directory, and has offered much in the way of
> Internet Elmering if feedback from him and the users of my directory
> is any indication.
>
> Jeff Herman, however, is noticably absent from my directory despite at
> least one invitation to join (perhaps he was intimidated by my one
> condition that he provide cheerful technical assistance to *any* sincere
> correspondent). This can remedied in time for the next monthly
> posting of the directory. What say you, Jeff?
>

I say, "Bwahahahahahah!"

Oh, you wanted to hear from the other Jeff.
Nevermind...

73 es GM from Jeff (The Elmer)

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2609. Change in WB7TPY Internet <-> Packet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 07:42:58 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <BmcXVc6w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 256669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

Subject: Change in WB7TPY Internet <-> Packet Gateway
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Message-ID: <BmcXVc6w165w@stat.com>
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 94 00:42:58 MST
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

*** Please note updated information about the WB7TPY Gateway ***

The internet side of the gateway has a new address; instead of sending
mail to:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The new address is:

gate@stat.com

Please let your friends and gateway users know the new address asap.
The old address will go out of service on January 1, 1995.

Questions to david@stat.com; wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2610. register

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 08:25:37 UTC
From: wp1@hpsctma.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9411170825.AA13743@hpsctma.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 256671

```
add info-hams
```

2611. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 08:55:25 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411170859.AAA15445@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256672

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 69 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2612. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 11:00:02 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411171115.DAA26402@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256579

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 67 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2613. Re: ?Autopatch on Crossband Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 11:42:57 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.128.000997F6@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 256469

In article <CzGwMr.Mv7@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>>It seems that the constant phone carrier from the fixed repeater would
>>prevent the Cross Band Repeater from being able to transmit. Is that true?
>>If so, any way around it?

>If your cross-band rig has a one-way only mode (for example, the
>TM-741 does this), then you can transmit through the crossbander, but
>receive directly from the repeater. That assumes that you can hear
>the repeater directly with your HT, which is often the case.

>This, in general, is a way to be able to use your crossband rig on
>repeaters with long hang times. Furthermore, it makes it easy to
>satisfy the FCC's ID requirements, since you are only retransmitting
>your own signal, and presumably you ID when transmitting from the HT.

Yes. Even if you are NOT going to use the autopatch, do this.
Why cross-band the repeater all the time (and beat the heck out
of your final transistor) when your HT can hear the repeater just
fine? Again, as Dave said, this assumes your HT CAN hear the repeater
reasonably well.

P A R A D I S E * *
TAR & ASPHALT * * * *
* *)
__ *) (
|| _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (
\||/ ++) [ ]
\\||// *=< / [ ]
_\\\|||///_ ___|| ||))
_\\\|||///_ ____/ _(| ____ ((((
-_\||/_- /****\ /__]] /****\ ))))
-||- |******|/ || |******| ((
|| _ |******|______|*n9sqb|))
_\/ _-- ___ ****_________****_____________________________________
"Paving paradise and putting up parking lots."

2614. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 11:56:20 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3afgd4$ijs@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 256580

In article <CzCIs8.7vu@news.Hawaii.Edu> Jeffrey Herman,
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:
> Which just goes to show that anyone can learn code. But the NAL's
> you speak of are not being given out to CW operators. I honestly
> cannot recall ever hearing of a violation notice issued to someone
> due to a regulation infraction while that operator was using CW.
> I've been reading QST since 1968 and have seen plenty of notices
> posted but none given to a CW op. Can you cite just one case?
>
> Jeff NH6IL

I can't substantiate what percentage of the hams cited actually use
the code for communications but most have passed the code requirement.
The rabid code defenders in the group have contended that forcing hams
to acquire Morse code at specific sacred speeds by itself insures that
Ham radio
will not suffer theproblems of the citizens band. I, therefore, contend
that these NAL prove that isn't the case. In reality that has always
been BUNK.
The ham community reflects the same "only me" attitude as the general
population.

Perhaps the code users could develop "positive" reasons for using morse
code rather than "negative" reasons.

Erich

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

2615. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 11:58:15 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3ag2hh$phg@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 256610

In article <3abpm7$na3@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes...
>It was the afore-mentioned reasons, and others, that made me switch to
>BNC and N connectors everywhere, with adaptors where required.
>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6

Likewise, except where the connector on the back of our mobile radios are SO239s, I go along and put PL259s on the coax. Everything else is BNC, including the 40m transmitter I just finished... the antenna goes up this weekend. I even converted the input to my VTVM to BNC. Did I mention I have dozens of panel mount BNC sockets laying around that I pulled off of scrap? 8-)

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2616. WTB: E.F.JOHNSON VIKING NAVIGATOR TRANSMITTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 12:42:02 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <3afj2q$k6k@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 256583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a nice clean JOHNSON NAVIGATOR transmitter - doesn't have to be in working condition, but should be in clean or better physical condition with no extra holes drilled in the panels. Reply by e-mail. Thanks.

73,

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net
(617) 581-5479

2617. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 13:06:38 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411171334.FAA06518@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256585

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 65 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2618. Re: Converting a Modem into a TNC - Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 14:12:57 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3afod9$f2p@gort.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 256590

Chuck Reti (as779@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: In a previous article, amn1@cornell.edu (Alex Nemeth) says:

: >I heard that there might be a schematic floating around that will allow
: >you to convert a modem into a TNC. Does such a thing exist? I'm just

: The "Packet Perspectives" column by Stan Horzepa in the current
: (November,1994 p.110) QST addresses this question. In a nutshell, the
: answer is, yes,maybe, but not worth the time and effort involved.

Stan's column doesn't make it clear that the Bell 202 standard will rarely be found in a modem that was originally manufactured for the home computer market. This standard is for synchronous communications (no start and stop bits) and uses simple frequency shifts to distinguish 0 and 1 bit levels. No home computer that I have ever encountered has a synchronous serial port, they are universally asynchronous, and modems manufactured for these computers use a phase-shift modulation method that is totally incompatible with the frequency shift modulation used on 1200 baud packet.

A Bell 103 (300 baud) modem, on the other hand, could be used for h.f. packet. But you could also start from scratch with a few I.C.s and make one that would perform as well as or better than one of these old monsters.

73, Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

2619. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 14:42:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256699

In article <9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion) writes:
>In article <1994Nov15.152855.18232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us >(Gary Coffman) writes: > In article ><9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick >McMillion) writes: > >
>
>> >AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
>> >as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to
>> >say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by
>> >using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was
>> >put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because
>> >they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower
>> >sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used
>> >with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.
>>
>> Harris, and most of the other commercial TV transmitter manufacturers,
>> would be interested to know that a SAW filtered VSB signal will regain
>> it's lower sideband after amplification, since all of their current
>> transmitters *do it exactly that way*. If the amplifier is linear, and it
>> had better be for AM television, the lower sideband will not reappear
>> any more than the LSB of a USB speech signal would reappear after being
>> amplified. The commercial world has long abandoned throwing away one
>> quarter of their hard won power in an output filter. It's time amateurs
>> learned to do the same thing. And it's unforgivable to transmit a full
>> DSB ATV signal on the 70cm amateur band. Any company that sells such
>> equipment should properly be chastized and shunned. At the *very least*,
>> PC Electronics transmitters should come with the necessary filters to
>> meet VSB standards. Anything less is unacceptable.
>
>Geeze Gary,
>
>Is there anything that you DON"T know something about? This is amazing!

This is something I know *especially* about since I've been doing proofs of performance on broadcast TV transmitters for 30 years now.

>Yeah, it would be nice to buy some Harris or ITC or some other commercial
>gear to use on amateur television. However, this is a hobby, and we hams
>are cheap folks, and we use cheap ham equipment most of the time.

That's no excuse for violating good engineering practice. While Harris equipment is somewhat expensive (they don't make very many of a given model because of the small market size so they have to recoup their R&D and marketing costs by high unit prices), achieving good VSB need not be

expensive. Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately, brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to run with old RCA transmitters.

>I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it
>behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum
>analyzer. Have you ever tried this? I challenge you to try it and then
>tell me all about the wonderful AEA transmitter. I mention the Mirage,
>since they seem to be about the only large company doing any sort of
>advertising of their amplifiers that are specifically designed to work
>with ATV. Yes, I do know there are others, Pauldon, Down East, etc.,
>however most of the ATV'ers around here use the Mirage for 420 ATV.

Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't honor the warranty. However, if you run the D1010N *properly*, it's sufficiently linear to give acceptable results. You *cannot* drive the D1010N to more than 40 watts peak sync tip power without unacceptable non-linearity. With a 50% APL picture, that's an average power of 10 watts out as read on an average reading meter like a Bird 43. Because of the extremely high peak to average ratio of the TV signal, an amplifier has to have a *lot* of headroom to remain linear. Harris' 80 watt solid state amplifiers, used following their exciter, are equivalent to 350 watt CCS CW amplifiers in order to have sufficient headroom.

>I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
>amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
>it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
>believe, or perhaps it was the wonderful AEA transmitter that did not have
>the LSB rolled off as much as they would like for us to have believed.
>I don't know what the reason really is, all I can tell you is that it
>happens!

It's probably because you're grossly overdriving it. You're getting all sorts of products out of the amplifier, not just a LSB. With a fast spectrum analyzer, you can probably find components way outside the 70 cm band edges. If you're getting more than 10 watts average out of a D1010N used for VSB ATV, then you're operating it in Class D for part of every horizontal sweep period.

>Are you saying that Harris and the other TV big boys are not using any
>filtering after amplification of their signals? I really sort of doubt
>that.

Tis true, today's transmitters do not use filterplexers. There's nothing but a harmonic filter on the output feeding the combiner.

>Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
>AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
>see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,

>and a few others that I can't think of right now.

Any company marketing a transmitter that won't meet good engineering practice for VSB transmission *deserves* bashing. If nothing else, they could include a brute force VSB filter in the output as standard equipment. Failure to do so has led to too many amateurs radiating full DSB TV when that's not within acceptable engineering practice.

>Since we amateurs are basically cheap folks that spend as little money
>as possible on our hobby, we tend to use amateur transmitters and
>amplifiers, not Harris or other commercial equipment.

And there's nothing wrong with that, as long as you don't *abuse* the amplifiers by overdriving them. The basic problem is that a linear amplifier for VSB TV has to have at least 4x the headroom of a amplifier for symmetrically modulated signals. Even a brute force VSB filter won't properly clean up all the products from an overdriven amplifier. The FCC requires a linearity of 0.1% and an incidental phase shift not to exceed 2 degrees across the bandpass in order to meet good engineering practice. That's not really difficult to do with a bit of proper design.

>Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
>420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.
>The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
>through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the
>ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
>his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
>do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
>tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.

The fact that you can't depend on individual amateurs to follow acceptable engineering practice is the reason I slam the manufacturers for failing to build the filtering into their equipment. At least AEA did it right. They delivered an in specification VSB signal at their transmitter output. They can't be held responsible for overdriven amplifiers used after that.

>I have a great idea. Since there are no amateur VSB ATV transmitters
>being currently produced, and since the current models of DSB AM
>ATV transmitters are such spectrum hogs, and since all hams are cheap
>and do not waste money on a VSB filter, then how about you and I go
>into business together. I know from reading all your postings here that
>you have the brains. You design a cheap low cost amateur VSB ATV
>transmitter, we will get together on the circuit board design and
>packaging, and we will market the silly things. Just remember now, since
>all hams are basically cheap, we need to be very competitive, and keep
>the price below say $200 for about a 10 watt output unit. We need one
>for both the 420 band and the 1200 band. Man just think, we could make
>a fortune. We could really clean up! Heck, in no time, you would want
>to quit your destructive job, and go into this constructive job full time!
>Oh, by the way, while we are at it, we need to design and market a
>few amplifiers for the transmitters. They will need to be very linear
>so that the cheap hams won't have to buy any VSB filters. Let's see,

>we could make one that amplified our 10 watt transmitters up to about
>100 watts. That should do it, and keeping in the competitive spirit of
>amateur radio, let's sell the amps for about $120 bucks.
>
>
>What do you say? Please let me know, you have me very excited now.

A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2620. Equipment Dealer Questionnaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 14:52:27 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <3afqnb$qls@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 256593

I am collecting information about amateur radio equipment dealers for possible use in an article for one of the amateur radio magazines. If you have bought a new transceiver from an amateur equipment dealer during the past two years, please take the time to complete this questionnaire and return it to me via e-mail.

Note: Please do not post your response to this newsgroup. Use the reply mail function to send your response to me at the address shown at the bottom of the questionnaire.

Thanks for your assistance!

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = == = = = = = = = = = = = =

EQUIPMENT DEALER QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Did you buy the rig:

___ at a store.

___ at a hamfest.

___ via mailorder.

2. How many dealers did you contact for price and availability information before you bought the rig? ______

3. Why did you choose the dealer where you bought the rig?

_____

4. Would you buy another rig from the same dealer?

___ Yes ____ No

Why?_____

5. May I contact you for additional information? ___ Yes ___ No

Please send completed questionnaires to:

lakeith@robins.af.mil

2621. Message delivery delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:16:46 UTC
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <199411171523.HAA16936@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256458

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 63 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

2622. QUESTION about posting to newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:17:45 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3afs6p$4cm@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 256594

I know how to post to the newsgroups when I am into the newsgroup window using motif. Question is, if I know the name of the newsgroup to which I want to post something to, how do I do it by regular email and to what email address??? Post your responce here, others may wonder about it too. Thanks

David - KB4LCI

2623. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:19:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.151942.27127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256605

In article <3adi81$l2f@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>In article <3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>>Second, your "hazing" theory only holds water IF ONE ACCEPTS YOUR
>>PREMISE that the code requirement is an "irrelevant hurdle". As a
>>matter of fact, all your arguments assume this to be true, or in some
>>way or other try to prove it true. All of my arguments, on the other
>>hand, are based upon the premise that it is NOT irrelevant. Given the
>>diametrically opposed starting points we each hold (as may be typical
>>of the pro- anti-code testing folks as a whole) we are wasting a lot
>>of time arguing about all this. You've spent a lot of time trying to
>>point out how archaic and obsolete Morse is as a mode; I've spent
>>some time trying to point out the opposite. You have not come close
>>to persuading me, and I'm pretty sure from your posts that you are
>>pretty unimpressed with mine.
>
>I think this holds for almost everybody on both sides of this "debate."
>If we want to continue this argument, we should find some middle ground
>to start from. Obviously, whether or not learning the code is relevant
>should be something to prove, not a starting point.

Ah, both yow and Gregory miss the point. It's not that Morse Code
is necessarily irrelevant to amateur operations, though it certainly
is becoming irrelevant everywhere *outside* the amateur service.
Morse remains a popular mode in amateur radio, nearly half as popular
as SSB if the ARRL survey is still valid. What's irrelevant is the
testing requirement for manual Morse. My contention has been that
for the 38% of amateurs who ever *use* Morse, the test is irrelevant
since they have to learn Morse anyway to use it on the air. For the
62% of amateurs who never *use* Morse, the testing requirement is also
irrelevant, since they aren't going to use the skill anyway.

The argument that Morse testing serves as a lid filter is discredited
by the fact that it has *failed* to so serve with current amateurs.
The fact that Extra Class amateurs receive a disproportionate share
of NALs would seem to indicate that even higher speed Morse testing
is an ineffective lid filter. In fact, one could make a case for the
filter *selecting* for lids, though I won't attempt to make that case
since I think other factors are at work here, and that Morse status is
only a symptom, not a cause.

The "effort" theory fails because people value most what they can do
every day, not what they did *once* in front of a government agent.
Their license is of value not because of effort expended to meet a
government requirement, but because of what it enables them to *do*
every day in the amateur service. People treasure that license, and

avoid doing things that would cause it to be taken away, because of what it enables them to do in the future, not because of what they did in the past.

The only argument that seems to hold water is the forced recruiting argument. Having the government act as a forced recruiter to introduce people to Morse who would otherwise avoid it, is the only argument that may have some validity. Some people do seem to take to Morse after they've been forced to struggle through the conditioning. Those people might never have become Morse operators otherwise. However, on the flip side of that are the people who may have become good operators of other HF modes who were discouraged from doing so by the Morse testing requirement. I think losing the latter is more damaging to the amateur service in the long run than gaining the former.

The reason I say that is that only a very small percentage of amateurs are innovators, and less than half are service oriented. To arbitrarily restrict the pool of operators by a test that isn't necessary to successful HF operation serves to limit the potential number of innovative or service oriented operators available to the amateur service on HF. That in turn means a reduction in ability to meet two of the major goals of the service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2624. Waveguide alignment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:30:03 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.153003.1306@arrl.org>
Source record: 256700

Do amateurs have to worry about precisely
aligning waveguide? Why?

Its been my experience that for low power
amateur work, it has to look really terrible
for there to be a problem. You can actually
have air gaps or crooked joints and it still
works. This experience seems to be shared
by the people I talk to on 10 GHz.

Of course, 100 mile obstructed paths seems
to be about the limit for us--we need a good
path or a tropo opening to make 200 mile
contacts. I'm still looking for someone in
FLA or NC to try some really long contacts...

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2625. Re: Need callbook info of UK ham G8HUY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:38:59 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3aftej$bjo@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 256694

In article 271@netcom.com, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) writes:
-->I am trying to contact G8HUY and have been unsuccessful by packet, so
-->I'd like to try snailmail.
-->
-->Could someone look up his recent info and pass it to me by e-mail at
-->dgf@netcom.com?
-->
-->Thanx
-->
-->73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From the Buckmaster Hamcall October 1994 CDROM

x:\>icall/S g8huy

ICALL - Copyright (c) 1994, Buckmaster Publishing - V4.5 October 1994
Records in file = 1131440
Enter /S on command line for station information.

G8HUY
MR JC HILL
22 NEW ROAD CLANFIELD WATERLOOVILLE
HAMPSHIRE PO8 0NR
ENGLAND

Radio Devices
Reply by email for info on obtaning this CDROM for $42.95

2626. Re: The case for SS. (Was Re: Code and International Politics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:42:13 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <0imrbJ200ioV0iuXY0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 256709

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:

> Taking a "libertarian" view, I don't see HOW government has
> "rights" to something as nebulous a physical phenomenon as
> electromagnetic waves! Will they charge us for AIR next??

Taking a "naive" point of view, at least.

The reason the government regulates the electromagnetic spectrum is
that the spectrum is a limited resource: if I'm your next door
neighbor and I'm using a given frequency, you can't use it. To
minimize conflicts, someone (the FCC) is given authority over the
spectrum.

Now let's talk about radio, shall we?

--
Ben Cox thoth+@cmu.edu
Abandon normal instruments

2627. Re: Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 15:58:35 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <3afujb$4rd@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 256604

This is kind of puzzling. The usual thing that happens in such situations is that there is leakage of AC line current through the line bypass capacitors in the power supply, causing a voltage to appear on the chassis of the rig. Getting between the chassis and real ground will give you a tingle - I have a number of older rigs and this is very common. So I get the tingle if I get between the coax shield and ground. Could also be between center pin and ground because most rigs have a DC (and 60Hz AC) path from center pin to ground - on rcvrs, this is the antenna input xfmr primary (and your transceivers are in receive mode when unpowered). On transmitters, there is often an RF choke from the antenna terminal to ground as a safety device in case the output DC blocking capacitor fails - this would cause your transmitters fuse to blow instead of putting a lethal 600-700 vdc on the antenna line.

So, if you don't have a separate permanently connected wire from ground to your rig's chassis (and this is the right and proper thing to do for safety's sake), I can see where you would get a tingle (can be a *strong* tingle or severe shock if your AC line bypass caps are shot - this is not uncommon in older rigs) if you were in the path between either ground and the center pin or between ground and the shield.

But I am puzzled if you only get the shock from the center pin. Perhaps one leg of your dipole is too near a power line and you are getting coupling into the antenna ? or you have a pretty long dipole and are picking up a static charge ? do you live someplace windy and dry ? frequent sandstorms ?

The resistors you refer to are, as someone else pointed out, there to prevent parasitic VHF oscillation in the finals. In your power supply section there will be a bleeder resistor to discharge the power supply after it is turned off.

Try this experiment - unplug all your gear from the AC line and see if you still get the center pin tingle. I think you would be well advised to do two things. 1) ground your rigs with a separate ground wire.
2) probably replace the AC line bypass capacitors.
This should eliminate the problem.

73, good luck, and have fun
Nick KD4CPL
nick@cs.unc.edu

2628. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:08:38 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzF66F.Ann@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 256600

DAZEDTOO (dazedtoo@delphi.com) wrote:
: I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I
: live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time,
: etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
: How do I figure this out?

I look it up on the little card that came with my QSL cards :-).

Actually, you add a factor. 5pm PST is 2400z, so if I add 420 minutes to
the local time I get UTC.

Since I don't know what time it is in Arizona when it is 5pm PST, I can't
give you the factor for Arizona.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

2629. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:09:38 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <3afv82$gr0@pacifier.com>
Source record: 256698

In a missive to All dated 13 Nov 94 19:30, Oo7@Astro.As.Utexas.Edu writes:

Oo> I'm not sure why anyone would want to
Oo> use one, anyway - it's
Oo> supposed to be a sign of a poor writer

Yeah, but if one were sending mathematical/statistical formulae
via Morse code, having a symbol for the exclamation point would sure
beat the hell out of having to write the word "factorial"
umpteen times per formula {grin}.

--

Mike Freeman | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
Internet: mikef@pacifier.com | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
... Virtue is its own punishment.
--- CRR QWK 1.60

--
Mike Freeman | Internet: mikef@pacifier.com
GEnie: M.FREEMAN11 | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
... "Innovation is hard to schedule." -- Dan Fylstra

2630. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:09:42 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <3afv86$gr2@pacifier.com>
Source record: 256601

In a missive to All dated 13 Nov 94 20:27, Probert@Nspace.Ucsb.Edu writes:

Pr> the folks out there talking CW at >
Pr> 35WPM and who can design antennas and
Pr> radios should have additional recognition.

Agreed. The question is: what form should such recognition take?

Pr> I guess I am saying that I thought it
Pr> was a little too easy.

When I passed my Extra exam in 1969, it did not seem so easy (though it certainly wasn't as difficult as, say, the Grad Record Physics exam). I found my physics background (I was a physics major then) to be most helpful.

I have long wondered, however, if the Extra exam should not have some questions on calculus, complex number theory and differential equations since electrical *theory* (as opposed to *practice*) requires application of these disciplines. For example, AC circuit and impedance calculations involve complex numbers and the formulae for resonance circuits we've all grown to know and love derive from the solution to second-order partial differential equations.

It'll never happen, though.

--

Mike Freeman | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
Internet: mikef@pacifier.com | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
... Virtue is its own punishment.
--- CRR QWK 1.60

--
Mike Freeman | Internet: mikef@pacifier.com
GEnie: M.FREEMAN11 | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
... "Innovation is hard to schedule." -- Dan Fylstra

2631. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:14:51 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199411171619.LAA29094@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 256463

wnewkirk@bb.iu.net (William E. Newkirk) wrote:
>
>Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:
>
>: Want to confuse a CW op? Use that series. "dit dah dit dit dit" is the
>: standby (/AS) prosign.
>
>my copy of Websters (the old one..) doesn't list an ! symbol either.

No one has yet found an '!' that didn't turn out to be a shortcut symbol for computer-code programs.

Is one needed? International morse seems to have survived a long time without it. The customary HI HI to indicate exclamation is probably good enough.

Howie N2WX

2632. Re: Mail order HAM shop ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:26:32 UTC
From: jaespriella@pau.mobil.com
Message-ID: <3ag07o$aos@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 256602

> Can someone help me find mail order ham shop?
> (Mail address, E-Mail address, FAX-number)
>
> I want import HAM gears from US. (Yen is expensive here too. ;)
>
> Thanks!
>
>
> Minsuk Lee (HL1ITJ)
> mslee@sparc.snu.ac.kr

Try

Amateur Electronic Supply 414-358-0333
EEB 703-938-3350
Universal Radio 614-866-4267

Good luck

JAE

2633. Re: Please read: 6M AM equipment SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:29:28 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <3ag0d8$sgv@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 256603

In article <3a8s7m$qr4@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) says:
>
>I'm putting together some info regarding 6 meter AM radios. I'd like to
Well, not too much danger of 6M going "the way of 220", as it used to be TV channel 1.
I suppose it could be re-grabbed for similar usage. Actually, 220 was stolen
because of its desirability and the political/economic clout, not due to its
lack of use.... 6 meters, at least out here in the unpopulated West, has
always been a deserted band except for one or 2 gung ho retired types who
called CQ day and night, the most of us relied on monitoring the FM BC
band and the lower TV channels to watch for openings.... and many's the
time I've watched snow-free TV on channel 2-6 from Canada etc but NOBODY
was on 6...
I was hooked on 6 from my first contact, which was interesting. When I
got home from VietNam in 1970, I ordered a Knight-Kit TR-106 from Allied
Radio, who was in the process of closing them out. As I recall they had
sold these kits for years for 149.95 or so and my closeout price was
69.95. I worked in a TV shop then and had some equipment of my own so
getting the kit built and aligned was no problem, BUT there was NOBODY
to talk to! I'd seen these pix in QST showing a ham with a TR-106 and
a shack wall full of 6 meter QSL cards... what I didn't realize was 1970
was at the low end of a previously fantastic sunspot DX cycle, and that
nobody operated 6 unless the band was open. I even installed it in my
pickup and drove several times the 75 miles to Albuquerque with it,
parking on 9 mile hill overlooking the city and calling CQ to no avail.
The TR106 had a xtal controlled transmitter and a tunable receiver that
drifted horribly (it had a nuvistor tube in the VFO that continually heated
up the VFO box). After playing with it for a few months I put it away,
no one to talk to. A year or so later I moved my trailer house to the
boondocks several miles from Grants, NM, and of course had to take down
my HF dipoles and for the first few months at the new QTH the only antenna
I had available was the 6 meter whip mounted on the air conditioner on the
roof of the trailer which I'd never removed. I hooked up the TR106 to it
again and tried it once or twice, still no luck. So it just sat there
and gathered dust.
One Sunday after church we had a couple of missionaries over for lunch and
one of them spotted the 6 meter AM rig and said "Oh, you're a CB'er, huh?"
So I explained to him, no, I was a ham, and this radio is on a band that
no one else around here uses, but if there was, this is how it would be
used.... I warmed up the radio and keyed the mike and called a simple
3 X 3 CQ and unkeyed the mike. Just as I started to explain to the visitors
that no one would answer, etc, a voice blasted out of the speaker, like
he was next door, "... WB5AOX this is Whiskey Zero etc etc... in Missouri!"
I about swallowed the microphone in my astonishment, I promptly offended
both my wife and my visitors by staying on the radio the rest of the

afternoon, merrily working dozens of 6m "DX" with my single xtal of 50.4 MHZ. I had not previously realized how "skip" affected 6 meters, and even worked a local or 2 over the ensuing years, learning how to watch TV ch 2 for openings, etc. One station I worked down in TX learned I was stuck on one freq and he mailed me , gratis, his collection of several crystals for other great 6M frequencies. Eventually I even got the external VFO for the transmitter. Of course, SSB was starting to dominate 6 and many times I could hear the WUFF WUFF of SSB activity around 50.11 but no takers on AM so I eventually built a homebrew transverter for my HF SSB rig to get me on 6 SSB and eventually sold the old AM'er for 35 bucks or so, including VFO, at the Flagstaff AZ hamfest. I've also used an old Lafayette 6M AM rig at a club station, most of the cheap 6M AM rigs of those days had similar problems with drift, etc, you had to retune the receiver every few minutes or you'd lose the station you were talking to. The Cleggs and other higher quality rigs had no such problems.
Sorry to blah on like this, but there you go....
Jim Devenport WB5AOX (now active on HF, 2M via the WB5AOX crossband remote base with control inputs on 224.94 and 444.65 MHZ 103.5 CTCSS)

2634. Re: Blue Angel's freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:38:26 UTC
From: albern@remus.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <3ag0u2$fdk@remus.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 256704

daxenos@bu.edu (Daxenos Hassell) writes:

>Dennis Dease (N4NR) (n4nr@vulcan.com) wrote:
>: I'm going to be in Pensacola, Fla this weekend during the Blue Angel's
>: airshow....and I would like to listen to their air-to-air communications
>: on a continous coverage scanner...Do any of you know what frequencies
>: they use?

>: Thanks - Dennis - N4

>Blue Angels:
> Airshow Ops. 123.4000
> Air2Air pri. 142.0000
> Air2Air sec. 143.0000
> Aircraft 241.4000
> 250.8000
> 251.6000
> 275.3500
> 360.4000
> 384.4000
> 395.0000

>Thunderbirds:
> Show Ops 066.9900
> 120.4500
> 123.4000

> Aircrafts 114.9500
> 124.9500
> 126.2000
> 140.0000
> 140.4000
> 141.8500
> 236.6000
> 322.6000
> 413.0250

>
I recently attended the Blue Angels air show at McGuire AFB earlier this fall
and brought my HT with me (extended receive with all between 118-174 MHz).
142 & 143 MHz were dead throughout the entire show. As for the 200-400MHz frq.
I do not know. However, if you are using a slower scanner, cutting those 2
frq. out may help speed up the cycle on the scan somewhat. This is only based
on an observation at one of the last shows, so it may be incorrect down in
Fla. Two more things you might want to add to the list however are the tower
and approach frequencies for the AFB you will be going to. I don't know them,

but during the airshow I attended, they were very active during the earlier flights...

Carl Albern Jr. N2SRG

2635. Sample SS exchange!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 16:58:32 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3ag23o$ir3@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 256706

>What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
>my
>first crack at contesting.
>--
>---
>Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the

CQ CQ SS de NF3I CONTEST

KE6MGW

KE6MGW Number xxx; "A, B, or Q"; NF3I; 84; Maryland

QSL NF3I de KE6MGW Number yyy; "A, B, or Q"; KE6MGW; 94; CA

QSL QRZ

The report consists of the serial number of the QSO
Your power level (Q = <5, A = 5-150, B = >150)
Your callsign
The year you were first licensed (check)
ARRL Section

That's it - have fun and see you on 20!

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2636. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:18:40 UTC
From: Larry Kenan <larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <CzF9F5.EwJ@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 256703

I found an explanation about what happened to the Morse exclamation point in a 73 magazine article. The May 1966 issue, in "Origin of the Wireless Code" by F.D.Whitmore, W2AAA,in the discussion of International Morse, states:

The period consisted of six dots sent in three groups of two (.. .. ..). This stood until September 1, 1939. At the Cairo International Radio Convention in 1938, the delegates agreed to change the period to the symbol used for the comma (.-.-.-). This satisfied telegraph companies whose printers produced it (ie. the old period) as three "i"s. The symbol for the exclamation mark became the comma (--..--). Telegraph operators never used the exclamation mark except to abuse each other within the law. A half dozen !!!!!! expressed ironical admiration of another operator's stupidity.

-. -.. --- ..-. --.- ..- --- - .

So the teleprinters that couldn't handle a spaced character were the impetus and the exclamation point was dropped due to lack of use.

Larry Kenan - KD6CKR

2637. Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:26:00 UTC
From: HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF->
Source record: 256607

Some hams in my area here in North Alabama have contacted the Forest Service in the past and tried to get them interested in monitoring a specific amateur frequency for emergency purposes. They also proposed using the FS firetowers as sights for an amateur repeater that would be dedicated to emergency response for wilderness situations. The Forest Service response was like that of a bunch of cows looking at a passing train.

Has anyone else suggested this to FS officials? Are there specific frequencies in use by FS rangers that could possibly be accessed by amateurs in emergency? I regularly carry my HT into the Sipsey Wilderness area which has pretty good coverage by the N4GKE repeater in Moulton, but I suspect that in other wilderness areas, it may not be so easy. A recent posting in rec.backcountry by a non ham asked what should one do to get help in a wilderness survival situation and what two way communications devices were recommended. A ham sugggested the codeless tech license and the purchase of an HT, but warned of the likelihood of getting no answer at all.

I think that we ought to consider designation of a particular frequency in VHF and another in UHF for the purpose of emergency use, and set up some listening posts in and near wilderness areas, or at least ask hams to monitor for the possiblity of acting as relay. Here is a place where hams could really prove their worth and defend their use of the airwaves. Any suggestions? Am I totally out of touch with reality? What about ARES and RACES - where does this fit in?

Thanks,
Doc Elliott KE4KUZ
INTERNET: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
205-842-8086

2638. Emergency Volunteer Air Corp forming in Long Beach

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:27:52 UTC
From: tim@qedbbs.com
Message-ID: <Ro4XVc12w165w@qedbbs.com>
Source record: 256440

Attention Pilots & Others:

An EVAC (Emergency Volunteer Air Corp) wing is now forming in the Long Beach area.

EVAC is an all volunteer "non-profit" group for the purpose of giving disaster related aid within our own local community.

As such, it helps those close to us first! Interested??

If so, please set aside a couple of hours and come to our first "formation" meeting. EVERYONE IS WELCOME!! Due to our mission, we need people with skills like: Pilots, Owners of aircraft, FBO's, Ground facility personnel, Logistical people, Administrators, Amateur radio operators, Clerical, and any other interested parties.

The first meeting will be held:

AT: AirFlite offices, 3rd floor meeting area (take the elevator)
ON: December 1, 1994
BETWEEN: The hours of 4:30pm and 7:30pm
For Further Information: Mel Frost @ 310-420-2264 (evenings)

AirFlite is located on the west side of Long Beach airport, on the runway side of the MD "C-17" building. Take Wardlow east from Cherry Avenue, and turn right on AirFlite way. Near the end, park at the end of this road and enter through the main glass doors, elevator is to your right (their phone is 310-490-6200 if you get lost)

SEE YOU THERE!

(posted for Mel - please direct inqiries directly to him)

Tim Capps | tim@qedbbs.com or qed!tim | Public access usenet/email:
QED Software | The QED BBS (310)420-9327 | give The QED BBS a call!

2639. WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:28:34 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 256702

What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
my
first crack at contesting.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

2640. Yaesu FT530 9600bps TNC mod wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:39:00 UTC
From: v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CzFACr.8zL@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 256435

Does anyone know how to modify the ft530 to allow for 9600 packet? Yaesu tells me that the ft530 is only good for 1200, however I have never tried 9600 or 1200. Yaesu denies any knoweledge of a 9600 packet mod.
Thanks

2641. Ham Radio & More Affiliates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:51:43 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CzFAy7.E6D@indirect.com>
Source record: 256437

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Kentucky: WMTA, 1380am, Central City
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Hastings/Lincoln
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Oregon: KBNP, 1410am, Portland
Utah: K26DI,Channel 26, TV, Castledale

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

Also, be sure to check out our WWW Home Page. It has information on upcoming shows, reviews of past shows, and even theme music. Access it at:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more/html

73, Len, KB7LPW

2642. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 17:53:09 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.135309.206@drager.com>
Source record: 256445

In article <wyn.216.2ECA53FB@ornl.gov>, wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:
> Seriously why did the CW good / CW bad debate wander off of R.R.A.P. and wind
> up here?
I don't know but I sure wish it would go back!
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

2643. Mods for Standard C5718DA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:05:11 UTC
From: dbhopper@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3ag60n$kkh@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 256439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have any mods for the Standard C5718DA yet?

Thanks!

Dan, KD4VGM

--

| Dan Hopper (KD4VGM) | dbhopper@eos.ncsu.edu (Internet) |
| NCSU Electrical Engineering | KD4VGM@N1GMV.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM (AX.25) |
| "Resistance is Futile!" - Inductor said to Capacitor. |

2644. FT-900 INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:30:55 UTC
From: rtrommer@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CzFCrK.4ExE@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 256441

I just received my FT-900, nice radio! But I have noticed that YAESU does a poor job at operator manuals, I went into the rig last night to install the SSB filter, again following the operator instructions, boy was that the wrong thing to do.

Now the real question, who has installed the CW or SSB filter and do you have to remove every cable on that card to move the card up enough to unsolder the standard filter and re-install the new SSB filter?

Thanks in advance .... 73 WB5YTG Rick

2645. wife's first radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:33:00 UTC
From: c_prewitt@emulex.COM
Message-ID: <2ECBA202@msgate.emulex.com>
Source record: 256608

I see lots of articles asking what is the "best" radio. It all depends upon who you are and what you are going to do with it. Here is how I assisted my wife in purchasing her first radio.

1. I allowed her to determine if she wanted a mobile or hand held.
She wanted a hand held.

2. I took her down to the local candy store and asked the sales person to put all of the hand held radios out on the counter.

3. I then asked the important questions:
A. Which one or ones don't you like the looks of?
Away went several.
B. Which one or ones don't you like the feel of?
Again away went some more.

4. I then asked her to pick up and program several frequencies and ctcss tones into them.
There were some even the sales person had trouble programming!
Away went some more.

5. We were down to about 2 radios. I then asked my wife to listen to the sounds of the people on a local repeater. The final radio was determined. The radio that my wife bought was one that she liked the looks, feel and could program without help. She has since purchased a newer radio (dual band) but she still uses the one that I helped her purchase.

Chris Prewitt, WA6OQC
cprewitt@emulex.com

2646. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:34:19 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256452

In article <1994Nov17.151942.27127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Ah, both yow and Gregory miss the point. It's not that Morse Code
>is necessarily irrelevant to amateur operations, though it certainly
>is becoming irrelevant everywhere *outside* the amateur service.
>Morse remains a popular mode in amateur radio, nearly half as popular
>as SSB if the ARRL survey is still valid. What's irrelevant is the
>*testing* requirement for manual Morse. My contention has been that
>for the 38% of amateurs who ever *use* Morse, the test is irrelevant
>since they have to learn Morse anyway to use it on the air. For the
>62% of amateurs who never *use* Morse, the testing requirement is also
>irrelevant, since they aren't going to use the skill anyway.

I think you have forgotten who you are responding to. I agree with you that the testing should go, but using the irrelevance of the code or the testing as a basis of arguing is just plain stupid. Especially since one side is saying it is relevant, and the other is saying it isn't. For any argument based on the relevance (or irrelevance) of the code or testing to hold any water, you must first prove that the code or testing is relevant or irrlevant.

For the most part, that is not being done. Screaming it over and over will not help.

If you want to lump me in with those arguing for the continued testing, please keep any comments to yourself. You'll notice if you look at any of my posts where I actually take a stance that I am against the testing. I just want this so-called "debate" to be civilized and possibly actually persuade others to agree with me (or the other side if their arguments are good enough). So far, you seem to be one of the biggest apponents to a rational debate.

2647. Linear Amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:39:04 UTC
From: Brad Herring <herring@nps.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <3ag808$gsr@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 256457

Hello All,
I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are
two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody
explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better
amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help
the confused!!!!!!

Thanks in Advance!!!
Brad

2648. YAESU HF 301

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:45:30 UTC
From: hernanm@lightning.powertech.no
Message-ID: <3ag8ca$26d@lightning.powertech.no>
Source record: 256453

Hei folk:
Have anyone information about the YAESU FT 301 ...
I need general information.......
73 de Hernan

... Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

2649. Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 18:46:51 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Nov17134651@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 256459

In article <3aedbk$gt5@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

Since the FCC relaxed requirements for Space operation, my thought would be no, you don't have to be an Extra.

Did they relax the requirements, or do they just issue exemptions for the Technician-licensed shuttle astronauts?

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

2650. GB2RS News 20th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 19:16:35 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785124995snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256708
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 20th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

There's a new two metre repeater in mid Wales,

December's RadCom will be a little late, and

Don't forget to vote in the RSGB Council election.

And we start this week with a number of items of repeater news:

The new Mid Wales repeater GB3RA became operational on Friday the 5th of November. The repeater is located north-west of Llandrindod Wells, Powys, locator IO82GG and operates on channel R5, which has its output on 145.725MHz and input on 145.125MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper GW0KQX, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Yorkshire Coast two-metre 'In-fill' repeater, GB3YC, became operational on Monday the 7th of November. The repeater is located north-west of Scarborough in North Yorkshire and operates on channel R0, which has its output on 145.6MHz and input on 145.0MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G0OII, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Newhaven 70 centimetre repeater GB3LR, was returned to service on Saturday the 12th of November. The repeater operates on channel RB11, which has its output on 433.275MHz and input on 434.875MHz.

The Kilmarnock repeater, GB3AY, on channel R2, has been switched off because of a logic problem. The keeper, GM3YKE, regrets any inconvenience to users, but at the moment he is unable to say how long it will be off. For further details, contact GM3YKE whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Elgin repeater GB3SS, on channel R0, had to be switched off on Thursday the 2nd of November, due to a technical fault. The keeper, GM7LSI regrets any inconvenience to users, but at the moment he is unable to say how long it will be off. For further details, contact the group secretary GM4WKO whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The December edition of Radio Communication has been subjected to unavoidable production delays and is likely to be delivered to members during the first week in December. We apologise for this delay which is

not expected to affect subsequent editions.

RSGB members are reminded that the ballot papers for Council nominations must be received at RSGB Headquarters by 12 noon on Tuesday the 29th of November. The ballot paper and proxy voting form are part of the Society's Annual Report and Accounts which was posted to all members on the 17th of October. Any member who has not received this document should contact Fay Huxley at RSGB Headquarters urgently.

The Annual Meeting of the Radio Society of Great Britain will take place at the Royal Society of Chemistry, London on Saturday the 3rd of December at 2pm. Full details are in the RSGB Annual Report, sent out with November's RadCom.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From East Kiribati, WC5P and KH6DFW will sign respective T32BE and T32BI from Christmas Island from today, Sunday the 20th until Sunday the 27th taking in the CQ World Wide CW contest.

From Syria, a large US American group, including K3NA, N6TV, W6OAT and W0YK will sign YK0A from Wednesday the 23rd until Wednesday the 30th on all bands and modes, with special attention to CW, RTTY and LF bands.

And from the Isle of Man, G4UOL will be active as GD4UOL from now until Wednesday the 30th of November and as GT3FLH during Thursday and Friday the 1st and 2nd of December. Activity will be on all bands, CW only. Check 10kHz up from band edges, plus 10.102MHz and 18.070MHz.

Next the Rally News and we know of one for today, Sunday the 20th of November: The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally is being held at the Newton Aycliffe Leisure Centre, Beveridge Arcade, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham. From the A1M take the A167 to Aycliffe town and follow the rally signs. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands covering radio, electronic and computer interests, an RSGB Book and Information stand and a bring and buy stall. The centre has numerous attractions for the whole family. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on 2 metres, channel S22.

Now news of the two rallies we know of for next Sunday the 27th:

The Bridgend Radio Rally is to be held at the Bridgend Recreation Centre, Bridgend. From the M4, take junction 35 or 36. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a bring and buy stall, and an RSGB Book stand. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand but remember to bring two passport size photographs and the necessary fee. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22 and via GB3MG on RB7. Details from Mike, GW7NIS on 01656 722199.

The West Manchester Radio Clubs Winter Rally is to be held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, near Bolton town

centre. Doors open at 11.00am or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features the usual trade and club stands and a bring and buy stall, all at pavement level. Details from G1IOO on 01204 24204 evenings only.

Now news of a Rally cancellation:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December has had to be cancelled. Details from G0IBU whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

HF contest news next:

The HF Contests Committee reports much activity during the RSGB Club Calls Contest, which took place on the 12th of November. It appears that many more clubs are using this event as a first step to general contest activity and several clubs and their members made a first time appearance. A number of new Novice and Class 'B' licensees seemed to be enjoying themselves operating club stations. The committee hopes to hear many of these newcomers in the RSGB Affiliated Societies' Contest in January.

Next weekend, the CQ World-wide DX CW Contest takes place from 0001 on Saturday, to 2359 on Sunday the 27th. All bands 160 to 10m will be used, but not the WARC bands. See October RadCom p18 for brief details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB VHF Contests Committee has declared the winners of the 432MHz Fixed Station Contest which was held on the 21st of August. The contest attracted an increased number of entries and conditions were generally considered to be average to good. Many stations had contacts in excess of 350 kilometres. Stations in nine countries, twenty-five Locator squares and forty-four UK counties appeared in the entry logs. The Single Operator section winner was Erik Gedvilas, G8XVJ, with 32,500 points from 75 contacts. Runner up was D Gordon, GW6ZUQ, with 27,693 points from 64 contacts. Winner of the 'Others Fixed' section was M J Willis, G3IGQ, with 9,400 points from 46 contacts and the Wythall Radio Club, G1WAC, was runner-up with 4,653 points from 33 contacts. Certificates were also awarded to Frank Laanen, PE1EWR, the leading overseas station and Roger Piper, G3MEH, who was the leading station using 25 watts or less to a single antenna. The full results will be published in RadCom as soon as possible.

The first RSGB Winter Microwave Cumulative Contest takes place next Sunday the 27th of November from 0900 to 2100 UTC on all bands from 2.3GHz and up. See November Radcom page 78 for further details.

The penultimate RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place on Monday the 28th of November from 2030 to 2300 UTC. For further details see July RadCom page 82.

Special event stations active this week include several who are operating as part of the BBC's Children in Need appeal during next

Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th of November. We have details of two of these:

GB2CIN, will be aired from Jarvis Brook Social Club by members of the Crowborough and District Amateur Radio Society. Operation will be on HF and VHF. Contact Mick, G6UUO on 01892 661807 for further information.

GB0KIN, Kids in Need, will be operated by members of the Mid Sussex Amateur Radio Society from the Burgess Hill Shopping Place. Activity will be on 2 metres and 70 centimetres and pledges will be for the number of contacts. Details from Phil, G3LCF on 01444 8831400.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 7th to the 13th of November saw solar activity at very low levels, with a decline in both sunspot and solar flux levels. No flares of any note were reported. The geomagnetic activity ranged between quiet and unsettled levels, mainly affecting the more northern latitudes.

The sunspot indices increased slightly, reaching 69 on the 12th before declining to end the period at only 11. The spot indices meaned at 40. Solar flux levels hardly varied from day to day, and averaged 80 units for the period. Though the electron fluence levels overall have declined slightly, they are still at a relatively high level. The 90 day solar flux averaged 82 units on the 13th.

Due to a disappearing filament on the 7th, the geomagnetic field became unsettled giving an Ap index of 14 units by the 9th. From then on, levels declined to mostly quiet, being down to only 5 units by the 13th. The period averaged an Ap index of 9 units. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' throughout the period. The x-ray flux declined slightly from A5.4 down to A3.0 units, with the period averaging A3.5 units.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 10th to the 16th of November, were mainly unsettled, however the 6th, became very disturbed with a late morning period being up to 102 nanoTeslas, giving an index of 54.2 nanoTeslas - about K4 - for that day. The period averaged 31.8 nanoTeslas, about K3. The October monthly geomagnetic Ap index was 19 units, with the smoothed level for April 1994 being 17.6 units. There has been a steady increase in the smoothed magnetic levels since April 1993 which was 14.9 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 40; Flux - 80; Ap index - 9; x-ray flux - A3.5. October magnetic Ap 19.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, declined over the period from 8.2MHz down to 6.8MHz by the 13th, giving an average of 7.3MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz and were reasonably steady. Spread F was reported on the 8th lasting up to 9

hours. The highs are now occurring around mid-day, with the lows mainly around 05.00 to 06.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.3MHz, Lows - 2.6MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun should be rotating into view, solar flux levels are expected to increase into the 90s. There is also a chance of the odd C class flare. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be up to very unsettled levels today, then declining to more quiet levels until the 25th, when a recurrent coronal hole is expected to lift levels to very unsettled or possibly sub storm at higher latitudes. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight in the south, are expected to reach 25MHz, and in the north about 21MHz, but much will depend on the level of geomagnetic activity. The best daylight paths are generally north/south, with the lower HF bands giving east/west paths during the darkness hours.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G 0 Victor Lima and G 7 Tango Victor series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta November series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

2651. Re: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 19:31:16 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Nov17143116@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 256462

In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:

What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be my
first crack at contesting.

The exchange is: serial-number, power class, your call, check and section.

power class is B (>100 watts), A (not >100 watts) and Q (<5 watts).
check is year first licensed.
Section is ARRL Section.

I will be using, for instance:

"KE6MGW, number 146 A, KD1ON, 63 New Hampshire".
[using phonetics of course.]

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

2652. Re: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 20:15:52 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-1711942115520001@kip-104.apple.com>
Source record: 256456

In article <3aek20$5vb@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) wrote:

> In article <CzBMv4.5A7@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
> |>mark.a.mccuistion (mam@cbnews.att.com) wrote:
> |>: Is this simplistic or what?
> |>
> |>: Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
> |>: my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
> |>: going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!
> |>
> |>: Thanks for any reality checks on this.
> |>
> |>: Mark KB2els
> |>: mccuistion@attmail.com
> |>
> |>Mark: Your amateur receiver audio passband is ~300Hz to ~2400Hz.
> |>in normal wide SSB. I don't know about good quality equalilzers
> |>but cheap ones don't divide up that range, do they?

Let me know how far it jumps the next time you key up on the HF bands, especially if your SWR isn't really good! You've got a box full of high impedance nodes and high gain amplifiers- unless it's really well shielded and filtered, the results should be very interesting when a little RF is added...

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc *

2653. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 20:24:31 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3age5v$5ce@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 256625
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
Finnish, Russian, Chinese and Esperanto.

This posting supersedes the one of 13th October.

Recent new material: Esperanto alphabet 17 Nov 94

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

In my capacity as the editor of this collection I have no
objection to the further electronic distribution of this
posting in full in circumstances where it is likely to be of
interest.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
17 November 1994

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
of Language under Seaspeak):

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA.
The International Telecommunication Union Phonetics list
has: Alfa, Juliette, Oscar/Oskar, Victor/Viktor.
Dates from about 1956.
UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

Telecom B:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert
Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Found in Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian telephone directories.
A Swiss directory has: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

British A:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Used by police in New York City:

Adam Boy Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam Tom
Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

[Variants: Eddie Larry Nancy Thomas Yankee Yellow]

Used by police in Nassau County, Long Island, New York:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

Used by police in San Diego, California:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Queen Robert Sam Tom Unit
Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

Used by police in Hutchinson, Kansas:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Q.. Robert Sam Tom Union
Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Italy, Kentucky,
Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Texas,
Uruguay, Venezuela, Whisky, Zulu]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) alphabet (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

Allied Services 1945:

Able Baker Charlie Dog Edward Fox George How Item Jig King
Love Mike Nan Oboe Peter Queen Roger Sugar Tape Uncle Victor
William X-ray Yoke Zebra

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
over, prep]

Western Union:

Adams Boston Chicago Denver Easy Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary New_York Ocean Peter Queen Roger Sugar
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zero

British Army 1927:

Ack Beer Charlie Don Edward Freddy George Harry Ink Johnnie
King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pip Queen Robert Sugar Toc
Uncle Vic William X-ray Yorker Zebra

Royal Navy 1917:

Apples Butter Charlie Duff Edward Freddy George Harry Ink
Johnnie King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pudding Queenie
Robert Sugar Tommy Uncle Vinegar Willie Xerxes Yellow Zebra

U.S. Army 1916:

Able Buy Cast Dock Easy Fox George Have Item Jig King Love
Mike Nap Opal Pup Quack Rush Sail Tape Unit Vice Watch X-ray
Yoke Zed

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

(from a vocabulary book)

Anton Berta Ca"sar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Konrad Ludwig Martin Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanten
Ypsilon Zeppelin

A"rger O"konom U"bel

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish

a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier

ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SLOVAK *****

Contributor: Martin Votruba <votruba+@pitt.edu>

(telephone directory)

Adam, Boz~ena, Cyril, C~adca, Da'vid, D~umbier, Emil,
Frantis~ek, Gusta'v, Helena, CHrudim, Ivan, Karol, Ludvi'k,
L~ubochn~a, Ma'ria, Norbert, N~ - Nitra, Oto, Peter, Quido,
Rudolf, Sva"topluk, S~imon, Toma's~, T~ - Tepla', Urban,
Va'clav, W - dvojite' ve', Xaver, Ypsilon, Zuzana, Z~ofia

***** POLISH *****

Contributor: Michal Jankowski <michalj@fuw.edu.pl>

(Warsaw telephone directory)

Adam Barbara Celina Danuta Ewa Franciszek Genowefa Henryk
Irena Jadwiga Karol Leon L/ukasz Maria Natalia Olga Pawel/
Roman Stanisl/aw Tadeusz Urszula Wl/adysl/aw Xantypa Ygrek
Zygmunt

Contributor: Gyo:ngyo:si Jo'zsef <gyongyosi@bpsof.enet.dec.com>

(used by radio hams)

Adam, Bozena, Celina, Dawid, Ewa, Franek, Grazyna, Henryk,
Irena, Janusz, Kilo, Ludwik, Maria, Natalia, Olga, Pawel/,
Quido, Roman, Stefan, Tomasz, Urban, Violeta, Wanda, Xawer,
Y-grek, Zygmunt

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

Contributor: Gyo:ngyo:si Jo'zsef <gyongyosi@bpsof.enet.dec.com>

(used by radio hams)

Antal, Be'la, Cecil (Ce'za'r), De'nes, Eleme'r, Ferenc,
Ge'za, Hele'n, Ibolya (Imre), Ja'nos, Ka'roly, La'szlo',
Ma'ria, Nelli, Olga, Pe'ter, Kvelle, Ro'bert, Sa'ndor,
Tama's, Ubul, Viktor (Vilmos), dupla-ve' (dupla-Vilmos,
"viszki"), "x-es", "ipszilon" (jenki), Zolta'n.

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots

\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** CHINESE *****

The Chinese armed forces use the following in connection
with Romanised Mandarin:

Aiya Boli Ciqi Desheng Egu Fuzhuang Geming Heping I: Yifu
J.. Keren Leguan Mofan Nali Ouyang Polang Q.. Riguang
Sixiang Tebie U: Weida V: Wudao W: Wuzhuang X.. Yisheng
Zidian

***** ESPERANTO *****

Contributor: KNAPPEN@VKPMZD.kph.Uni-Mainz.DE

(Yearbook of the Universal Esperanto Association 1959)

Asfalto Barbaro Centimetro \^Cefo Doktoro Elemento Fabriko
Gumo \^Girafo Hotelo \^Haoso Insekto Jubileo \^Jurnalo
Kilogramo Legendo Ma\^sino Naturo Omnibuso Papero Rekordo
Salato \^Silingo Triumfo Universo Universo-hoko Vulkano
Zinko

Non esperanto letters:

q = kuo
w = \^germana vo
x = ikso
y = ipsilono

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

2654. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 20:48:36 UTC
From: basilier@sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.204836.504@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 256451

When I first became a ham in Sweden I learned that the exclamation point is a question mark minus the last dit: dit - dit - dah - dah - dit. That might not be international, but I have happily used it ever since ....

-Erik WU7O

2655. Kenwoord TM741 Fan Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 20:53:09 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.180706.14555@worldbank.org>
Source record: 256712

Hi. I have a TM741, and EVERY time I pressthe PTT the fan starts up - instantly! As I understand the manual, the fan should be temperature controlled - not instant. Any other people with TMx41 boxes experience the same thing?

Tnx, Darrell (NR3Y).

2656. Re: Seeking out info on Net.Contributions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 21:08:45 UTC
From: boyd@cs.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CzFK2M.1AI@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 256621
Cross-posted to: soc.college,rec.music.misc,sci.engr,misc.education,alt.irc,comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.bbs.misc,gnu.misc.discuss,soc.misc,soc.culture.french,soc.culture.german,alt.amateur-comp

In article <3a70ht$k54@tune.cs.columbia.edu>,
Michael Hauben <hauben@cs.columbia.edu> wrote:
> My basic criteria is looking for how people "give back to the
> Net," or nurture the net. I am not as interested in hearing how
> people produce something for the net for a profit.

Some people think they're contributing by posting bogus surveys and
asking the world to help them out...

2657. Re: Linear Amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 21:08:53 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzFK2t.LAs@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 256611

Brad Herring (herring@nps.navy.mil) wrote:
: Hello All,
: I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are
: two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody
: explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better
: amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help
: the confused!!!!!!

: Thanks in Advance!!!
: Brad

The class AB-1 tube/transistor conducts for less than 360 but more than 180 degrees and in the case of a tube amp does not draw grid current. In a class C amp the tube conducts for less than 180 degress, more likely around 90 to 120 degrees and the tube does draw grid current. The efficiency of the class C amp is higher that a class AB-1, generally 75% or so as compared to 50% or so for a class AB-1. The down side is the class C amp requires high level modulation for voice. It is fine for CW. The class AB-1, being a more linear amplifier can amplify a voice signal that was generated via a means of low level modulation.

Excutive Summary:

If you want to operate SSB, only class AB-1 will work.

Jim, WA6SDM

2658. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 22:17:59 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov17141759@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 256693

In article <1994Nov15.195547.21896@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:

>Simple and straight forward: Government and the
>Broadcast/Commercial Radio Industry is filled with SWINE! Cheaters,
>liars, and theives!

Why yes. And of course many radio professionals got their start in
ham radio! Coincidence or conspiracy? I leave it to you to decide.

[Excellent rant, by the way, Erik.]

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2659. Revised affiliates for HAm Radio & More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 22:36:11 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CzFo4C.6ys@indirect.com>
Source record: 256614

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Florida: WFFG, 1300am, Florida Keys
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Kentucky: WMTA, 1380am, Central City
Massach: WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Hastings/Lincoln
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Oregon: KBNP, 1410am, Portland
Utah: K26DI,Channel 26, TV, Castledale

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

Also, be sure to check out our WWW Home Page. It has information on upcoming shows, reviews of past shows, and even theme music. Access it at:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

73, Len, KB7LPW

2660. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 22:47:06 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.224706.18428@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 256615

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
>but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
>I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
>much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
>effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
>50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
>transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
>service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>
>Gary

Would you also guess that the circuit might be even less expensive if designed for 902MHz operation? I would welcome a copy of such a design, either band...could we prevail upon you to post one for us Gary? With an audio sub-carrier capability too please?

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2661. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 23:08:59 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov17150859@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 256616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CzCI6y.7on@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>
>>dickrb@lsid.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:
>
>>>I think we need to raise the entry level skills and really TEST for
>>>evidence of these skills.
>
>>Oh yes, it's VERY important to keep those who are ignorant of electronics
>>away from ham radio, where they might be able to learn by doing and
>>by meeting folks who can teach them.
>
>And no one is kept away from being a ham - a few weeks to a couple
>of months of study is all that's needed to learn the prerequisite
>information

That's now. Dick was calling for the entry requirements to be
raised.

Rich

[Followups to r.r.a.p, which I should have done the first time.]

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2662. IPS Daily Report - 17 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 23:14:09 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov17.231409.22085@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256617
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 18 NOVEMBER - 20 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 16 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.3E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Nov 19 Nov 20 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Nov
Learmonth 5 2212 1122
Fredericksburg 4 3
Planetary 5 4

Observed Kp for 16 Nov: 2111 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Nov 15 Unsettled
20 Nov 20 Unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

17 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Nov normal normal normal
19 Nov normal normal normal
20 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Nov 31 about 10% above predicted monthly values, with spread
F observed during local night. Sporadic E may have caused
degraded conditions 18-23UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Nov 25 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
likely.
19 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2663. contemporary multiband rigs QRP <-> QRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-17 23:35:05 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzFquH.LxM@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 256618

Greetings all,

As a new ham, I'm trying to find my first rig; something that will be useful for many years as I upgrade and get more band privileges. I've decided that I want a multiband HF rig capable of modest power levels (50 watts would be fine) but also capable of qrp power levels (< 5 watts but being capable of < 1 watt would be great).

There seems to be a dearth of used equipment 'round these parts so I've been looking at new equipment in the catalogs and buyer's guides. One problem with that is that they don't show the minimum power levels. The Ten-Tec Scout 555 comes close to the above description, but are there any others?

-Dave

2664. ARLD070 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 00:12:07 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld070.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD070
ARLD070 DX news

ZCZC AE68
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 70 ARLD070
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 17, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD070
ARLD070 DX news

The items is this week's bulletin are courtesy of Mike, K9AJ, Tedd, KB8NW, Steve, KU9C, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

VIETNAM. Rolf, SM5MX, reports new legislation on amateur radio is in the works and is expected to be passed sometime in 1995. He has been issued the call sign XV7SW and granted permission to operate on fixed frequencies only. They are 3505, 7033, 14016, 14021, 21016, 21019, 28016 and 28019 kHz. His mailing address is Rolf T. Salme, Embassy of Sweden, Box 9, Hanoi, VEITNAM.

SEYCHELLES. A group of JA operators will be active from November 22 to 25. The calls S79CC, S79SS, S79TR and S79XE will be used. They will be on 160 through 10 meters and OSCAR 13. Modes will include CW, SSB and RTTY. On 160, check 1824 and 1910 kHz. On OSCAR 13 check 145.885 MHz. QSL via JI1NJC.

BOTSWANA. Dave, A22MN, is on 160 meters starting at 0300z around 1827 kHz. As propagation permits he moves to 3511 kHz, and then sometimes to 40 meters. He will be on during the CW weekend of the ARRL DX contest. Dave leaves Botswana in March 1995.

EAST MALAYSIA. Saty, JE1JKL, will sign 9M6NA for the CQWW CW contest on 20 meters. QSL via JE1JKL.

MADEIRA ISLANDS. DL5EBE, DL2HYH, HB9CRV and a few others will be on from November 25 to December 1. The CQWW CW contest is on their To Do list. Listen for CR3U by DL2HYH on 15 meters, CR3X by DL5EBE on 40 meters and CT3FN by HB9CRV on 80 meters. The DL ops will be signing CT3/ their home calls before and after the contest. QSL via home CBAs.

NEW CALEDONIA. Serge, F6AUS, will be active as FK/F6AUS from November 17 to December 8 on all bands, CW and SSB.

GLORIOSO ISLAND. Jacques, FR5ZU, will sign FR5ZU/G from November 17 to December 8. Asians QSL via JA8FCG. Americans and Europeans QSL via VE2NW.

EASTERN KIRIBATI. A group of JA operators will be active from here December 27 to January 2. Activity will be on 160 through 6 meters with CW, SSB and RTTY. There is a chance for some satellite operations. Jack, KD4ND, will be traveling to Christmas Island on December 3 for a 10 day bonefishing expedition. He has applied for a license and if it comes through, he will try to get on all bands, mostly on SSB. Some CW is possible.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS ISLAND. From November 17 to 27, John, WZ8D, and Joe, WB8GEX, will operate on 160 through 6 meters with CW and SSB as V476WZ and V47NF. A meter beacon, donated by WA8R, will be on 50055.5 kHz pumping 3.5 watts to a dipole at 1580 feet ASL. The beacon call will be V44K.

HONG KONG. Dave, WX3N, will return to VS6WO November 22. He plans to operate 80 and 160 meters daily starting at 1030z. On 80 meters try 3501, 3507 or 3513 kHz. He will simultaneously operate on 160 meters on either 1824 or 1833 kHz. During the CQWW contest he will operate VS6WO single op. Outside of the contest listen for him as VR2/WX3N.

GIBRALTAR. Jorma, OH2KI, and Peter, K8UNP, will both be active in the CQWW CW contest. Jorma will operate single band on 80 meter CW as ZB2X. QSL via OH2KI. Peter will operate single op as either ZB2/K8UNP or K8UNP/ZB2 on 20, 15 or 10 meters.

ANGUILLA. ND3F, WR3Z and ND3A, members of the Potomac Valley Radio Club, will be operating as a multi/multi entry during the CQWW CW contest. They will sign VP2EZA. Before and after the contest they will be on 160 through 10 meters with CW and SSB signing VP2E/ their home calls. QSL VP2EZA via ND3A. QSL all other calls via the respective operator's home CBA.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. K8MFO, WD8AUB, W9VNE, W6RGG, WA4DRU, WT8N, W0CG, and WD8LLD will be active in the CQWW CW contest as a multi/multi entry as VP5VW. Operations will be from the QTH of Jody, VP5JM. Outside the contest, each operator will sign VP5/ his home call. They may be active as early as November 20. QSL VP5VW via W8TPS. QSL all other calls via the respective operator's home CBA.

BARBADOS. Steve, KU9C, and Ralph, K2PF, will be here on vacation December 8 through 12. They plan to be in on the ARRL 10 Meter contest as 8P9GD and 8P9GE, respectively. Plans are to concentrate on Pacific openings on 20 meter CW. Try around 14005 kHz between 2000 and 2400z. QSL via their home calls.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The 61st ARRL November Sweepstakes is this weekend from 2100z November 19 to 0300z November 21. This will be the phone weekend of the contest. See page 125 in October QST for full contest rules.
NNNN
/EX

2665. Re: MFJ phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 00:21:42 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3ags2m$eq7@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 256443

In article <Cz9uA4.7n3@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

>I can't find my MFJ catalog. It's probably last year's anyway.
>Can some kind soul send me their phone number so I can call
>and get another one sent to me?

Get a copy of the November 1994 QST. It has a complete MFJ catalog inside.

2666. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 00:46:12 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.004612.7190@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 256715

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>(snip)
>A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
>but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
>I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
>much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
>effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
>50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
>transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
>service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.

I'll take one.

Are you going to submit it to QST as a construction project, or
will you sell kits, too?

Seriously... FM ATV for $100? I'll take two.

73...Jim N2VNO

>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2667. Kenwood 451 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 01:24:34 UTC
From: thompson@apple.com
Message-ID: <3agvoi$8t@apple.com>
Source record: 256619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have expanded frequency mods for a Kenwood 451 digital radio?

Please respond via EMAIL to MONTAGNE1.applelink.apple.com, I am posting this
for a friend who doesn't yet have newsgroup access.

Thanks much!
--
Paul Thompson (thompson@apple.com) Would you remember a one-line .sig?

2668. where is the Wahington,PA hamfest this sunday ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 01:42:42 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <3ah0qi$h5i@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 256720

I need directions to get to the Washington,PA hamfest this sunday
from I79 south from Pittsburgh.

jerry
N3RKD

2669. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 01:50:30 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ah196$j89@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256620
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article , DAZEDTOO
writes:

2670. Re: International requirement for code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 02:47:45 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xy3XkBZ.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256707

Ok guys, thanks for setting me straight...

73
N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill

2671. Re: Kenwoord TM741 Fan Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 03:57:05 UTC
From: afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <3ah8mh$elb@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 256450

In article <1994Nov17.180706.14555@worldbank.org>,
<dearnshaw@worldbank.org> wrote:
>
>Hi. I have a TM741, and EVERY time I pressthe PTT the fan starts up -
>instantly! As I understand the manual, the fan should be temperature controlled
>- not instant. Any other people with TMx41 boxes experience the same thing?

I bought a TM733 about six months ago and it does the same thing and I can't
figure it out either -- especially when the radio is stone cold.

Tony N8RRB
fabro.3@osu.edu

2672. ?Autopatch on Crossband Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 04:11:52 UTC
From: aliberti@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <3ah9i8$en9@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 256622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Followup-To:
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Ohio State University
Keywords:

I'm new to amateur radio. Can you use an HT to autopatch to a fixed remote repeater through a Cross Band Repeater.

It seems that the constant phone carrier from the fixed repeater would prevent the Cross Band Repeater from being able to transmit. Is that true? If so, any way around it?

Thanks

Andy
KB8PZC

2673. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 04:25:20 UTC
From: jimkd0av@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ahabg$lb1@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256623

In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com>
writes:

>So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?

If that is PST, then it is 0100 utc (8hrs behind); if MST, then it is
0000 utc (7 hrs behind)
Jim

2674. W0 QSO Bureau woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 04:30:19 UTC
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9411180430.AA15517@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 256512

Don't reply to me, please - reply to:

chuck.kraly@quelle.com

----------Forwarded item dated 17-NOV-1994 21:20:47.02----------

From: US1RMC::"chuck.kraly@quelle.com" "MAIL-11 Daemon"
To: dx@unbc.edu
Subj: W0 qsl buro

Gentlemen,
Let me clear something up. I am secretary of the KCdx club who operates the W0 QSl buro. As of this dat WE HAVE SUSPENDED OPERATIONS. Now if the ARRL doesn't want to accept that, thats fine. I will not go into all the details because of possible litigation but, let me suffice it to say that a few of the sorters were accused of theft and we WILL NOT operate under these conditions. I sorted the letter "B" for about 1 year and one of the guys I sorted was one of the accusers, and was very beligerent with the present sorters WIFE on the phone not too long ago. This as many of you know, is a volunteer position and under no circumstances will we continue operations with the present allegations and the attitude that the Midwest director has regarding this issue. Also if anyone has contact with him, pse have him give me a call as I would like to relate some of the items to him if he is interested. PLEASE DO NOT use reflector bandwith to reply as this is a 0 district matter not a reflector matter. If anyone wishes to contact me in regard to this matter, I have posted my e-mail address at the closing of this letter. Gentlemen, this has been fun and we sincerly wish to continue, but not under these circumstances.
73 es cul
Chuck/N0BIW
chuck.kraly@quelle.com

2675. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 04:55:33 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 256624

gruska@zeus.dcs.fmph.uniba.sk (Damas Gruska) writes:

>Hi there,

>I am not sure whether this is the right place where
>to send my question put I have not found any better
>one.

>I am not a radio amateur. I have Aiwa walkman with
>PLL synthesized receiver. I like it very much but
>there is a problem with the receiver. I can tune it
>only with step 10kHz but since I am in Europe I need
>9kHz tuning. (for MW) I know that there is also almost the same
>Aiwa model except it has 9kHz step tuning. Sine there
>is no external switch for changing this step my question
>is as follows.

>Is it possible that there is a small switch inside
>the walkman and it would be worthwhile to open it
>and switch it, or the alternative model uses different
>chips or so?
>I mean could I easy change 10kHz step to 9kHz one?

>I expect that would be the case that two USA/Europe
>models differ just by a different position of an internal
>switch.

>Damas

In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz. The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).

Damas, I'd suspect it is programmed by a jumper or a solder blob bridging two printed circuit trace pads on the board somewhere. If you are technically inclined, I'd open up the radio and look at the circuit board around the main PLL chip for an obvious jumper function of some sort.

The other method would be some kind of a keystroke combination that you would normally not use otherwise: example - Control-Alt-Delete reboots an IBM PC clone - it's a key combination that would normally never be used. My ham radio Kenwood mobile uses an option setting method where you hold down a certain key as you turn the radio on - selecting different keys sets different options.

If you can get it, the best idea would be to get the service manual
for the radio.

And check rec.radio.shortwave, or rec.radio.broadcasting

>--
>Damas Gruska tel.: + 42 7 727 469
>Institute of Informatics fax.: + 42 7 724 862
>Comenius University gruska@fmph.uniba.sk
>Mlynska dolina, 842 15 Bratislava
>Slovakia

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

2676. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 05:13:25 UTC
From: CMoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3ahd5l$h4v@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 256431

In article <3aer9m$p63@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:

>: Does a genetic accident grant us the right to gang up on
>: the less fortunate and deny some individuals access to publicly owned
>: airwaves simply because they are biologically incapable of distinguishing
>: the width of an audio tone?
>
>This "denying individuals access to publicly owned airwaves" argument
>is about as ridiculous as any I've seen on this group...from either
>side.

Hi Greg, Is English your native language? If not, I'll try it in whatever it is. I'm clearly talking about otherwise qualified individuals who have a biological problem with audio tones and therefore Morse code. Case in point... an individual with 30 years experience as a broadcast station engineer with a commercial radio license who has tried for 30 years to get his Morse code speed up to 13wpm and failed. He has a tremendously high IQ and has forgotten more about RF than I will ever know. He was certainly denied access to publicly owned airwaves even though he was eminently qualified. His only sin was not being able to emulate a modem. My Dad is another. He can't carry a tune in a bucket and he cannot tell dits from dahs. If I had inherited his genes instead of my Mother's, should I be barred from the HF ham bands? Should you be barred if you had the problem? I almost wish you did so you would be capable of understanding and maybe even a quantum neuron of compassion.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

2677. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 08:02:51 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.201.0067C163@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 256701

In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com> abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun) writes:

>In Article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:

>> In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
>> writes:
>>
>> >Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
>> >I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls

>> We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 16
>> at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base
>> station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactical
>> calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and
>> '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I
>> always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures
>> definitely > made operations *much* easier!
>>
>It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
>Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
>call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
>and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
>assign tactical callsigns!

>I've been net control during operations such as the ones described, and
>solved this problem by keeping a list of locations and hams assigned to
>each one next to the operating position. When possible, such assignments
>were made in advance and participating operators would also carry a list
>of who was where. A little more cumbersome, perhaps, but keeps within the
>rules which the "tactical callsign" arrangement clearly does not.

Correct, Alan, that is usually the best way to go. It is extremely difficult remembering that N9xxx is at location YYY. Usually the operators will go the way Net Control goes. I had the opportunity to run net traffic for relief operations during the cleanup of the plane crash in Indiana a couple of weeks ago. Naturally, tactical descriptions were chosen for the sites that had operators. We had Canteen1, Canteen 6, and Canteen 8 which were relief posts for the Salvation Army operation. Whenever there was a shift change it got most confusing and people resorted to this is Canteen 6 with info for Canteen 1. And as net control I found that having those ducks in a row I could respond by calling: Canteen 1 - N9zzz, Canteen 6 - N9yyy has info for you. This is N9WHG net control. And by my using everyone's calls, it encouraged them also to follow that protocol.

Once we got into the shift, everyone was pretty familiar with who was where so callsigns were used. Obviously, we didn't have the large number of operators

at one time like the marathon did, but the combination of clear tactical calls combined with good net control operations helped make information flow and maintain legal requirements.

It also helped that Major Pat McPherson who headed the relief effort for the Salvation Army was also a ham. So we were ususally only a PTT switch from the chief.

I don't think it can be said enough that, in any kind of net operation, be it for an event like the marathon, an emergency like a plane crash, or just a ragchew net, the value of a net control operator who IS IN control is a valuable commodity. People recognize that and respect it.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

2678. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 08:03:12 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9411180803.AA09647@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 256461

```
From smtp Thu Nov 17 23:48 MST 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA08909; Thu, 17 Nov 94 23:46:56 MST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id VAA10746
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 17 Nov 1994 21:09:13 -0800 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id VAA10728
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 17 Nov 1994 21:09:08 -0800 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Content-Length: 24816
Content-Type: binary
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199411180509.VAA10728@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 94 21:09:04 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1227
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 17 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1227

Today's Topics:
##Help my HT set the car alarm off##
9/10kHz step
Anyone using an ATV transceiver from
ARLB091 Amateur to join congress
ARLD067 DX news
ARLD068 DX news
ARLD069 DX news
HELP! I need MAC SOFTWARE!!!!!
How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?
International requirement for code?
Message delivery delay (2 msgs)
Morse exclamation point?
No code Techs and CW...
QST UHF noise generator
Regency 1090 scanner mods
repeaters and intermodulation
Sample SS exchange!
Waveguide alignment?
```

What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?
wife's first radio

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 21:27:54 -0500
From: Angelat <angelat@access1.digex.net>
Subject: ##Help my HT set the car alarm off##

Do you think the problem is EMI or electromagnetic interference? It's
possible. Putting the aluminum foil around the antenna creates a shield
from the conflicting waves. It's the same reasoning of why automakers
spend millions of dollars trying to shield its on-board computers. There
have been problems in the past of car locks locking, cruise control
speeding up and wipers turning on and off because of EMI.

I am doing some research into this area of why the metal coating does not
work always. Problems still exist with cars, and airplanes!

Also in hospitals. A 2-way radio triggered a hospital air alarm system
in Maine just this month.

Putting your AM station radio near a laptop makes the reception go bad.
Try it.

If anyone has any thoughts on this please send them
to me: angelat@access4.digex.net Thanks!

Angela

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 16:34:38 GMT
From: gruska@zeus.dcs.fmph.uniba.sk (Damas Gruska)
Subject: 9/10kHz step

Hi there,

I am not sure whether this is the right place where
to send my question put I have not found any better
one.

I am not a radio amateur. I have Aiwa walkman with
PLL synthesized receiver. I like it very much but
there is a problem with the receiver. I can tune it

only with step 10kHz but since I am in Europe I need
9kHz tuning. (for MW) I know that there is also almost the same
Aiwa model except it has 9kHz step tuning. Sine there
is no external switch for changing this step my question
is as follows.

Is it possible that there is a small switch inside
the walkman and it would be worthwhile to open it
and switch it, or the alternative model uses different
chips or so?
I mean could I easy change 10kHz step to 9kHz one?

I expect that would be the case that two USA/Europe
models differ just by a different position of an internal
switch.

Damas

--
Damas Gruska tel.: + 42 7 727 469
Institute of Informatics fax.: + 42 7 724 862
Comenius University gruska@fmph.uniba.sk
Mlynska dolina, 842 15 Bratislava
Slovakia

Date: 17 Nov 1994 04:21:25 GMT
From: rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion)
Subject: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

In article <3adhgc$vo8@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>,
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes: > In article
<9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>, > Rick McMillion
<rickmcm@delphi.com> wrote: > >I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered
transmitter and put it > >behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on
your spectrum
> >analyzer.
>
> Mirage has specifically disowned using their amplifiers, modified or
> otherwise, on ATV. They're simply not designed for it. Don't believe me? Do
> the ATV mod on their amp, then try to get them to fix it when it blows up.
> They told the JSC Amateur Radio Club that they wouldn't touch it. Period.
>

Humm.. I guess I have never heard of the ATV mods for the Mirage Amps.
Coul you please supply me with the information for the mods? Mirage
sells amplifiers with the ATVN suffix on their model numbers that are
supposedly designed to work on ATV, no mods required. What type mods
are you doing down there? I don't have the Mirage catalog here in front
of me, but D1010-ATVN and D1010-ATVRN comes to mind here, or was it the
D100-ATVN, I just can't remember the model numbers right now.

Yes, I would imagine that any manufacturer would not honor a warranty
where some ham had been inside their equipment changing components. I
don't really blame them, do you?

> >I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
> >amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
> >it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
> >believe, [...]
>
> Bingo.
>
> >Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
> >AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
> >see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,
> >and a few others that I can't think of right now.
>
> If they manufacture DSB transmitters, and if they're as crappy as the PC
> Electronics junk, then they deserve to get flamed just as badly.
>
> >Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
> >420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.
>
> ....that anyone who operates a DSB transmitter on 421.25 is in violation of
> Part 97, because they're radiating outside of the amateur band.
>

Yes, you are absolutely correct. Perhaps I worded my message poorly
didn't I? I should have said "built for the 70 Cm band are DSB AM
transmittters...." Any amateur that operates a DSB transmitter on 421.25
without a filter is going to radiate signals outside of the amateur band.
The fact still remains all of the 70 cm transmitters currently built are
DSB AM transmitters. The filter is an option. Some hams use them, others
don't. In fact in this area, 421.250 is NOT a coordinated ATV channel.
We only have two, 427.25, and 434.0 Mhz. I happen to use VSB filters on
my ATV transmitters, but there are many hams that don't. I can't see
why you would blast the manufacturer because user of the equipment does
not use an optional filter. So what do you think we should do, blast
Yaesu, Icom, and Kenwood because HF operators don't all use low pass
filters and create TVI?

> >The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
> >through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the
> >ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
> >his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
> >do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
> >tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.
>
> ....never mind the rules, or good engineering practice.
>
> It never ceases to amaze me how ATVers can blithely ignore the rules and
> good engineering practice to enjoy their part of the hobby.
> --

> Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> 8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)
>

So which ATV transmitters and amplifiers do you suggest that we use Jay? Should we spend a few hundred bucks and use P.C. Electronics and Mirage with some filters, or do you think we should spend say 20 thousand and buy a Harris, or maybe an ITC? I'm sure those put out signals that are pure and clean. Please let me know what brands are best, I am very interested. Maybe if they are not too expensive, I'll try one out.

By the way, I am going to call Mirage tomorrow and ask them just what the heck that ATVN suffix on their model numbers means.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:19:48 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLB091 Amateur to join congress

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB091
ARLB091 Amateur to join congress

ZCZC AG56
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 91 ARLB091
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB091
ARLB091 Amateur to join congress

David Funderburk, K4TPJ, has been elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Funderburk, a Republican, was picked for North Carolina's 2nd District, to fill the seat of a retiring Democrat.

Funderburk, 50, holds a Ph.D. and taught history at several North Carolina colleges before being appointed by President Reagan as U.S. ambassador to Romania in 1986. His expertise is in East European and Russian studies. He was a Fullbright Scholar.

K4TPJ described himself to Roll Call, a newspaper serving Capitol Hill, as an ''avid ham radio operator.'' He holds a General class license.

Funderburk and his wife Betty Jo live in Buies Creek, North Carolina.
NNNN
/EX

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:20:57 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLD067 DX news

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD067
ARLD067 DX news

ZCZC AE65
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 67 ARLD067
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD067
ARLD067 DX news

DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and approved. Format is call sign followed by date when operations began.

4X/VE2FTT 30 Oct 93

8Q7DR 1 Mar 94

8Q7LX 1 Mar 94

ET3IJ 13 Sep 93

TY1IJ 24 Sep 93

ZA/Z32KV 27 May 94

3A/W5ZPA 29 Jul 94

7Z5OO 11 Oct 94

DU1KK 17 Oct 94

FJ/AA2SZ 20 Oct 94

HI3RW 9 May 94

KG4WP 31 Mar 94

PJ7/AH0G 9 May 94

R3/AA5NK 7 Apr 94

TJ1TN 22 Oct 93

V26B 28 Oct 93

V26Y 26 Sep 94

V26Z 26 Sep 94

V31VW 6 Sep 94

VQ9TP 16 May 94

XU3DWC 1 Aug 93

ZA/G3MHV 12 Sep 94

ZA/KA6ZYF 13 Sep 94

ZF2LS 3 Oct 94

ZF2VS 11 Oct 93
NNNN
/EX

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:25:25 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLD068 DX news

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD068
ARLD068 DX news

ZCZC AE66
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 68 ARLD068
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD068
ARLD068 DX news

DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved. Format is call sign followed by date when operations
begin.

3A/F1IXQ 15 Jul 94

3A/F1RWD 15 Jul 94

3D2CA 1 Jan 94

3D2DJ 1 Aug 94

3D2DR 1 Jan 93

3D2KA 1 Nov 92

3D2PC 10 May 94

3D2TT 19 Aug 94

3D2YH 10 May 94

3XY0A 18 May 94

4U/F5LMG (Bosnia-Herzegovina) 11 May 94

4U/F5LVR (Bosnia-Herzegovina) 11 May 94

5B4/OK1CZ 9 Jun 94

5V7DB 12 Sep 94

7Q7CE 30 May 94

8Q7EA 18 Sep 94

8Q7EB 18 Sep 94

8Q7KA 2 Jan 93

NNNN
/EX

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:29:25 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLD069 DX news

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD069
ARLD069 DX news

ZCZC AE67
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 69 ARLD069
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD069
ARLD069 DX news

DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved. Format is call sign followed by date when operations
begin.

9G1BJ 24 Aug 94

A6/F2JD 21 Jan 88

CN2VA 1 Aug 94

DU7/SM0CNS 28 Jun 94

ET3BT 6 Oct 94

FK/JA1CMS 5 Sep 89

FW/JA1CMS 21 Feb 91

HS0ZAZ Jun 94

JT4/JA1CMS 1 Jul 92

LX/DL4FCH/P 28 Oct 94

OH/JH1AJT 31 Jul 94

S21AT 3 May 94

S79DEQ 9 Apr 92

T9/PA3DZN 1 Oct 93

VK9MX 12 May 93

YJ0AAK 14 Jan 91

ZK1JKH 10 Aug 94
NNNN
/EX

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 09:38:44 -0800
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh)
Subject: HELP! I need MAC SOFTWARE!!!!!

I'm stuck! I need Mac contest logging, generla logging, and an awards tracker.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 94 01:43:33 -0500
From: DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com>
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time, etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be? How do I figure this out?

Thank you for your time and help.

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 16:19:48 GMT
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: International requirement for code?

I believe the treaty requires only a 'proficiency' in code but doesn't specify
a minimum speed. It's up to the individuals countries to determine what that
means.

Mark AA7TA

Date: 17 Nov 94 13:06:38 GMT
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil (Pony Express Mailer <Mailer@NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL>)
Subject: Message delivery delay

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 65 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU

```
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Date: 17 Nov 94 15:16:46 GMT
From: Mailer@nuwc-lll.navy.mil (Pony Express Mailer <Mailer@NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL>)
Subject: Message delivery delay

Your mail has not yet been delivered. This message is sent to only
inform you of the delay in delivery. No further action is needed by
you.

Pony Express will continue trying to deliver your message for 63 more
hours, and will generate more reports like this one if delivery is
still unsuccessful.

You can examine the reason listed below for the delivery failure and
perhaps inform your local mail administrator if it points to something
unusual or unexpected.

The affected mail recipient(s):

NFUNAMURA @ NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL

Reason for the delay/failure is:

Error occurred before attempt to open network connection
during delivery to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (forwarder for domain NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL):
Unable to connect to host NUWCHIGATE.NAVY.MIL (Connection refused)

The first 10 lines of the message follow:

---------------------------------------

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:52:45 HST
From: <Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: NFUNAMURA@NUWCDETPO.NAVY.MIL
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1224

Received: from ucsd.edu by NUWC-LLL.NAVY.MIL via Pony Express SMTP with
TCP (v8.1.1-dmr001); Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:51:57 HST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA11196 sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun Wed,
16 Nov 1994 13:09:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
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Date: 17 Nov 94 16:14:51 GMT
From: imotion@iu.NET (Howard Goldstein)
Subject: Morse exclamation point?

wnewkirk@bb.iu.net (William E. Newkirk) wrote:
>
>Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:
>
>: Want to confuse a CW op? Use that series. "dit dah dit dit dit" is the
```

>: standby (/AS) prosign.
>
>my copy of Websters (the old one..) doesn't list an ! symbol either.

No one has yet found an '!' that didn't turn out to be a shortcut symbol for computer-code programs.

Is one needed? International morse seems to have survived a long time without it. The customary HI HI to indicate exclamation is probably good enough.

Howie N2WX

Date: 16 Nov 1994 18:10:40 -0500
From: wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby)
Subject: No code Techs and CW...

Why can't we use another "filter" instead of CW? I would much rather work SSB than CW, but that's my personal opinion. What we need to do is eliminate the cw requirement if the operator is not going to use it. If someone wants to learn CW than let them. We have segments of the HF bands for CW use only. I didn't have to learn how to operate ATV, packet, or satellites to get my Technician ticket.

BTW, I have used tapes and software to try to learn CW, but it hasn't been much good. I do have a slight problem distinguishing tones. You can't say I am just another lazy no code tech. I have tried!

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

Date: Mon, 14 Nov 94 16:07:57 GMT
From: Allen Wallace <allen@dtint.dtint.com>
Subject: QST UHF noise generator

In the may 94 QST there is a UHF and microwave noise generator article.

My question is why is there a 2.2 pf capacitor across the output on the UHF version?

Granted, the reactance of a 2.2 pf cap @ 500 MHZ is only 145 ohms, but all I can see is that it would roll off the high UHF output.
Allen Wallace allen@dtint.dtint.com
Digital Technology Int. (801)226-2984
500 W. 1200 South, Orem UT, 84058 FAX (801) 226-8438

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 19:27:47 GMT
From: bildin@dorsai.org (Bill Hindin)

Subject: Regency 1090 scanner mods

Are there any mods that can be done to the Regency 1090 scanner including
800 MHZ mods? Any info. would be appreciated.
Tnx and 73 de AA2TF

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 21:16:31 -0500
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Subject: repeaters and intermodulation

While we are on the subject of intermod.....

I'm using a Yeasu FT-5200 and the intermod rejection is
extreamely poor. I was going to use a bandpass filter, but the
rig has an internal duplexer. Anyone have any suggestions
short of putting a duplexer to split back to two antennae (I'm
using a dual band comet antenna) and I don't like the Idea of
shelling out for a fliter and two duplexers.

Tnx, 73
N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill

Date: 17 Nov 1994 16:58:32 GMT
From: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
Subject: Sample SS exchange!

>What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
>my
>first crack at contesting.
>--
>---
>Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the

CQ CQ SS de NF3I CONTEST

KE6MGW

KE6MGW Number xxx; "A, B, or Q"; NF3I; 84; Maryland

QSL NF3I de KE6MGW Number yyy; "A, B, or Q"; KE6MGW; 94; CA

QSL QRZ

The report consists of the serial number of the QSO
Your power level (Q = <5, A = 5-150, B = >150)
Your callsign
The year you were first licensed (check)
ARRL Section

That's it - have fun and see you on 20!

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 15:30:03 GMT
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP))
Subject: Waveguide alignment?

Do amateurs have to worry about precisely
aligning waveguide? Why?

Its been my experience that for low power
amateur work, it has to look really terrible
for there to be a problem. You can actually
have air gaps or crooked joints and it still
works. This experience seems to be shared
by the people I talk to on 10 GHz.

Of course, 100 mile obstructed paths seems
to be about the limit for us--we need a good
path or a tropo opening to make 200 mile
contacts. I'm still looking for someone in
FLA or NC to try some really long contacts...

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

Date: 16 NOV 94 11:45:50
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph)
Subject: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

In article <Cz5y2p.8Fz@vectorbd.com>, rkm@vectorbd.com writes...
> Personally, I've never had a problem installing 259's with a 100W gun,
>as long as they were the silver-plated variety. I suspect that it would
>be cheaper to pay a little bit more for better connectors than to shell
>out for an entirely new iron.
>- Rich

Yep, I use an old 60W iron, never had much trouble with it. I pick up good
connectors at local ham fleas. Look for name brands like Amphenol, Kings, etc.
Don't buy the nickel plated no-name junk that everybody sells cheap. As some of
you have found, the plating won't accept solder.

One trick I use is to lay the tip of the iron flat against the connector, then
rock it up on its point a little, just enough to poke some thin solder under

it. A little blob of molten solder under there makes a much better thermal connection than a dry iron... Resume soldering as normal.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Date: 17 Nov 94 18:33:00 GMT
From: c_prewitt@emulex.COM
Subject: wife's first radio

I see lots of articles asking what is the "best" radio. It all depends upon who you are and what you are going to do with it. Here is how I assisted my wife in purchasing her first radio.

1. I allowed her to determine if she wanted a mobile or hand held.
She wanted a hand held.

2. I took her down to the local candy store and asked the sales person to put all of the hand held radios out on the counter.

3. I then asked the important questions:
A. Which one or ones don't you like the looks of?
Away went several.
B. Which one or ones don't you like the feel of?
Again away went some more.

4. I then asked her to pick up and program several frequencies and ctcss tones into them.
There were some even the sales person had trouble programming!
Away went some more.

5. We were down to about 2 radios. I then asked my wife to listen to the sounds of the people on a local repeater. The final radio was determined. The radio that my wife bought was one that she liked the looks, feel and could program without help. She has since purchased a newer radio (dual band) but she still uses the one that I helped her purchase.

Chris Prewitt, WA6OQC
cprewitt@emulex.com

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1227
****

2679. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 08:12:25 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.202.0070833A@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 256711

In article <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:

> Some hams in my area here in North Alabama have contacted the Forest
>Service in the past and tried to get them interested in monitoring a
>specific amateur frequency for emergency purposes. They also proposed using
>the FS firetowers as sights for an amateur repeater that would be dedicated
>to emergency response for wilderness situations. The Forest Service
>response was like that of a bunch of cows looking at a passing train.

Unfortunately, in most cases, non-hams will not recognize the value of such a suggestion until you demonstrate that it can be valuable. ie: Assist them in a real search and rescue, then point out how valuable it would be to have such a system in place for future possibilities.

Many hams in NW Indiana and Chicago recently assisted in the cleanup and recovery effort of the plane crash on October 31. Fortunately the person in charge of relief operations, Major Pat McPherson of the Salvation Army, is a ham and immediatly called upon hams in the area to volunteer to provide communications support. Instant credibility - some nice press resulted from this for amateur radio.

You might enlist your District Coordinator for ARES to assist. This is not really their ball of wax, but they might be able to give the necessary information (stories) to convince the Forest Service or whoever of the benefits here.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

2680. Re: Kenwoord TM741 Fan Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 09:03:34 UTC
From: easu348@rigel.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.785149414@rigel.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 256447

I've owned a 641 for over a year now, and mine does the same thing. I called Kenwood, and they said that I shouldn't remove the fan, because it does serve an important function...obviously. I think about disconnecting it just about every time I key up though.

--
--
Andrew Parker
KD6TGM
easu348@ea.oac.uci.edu

2681. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 09:03:55 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411180401591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 256705

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes: > In article <9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion) writes: > >In article <1994Nov15.152855.18232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us > >(Gary Coffman) writes: > In article

> ><9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick
> >McMillion) writes: > >
> >
> >> >AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
> >> >as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to
> >> >say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by
> >> >using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was
> >> >put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because
> >> >they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower
> >> >sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used
> >> >with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.
> >>
> >> Harris, and most of the other commercial TV transmitter manufacturers,
> >> would be interested to know that a SAW filtered VSB signal will regain
> >> it's lower sideband after amplification, since all of their current
> >> transmitters *do it exactly that way*. If the amplifier is linear, and it
> >> had better be for AM television, the lower sideband will not reappear
> >> any more than the LSB of a USB speech signal would reappear after being
> >> amplified. The commercial world has long abandoned throwing away one
> >> quarter of their hard won power in an output filter. It's time amateurs
> >> learned to do the same thing. And it's unforgivable to transmit a full
> >> DSB ATV signal on the 70cm amateur band. Any company that sells such
> >> equipment should properly be chastized and shunned. At the *very least*,
> >> PC Electronics transmitters should come with the necessary filters to
> >> meet VSB standards. Anything less is unacceptable.
> >
> >Geeze Gary,
> >
> >Is there anything that you DON"T know something about? This is amazing!
>
> This is something I know *especially* about since I've been doing proofs
> of performance on broadcast TV transmitters for 30 years now.

Yes, yes, I am impressed with your knowledge of television and apparently lots of other things. Come on now, is there anything that you don't know something about?

>
> >Yeah, it would be nice to buy some Harris or ITC or some other commercial

> >gear to use on amateur television. However, this is a hobby, and we hams
> >are cheap folks, and we use cheap ham equipment most of the time.
>
> That's no excuse for violating good engineering practice. While Harris
> equipment is somewhat expensive (they don't make very many of a given
> model because of the small market size so they have to recoup their R&D
> and marketing costs by high unit prices), achieving good VSB need not be
> expensive. Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving
> and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately,
> brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur
> power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to
> run with old RCA transmitters.
>

Yeah, right, lets get with designing one of those cheap ham models.

> >I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it
> >behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum
> >analyzer. Have you ever tried this? I challenge you to try it and then
> >tell me all about the wonderful AEA transmitter. I mention the Mirage,
> >since they seem to be about the only large company doing any sort of
> >advertising of their amplifiers that are specifically designed to work
> >with ATV. Yes, I do know there are others, Pauldon, Down East, etc.,
> >however most of the ATV'ers around here use the Mirage for 420 ATV.
>
> Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
> ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
> honor the warranty. However, if you run the D1010N *properly*, it's
> sufficiently linear to give acceptable results. You *cannot* drive the
> D1010N to more than 40 watts peak sync tip power without unacceptable
> non-linearity. With a 50% APL picture, that's an average power of 10
> watts out as read on an average reading meter like a Bird 43. Because
> of the extremely high peak to average ratio of the TV signal, an amplifier
> has to have a *lot* of headroom to remain linear. Harris' 80 watt solid
> state amplifiers, used following their exciter, are equivalent to 350 watt
> CCS CW amplifiers in order to have sufficient headroom.
>

Hey wait a minute here... I think I have found something that you *may
not* be up to date on. P.C. Electronics *does not* sell modified
Mirage Amplifiers. The fact is that Mirage makes several models that
are made (modified) specifically for ATV. I believe the correct model
that you listed above would be the Mirage D1010ATVN amplifier.
As a matter of fact, you will find that Mirage has several amplifiers
with the ATV suffix in the model number that are designed for use with
ATV. There are two though, the D15, and the D26, that do not use the
ATV suffix after their model number. I did look at my Mirage brochure
today, and the D15, the D26, and all the amps that have the ATV suffix
state that they are "specifically designed for use with ATV". Hey Gary,
welcome to 1994. I believe what happened while you were out bashing all
these ATV manufacturers was that P.C. Electronics and Mirage got

together and came up with a design of a few amps that would work with
ATV.

> >I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
> >amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
> >it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
> >believe, or perhaps it was the wonderful AEA transmitter that did not have
> >the LSB rolled off as much as they would like for us to have believed.
> >I don't know what the reason really is, all I can tell you is that it
> >happens!
>
> It's probably because you're grossly overdriving it. You're getting all
> sorts of products out of the amplifier, not just a LSB. With a fast
> spectrum analyzer, you can probably find components way outside the
> 70 cm band edges. If you're getting more than 10 watts average out
> of a D1010N used for VSB ATV, then you're operating it in Class D
> for part of every horizontal sweep period.
>

I really sort of doubt that the wonderful VSB transmitter was causing
any Mirage amp to be over driven. I kind of believe that maybe the
wonderful AEA transmitter wasn't as wonderful as they wanted us to
believe. Hmmmm, I wonder how come AEA quit making that wonderful
little device after a short period of time?

> >Are you saying that Harris and the other TV big boys are not using any
> >filtering after amplification of their signals? I really sort of doubt
> >that.
>
> Tis true, today's transmitters do not use filterplexers. There's nothing
> but a harmonic filter on the output feeding the combiner.
>

Well, ok, I'll take your word for it. I'll have to take another look
see at the local LPTV channel 57 transmitter. I could have sworn that
I saw something in there besides a harmonic filter, but I am not an
expert at such things like you are.

> >Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
> >AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
> >see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,
> >and a few others that I can't think of right now.
>
> Any company marketing a transmitter that won't meet good engineering practice
> for VSB transmission *deserves* bashing. If nothing else, they could include
> a brute force VSB filter in the output as standard equipment. Failure to do
> so has led to too many amateurs radiating full DSB TV when that's not within
> acceptable engineering practice.
>
> >Since we amateurs are basically cheap folks that spend as little money
> >as possible on our hobby, we tend to use amateur transmitters and
> >amplifiers, not Harris or other commercial equipment.

>
> And there's nothing wrong with that, as long as you don't *abuse* the
> amplifiers by overdriving them. The basic problem is that a linear
> amplifier for VSB TV has to have at least 4x the headroom of a amplifier
> for symmetrically modulated signals. Even a brute force VSB filter won't
> properly clean up all the products from an overdriven amplifier. The FCC
> requires a linearity of 0.1% and an incidental phase shift not to exceed
> 2 degrees across the bandpass in order to meet good engineering practice.
> That's not really difficult to do with a bit of proper design.
>

I wonder if the Mirage ATV amps do all that stuff?

> >Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
> >420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.
> >The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
> >through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the
> >ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
> >his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
> >do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
> >tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.
>
> The fact that you can't depend on individual amateurs to follow acceptable
> engineering practice is the reason I slam the manufacturers for failing
> to build the filtering into their equipment. At least AEA did it right.
> They delivered an in specification VSB signal at their transmitter output.
> They can't be held responsible for overdriven amplifiers used after that.
>

I happen to have ordered a couple of transmitters from P.C. Electronics.
Both times, they questioned me to make sure that I knew that without
the proper filtering that I would be radiating my signal outside the
amateur band. As far as I am concerned, they did their job. P.C.
Electronics makes the transmitters, and other folks make the filters.
Thats pretty simple isn't it?

I happen to use interdigital filters made by International Crystal Mfg.
I'll bet you have heard of them, did you know that they make filters
for ATV? Yep, they cost me about $425.00 each, if I remember right.
Expensive little buggers.

While we are at it, lets slam the makers of H.F. transmitters for not
including low pass filters on their gear. Lets slam the makers of
television sets for not including high pass filters on their receivers.
Lets also slam those folks down on 80 meters using DSB AM to communicate.
Lets slam the makers telephones for not including filters to keep out
all of us hams that generate nasty signals with our improperly
manufactured equipment. While we are at it, lets slam the manufacturers
of our modern two meter radios, not only have they made it a simple snip
of a wire to transmit outside of the amateur bands, but they have made
the receiver front end so broad that they are almost totally useless
when they get near a medium strong RF environment. I think we should

also slam the makers of home computers, when I get my UHF hand held near
the darn things I hear all sorts of nasty noise. Ah what the heck...
let's just slam everybody, I'm not sure if any of them are doing things
right and following good engineering practices, are you?

> >I have a great idea. Since there are no amateur VSB ATV transmitters
> >being currently produced, and since the current models of DSB AM
> >ATV transmitters are such spectrum hogs, and since all hams are cheap
> >and do not waste money on a VSB filter, then how about you and I go
> >into business together. I know from reading all your postings here that
> >you have the brains. You design a cheap low cost amateur VSB ATV
> >transmitter, we will get together on the circuit board design and
> >packaging, and we will market the silly things. Just remember now, since
> >all hams are basically cheap, we need to be very competitive, and keep
> >the price below say $200 for about a 10 watt output unit. We need one
> >for both the 420 band and the 1200 band. Man just think, we could make
> >a fortune. We could really clean up! Heck, in no time, you would want
> >to quit your destructive job, and go into this constructive job full time!
> >Oh, by the way, while we are at it, we need to design and market a
> >few amplifiers for the transmitters. They will need to be very linear
> >so that the cheap hams won't have to buy any VSB filters. Let's see,
> >we could make one that amplified our 10 watt transmitters up to about
> >100 watts. That should do it, and keeping in the competitive spirit of
> >amateur radio, let's sell the amps for about $120 bucks.
> >
> >
> >What do you say? Please let me know, you have me very excited now.
>
> A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
> but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
> I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
> much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
> effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
> 50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
> transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
> service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
> for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
> And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
> amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>

Hey, great! Would you mind sharing your designs and schematics? We are
in the final process of linking our ATV system with the Fresno area on
2 Ghz FM. You could save us a large sum of money over what we are planning to
purchase. I am not into RF design like you are, but I love to tinker and
build stuff.

Would you also include your designs and schematics for the 70 cm
70 CM transmitter. We are going to continue out here to improperly
utilize our resources. Heck, if we could build our own from your designs
and schematics, we could quit buying that garbage from P.C. Electronics

and others. According to you, we could also quit buying those damned expensive filters from International Crystal. I'll bet they are not going to like this at all.

I hope all the parts that I'll need are readily available. I live in the sticks out here, and I would need to be able to order the parts without having to make a hundred phone calls to find out who has what part.

> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

You can send the schematics to:

1726 M St.

Merced, Ca. 95340

I'll be looking forward to receiving them and getting to work with the soldering iron.

2682. 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 09:36:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2ECCD922@smtp>
Source record: 256497

There is probably a jumper or a pad which you solder in it. Which one it is I have no idea. Maybe you can contact some AIWA repair shop or open it and see.

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

2683. Graphic Equalizer as an A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 12:11:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.392.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256498

SUBJECT:Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

MA>Is this simplistic or what?

MA>Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
MA>my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
MA>going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!

MA>Thanks for any reality checks on this.

MA>Mark KB2els
MA>mccuistion@attmail.com

Mark, that MIGHT work, but remember that MOST graphic equalizers work at
line level, not at speaker level. You might have to use an amplifier to
drive the speakers unless there is one built into the equalizer itself.
Also, did you know that there are some much better quality audio
filters/equalizers out there that are pretty inexpensive too?
FOr example the AUTEK QF-1 or QF-1A. I see these going for $25-35.00
on the used market. Some guys ask $45-50 but that is too high for an
item that sold new for $60-65. They work fairly well, but do not
approach the characteristics of a SCAF or the best crystal filters used
in a receiver I.F. stage.

• SLMR 2.1a • I gave my argument to the judge, Tom said briefly.

2684. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 12:37:59 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256695

Hi Bill,

> I'm using a Yeasu FT-5200 and the intermod rejection is
> extreamely poor. I was going to use a bandpass filter, but the
> rig has an internal duplexer. Anyone have any suggestions
> short of putting a duplexer to split back to two antennae (I'm
> using a dual band comet antenna) and I don't like the Idea of
> shelling out for a fliter and two duplexers.
>
> Tnx, 73
> N3OGH
> Wcoyle@delphi.com
> Bill

Could you let me know more about the problems with your FT-5200. I have an FT-5200, and have found 70cm to be completely unuseable in the West End and City of London due to breakthrough from various commercial services right across the UK repeater output sub-band (433.0 to 433.5)

I took the rig back to Yaesu UK recently and complained about both this problem and also the lousy transmitted audio on 70. They found and fixed a fault which fixed the transmitted audio problem, but the rx performance on 70 is as bad as ever.

I don't use 2 metres a great deal, but one observation on the 2 metre rx is that when on standby on the UK mobile calling channel (145.500), I get a lot of breakthrough from a local (Slough, 30 miles West of London) paging system.

Would also like to know yours and others general experiences with the 5200 (and 5100) - from my own experiences, and comments of others both on the air and on Usenet, the 5100/5200 is probably the worst rig Yaesu have ever produced!

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
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* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

2685. licensed (at last)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 14:23:29 UTC
From: "John A. Williams" <UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94322.082329UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 256696

My ticket arrived yesterday. After a 25 year hiatus (a novice in 1969) I am back. BTW I took the test on 10/8/94, the license was effective 11/4/94. The FCC seems to have taken care of the major backlog that existed a few months back.

73
John KB0PMU

2686. Re: ?Autopatch on Crossband Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 14:37:37 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CzGwMr.Mv7@wang.com>
Source record: 256697

aliberti@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Andrew Libertin) writes:

>I'm new to amateur radio. Can you use an HT to autopatch to a fixed remote
>repeater through a Cross Band Repeater.

>It seems that the constant phone carrier from the fixed repeater would
>prevent the Cross Band Repeater from being able to transmit. Is that true?
>If so, any way around it?

If your cross-band rig has a one-way only mode (for example, the
TM-741 does this), then you can transmit through the crossbander, but
receive directly from the repeater. That assumes that you can hear
the repeater directly with your HT, which is often the case.

This, in general, is a way to be able to use your crossband rig on
repeaters with long hang times. Furthermore, it makes it easy to
satisfy the FCC's ID requirements, since you are only retransmitting
your own signal, and presumably you ID when transmitting from the HT.

(newsgroups trimmed)

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
Wang Labs

2687. Re: The case for SS. (Was Re: Code and International Politics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 14:39:14 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.143914.28540@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 256446

In article <0imrbJ200ioV0iuXY0@andrew.cmu.edu> Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU> writes:
>kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
>
>> Taking a "libertarian" view, I don't see HOW government has
>> "rights" to something as nebulous a physical phenomenon as
>> electromagnetic waves! Will they charge us for AIR next??
>
>Taking a "naive" point of view, at least.
>
>The reason the government regulates the electromagnetic spectrum is
>that the spectrum is a limited resource: if I'm your next door
>neighbor and I'm using a given frequency, you can't use it. To
>minimize conflicts, someone (the FCC) is given authority over the
>spectrum.
>

Well, it is not just the fact that spectrum is scarce or limited. There are
many scarce things, such as diamonds, and one-of-a-kind items such
as Van Gogh's Sunflowers for which markets function quite
well. The critical factor is the effect that one consumer's decision
can have on others. If I transmit then I affect others because of the
broadcast nature of the medium. Eg: Radio Free Europe and the 14313 mess.
Such effects are called externalities and the markets cannot deal with
them effectively. This is because the consumer making the choice does
not face the complete cost or full benefit. Indeed, these are called
market imperfections. Hence the "demand" for regulation. Other examples
of externalities include pollution (negative) and keeping a beautiful
front garden (positive).

>Now let's talk about radio, shall we?

Sure.

Rajiv
aa2ui

2688. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 14:53:56 UTC
From: username@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3aif64$gdr@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 256438

In article <3ahabg$lb1@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, jimkd0av@aol.com (JimKD0AV) says:
>
>In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com>
>writes:
>>So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
>If that is PST, then it is 0100 utc (8hrs behind); if MST, then it is
^^^
>0000 utc (7 hrs behind)
^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Jim

Finally, the correct answer. Following the thread I was getting
confused and I KNOW how to convert to Z.
Tony, KN4TX

2689. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 15:07:25 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <3aifvd$6a3@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 256460

In <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us> morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) writes:

>In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on
>our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz.
>The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal
>or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock
>Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).

The popular Radio Shack DX-440 has a 9/10 switch in the battery compartment.
I don't know if the Sangean model has the same switch or not.

David Horak horak@convex.com
Plano, Texas (not your average plain-O town :-)

2690. Re: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 15:10:27 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3aig53$pjd@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 256436

Joel B Levin (levin@bbn.com) wrote:
: In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:

: What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
: my
: first crack at contesting.

: The exchange is: serial-number, power class, your call, check and
: section.

: power class is B (>100 watts), A (not >100 watts) and Q (<5 watts).
^^^ ^^^
150??? 150???

: check is year first licensed.
: Section is ARRL Section.

ME: CQ SS CQ SS K0 Golf Uniform

YOU: Kilo Echo 6 Mike Golf Whiskey (whole call please, not last two letters!)

ME: KE6MGW 123 Bravo K0GU 71 Colorado

YOU: (your QSO number) (power level: A, B or Q -use Alpha, Bravo or Quebec-)
KE6MGW (your first license year) (your ARRL section)

ME: THANKS K0 Golf Uniform

Have fun,
Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

2691. How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 16:13:10 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411181617.IAA20575@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256481

>etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
>How do I figure this out?

buy shortwave receiver.

put up modest antenna - a wire will do.

tune to CHU or WWV.

wait for time announcement, look at watch.

think arizona is always 7 hours behind UTC (5 PM _today_=0000 UTC _tomorrow_).

bill wb9ivr

2692. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 16:13:33 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Nov18111333@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 256455

In article <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:

As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%;
then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20
wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
I've heard it said that, for the examinations, being able to receive 70%
of the code sent is what you need to figure out the multiple choice
options. So, in terms of strategy, here's the question:
Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
to 100%?

My best challenge-point was 80%, four out of five. I'd adjust the speed of my
random code generator to maintain a constant 4/5 success rate. Some days I'd
do well, some days, not so well, but overall the speed went up. When I was
doing 80% at 22wpm I felt comfortable taking the exam. It worked.

I enjoy reading and word games. Those practices developed skills that made the
word recognition easier. (If you're missing 1 out of every 5 letters, you'd
better be good at word recognition.)

Good luck. Let us know how it went.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept. GM R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2693. 9 kHz AM tuning steps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 16:13:53 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411181008.ZM9871@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256442

Damas,

I have a Sony walkman which can be initialized in 3 different tuner modes (USA, Europe/Asia, or Japan) by pressing different keys when installing the battery.

1. Remove all batteries for 30 seconds to make sure the computer resets. (be sure to remove the small memory backup battery if there is one)
2. Press one key while installing the batteries.
3. See how the tuner operates.
4. Repeat as necessary, maybe even pressing two keys simultaneously while installing the batteries.

I doubt there is a switch inside, but maybe you can find a way to re-initialize the computer to tune in 9 kHz steps.

Good luck! Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

2694. VE3ONT '94 Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 16:26:06 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <18NOV94.12349993.0084.MUSIC@MUSIC.STLAWU.EDU>
Source record: 256494

The Big-Dish operation of VE3ONT during the upcoming EME contest will take place as scheduled. We will transmit on 144.100 and listen between 144.100-144.110 for both days of the contest (UTC days November 26&27). We will be running full legal power into the 46m (150') dish at Algonquin Park, Ontario (grid FN05xw). The lower elevation limit of the dish is 9 degrees, so our Moon access is somewhat limited.

VE3ONT is especially interested in working small stations. Therefore we will "work through" the bigger stations as rapidly as possible. We plan to do SSB for about an hour at Moonrise and from time to time thereafter. If you want to work us on SSB, please wait until *we* change modes.

Please do not request multiple QSOs, even on different modes, because this practice reduces the chances for small stations to work us. We will actively avoid dupes.

Small (OSCAR-class) station may want to delay their attempts until somewhat later in each Moon pass to avoid QRM. Lastly, avoid calling VE3ONT on 144.100.

Our QSO format will be rapid-fire. We will avoid RST signal reports, relying on the "T-M-O" method. VE3ONT will have no skeds, no "special" listening frequencies, and will not be available via telephone.

And now, the bad news:
There will be *NO* pre-contest operation. We had hoped to activate 50 MHz or 10 GHz but this is not possible. Please notify others that VE3ONT will not be on the air on any band prior to the EME contest.

As users of a non-amateur antenna, VE3ONT is not in competition with any other stations. We hope to work as many stations as possible, including you!

73 - Michael Owen W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. W9IP/2
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University 2881 County Route 21
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
InterNet : MOWE@SLUMUS.StLAWU.edu FAX: (315) 379-5804
****

2695. Re: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 16:44:51 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.164451.12141@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 256489

In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:
>What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
>my
>first crack at contesting.
>
>Scott
>--

The exchange is :

001 A VE8EV 93 NWT
| | | | |
SERIAL QSO PRECEDENCE CALLSIGN CHECK- ARRL
NUMBER Q = QRP (YOURS) YEAR FIRST SECTION
A = LOW POWER LICENSED
B = HIGH POWER

And in case anyone was wondering, yes I'll be on the air for the contest.
Look for me just above 14.200 or on 7.055/listening up.

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==========

2696. CfC: WWDX94 Phone+CW: QSL info collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:11:06 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <3ain7a$8h0@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 256488

Call for Contribution

Was there already a QSL info about WWDX Phone 94 on news?
In the last 2 years I started such collections and put the
resulting lists on my ftp and www server. Thanks to the OMs
who contributed!!
This year I need your contributions urgently as I have only
a few info yet.

If no info was posted yet - please send me your manager infos
regarding wwdx94 phone (and cw). If there is a info list already
please send me a copy.
All contributers will get a copy of the resulting list after
a week. Noncontributers can try to download the lists *later*
from
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/hamqsl.html
or
ftp://ftp.tu-ilmenau.de/pub/msdos/ham/qslinfo/contest

gd dx de Thomas dl5atp
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/tp.html

2697. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:16:08 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <CzH3yw.FwJ@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 256487

```
In article dazedtoo@delphi.com, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com> () writes:
-->I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I
-->live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time,
-->etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
-->How do I figure this out?
-->
-->Thank you for your time and help.

Both arizona and GMT (UTC) do not change. Therefore UTC is 7 hours
ahead of your local time. If you are given an UTC time to make
a QSO contact, you are 7 hours behind UTC, subtract 7 hrs from the
UTC to know when to make your contact.

+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2698. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:16:09 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CzH3yy.r9@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 256474

As for the 'dedicated' freq for emergencies, a few months back in an issue of QST, someone suggested checking 146.52 simplex at the following local times: 0700, 1000, 1300, 1600, and 1900. The times were suggested so that you would have people listening just after the times that mishaps were most likely to occur, and that you wouldn't have to kill your battery by repeating you calls for help during times that no one would be listening.

It was also suggested that hams who live near areas with many hikers (etc...) try to monitor this freq whenever possible, just in case.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

2699. Re: QST UHF noise generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:40:40 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.174040.4608@arrl.org>
Source record: 256476

Allen Wallace of Orem, UT (allen@dtint.dtint.com) wrote:
: In the may 94 QST there is a UHF and microwave noise generator article.

: My question is why is there a 2.2 pf capacitor across the output on the
: UHF version?

To cancel the parasitic inductance of the resistors. It is a cheap
way to increase the useful frequency range while using parts people
are familiar with.

: Granted, the reactance of a 2.2 pf cap @ 500 MHZ is only 145 ohms, but
: all I can see is that it would roll off the high UHF output.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2700. Re: Touch tone Mic for 10m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:45:23 UTC
From: johnmxl@aol.com
Message-ID: <3aip7j$slf@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256710

In article <tony.blake.4.2EC7C99E@stpaul.ncr.com>,
tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com (Tony C Blake) writes:

> If so, is it possible to use one of the popular 2m mics on my 10m rig?

I am not familiar with the Ranger line, but the Uniden & Radio Shack 10M mobiles have the same pinout on the mike plug as Kenwood uses...I have an MC48B (I think that's right..memory is a little sluggish before coffee) on my RS HTX-100 since the OEM mike SUCKS and the tones work OK. Of course, they don't do anything, but that is beside the point.

Check out your mike pinout diagram...you may already have power there.

Hope this helps.

John
johnmxl@aol.com
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

2701. Re: TUTORIAL: dB & dBm (REVISED)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:47:51 UTC
From: black@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <3aipc7$lq@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 256348

In article <phb.784333447@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:

>
> ...
>
> *
>
> USING AND UNDERSTANDING DECIBELS
>
> by
>
> Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG
>
> ...

Thanks for the lucid tutorial. Do you plan to follow it up with a discussion of decibels used for voltage and current ratios? That is the part people tend to find confusing!

I have always been under the impression that the logarithmic measure of power was introduced because it mimics the response of the human ear.

Bruce Black, WB9Q
bruce.black@rose-hulman.edu

2702. Re: Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 17:54:14 UTC
From: U40241@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94322.115414U40241@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 256491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I seem to recall that early runs had feedback from a coax rf-link somewhere (obviously between backplane board-sockets or to the P.A. chassis in back). The solution in later revs was a bypass cap and maybe additional cable ground attention. These revs and some mods were reported in an article ten or fifteen years ago in one of the main U.S. ham magazines. Somewhere I have this stored but no longer recall where. Some O.M. might have this info handy; the 210/215 is still a great mobile rig with these simple upgrades. 73's Jim K9ZAT.

2703. TI 99-4 keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 18:05:21 UTC
From: gerdeman@alrc.usbm.gov
Message-ID: <gerdeman.75.2ECCECE1@alrc.usbm.gov>
Source record: 256485

Several years ago my son and I built the CW 6805 morse code keyer from an article in QST. Now some of the keys (esp Function, 1 & 2)work intermittently. I have tried taking the keyboard apart but that didn't help. Does anyone know where I can buy another keyboard or have any ideas about how to fix the one I have. We have an old commodore c-64 can I press that into service. Any help will be appreciated.

Thanks
Steve Gerdemann WB7OEE

2704. Compuserve & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 18:16:10 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.181610.21524@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 256511

I ahve herad that packet radio allows file transfers etc. Is
there a way to access Compuserve via packet?

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-8714

2705. Re: Linear Amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 18:28:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.182845.3048@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256713

In article <3ag808$gsr@nps.navy.mil> Brad Herring <herring@nps.navy.mil> writes:
>Hello All,
> I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are
>two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody
>explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better
>amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help
>the confused!!!!!!

There are 4 basic classes of amplifiers (and several off the wall
classes I'm going to ignore). Those classes are A, B, C, and D.
These classes are determined by how many degrees of the signal
cycle the active device conducts, and whether the active devices
are driven into saturation during the on state.

The Class A amplifier conducts for the full 360 degrees of the
signal cycle. The active device remains biased in the linear
portion of it's operating curve at all times. This class of
amplifier is not very power efficient (theoretical max 50%,
practical around 25%), and is typically used for low level
amplifiers such as microphone preamps and other small signal
amplifiers. The amplifier requires no input drive power
other than that required to overcome input circuit losses.
It is never saturated.

The Class B amplifier conducts for exactly 180 degrees of the
signal cycle. If used with active devices in push-pull pairs,
it can offer linear amplification of small or large signals.
If used single ended with a tank circuit of appropriate Q (greater
than 5), it can serve as a linear large signal RF amplifier.
Efficiency is much better than Class A with the max around
60%. This type of amplifier is best used where signal drive
never drops to zero, otherwise the amplifier may suffer from
crossover distortion. It is never driven into saturation.

The Class C amplifier conducts for less than 180 degrees, often
for as little as 90 degrees. Drive is such that the active device
reaches current saturation during its on pulses. This class of
amplifier is efficient, but not linear. It can't be used to amplify
amplitude modulated signals like SSB or AM. It's fine for FM or CW,
and can be high level plate modulated to generate AM. Driving power
required can be significant.

The Class D amplifier is a switchmode amplifier. It typically
conducts for very much less than 90 degrees, but does so several
times per cycle. With the proper smoothing filter on it's output,
it can reproduce amplitude modulations with good fidelity. It's

very efficient. It's also complex.

A Class AB1 amplifier is an amplifier biased so that it conducts for 360 degrees for low level signals and for more than 180 degrees for high level signals. It's a compromise between the Class A and Class B types. Its efficiency is good, and it can reproduce large signal amplitude modulated RF with good fidelity providing it's used with a tank of appropriate Q (>5). Because it operates essentially Class A at low signal drive, it's particularly suited for SSB service where signal amplitude can drop to zero.

The practical efficiency of a solid state Class AB1 amplifier can approach that of a practical solid state Class C amplifier while requiring much less drive. That makes it generally the best choice for VHF amplifiers used for HTs or for multimode radios.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2706. Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 18:29:04 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Nov18132904@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 256480

In article <39toje$p4o@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
Does anyone actually know the pass rate for each of the written exams, on a nationwide average, or at least for a statistically-meaningful sample?

Our current VE team leader may have such statistics for the long term - I know he generally publishes (or at least tells us) the pass/fail rates after a session also - and I think the ARRL VEC has published such information in the past.

All the numbers I have seen are always skewed downward, since candidates who have paid their money can take as many test as they want till they fail, so though they may have gotten the license they came for, they may have taken the element for the next grade of license on spec and failed (I've done it each time I've tested).

Also retakes (where the candidate must pay another fee) are usually counted in the statistics as separate candidates.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | I would rather be exposed to the inconveniences
pots: (617)873-3463 | attending too much liberty than those attending
ARS: KD1ON | too small a degree of it. -- Thomas Jefferson

2707. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 19:50:02 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-1811941452370001@adis-193.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 256477

In article <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>,
morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) wrote:

> In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on
> our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz.
> The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal
> or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock
> Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).

I actually I have an Aiwa Stereo Recording Walkman that has a 9-10kHz step
switch on it.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Box 1908, Prov, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269

2708. tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 19:58:34 UTC
From: friedan@central.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 256483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception? If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

thanks for any advice,

--
Daniel Friedan

internet: friedan@physics.rutgers.edu
bitnet: friedan@ruthep

2709. Bay Area ARES Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 20:04:51 UTC
From: timmer1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <timmer1CzHBs4.12t@netcom.com>
Source record: 256482

I realize there is at least one, if not many, ARES orgnizations in the San Francisco Bay Area. I just wonder where a neophyte might begin to look to get in contact with one of them. If anyone knows where/who I might contact someone, please e-mail me or just add a thread to let others know as well. Thanks in advance,

Tim
KE6DOH

2710. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 20:17:04 UTC
From: ckolen01@ae.eds.com
Message-ID: <3aj240$dk8@earth.troy.eng.eds.com>
Source record: 256486

I
>>
Delco does make superior receivers! However, the situation you described where you were able to receive a distant am station w/out being blanked by a nearby 50KW station operating 80khz away could be due to other conditions as well. You may have been in a Null field since AM stations are directional; also, you may be way under their main lobe due to the their angle of radiation and your position. One way to know is to make some strength measurements at the spot in the parking lot; or, might drive around the area around the transmitter and see if you have the same experience at varing distances and locations.

carl

2711. New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 20:24:31 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 256714

Howdy,

Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.

What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
rain.

Thanx for taking time from your busy day to read and/or respond.

....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
<> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>

2712. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 20:46:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.204637.3550@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256428

In article <1994Nov17.224706.18428@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
>>but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
>>I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
>>much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
>>effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
>>50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
>>transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
>>service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
>>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>
> Would you also guess that the circuit might be even less expensive if
>designed for 902MHz operation? I would welcome a copy of such a design,
>either band...could we prevail upon you to post one for us Gary? With
>an audio sub-carrier capability too please?

The problem with doing it at 902 is that there isn't enough bandwidth
available to make good use of the FM threshold improvement. You want
a modulation index of at least 5 to take best advantage of the threshold.
That means a signal bandwidth of about 30 MHz. So it's necessary to
venture up to the microwave bands to find that. Fortunately, active
devices that operate at 2.3 GHz aren't very expensive anymore, and
really high gain antennas aren't prohibitively large.

I'll whip something up and put it up here in the next few weeks
since several people have asked for it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2713. Irrigation Pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 20:49:03 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9411182048.AA08414@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 256716

Hi all,
I am thinking about building a veritcal and the plans require
using 2" irrigation pipe. So does anyone know where I can buy
it in the Rochester, NY area??

Thanks and 73,

TJ, kv2x

--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

2714. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 20:55:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.205519.3632@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256429

In article <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:
> I think that we ought to consider designation of a particular frequency
>in VHF and another in UHF for the purpose of emergency use, and set up some
>listening posts in and near wilderness areas, or at least ask hams to
>monitor for the possiblity of acting as relay. Here is a place where hams
>could really prove their worth and defend their use of the airwaves. Any
>suggestions? Am I totally out of touch with reality? What about ARES and
>RACES - where does this fit in?

This idea has been floated before. Unfortunately, there are some problems.
The first problem is that hams generally won't monitor a channel they
don't use. The second problem is that individual ham stations often don't
have very high or very well located antennas. So the consensus seems to
be that emergency calls should be done via repeater since there's more
likely to be a ham monitoring, and because the repeater generally will
be in a higher location and have a better antenna.

The ARRL has a system called Long Tone Zero that they recomend for
emergency alerting. What that is, is a couple of seconds of the
zero TT signal. Decoder circuits have been designed to unmute receivers
on reception of the signal.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2715. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 21:07:26 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3aj52f$6s@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256717

I solder the tip of the PL-259 with a 125w Weller solder gun. I use
a propane blowtorch on the body. It takes a LOT of heat to solder these
old klunky connectors on properly.
- Brian

2716. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 21:11:48 UTC
From: scalise@apple.com
Message-ID: <scalise-181194130938@albertville93.apple.com>
Source record: 256718

In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>, friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) wrote:

> A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
> while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
> reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
> If so, what kind of wiring would be best?
>
> thanks for any advice,
>
> --
> Daniel Friedan
>
> internet: friedan@physics.rutgers.edu
> bitnet: friedan@ruthep

Yes, you can use your tv antenna for FM radio. In fact, the sound portion of your tv is brodacast on the upper FM frequencies (you may have seen that you can actually buy a radio that receives tv stations as well as am/fm). The standard flat lead 300 ohm cable is fine. Anything more expensive is probably not worth the cost unless you have a major power line interference problem.

al

==========

_/ Al Scalise
_/ Apple Computer Inc
_/_/_/_/_/ scalise@apple.com
_/
_/
_/ Buy the truth, and do not sell it, also
_/ wisdom and instruction and understanding
_/ Proverbs 23:23

==========
These are my opinions only, I disavow any claim to knowledge whatsoever.

2717. Re: ARRL Sweepstakes exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 21:31:38 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <3aj6fq$if@apple.com>
Source record: 256434

rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>It *was* fun to see the distributions of year licensed and power class I
>misread the rules and used the year that I got my current license (94)
>instead of year first licensed (92) for the first few contacts; a surprising
>number of people took the time to comment on my apparently quick study!

>So, why don't other contests use a more interesting exchange?

On some of the JA contests, you are required to send your age as
the check.

Multi-ops send 99, and YLs can send 00 if they are reluctant to
reveal their age (no kidding).

I have found that the median age for the JARTS RTTY contacts I've
made to be somewhere around 50! And I don't remember working a
00 on JARTS :-).

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2718. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 21:35:17 UTC
From: bellison@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3aj6mm$e4r@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 256719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>, friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:
>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?
>
>thanks for any advice,
>
>--
> Daniel Friedan
>
> internet: friedan@physics.rutgers.edu
> bitnet: friedan@ruthep

Unless your cable company has an fm block on your cable, that is the best (IMHO) type of fm reception possible...

Brian Ellison

2719. SOLAR ACTIVITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 21:41:37 UTC
From: sufana@ceco.ceco.com
Message-ID: <CzHG9E.AKx@ceco.ceco.com>
Source record: 256478

Does anyone know if NOAA posts the daily solar activity reports anywhere? I regularily access their BBS via the normal phone, but don't know if they are on Internet.

Thanks in advance.
73s,

Charlie Sufana AJ9N Internet sufana@ceco.ceco.com
ComEd - A Div. of Unicom (formerly Commonwealth Edison Co.)
Work address: ComEd, System Protection Dept. 1039E, 125 S. Clark St.,
P.O. Box 767, Chicago, Il. 60690
Work phone: (312) 394-2815, work fax: (312) 394-4583

Who are you going to call? Fault busters!

2720. DXbase Problems; An Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 22:19:17 UTC
From: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <3aj995$l12@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 256495

Thanks to all those who responded to my posting regarding problems with the DXbase program's reliability of the RS232 link for HF radio control. I have had this problem for two years . The recent Internet posting came about because a friend , K5ESW (to whom I had recommended DXbase about 18 months ago) , was conducting a survey on PacketCluster regarding this particular DXbase anomaly. He did not have Internet access so I offered to post his survey to Internet for him in order to broaden the pool of respondents.

Many DXbase users may actually have the problem and not realize it. If you have Dxbase set up to control your HF rig and are using it to autopopulate the BAND field when you log a QSO you might be mislogging the BAND without knowing it. DXbase doesn't alert you when it loses the link to the radio when you are logging a QSO and will autopopulate the last band (or the default band) into tha band field instead of the actual band as read from the link to radio. The only 'notification' you get is that the exact frequency does not get autopopulated into the notes field. It is my opinion that DXbase should either automatically reinitialize the link to the radio before it executes any task that is supposed to use information derived from 'reading' the radio status. This is especially important in the 'ADD QSO' mode. If it can't establish the link there should be a positive visual and audio alert that the radio link has failed. This feature is present in other less important 'modes' of the program.

You can check to see if you may have had the problem in the past by reviewing the "notes" field of your chronological log. If some of your QSOs are missing the autopopulated frequency in the notes field there is a good chance that the QSO's BAND entry may be wrong unless it is a QSO for which you manually entered the Band with the radio powered off or logged while you had the USER SETUP ' RADIO' field set to 'none'. I found about 2% of my QSOs were mislogged due to this problem. I discovered it when I began receiving QSLs back marked 'wrong band'. K5ESW recently discovered he had the same problem.

It was hoped that if the problem was being experienced by others, we would find someone who had found a universal workaround solution.

Some suggested workarounds that were received are now being tested.

In the meantime I have received a message from W8ZF , one of the programmer/owners of the company that wrote DXbase. An unedited copy of that message follows:

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

From deanf@pizza.subasic.sciatl.com Wed Nov 16 20:23:22 1994
Received: from gatekeeper.sciatl.com (Gatekeeper.SciAtl.COM [192.133.190.1]) by
mercury.interpath.net (8.6.9/8.6.9) with ESMTP id UAA00197 for
<mikewood@mercury.interpath.net>; Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:23:20 -0500
Received: from smap@localhost by gatekeeper.sciatl.com
for <mikewood@mercury.interpath.net>
id UAA29662; Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:21:49 -0500
Received: from pizza.subasic.sciatl.com(192.133.150.106) by gatekeeper via smap (V1.3mjr)
id sma029658; Wed Nov 1620:21:14 1994
Received: by pizza.subasic.sciatl.com (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA12386; Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:22:08 EST
Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:22:07 -0500 (EST)
From: Dean Fredriksen x5530 <deanf@subasic.sciatl.com>
Subject: Re: DXbase Comments
To: "W. M Wood - The Signal Group" <mikewood@mercury.interpath.net>
In-Reply-To: <199411142058.PAA21743@mercury.interpath.net>
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9411162046.A12370-0100000@pizza>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Status: R
Mike,
There are a number of fine dx logging programs on the market.
If DXbase is as bad as you say, I suggest you don't wait for
another one to come along so that you can "switch in a minute."
Might I suggest DXlog, WB2DND, WJ2O, Turbolog (DOS) and the new
MFJ for Windows and the AEA program for Windows. They all
CLAIM to have the features and performance of DXbase.

Despite numerous calls and mailings and direct interface and
service, you whine like a jet engine. Please go try our
competitors' products and take your griping with your. You
are an ungrateful cuss who is po'd because we didn't give you
the answer you wanted to hear regarding your serial port
problems.

PLEASE -- go bother our competitors and take your griping
with you!

Thanks.
Dean W8ZF

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Perhaps the attitude of the above response explains why it
was necessary to resort to a survey of users to try to solve
the problem.

Actually there have not been "numerous calls and mailings and
direct interface and service" as claimed in the above message.
Rather, I was told on my very first call to him (2 years ago),

that my problem was with my hardware or IRQ conflicts and that
"this problem is rare".
I had already tried the program on other PCs I own and they exper-
ienced the same problem , so I knew the problem wasn't specific
my hardware. I told him this during the phone conversation. He
asked me to upload my config.sys and autoexec.bat files to his
BBS and he would look them over and make recommendations. I did
this but never got a response. In 1993 I asked via PacketCluster
messages if others were having similar problems. Several people
did but no one had a universal workaround.

There has never been an attempt by the DXbase programmers to
work with me in resolving the problem. They considered the problem
as unique only to me when I know from communications with other
DXbase users that it is not.

I don't think DXbase is a 'bad' program. On the contrary, I think
that for my use it has the best combination of features and the
best overall user interface of the programs that I have seen.
It does have some very annoying problems and attributes though.

It's the uncooperative , POOR USER SUPPORT that I have a problem with.
I have already purchased and tried 5 different I/O cards on three
different PCs (two 386 and one 486) so it's not true that I "didn't
like the answer I got". I attempted the recommended corrections (and
lots of unrecommended corrections too) but they did not correct
the problem.

I have been unable to establish a dialogue with them and so I have
had to resort to other forums to attempt to find remedies.

If there is genuine concern from the software authors regarding
identification and resolution of the problem I invite them to
contact me with an open mind and cooperative spirit.

Meanwhile if you find you have the problem , let me know and
I'll put you on the mailing list for any workaround solutions
to the problem.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
The Signal Group Amateur Radio: NT4O
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

2721. Range question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 22:24:51 UTC
From: rrich@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <3aj9jj$khr@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 256473

This may or may not be a very annoying question for you all, but
i was just curious of the typical range that one would have with a
tech. no code lcense? If i got it, it would probably be just to talk to
my dad, who is approximately 250 miles away (across some pretty flat terrain,
if that matters).

Do you think i could reach that far?

Sorry for the stupid question!

thanks
bob

2722. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 22:26:38 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <3aj9mu$p9v@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 256496

In article <199411181617.IAA20575@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>think arizona is always 7 hours behind UTC (5 PM _today_=0000 UTC _tomorrow_).

The Navajo Nation (ne Arizona) goes on daylight time with [most of] the
rest of the country. The rest of Arizona is, yes, always 7 hours behind
UTC.

Rested,

Howard Lester KE7QJ

2723. IPS Daily Report - 18 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 23:20:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov18.232056.12019@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256493
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 19 NOVEMBER - 21 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 17 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.0E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 Nov 20 Nov 21 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 19 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 Nov
Learmonth 7 2112 2322
Fredericksburg 5 5
Planetary 8 5

Observed Kp for 17 Nov: 1321 1221

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
20 Nov 15 Quiet to unsettled
21 Nov 15 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Mostly unsettled levels are expected 20-21 November due to a
coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Nov normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Nov normal fair-normal fair-normal
20 Nov normal fair-normal fair
21 Nov normal fair-normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
18 Nov 36 near predicted monthly values during the local day,
15% enhanced 09-15UT and 20-50% enhanced 16-19UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Nov 35 Near predicted monthly values during the local day
and 15-20% enhanced during local night.
20 Nov 30 Near predicted monthly values during the local day
and 15-20% enhanced during local night.
21 Nov 30 Near predicted monthly values during the local day
and 15-20% enhanced during local night.
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer was regularly observed yesterday at mid
lats and is expected again at times today. Low lat propagation
conditions appeared fair to good and are expected to remain so
today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2724. How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-18 23:33:49 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411181733.ZM14147@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256721

Please disregard this nonsense:

> It's easy. First convert regular time to MILITARY time. 1 pm would
> be 1300 hours, 2 pm is 1400 ETC. Now, ADD 5 hours to that and BINGO! UTC!
> In the spring when we "Spring Ahead" instead of adding 5 hours add 4.
> 5:00pm your time is 2200 UTC. 7:00pm is 0000 UTC from the time we "FALL
> BACK" until we "Spring ahead". When we spring ahead in the spring 0000
> hours is 8:00pm. Hope I helped!

The time in Arizona is *always* 7 hours earlier than UTC time.
Tom Sunman described how to convert UTC to U.S. Eastern Time.

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

2725. ARLB092 Election results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 00:04:06 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb092.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB092
ARLB092 Election results

ZCZC AG57
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 92 ARLB092
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB092
ARLB092 Election results

The ARRL Committee of Tellers for the election of directors and vice
directors for the 1995 through 1996 term met at ARRL Headquarters
November 18 to count ballots. Here are the results.

Central division for director,
Ed Metzger, W9PRN, 2821.
Neil Rapp, WB9VPG, 1793.

Northwestern division for director,
Mary Lou Brown, NM7N, 2955.
Mary Lewis, W7QGP, 1505.
Don Clower, KA7T, 471.

Roanoke division for director,
John Kanode, N4MM, 3073.
William Jacobs, WA8YCG, 509.
Edward Dingler, N4KSO, 407.

Rocky Mountain division for director,
Marshall Quiat, AG0X, 1371.
Ted Colby, W0RA, 507.
Whit Brown, WB0CJX, 443.

Central division for vice director,
Howard Huntington, K9KM, 1951.
Mike Hoshiko, W9CJW, 1579.
Ken Ebneter, K9EN, 1059.

Northwestern division for vice director,
Gregory Milnes, W7AGQ, 2506.
Clay Freinwald, K7CR, 2301.
```

Roanoke division for vice director,
Dennis Bodson, W4PWF, 2758.
Robert Pattison, KM4DU, 1190.

In each case the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes
was declared elected. The terms of office are for two years,
beginning at noon January 1, 1995.
NNNN
/EX

2726. ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 00:06:46 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp047.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP047
ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP61
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 47 ARLP047
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP047
ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H

Last week someone in the midwest copied ARLP046 and circulated it
on packet with the BID ARLP047. It was widespread enough that
text intended for ARLP047 had to go out as ARLP048.
NNNN
/EX
```

2727. ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 00:10:04 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp048.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP048
ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP62
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 48 ARLP048
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP048
ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was down a few points last week, hovering around 80. Geomagnetic disturbances were also down, with the A index in the single digits.

Solar flux should rise about 10 points over the next week, and then drop below 80 through mid December. Active geomagnetic conditions should return around November 20 and 21, and there is the possibility of a geomagnetic storm around November 27 and 28.

The latest long range forecast shows solar flux an average two points lower a year from now, and 13 points lower two years from now. The current solar flux cycle is now expected to reach minimum around October, 1996, with a sunspot minimum around May of that year. Current projections show the next solar flux cycle peak around August, 2000.

Sunspot Numbers for November 10 through 16 were 45, 45, 69, 11, 11, 11 and 36, with a mean of 32.6. 10.7 cm flux was 80, 79, 80.2, 81.2, 78.7, 79 and 79, with a mean of 79.6.

This week we have a special forecast for Sweepstakes with two domestic path projections.

The path from Seattle to Arizona should be open on 80 meters from 2245z to 1600z. 40 meters will probably be open around the clock, with the best signals from 0630z to 1100z. 20 meters looks good from 1700z to 2300z. 15 meters does not look good over this path, except for possibly around 2000z.

The Illinois to Florida path should be good on 80 meters from 2100 to 1330z, and 40 meters around the clock. Check 20 meters from 1430 to 2100. There is a possibility of an opening on 15 meters around 1730 to 1900.

NNNN
/EX

2728. Icom IC-281H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 00:13:01 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3ajge4$83l@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 256523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone learned how to the MAR/CAP mod to the IC-281H yet?
I have the receive mod but am interested in the transmit mod also.
Reply by e-mail or post thanks and 73 de Jerry KC5EGG

2729. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 00:27:24 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Nov18162726@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 256490

In article <3aer9m$p63@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:

>How do you feel about eliminating all laws regulating uses of National
>Park lands? They're publicly owned. How bout if we just opened them
>up for everyone to use as they saw fit?

How about if we made everybody pass a written test on plate tectonics
and demonstrate the ability to plot and execute a cross-country route
with a topo map and compass before we let them in the National Parks
at all?
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

2730. Re: Shocking antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 00:28:42 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <3ajaeh$jp3@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 256575

In article <3a8sak$il7@iserver.stem.com>, <dave@flowcali.stem.com> writes:
> Path: s
> Greetings! My antennas are all of the dipole sort and out on my balcony.
The
> center insulator has an S0-239 connector and when I use my radio I go out and

> manually plug in my coax. The thing is, when I'm done and powered off and go

> and unplug my coax, if I make the mistake of touching the center pin, I get a

> rather unpleasant shock...also, whatever is supplying the charge doesn't
really
> dissapate as I have managed to shock myself days after using the radio. In
> addition, this has occurred on both my HW-101s and TS-520. Is the charge
just
> a characteristic of the 6146 tubes? I had thought the resistors sitting on
top
> were there for the express purpose of bleeding off all charge, but...I still

> get the shock...can anyone supply me with some definative info on this
> phenomenon?
>
> 73 de dave, n9uxu
>
> PS - Please feel free NOT to email such helpful comments as "Don't touch the

> center pin"....:-)

--------------------Response-----------------

Dave: Have you measured this voltage to see what it is? Could it
be 110vac? Is your rig properly grounded and are you using the
grounding pin in your ac power cord?
73,

Bob Winn, W5KNE
Internet w5kne@mcimail.com

2731. Advise on 800Mhz Handheld Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 01:01:42 UTC
From: bwright@jolt.mpx.com.au
Message-ID: <3ajipm$71i@inferno.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 256543

Hi,
I'm looking at buying a few handhelds that operate around this
frequenc$
In particular I need them to be able to read signal strength. In what
ever flavour it may come in.
Anyone with any info on what's on the market out there?
Anyone with any recommendations on what to get?

Regards
Ben

2732. Re: licensed (at last)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 01:10:14 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ajj9m$59u@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256492

In article <94322.082329UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>, John A. Williams
<UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET> writes:

<My ticket arrived yesterday. After a 25 year hiatus (a novice in 1969) I
am
<back. BTW I took the test on 10/8/94, the license was effective 11/4/94.
<The FCC seems to have taken care of the major backlog that existed a few
<months back.

<73
<John KB0PMU

John,
That's GREAT NEWS! I took and passed my tech exams October
30th!
It won't be long for me now! Congratulations to you!

73

Tom Randall

2733. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 02:03:45 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CzHsEE.3LE@eskimo.com>
Source record: 256724

<3aj9mu$p9v@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

Instead of having to try and make the conversion numerically, and have to factor in whether or not you are currently on daylight savings time, it is much simpler to just turn on WWV/WWVH on 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, or 15.0 MHz (depending on the propagation). They broadcast the "Coordinated Universal Time" (UTC or Zulu time) once a minute.
-
Once you have the UTC you can add or subtract your local time and figure out the difference to add or subtract which applies until the next time a daylight/standard time transition occurs.
-
As a matter of good DX-manship, it is standard practice to immediately go to WWV/WWVH after logging some "all-time new one" to verify that your shack clock has not gotten somehow out of whack. This is a good double check on your time logging and can prevent a "not in the log" response to your QSL from some rare spot that may not again be activated for 10 years.
-
Don N7EF

2734. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 02:33:37 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hm2XkZp.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256725

I *Totally* agree with you. The 5100/5200 has to be the worst rig Yeasu has ever produced. I'm very dissaponted with it. I've noticed other problems with it. The main problem would probibly be the poor intermod rejection. The second (and this really sticks in my craw) no audio amplification. I had to add an external amplified speaker just to use it on a day to day basis. The intermod is so bad on 2 meters I usually turn the rig off and monitor with my Rs Htx 202 (of which I am very much more happy with). I think it's crazy that after spending $600+ us dollars on a rig, I'm still not happy.

I *KNOW* I'm writing a letter to Yeasu, and I *KNOW* I'll never buy another Yeasu product again. I knew I should have stuck with Kenwood.

73
N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill

2735. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 02:43:23 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzHu8C.GxE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256726

In article <3ad63g$e8p@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

>Because our system of examinations is done on a volunteer basis, there
>must be some way of making sure the people who are able to become VEs
>know what they are supposed to do. So, the questions aren't as out of
>place as you might think...

Might it not be a much better idea to have a seperate VE exam for
prospective VEs so that more appropriate questions could be asked
on the Extra exams?

Jeff NH6IL

2736. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 02:48:15 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <3ajp1f$5ig@apple.com>
Source record: 256727

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>By golly, you're right Jeff. I guess we'll just have to restrict
>all Extra Class amateurs to manual Morse operations only. Problem
>solved.

Hey, Gary, you can extract tongue from cheek now :-).

Bear in mind, too, that some of the most fervent anti-code-test
folks here are also holders of the dreaded Amateur Extra license;
just as some of the pro-code-test types could not pass the Extra
class exam if their lives depended on it.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2737. Need DX Packetcluster information for DEL, MD and VA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 03:00:23 UTC
From: mebly@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3ajpo7$76j@periodic.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 256479

Help. The operator with local PacketCluster information left it at home. :-(We're a mini expedition to Delaware for SweepStakes.

Anyone with DX packet cluster information for Delaware, MD/DC and/or Virginia, please pass it along via e-mail.

Also, how the heck can I find out what packet cluster nodes are available? Is there a master list?

Thanks and 73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@glue.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2738. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 04:05:57 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3ajtj5$sm1@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 256430

gregory brown (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:
: Bill Sohl Budd Lake (billsohl@earth.planet.net) wrote:

: : I've said before, let's dedicate the first 25 or 50KHz of every ham band
: : for CW only. I don't care if that'd get the issue off the dime.

: Wow! How generous! With the popularity of CW, however, that would
: not even come close to handling all the activity! It would be about
: like restricting all 2 meter packet activity to one frequency! Now,
: if you make that "the first 150 KHz" of each band, maybe I'd take it!
: But then again...

Note...I said CW ONLY. Today there isn't any CW only HF segments.
The ONLY exclusive CW segments today are on VHF. Providing an
exclusive 25/50KHz would npt exclude operation elsewhere in any
band.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

2739. Re: Bay Area ARES Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 04:06:29 UTC
From: twise@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3ajtk5$582@news1.shell>
Source record: 256484

timmer1@netcom.com (Timothy G. Elbourne) writes:

In the south bay, try 146.115 (WD6ADZ) repeater (I think it's a
negative offset) .. that's the south bay ares repeater. Their
net, which would have more ARES information, is Tuesday night
at either 8pm or 8:30pm - I forget which.

Travis

>I realize there is at least one, if not many, ARES orgnizations in the
>San Francisco Bay Area. I just wonder where a neophyte might begin to
>look to get in contact with one of them. If anyone knows where/who I
>might contact someone, please e-mail me or just add a thread to let
>others know as well. Thanks in advance,

> Tim
> KE6DOH

--

Travis A. Wise
twise@sparta.sjsu.edu

2740. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 04:43:14 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <3ajvp2$3sr@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 256432

: I must be really weird. Somewhere deep in the rcesses of what passes
: for my mind, I remember seeing "._._._" (now the "period") listed as
: having once been the exclamation point ! in American Morse. Since

Yea me too, but I remember the exclamation point being taught in
Morse Intercept school as being .-.- (double A) but then the second
thing to go is ....

jd

2741. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 05:09:59 UTC
From: CARLAFONG@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <3ak1b7$mac@news2.delphi.com>
Source record: 256433

Don't forget to factor in the nervous factor when getting
code speed up... what is 20wpm in the comfort of your own home
without 3 VE's and a bunch of other test-takers suddenly
becomes 45 WPM when the conditions change.

Practice... practice... practice

73 88

2742. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 05:43:11 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ak39f$sd2@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256464

In article <3ah196$j89@newsbf01.news.aol.com> tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:
> It's easy. First convert regular time to MILITARY time. 1 pm would
>be 1300 hours, 2 pm is 1400 ETC. Now, ADD 5 hours to that and BINGO! UTC!

Not quite! (Actually it's simplers...) Because the original poster is
in Arizona, he (or she) must add either seven or eight hours (I forget
which--Mountain time is seven and Pacific is eight...). It is only five
hours for those of you living in the eastern US.

Because Arizona never goes to Daylight Savings Time, they never change
the amount they add to get to UTC. They, and the part of Indiana in the
Eastern time zone, are the only parts of the US that are this way (I
believe)...

>Hope I helped!

Sorry...

2743. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 09:41:03 UTC
From: bwartman@teleport.com
Message-ID: <bwartman.17.0009AF72@teleport.com>
Source record: 256465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu> friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:
>From: friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan)
>Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?
>Date: 18 Nov 1994 14:58:34 -0500

>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

I used to have a TV antenna (VHF) and used it to pull in weak FM stations using either the 300-ohm wire (connects direct to the back of my receiver) or 75-ohm cable with a 75-300 ohm converter. Worked great for me!

2744. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 10:31:30 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <CzIFwI.BLG@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 256510

In reply to: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood) Said
In message Message-ID: <785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
>I have an
> FT-5200, and have found 70cm to be completely unuseable in the West End
>and City of London due to breakthrough from various commercial services
> right across the UK repeater output sub-band (433.0 to 433.5)
.....
Funny I have a FT5200 (USA sourced model) and have little trouble from
breakthrough and intermodulation even though I live in an area bristling
with commercial antennae (Highgate N6)

Have you checked YOUR antenna lead - a possible cause is a non-linear
corroded connection. My only wish for the FT5200 is that they don't
make a wired mike which remote controls like the wireless one.

John N. G7LTQ in UK and N2UYI in USA
Packet Address: G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU ... it arrives at my desk at
work QTH

2745. Re: AM Broadcast Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 12:55:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov19.125505.6415@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256514

In article <3aj240$dk8@earth.troy.eng.eds.com> ckolen01@ae.eds.com (Carl Kolenda) writes:
>>>
>Delco does make superior receivers! However, the situation you described where
>you were able to receive a distant am station w/out being blanked by a nearby
>50KW station operating 80khz away could be due to other conditions as well. You
>may have been in a Null field since AM stations are directional;

Only itty bitty insignificant AM stations are directional. :-)

WSB was one of the clear channel giants in the era when that mattered.

>also, you may be way
>under their main lobe due to the their angle of radiation and your position. One way
>to know is to make some strength measurements at the spot in the parking lot; or,
>might drive around the area around the transmitter and see if you have the same
>experience at varing distances and locations.

You can drive anywhere in the area with the same result. OTOH, there
is another AM station in town (5 kW) that's incredibly dirty. If you
drive anywhere within half a mile of it the entire AM band is blanketed
with interference. Even at my house 28 miles away, its third harmonic
is S9+20db. Due to political (correctness) considerations, the FCC's hands
have been tied in doing anything about it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2746. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 17:46:46 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3aldm6$8fp@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256509

In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>, abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun) writes:
|> It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
|> Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
|> call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
|> and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
|> assign tactical callsigns!

Yes, you must identify with your FCC-assigned call sign every ten minutes, but as has been pointed out many times already, you can *also* use tactical call signs. For instance, you can use tactical call signs for the ease getting ahold of who you are looking for, but everyone must use their real call sign every ten minutes. So, you could call someone by their tactical call sign, and give yours so they know where you are, but then at the end of the exchange (or within ten minutes, but at then end is probably easier--as long as the exchange isn't ten minutes long...) you would give your FCC-assigned call sign.

This is certainly legal.

2747. Re: Range question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 17:48:17 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CzJ04H.2q8@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 256466

Robert C Rich (rrich@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:

: This may or may not be a very annoying question for you all, but
: i was just curious of the typical range that one would have with a
: tech. no code lcense? If i got it, it would probably be just to talk to
: my dad, who is approximately 250 miles away (across some pretty flat terrain,
: if that matters).

Bob:

The tech license give you priviledges above 50MHZ. Typically, you
won't be able to maintain reliable direct communications with another
station that distant, with rare exceptions. Your mileage may vary. :-)

However, the tech license does permit you to use several of the amateur
radio satellites, as well as packet radio. Assuming that you have a
computer, you can purchase a VHF transceiver and a TNC (Which is,
essentially, an intelligent modem designed for use with radios) for a
few hundred dollars. You should be able to exchange e-mail with your
dad, although with somewhat less reliablity and longer delays than the
internet. :-)

Satellite equipment is more expensive, although not excessively so,
especially used. I'll leave it to someone else to explain about satellites.

:-)

- Rich
A

2748. Internet<=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 18:05:54 UTC
From: ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <2wZpkep56haG066yn@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca>
Source record: 256467

I've recently read a post, either in this group or another amateur group, about mailing to Packet via InterNet. The address was given as gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
My mail has been return with "host unknown". Has anyone else had any success with that gateway?

Yvonne Dawe ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca

2749. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 18:11:34 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3alf4m$jul@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 256533

In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>,
DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com> wrote:
>I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I
>live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time,
>etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?

We are lucky here in Arizona because the conversion is always the same.
UTC is always 7 hours ahead of Arizona time. 5:00 pm is 1700 military
time. Adding the 7 hours that UTC is ahead of Arizona gives 2400 or
midnight of the same day. 6:00 pm is 1800. Adding 7 hours gives 25 so
an overflow of one day has occurred. Subtract 24 and you get 0100 for
UTC or 1:00 am in the morning of the next day there because of the 24
hour overflow. Some say the overflow occurs exactly at 23:59:59 plus
one second to give 00:00:00 at midnight. At Texas A&M we said it was
twenty four hundred hours at midnight.

--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

2750. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 18:12:28 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5+0Vs-k.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256468

That's funny. Perhaps it's a problem specific to certain phases of construction the serial # on my 5200 is (2d)180461. Please advise me of your Sn. If it is later, perhaps they have fixed or can fix the problem. As for the poor audio output (speaker) that's just poor design. They should know after being in the radio trade for so long, that good audio output on recieve is very important, especialy in a mobile rig.

I was considering selling the rig, but I would feal bad doing so. I would never wish the problems of this machine even my worst enemy, and would never want to hear whoever I sold it to after they used it and found it to be so poor.

As for use on 70cm, I never had any problems.....

N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill
73

2751. Battery acid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 19:17:17 UTC
From: jamesb@clark.net
Message-ID: <3alivt$2s1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 256521

What is a good way to get battery (alkaline or carbon zinc) acid off of
battery connector? Is there something that will eat it away without
damaging the connectors?

Alex
de N4POE
{Packet}

Please E-Mail response to me I really do not hang around news groups to much.

--

James "Alex" Brooks Amiga 4000/040 18MB RAM
Lightwave 3.5 / Imagine 3.0 VideoToaster 4000 3.1
E-Mail: jamesb@clark.net (Warp Engine this month!)

2752. highschool radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 20:34:57 UTC
From: abradley@k12.ucs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov19.203457.27136@k12.ucs.umass.edu>
Source record: 256524

my highschool is thinking about starting a radio station, but before we do we need to know a few things about it. I know very little, so I was hoping that someone would e-mail me, and tell me what it costs, and what the laws about it are, you know all of that sort of stuff, preferably someone who has experiance with this sort of thing. Thanks in advance,

Anne

p.s. i don't check this BB regularly, so posting something will not help me.
--
Still here I carry my old delicious burdens,
I carry them, men and women, I carry them with me wherever I go.

2753. Need Mods for Icom W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 21:28:05 UTC
From: gene@mcs.com
Message-ID: <gene.17.000C784D@mcs.com>
Source record: 256502

Are their any?

gene@mcs.com

2754. Looking for a VHF receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 22:30:59 UTC
From: hani@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <hani.785283899@access1>
Source record: 256534

I am looking for a cheap way to build a VHF receiver. Radio Shack had a kit that has not been working for me. I am looking for a VHF receiver for wave length 151.865 MHz. Any ideas, suggestions? I am willing to negotiate some form of compensation for this.

Thanx

Hani

2755. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 22:44:23 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9411191740591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 256532

In article <scalise-181194130938@albertville93.apple.com>, scalise@apple.com (Al Scalise) writes: > In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>, friedan@central.rutgers.edu > (Daniel Friedan) wrote:

>
> > A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
> > while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
> > reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
> > If so, what kind of wiring would be best?
> >
> > thanks for any advice,
> >
> > --
> > Daniel Friedan
> >
> > internet: friedan@physics.rutgers.edu
> > bitnet: friedan@ruthep
>
>
> Yes, you can use your tv antenna for FM radio. In fact, the sound portion
> of your tv is brodacast on the upper FM frequencies (you may have seen that
> you can actually buy a radio that receives tv stations as well as am/fm).
> The standard flat lead 300 ohm cable is fine. Anything more expensive is
> probably not worth the cost unless you have a major power line interference
> problem.
>
> al
>
> ==
>
> _/ Al Scalise
> _/ Apple Computer Inc
> _/_/_/_/_/ scalise@apple.com
> _/
> _/
> _/ Buy the truth, and do not sell it, also
> _/ wisdom and instruction and understanding
> _/ Proverbs 23:23
>
> ==
> These are my opinions only, I disavow any claim to knowledge whatsoever.
> ---
>

I don't know where you got the idea that TV audio is broadcast in the FM broadcast band, but it *is not* in that band.

Television audio is always 4.5 Mhz above the video carrier frequency.

The FM broadcast band is 88 to 108 Mhz. Depending on the TV channel you are watching or listening to, the TV audio would be either above or below the FM broadcast band. In fact all of the UHF TV channels are above 470 Mhz, and the UHF TV band ends at near 800 Mhz.

Now back to the original question. If you are using a VHF TV antenna, and listening to local FM stations, then it would probably work fairly well. If you only have a UHF TV antenna, such as we use here in Central California, then the TV antenna would make a very poor antenna for the FM broadcast band.

Most VHF TV antennas are of the log perodic design, and are probably broadbanded enough to do fairly well for FM broadcast band reception.

In fact, if I am not mistaken, some TV antennas are advertised as UHF/VHF/FM antennas. I don't know if they have extra elements for the FM band, or if they are just broad enough to cover that band also.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

2756. IPS Daily Report - 19 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-19 23:18:54 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov19.231854.12902@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256528
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 19/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 19 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 20 NOVEMBER - 22 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 18 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.2E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
20 Nov 21 Nov 22 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 20 Nov: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 18 Nov
Learmonth 15 3333 3333
Fredericksburg 14 5
Planetary 15 6

Observed Kp for 18 Nov: 1112 3221

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
20 Nov 15 Unsettled
21 Nov 15 Unsettled
22 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Mostly unsettled levels are expected 20-21 November due to a
coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair
21 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair
22 Nov normal normal fair-normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
19 Nov 33 15-30% enhanced during the local day and near
predicted monthly values during local night,
at both low and mid lats.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
20 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
21 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
22 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer was regularly observed yesterday at low and
mid lats and is expected again at times today. Propagation conditions
appeared fair to good at low and mid lats and are expected to remain
so today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2757. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 00:15:08 UTC
From: jmbouche@unix.amherst.edu
Message-ID: <3am4ec$9ko@amhux3.amherst.edu>
Source record: 256470

Actually, most any VHF TV antenna should work OK for FM broadcast reception.
The FM band is between VHF channels 6 and 7 so, while the TV antenna isn't
optimal, you should receive FM pretty well, unless you buy one of those
RS types where they intentionally put a narrow filter to attenuate the
FM band.

Joe B.

2758. FT-301 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 01:19:58 UTC
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3am87u$52o@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 256471

If this person can send more information, help will be on the way. Sorry, but I did not save a copy of the message...and hence do not know that person's name...

VE4DKD
donahue@access.mbnet.mb.can

2759. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 01:20:26 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3am88q$qnb@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256472

In article <3ak39f$sd2@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

<<In article <3ah196$j89@newsbf01.news.aol.com> tomsunman@aol.com <<(TOM SUNMAN) writes:
<<> It's easy. First convert regular time to MILITARY time. 1 pm would
<<>be 1300 hours, 2 pm is 1400 ETC. Now, ADD 5 hours to that and BINGO!
<<UTC!

<<Not quite! (Actually it's simplers...) Because the original poster is
<<in Arizona, he (or she) must add either seven or eight hours (I forget
<<which--Mountain time is seven and Pacific is eight...). It is only five
<<hours for those of you living in the eastern US.

<<Because Arizona never goes to Daylight Savings Time, they never change
<<the amount they add to get to UTC. They, and the part of Indiana in the
<<Eastern time zone, are the only parts of the US that are this way (I
<<believe)...

<<>Hope I helped!

<<Sorry...

Bill,
Yep your right. I forgot to note the poster was in Arizona. Sorry for the confusion! I hope the poster understood what I meant. My post converted for the east coast. Someone else threw a little fire at me for the mistake in another post, not called for by the way. He could have just nicely explained my mistake but called my responce "ridiculous". After I read some responces I realised my mistake.

Tom

2760. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 03:34:26 UTC
From: rjbonn@pcnet.com
Message-ID: <3amg42$fhc@pcnet1.pcnet.com>
Source record: 256499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

Daniel Friedan (friedan@central.rutgers.edu) wrote:
: A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
: while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
: reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
: If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

This may or may not be a workable idea. Many television antennas are designed to block out FM signals, because FM would cause interference with TV reception. Some television antennas can be used for both purposes: there's one set of outputs for TV, another for FM. I'm told, though, that for the very best FM reception, you should use an antenna that was specifically designed for FM. They make directional and omnidirectional FM antennas, and those who are in a weak signal area, or who want to pull in a particular distant station, should consider a directional antenna aimed toward the city or station that interests them. I don't know if you're looking for any added expense, but if the roofers are up there anyway, it might be worth it to have them take down the TV antenna and put an FM antenna in its place. The reception will be MUCH better. Hope this helps.

2761. o

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 03:47:22 UTC
From: gclyde@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <3amgsa$i0n@nkosi.well.com>
Source record: 256500

For wb7tpy info, try david@stat.com. George Clyde kk6jk

2762. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 04:24:05 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov20.042405.460@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 256501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

In article <3amg42$fhc@pcnet1.pcnet.com> rjbonn@pcnet.com (Robert J. Bonn) writes:
>Daniel Friedan (friedan@central.rutgers.edu) wrote:
>: A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>: while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>: reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>: If so, what kind of wiring would be best?
>
> This may or may not be a workable idea. Many television antennas are
>designed to block out FM signals, because FM would cause interference
>with TV reception.

WHAT!!!. A TV antenna will work fine with FM. Now the preamps may trap
an FM signal but the antenna is not going to block anything.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

2763. Re: Internet<=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 04:26:14 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <FiN3Vc2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 256531

ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Yvonne M. Dawe) writes:

> I've recently read a post, either in this group or another amateur
> group, about mailing to Packet via InterNet. The address was given as
> gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
> My mail has been return with "host unknown". Has anyone else had any
> success with that gateway?

Well, the gateway has changed names just a few days ago, but the mx
records for wb7tpy.ampr.org should be valid until 1/1/95

Here's the updated information:

*** Please note updated information about the WB7TPY Gateway ***

The internet side of the gateway has a new address; instead of sending
mail to:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The new address is:

gate@stat.com

Please let your friends and gateway users know the new address asap.
The old address will go out of service on January 1, 1995.

Questions to david@stat.com; wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2764. Re: wife's first radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 04:57:48 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov20.045748.27263@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 256516

c_prewitt@emulex.COM writes:

>I see lots of articles asking what is the "best" radio. It all depends
>upon who you are and what you are going to do with it. Here is how I
>assisted my wife in purchasing her first radio.

>1. I allowed her to determine if she wanted a mobile or hand held.
> She wanted a hand held.

>2. I took her down to the local candy store and asked the sales person to
> put all of the hand held radios out on the counter.

>3. I then asked the important questions:
> A. Which one or ones don't you like the looks of?
> Away went several.
> B. Which one or ones don't you like the feel of?
> Again away went some more.

>4. I then asked her to pick up and program several frequencies and ctcss
> tones into them.
> There were some even the sales person had trouble programming!
> Away went some more.

>5. We were down to about 2 radios. I then asked my wife to listen to the
> sounds of the people on a local repeater. The final radio was
> determined. The radio that my wife bought was one that she liked the
> looks, feel and could program without help. She has since purchased
> a newer radio (dual band) but she still uses the one that I helped her
> purchase.

>Chris Prewitt, WA6OQC
>cprewitt@emulex.com

I personally believe in several small steps - the first step is a
simple radio, then later add the programming. My wife is not a ham
(yet), but I know several couples where the lady got her ticket due
to the exposure to the hobby by her intended. I base my comments
on my understanding of their situations, plus some personal history.

Selected couples - without names or calls:
1st: They weren't doing too well financially, so she just picked up
his old radios, they were being used as spares for the UHF club
members. They included a 6-freq 2m HT-220 and a 2-freq 440 HT-220.
On the 2m radio F1 was 146.52, F2 was 146.55 (just an alternate
simplex), F3 was F4 reverse for T-hunts, F4-F6 were local open
repeaters. On the 440 handheld F1 was 446.0, F2 was the 440 club
system channel. She used the HTs for a couple of years, and after

was comfortable with the operation of those radios, she got her own job and bought an IC-32AT duo-bander - he had an IC-U16 and a H-12 (commercial versions of the IC-04 and IC-02), as a couple of channels in each were commercial frequencies.

2nd: She chose a fancy Kenwood do-anything duo-band handheld as a first radio - he had a similar one. Instant confusion. Total disgust with complicated radios. She, to this day, has her husband program the frequencies into the memories, and limits her use to unlocking the keyboard, selecting the appropriate memory, locking the keyboard, and using the radio. She knows how to monitor on the input for jammer checking or simplex range verifying, but that's about it on the keyboard, except for the autopatch.

3rd: He works in commercial 2-way for a living. He has a Chevy Blazer (the older, big version) with several commercial radios, and all the test gear, all the time, plus 2 amateur handhelds and a business handheld. He has the Kenwood triple-bander mobile with 2m, 440 and 1200mhz in his Chevy. Her exposure to radio began in the business front office, handling the trunked 800mhz shop channel, customer radios, etc. She has technical knowledge from the service dispatcher point of view ("Joe, this customer has a bad mic cord on his mobile outside - he wants to wait, can you do it next?", or "846 from 831, your 3rd call today requests a phone call, over"). She chose a duplicate Kenwood mobile, and later an Icom duobander handheld. Why? She didn't want to have to learn another mobile front panel layout. But she still has the trunked shop channel mobile in her personal car - there's no restrictions on the autopatch calls!

The point to this? I believe that simpler, crystal controlled radios are easier to learn if the starting point is zero radio knowledge. My wife is slowly showing interest, and she will probably start out with an inexpensive Motorola Radius multi-channel handheld that I will buy, have programmed, then give her to use. After she has mastered the radio, she can select a programmable radio, I will program it, then teach her how to use it as if it was a more-channels Radius, let her get comfortable, then teach her how to program it. The Radius will probably go back into commercial use. The idea is several fun small steps rather than one big disappointment.

My father was a commercial photographer. My first camera was a german 35mm Contax at 7 years old - but I was taught how to use it first as if it was a point-and-shoot box camera. Later on I was taught how to use a light meter and use the shutter and iris and a flash. I learned at my own rate, in a way that was fun - Same idea.

My $0.03 (inflation!)
Comments and discussion welcome - flames to /dev/null.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

2765. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 05:18:30 UTC
From: ed@twain.ucs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <3amm76$56m@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 256522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

Brad Wartman (bwartman@teleport.com) wrote:
: In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu> friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:
: >From: friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan)
: >Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?
: >Date: 18 Nov 1994 14:58:34 -0500

: >A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
: >while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
: >reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
: >If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

: I used to have a TV antenna (VHF) and used it to pull in weak FM stations
: using either the 300-ohm wire (connects direct to the back of my receiver) or
: 75-ohm cable with a 75-300 ohm converter. Worked great for me!

The entire FM radio band (and a bunch of other stuff) is between Channels
6 & 7 on the band. So, yes, anything that can pick up TV signals can pick
up radio ones.

ED

2766. Midland 73-005 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 05:35:03 UTC
From: mattsteger@aol.com
Message-ID: <3amn67$kk@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256506

Hello All..
I am desperately looking for a schematic for the Midland 73-005 2 meter
HT.
I have one and it works fine but I would like a drawing for it.
please respond via:
WB3DWL@GOLDEN.GANNON.EDU
or via AOL:
MattSteger

THX and 73's!
N3NTJ

2767. HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 05:40:29 UTC
From: mattsteger@aol.com
Message-ID: <3amngd$ng@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256507

Howdy..
The Midland 73-005 is a great HT and does a great job.
PL, 7.2/12v batteries, full rx range (130-173), 5 Watts, etc.
Get one!

73's!
N3NTJ

2768. F6FBB Support BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 05:52:12 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9411192309233600@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 256503

Hi All!
The F6FBB Support BBS Is Now Accessible Via The Internet! All Files
Are On The BBS Are Also Available Via Internet E-Mail.

To Obtain Information On How To Involk The Server Send E-Mail To:

ARCHIE@AZNETIG.STAT.COM
HELP <<<-----This Is The SUBJECT Of Your Message.

A Detailed Help File Will Be Sent To You Upon Receipt.

LL BBS +1-602-912-0225 300-28,800 Baud V.34/MNP/V.42BIS

Enjoy And 73!

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Stat.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

2769. Regency 1090 scanner mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 06:21:00 UTC
From: bildin@amanda.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CzJyz1.BoD@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256504

Anyone know if there is a mod for the Regency 1090 scanner for 800 MHZ?
It is about 8 years old and I don't knwo if there are any mods one can do
for it. Thanks much!
Bill, AA2TF

2770. HF apt. antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 06:25:50 UTC
From: bildin@amanda.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CzJz72.Byv@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256505

I live on the 7th story of a 26 story apt. in NYC. I am planning on getting on HF and since I am unable to mount an antenna on the side of the building nor do I have access to the roof, I need to get a small antenna that I can stick out of the window when in use and bring inside when not in use. I have considered an Isoloop (eithrr the MFJ or the AEA) but haven't found anyone who has used one for their opinion. Any other small footprint antennas for 80/40/20/15 meters suggestions would be aqppreciated. Thanks and 73 de AA2TF. (Bill)

2771. VHF Single Sideband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 07:53:39 UTC
From: trynor@itchy.mi.net
Message-ID: <3amva3$bj2@scratchy.mi.net>
Source record: 256508

Bob,

Another method you could use to talk to your Dad would be to use
single sideband on 144 MHz. With a good horizonally polarized beam (11 element)
and 50 watts or better, you should have no problem.

Don

--
Donald J. Trynor VE9NZ Office: (506)-652-3624
Maritime Internet Services Inc. FAX: (506)-635-5451
EMAIL: trynor@mi.net EMAIL: info@mi.net

2772. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 08:57:39 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9411200858.AA20933@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 256513

```
From smtp Fri Nov 18 21:07 MST 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA04159; Fri, 18 Nov 94 19:14:35 MST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA13092
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 18 Nov 1994 13:40:53 -0800 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA13044
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 18 Nov 1994 13:40:49 -0800 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Content-Length: 28748
Content-Type: text
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199411182140.NAA13044@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 94 13:40:42 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1230
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 18 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1230

Today's Topics:
9/10kHz step
9 kHz AM tuning steps
Anyone using an ATV transceiver from
ARRL Phone Sweepstakes
How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?
IPS Daily Report - 17 November 94
Irrigation Pipe
Is it just me?
New RCA (small) satellite dish system?
NYC MARATHON

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Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
```

policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Nov 94 09:36:00 GMT
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter)
Subject: 9/10kHz step

There is probably a jumper or a pad which you solder in it. Which one it is
I have no idea. Maybe you can contact some AIWA repair shop or open it and
see.

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

Date: 18 Nov 1994 10:13:53 -0600
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes)
Subject: 9 kHz AM tuning steps

Damas,

I have a Sony walkman which can be initialized in 3 different tuner modes
(USA, Europe/Asia, or Japan) by pressing different keys when installing the
battery.

1. Remove all batteries for 30 seconds to make sure the computer resets.
(be sure to remove the small memory backup battery if there is one)
2. Press one key while installing the batteries.
3. See how the tuner operates.
4. Repeat as necessary, maybe even pressing two keys simultaneously
while installing the batteries.

I doubt there is a switch inside, but maybe you can find a way to
re-initialize the computer to tune in 9 kHz steps.

Good luck! Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

Date: 18 Nov 1994 09:03:55 GMT
From: rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion)
Subject: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) writes: > In article
<9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick
McMillion) writes: > >In article <1994Nov15.152855.18232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us > >(Gary Coffman) writes: > In article

> ><9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick
> >McMillion) writes: > >
> >
> >> >AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
> >> >as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to

> >> >say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by
> >> >using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was
> >> >put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because
> >> >they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower
> >> >sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used
> >> >with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.
> >>
> >> Harris, and most of the other commercial TV transmitter manufacturers,
> >> would be interested to know that a SAW filtered VSB signal will regain
> >> it's lower sideband after amplification, since all of their current
> >> transmitters *do it exactly that way*. If the amplifier is linear, and it
> >> had better be for AM television, the lower sideband will not reappear
> >> any more than the LSB of a USB speech signal would reappear after being
> >> amplified. The commercial world has long abandoned throwing away one
> >> quarter of their hard won power in an output filter. It's time amateurs
> >> learned to do the same thing. And it's unforgivable to transmit a full
> >> DSB ATV signal on the 70cm amateur band. Any company that sells such
> >> equipment should properly be chastized and shunned. At the *very least*,
> >> PC Electronics transmitters should come with the necessary filters to
> >> meet VSB standards. Anything less is unacceptable.
> >
> >Geeze Gary,
> >
> >Is there anything that you DON"T know something about? This is amazing!
>
> This is something I know *especially* about since I've been doing proofs
> of performance on broadcast TV transmitters for 30 years now.

Yes, yes, I am impressed with your knowledge of television and apparently
lots of other things. Come on now, is there anything that you don't
know something about?

>
> >Yeah, it would be nice to buy some Harris or ITC or some other commercial
> >gear to use on amateur television. However, this is a hobby, and we hams
> >are cheap folks, and we use cheap ham equipment most of the time.
>
> That's no excuse for violating good engineering practice. While Harris
> equipment is somewhat expensive (they don't make very many of a given
> model because of the small market size so they have to recoup their R&D
> and marketing costs by high unit prices), achieving good VSB need not be
> expensive. Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving
> and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately,
> brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur
> power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to
> run with old RCA transmitters.
>

Yeah, right, lets get with designing one of those cheap ham models.

> >I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it
> >behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum
> >analyzer. Have you ever tried this? I challenge you to try it and then
> >tell me all about the wonderful AEA transmitter. I mention the Mirage,
> >since they seem to be about the only large company doing any sort of
> >advertising of their amplifiers that are specifically designed to work
> >with ATV. Yes, I do know there are others, Pauldon, Down East, etc.,
> >however most of the ATV'ers around here use the Mirage for 420 ATV.
>
> Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
> ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
> honor the warranty. However, if you run the D1010N *properly*, it's
> sufficiently linear to give acceptable results. You *cannot* drive the
> D1010N to more than 40 watts peak sync tip power without unacceptable
> non-linearity. With a 50% APL picture, that's an average power of 10
> watts out as read on an average reading meter like a Bird 43. Because
> of the extremely high peak to average ratio of the TV signal, an amplifier
> has to have a *lot* of headroom to remain linear. Harris' 80 watt solid
> state amplifiers, used following their exciter, are equivalent to 350 watt
> CCS CW amplifiers in order to have sufficient headroom.
>

Hey wait a minute here... I think I have found something that you *may
not* be up to date on. P.C. Electronics *does not* sell modified
Mirage Amplifiers. The fact is that Mirage makes several models that
are made (modified) specifically for ATV. I believe the correct model
that you listed above would be the Mirage D1010ATVN amplifier.
As a matter of fact, you will find that Mirage has several amplifiers
with the ATV suffix in the model number that are designed for use with
ATV. There are two though, the D15, and the D26, that do not use the
ATV suffix after their model number. I did look at my Mirage brochure
today, and the D15, the D26, and all the amps that have the ATV suffix
state that they are "specifically designed for use with ATV". Hey Gary,
welcome to 1994. I believe what happened while you were out bashing all
these ATV manufacturers was that P.C. Electronics and Mirage got
together and came up with a design of a few amps that would work with
ATV.

> >I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
> >amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
> >it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
> >believe, or perhaps it was the wonderful AEA transmitter that did not have
> >the LSB rolled off as much as they would like for us to have believed.
> >I don't know what the reason really is, all I can tell you is that it
> >happens!
>
> It's probably because you're grossly overdriving it. You're getting all
> sorts of products out of the amplifier, not just a LSB. With a fast
> spectrum analyzer, you can probably find components way outside the
> 70 cm band edges. If you're getting more than 10 watts average out
> of a D1010N used for VSB ATV, then you're operating it in Class D
> for part of every horizontal sweep period.

>

I really sort of doubt that the wonderful VSB transmitter was causing
any Mirage amp to be over driven. I kind of believe that maybe the
wonderful AEA transmitter wasn't as wonderful as they wanted us to
believe. Hmmmm, I wonder how come AEA quit making that wonderful
little device after a short period of time?

> >Are you saying that Harris and the other TV big boys are not using any
> >filtering after amplification of their signals? I really sort of doubt
> >that.
>
> Tis true, today's transmitters do not use filterplexers. There's nothing
> but a harmonic filter on the output feeding the combiner.
>

Well, ok, I'll take your word for it. I'll have to take another look
see at the local LPTV channel 57 transmitter. I could have sworn that
I saw something in there besides a harmonic filter, but I am not an
expert at such things like you are.

> >Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
> >AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
> >see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,
> >and a few others that I can't think of right now.
>
> Any company marketing a transmitter that won't meet good engineering practice
> for VSB transmission *deserves* bashing. If nothing else, they could include
> a brute force VSB filter in the output as standard equipment. Failure to do
> so has led to too many amateurs radiating full DSB TV when that's not within
> acceptable engineering practice.
>
> >Since we amateurs are basically cheap folks that spend as little money
> >as possible on our hobby, we tend to use amateur transmitters and
> >amplifiers, not Harris or other commercial equipment.
>
> And there's nothing wrong with that, as long as you don't *abuse* the
> amplifiers by overdriving them. The basic problem is that a linear
> amplifier for VSB TV has to have at least 4x the headroom of a amplifier
> for symmetrically modulated signals. Even a brute force VSB filter won't
> properly clean up all the products from an overdriven amplifier. The FCC
> requires a linearity of 0.1% and an incidental phase shift not to exceed
> 2 degrees across the bandpass in order to meet good engineering practice.
> That's not really difficult to do with a bit of proper design.
>

I wonder if the Mirage ATV amps do all that stuff?

> >Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
> >420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.
> >The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
> >through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the

> >ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
> >his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
> >do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
> >tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.
>
> The fact that you can't depend on individual amateurs to follow acceptable
> engineering practice is the reason I slam the manufacturers for failing
> to build the filtering into their equipment. At least AEA did it right.
> They delivered an in specification VSB signal at their transmitter output.
> They can't be held responsible for overdriven amplifiers used after that.
>

I happen to have ordered a couple of transmitters from P.C. Electronics.
Both times, they questioned me to make sure that I knew that without
the proper filtering that I would be radiating my signal outside the
amateur band. As far as I am concerned, they did their job. P.C.
Electronics makes the transmitters, and other folks make the filters.
Thats pretty simple isn't it?

I happen to use interdigital filters made by International Crystal Mfg.
I'll bet you have heard of them, did you know that they make filters
for ATV? Yep, they cost me about $425.00 each, if I remember right.
Expensive little buggers.

While we are at it, lets slam the makers of H.F. transmitters for not
including low pass filters on their gear. Lets slam the makers of
television sets for not including high pass filters on their receivers.
Lets also slam those folks down on 80 meters using DSB AM to communicate.
Lets slam the makers telephones for not including filters to keep out
all of us hams that generate nasty signals with our improperly
manufactured equipment. While we are at it, lets slam the manufacturers
of our modern two meter radios, not only have they made it a simple snip
of a wire to transmit outside of the amateur bands, but they have made
the receiver front end so broad that they are almost totally useless
when they get near a medium strong RF environment. I think we should
also slam the makers of home computers, when I get my UHF hand held near
the darn things I hear all sorts of nasty noise. Ah what the heck...
let's just slam everybody, I'm not sure if any of them are doing things
right and following good engineering practices, are you?

> >I have a great idea. Since there are no amateur VSB ATV transmitters
> >being currently produced, and since the current models of DSB AM
> >ATV transmitters are such spectrum hogs, and since all hams are cheap
> >and do not waste money on a VSB filter, then how about you and I go
> >into business together. I know from reading all your postings here that
> >you have the brains. You design a cheap low cost amateur VSB ATV
> >transmitter, we will get together on the circuit board design and
> >packaging, and we will market the silly things. Just remember now, since
> >all hams are basically cheap, we need to be very competitive, and keep
> >the price below say $200 for about a 10 watt output unit. We need one
> >for both the 420 band and the 1200 band. Man just think, we could make

> >a fortune. We could really clean up! Heck, in no time, you would want
> >to quit your destructive job, and go into this constructive job full time!
> >Oh, by the way, while we are at it, we need to design and market a
> >few amplifiers for the transmitters. They will need to be very linear
> >so that the cheap hams won't have to buy any VSB filters. Let's see,
> >we could make one that amplified our 10 watt transmitters up to about
> >100 watts. That should do it, and keeping in the competitive spirit of
> >amateur radio, let's sell the amps for about $120 bucks.
> >
> >
> >What do you say? Please let me know, you have me very excited now.
>
> A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
> but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
> I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
> much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
> effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
> 50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
> transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
> service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
> for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
> And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
> amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>

Hey, great! Would you mind sharing your designs and schematics? We are
in the final process of linking our ATV system with the Fresno area on
2 Ghz FM. You could save us a large sum of money over what we are planning to
purchase. I am not into RF design like you are, but I love to tinker and
build stuff.

Would you also include your designs and schematics for the 70 cm
70 CM transmitter. We are going to continue out here to improperly
utilize our resources. Heck, if we could build our own from your designs
and schematics, we could quit buying that garbage from P.C. Electronics
and others. According to you, we could also quit buying those damned
expensive filters from International Crystal. I'll bet they are not
going to like this at all.

I hope all the parts that I'll need are readily available. I live in
the sticks out here, and I would need to be able to order the parts
without having to make a hundred phone calls to find out who has what
part.

> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

You can send the schematics to:

1726 M St.

Merced, Ca. 95340

I'll be looking forward to receiving them and getting to work with
the soldering iron.

Date: 15 Nov 1994 17:15:19 -0500
From: jimkd0av@aol.com (JimKD0AV)
Subject: ARRL Phone Sweepstakes

This coming weekend, starting at 1900 utc, is the phone portion of the
ARRL Sweepstakes. Contest is 30 hrs long and you can work up to 24 hours
with 30 min or more breaks. US to US contacts with exchange as follows:
Serial #: number of qso beginning with 1
Power: Q for less than 5 watts
A less than 100 watts
B more than 100 watts
Ur Call
Check: year u were first licensed
Qth: ARRL Section

Should be a lot of activity. If 10 meters is open, hope novices and tech
plus get on to liven it up. Can earn a pin from ARRL for 100 contacts.

73 and GL,
Jim KD0AV

Date: 17 Nov 1994 23:25:20 -0500
From: jimkd0av@aol.com (JimKD0AV)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com>
writes:

>So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?

If that is PST, then it is 0100 utc (8hrs behind); if MST, then it is
0000 utc (7 hrs behind)
Jim

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 23:14:09 GMT
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au (Regional Warning Centre)
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 17 November 94

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 18 NOVEMBER - 20 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 16 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.3E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Nov 19 Nov 20 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Nov
Learmonth 5 2212 1122
Fredericksburg 4 3
Planetary 5 4

Observed Kp for 16 Nov: 2111 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Nov 15 Unsettled
20 Nov 20 Unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Nov normal normal normal
19 Nov normal normal normal
20 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Nov 31 about 10% above predicted monthly values, with spread
F observed during local night. Sporadic E may have caused
degraded conditions 18-23UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Nov 25 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
likely.
19 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

Date: 18 Nov 94 20:49:03 GMT
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM (Tom_Jennings)
Subject: Irrigation Pipe

Hi all,
I am thinking about building a veritcal and the plans require
using 2" irrigation pipe. So does anyone know where I can buy
it in the Rochester, NY area??

Thanks and 73,

TJ, kv2x

--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

Date: 16 Nov 1994 19:58:38 -0600
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com (Rick Kissell)
Subject: Is it just me?

Have you seen the "QCAO" t-shirts sold by CQ magazine? I understand they
make great Xmas presents!

73 de Rick WB9GYT

PS- I also returned to hamming in '94 after a 20 year long absence.

Date: 18 Nov 94 20:24:31 GMT
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Subject: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Howdy,

Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.

What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
rain.

Thanx for taking time from your busy day to read and/or respond.

....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
<> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 08:02:51
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu (Paul D. Walker II)
Subject: NYC MARATHON

In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com> abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun) writes:

>In Article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:

>> In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
>> writes:
>>
>> >Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
>> >I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls

>> We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 16
>> at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base
>> station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactical
>> calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and

>> '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I
>> always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures
>> definitely > made operations *much* easier!
>>
>It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
>Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
>call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
>and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
>assign tactical callsigns!

>I've been net control during operations such as the ones described, and
>solved this problem by keeping a list of locations and hams assigned to
>each one next to the operating position. When possible, such assignments
>were made in advance and participating operators would also carry a list
>of who was where. A little more cumbersome, perhaps, but keeps within the
>rules which the "tactical callsign" arrangement clearly does not.

Correct, Alan, that is usually the best way to go. It is extremely difficult remembering that N9xxx is at location YYY. Usually the operators will go the way Net Control goes. I had the opportunity to run net traffic for relief operations during the cleanup of the plane crash in Indiana a couple of weeks ago. Naturally, tactical descriptions were chosen for the sites that had operators. We had Canteen1, Canteen 6, and Canteen 8 which were relief posts for the Salvation Army operation. Whenever there was a shift change it got most confusing and people resorted to this is Canteen 6 with info for Canteen 1. And as net control I found that having those ducks in a row I could respond by calling: Canteen 1 - N9zzz, Canteen 6 - N9yyy has info for you. This is N9WHG net control. And by my using everyone's calls, it encouraged them also to follow that protocol.

Once we got into the shift, everyone was pretty familiar with who was where so callsigns were used. Obviously, we didn't have the large number of operators at one time like the marathon did, but the combination of clear tactical calls combined with good net control operations helped make information flow and maintain legal requirements.

It also helped that Major Pat McPherson who headed the relief effort for the Salvation Army was also a ham. So we were ususally only a PTT switch from the chief.

I don't think it can be said enough that, in any kind of net operation, be it for an event like the marathon, an emergency like a plane crash, or just a ragchew net, the value of a net control operator who IS IN control is a valuable commodity. People recognize that and respect it.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

Date: 18 Nov 1994 21:07:26 GMT
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)

References<Cz40G2.AEs@nntpa.cb.att.com> <Cz5y2p.8Fz@vectorbd.com>,
<3addi4$983@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Subject: Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

I solder the tip of the PL-259 with a 125w Weller solder gun. I use
a propane blowtorch on the body. It takes a LOT of heat to solder these
old klunky connectors on properly.
- Brian

Date: 17 Nov 1994 01:58:12 GMT
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)

References<3a8ml5$phn@newsbf01.news.aol.com> <hlb.784830396@galileo>,
<CzDL9L.111@freenet.carleton.ca>
Subject: Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

In article <CzDL9L.111@freenet.carleton.ca>,
Russ Renaud <ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:

>Yes, but what type of emission would the FCC classify the Stargate signal
>And would you have to be an Extra to operate it?

Since the FCC relaxed requirements for Space operation, my thought would
be no, you don't have to be an Extra.

MD
--
-- $ cat << 'msg_eof' | mail president@whitehouse.gov
-- hahaha.
-- msg_eof

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1230
****

2773. Re: How to operate 2M in Thailand?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 09:54:57 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785325297snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256515

Hi Nat,

> I have a license Tech no code. I will go to Thailand next year and want
> to operate over there. Who I have to contact?

Radio Amateur Society of Thailand
GPO Box 2008
Bangkok
Thailand

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* No access fees or subscriptions * RSGB, ARRL, AMSAT, WIA & Space News *
* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

2774. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 10:34:02 UTC
From: graham@peachy.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <3an8mq$pq@peachy.apana.org.au>
Source record: 256517

William E. Newkirk (wnewkirk@bb.iu.net) wrote:

: probably because we've never had the number of people coming into the service
: like we have today. and lots of them don't stop for nothing while they're in
: learn mode. they jump over the test hurdles and then proceed to finally
: get on the air...

Sad, isn't it.

: i had a group of electrical engineers (i was the newbie) get hung up
: over how many bels there were in a decibel because the bel is log10(p2/p1)
: and the decibel is 10 log10 (p2/p1)...so therefore there must be ten
: bels in every decibel, right?

: if that group that was lost on the micros in a pico question is still around
: you can tell 'em there's 1/1,000,000 micro in a pico.

:-)

--
+---+
Graham Broadbridge Internet <graham@peachy.apana.org.au>
Marsfield NSW amprnet <vk2yui@vk2yui.ampr.org>
Australia FidoNet 3:711/907
+---+

2775. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 10:38:42 UTC
From: graham@peachy.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <3an8vi$q6@peachy.apana.org.au>
Source record: 256518

Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:

: You must have trivially-easy multi-choice questions over there. Here,
: you are faced with four answers, one of which is typically obviously
: wrong, and the other three all look correct. Pick one at random, and
: you'll fail - our pass requirement is 75%.

: The consensus here is that the multi-choice exam is much more difficult
: than the earlier essay-type, whuch you could easily waffle/bullshit your
: way through.

I find it difficult to believe that you reckon the old:

Question.

Describe (with the aid of a circuit diagram) the operation of a colpitts
oscillator, and name some difficulties you may find stabilising this
oscillator.

is somehow inferior to the new

Name the type of oscillator circuit below:

a) Colpitts
b) etc ...

--
+---+
Graham Broadbridge Internet <graham@peachy.apana.org.au>
Marsfield NSW amprnet <vk2yui@vk2yui.ampr.org>
Australia FidoNet 3:711/907
+---+

2776. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 11:24:25 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov20.112425.1506@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 256520

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: I solder the tip of the PL-259 with a 125w Weller solder gun. I use
: a propane blowtorch on the body. It takes a LOT of heat to solder these
: old klunky connectors on properly.
: - Brian

Ditto. I melt some solder into the tip and about the holes on the body and
then use a torch. If you use nothing but silver connectors and be very, very
stingy with the heat, you'll have a great working connector and the coax will
not suffer at all. The connectors really need to be silver or you are just
asking for trouble.

--

Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

2777. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 15:09:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov20.150905.2293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256526

In article <3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>In article <1994Nov17.151942.27127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Ah, both yow and Gregory miss the point. It's not that Morse Code
>>is necessarily irrelevant to amateur operations, though it certainly
>>is becoming irrelevant everywhere *outside* the amateur service.
>>Morse remains a popular mode in amateur radio, nearly half as popular
>>as SSB if the ARRL survey is still valid. What's irrelevant is the
>>*testing* requirement for manual Morse. My contention has been that
>>for the 38% of amateurs who ever *use* Morse, the test is irrelevant
>>since they have to learn Morse anyway to use it on the air. For the
>>62% of amateurs who never *use* Morse, the testing requirement is also
>>irrelevant, since they aren't going to use the skill anyway.
>
>I think you have forgotten who you are responding to. I agree with you
>that the testing should go, but using the irrelevance of the code or the
>testing as a basis of arguing is just plain stupid. Especially since
>one side is saying it is relevant, and the other is saying it isn't.
>For any argument based on the relevance (or irrelevance) of the code or
>testing to hold any water, you must first prove that the code or testing
>is relevant or irrlevant.
>
>For the most part, that is not being done. Screaming it over and over
>will not help.
>
>If you want to lump me in with those arguing for the continued testing,
>please keep any comments to yourself. You'll notice if you look at any
>of my posts where I actually take a stance that I am against the
>testing. I just want this so-called "debate" to be civilized and
>possibly actually persuade others to agree with me (or the other side if
>their arguments are good enough). So far, you seem to be one of the
>biggest apponents to a rational debate.

Please reread what you quoted above (and the rest of the message from
which it came as well). No screaming, just a series of reasons why Morse
testing is irrelevant to the service. Now, reread Gregory's posts, or
postings from his cohorts. Do you find *any* reasoned argument at all?
Greg, and most of his cohorts, offer nothing but appeals to authority,
IE the ITU requires it, which is no argument at all because that's what
we're attempting to change, and appeals to tradition which boil down to
"I had to do it, so should you". Blind obedience to tradition is not a
purpose of the service, and amounts to nothing less than hazing.

I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
the other side is emotion. There should be a good solid reason for

the *government* to require a particular test element. In the case of Morse testing, the only reason the FCC has given is "because the amateur community (ARRL) wants it". Now the FCC's charter comes from the Communications Act of 1934, and that charter doesn't allow the FCC to be responsive only to the whims of existing licensees. It charges the Commission with acting in the *public* interest. So the challenge to testing proponents is to show how the public interest is promoted by continued pass/fail testing of manual Morse as a gateway to other amateur operating modes and frequencies. IMHO, a reason such as, "I want the government to keep acting as a forced recruiter for my favorite mode so I'll have someone to play with" is not a sufficient reason.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2778. Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 15:26:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov20.152631.2434@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256527

In article <9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:
>Howdy,
>
>Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
>satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
>it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
>system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.
>
>What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
>signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
>rain.

Ku band signals do suffer from rain fade more than C band signals,
or VHF/UHF terrestrial signals. It doesn't even have to be raining
at your house for this to occur. All that's required is a heavy
rain squall in the beam path, which could be occurring miles to
your South.

There's another factor to consider as well. Due to agreements
with the program providers, you'll get no network signals in
areas where there is a local broadcast provider. This means
that if you want to watch your local news, or get timely
warnings of emergency situations such as tornados, hazardous
chemical spills, or the like, then you will still have to have
an off the air antenna or a cable connection.

Also, oddly enough, your local cable system will still make
money off of you if you go to the DBS system. Their contracts
with the program providers require that they get a portion of
the revenue passed to the program providers by the DBS service
since the cable franchises have exclusive distribution rights
in their territories. Hence, you watch HBO, you pay the local
cable whether you know it or not.

Still, it's a neat technology, and for rural subscribers it's
the best game in town. Picture quality is often better than
that delivered by cable even in areas served by cable. As an
addition to an off air terrestrial broadcasting antenna, it's
a winner.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2779. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 15:28:10 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.295321100094324FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256525

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 11:42:57 UNDEFINED
From: kevin.jessup@meipws.mis.mei.com (Kevin Jessup)
Subject: ?Autopatch on Crossband Repeaters

In article <CzGwMr.Mv7@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>>It seems that the constant phone carrier from the fixed repeater would
>>prevent the Cross Band Repeater from being able to transmit. Is that true?
>>If so, any way around it?

>If your cross-band rig has a one-way only mode (for example, the
>TM-741 does this), then you can transmit through the crossbander, but
>receive directly from the repeater. That assumes that you can hear
>the repeater directly with your HT, which is often the case.

>This, in general, is a way to be able to use your crossband rig on
>repeaters with long hang times. Furthermore, it makes it easy to
>satisfy the FCC's ID requirements, since you are only retransmitting
>your own signal, and presumably you ID when transmitting from the HT.

Yes. Even if you are NOT going to use the autopatch, do this.
Why cross-band the repeater all the time (and beat the heck out
of your final transistor) when your HT can hear the repeater just
fine? Again, as Dave said, this assumes your HT CAN hear the repeater
reasonably well.

P A R A D I S E * *
TAR & ASPHALT * * * *
* *)
__ *) (
|| _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (
\||/ ++) • !
\\||// *=< / • !
_\\\||///_ ___|| ||))
_\\\||///_ ____/ _(| ____ ((((
-_\||/_- /****\ /__!! /****\ ))))
-||- |******|/ || |******| ((
|| _ |******|_____|*n9sqb|))
_\/ _-- ___ ****_____****_____
"Paving paradise and putting up parking lots."

Date: 19 Nov 1994 04:06:29 GMT
From: twise@shell.portal.com (Travis A. Wise)
Subject: Bay Area ARES Question...

timmer1@netcom.com (Timothy G. Elbourne) writes:

In the south bay, try 146.115 (WD6ADZ) repeater (I think it's a
negative offset) .. that's the south bay ares repeater. Their
net, which would have more ARES information, is Tuesday night
at either 8pm or 8:30pm - I forget which.

Travis

>I realize there is at least one, if not many, ARES orgnizations in the
>San Francisco Bay Area. I just wonder where a neophyte might begin to
>look to get in contact with one of them. If anyone knows where/who I
>might contact someone, please e-mail me or just add a thread to let
>others know as well. Thanks in advance,

> Tim
> KE6DOH

--

Travis A. Wise
twise@sparta.sjsu.edu

Date: 14 Nov 1994 16:34:12 GMT
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine)
Subject: Boston Area Repeaters

In article bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU, drewbob@mit.edu (Andrew C Robertson)
writes:
-->Jamie Tan (jtan@porgon.camb-lads.loral.com) wrote:
-->: Boston area Hams,
-->
--->The MMRA (Minuteman Repeater Assn.) operates a number of machines around
-->Boston, but I think all of them are out of strict "local" phone range (not
-->sure, I'm not an expert on this). Access requires MMRA membership last I
-->heard.
-->
-->There are no open autopatches in Boston that I know of, on 2 or 440.
-->
-->Hope this helps,
-->
-->- Andrew, aa1hx

Actually the MMRA machines have Bay State Service, you can call
anywhere in the state. When the repeaters are linked (there
is the capability to link all 9 in the system) you have to
know the area code of the particular machine you are using also.
(ie some are in 617, some 508 so you need the 1+area code sometimes.

You do need to be a member to get the patch codes. $25/year.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 19:16:35 +0000
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Subject: GB2RS News 20th November 1994

Good morning. It's Sunday the 20th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

There's a new two metre repeater in mid Wales,

December's RadCom will be a little late, and

Don't forget to vote in the RSGB Council election.

And we start this week with a number of items of repeater news:

The new Mid Wales repeater GB3RA became operational on Friday the 5th of November. The repeater is located north-west of Llandrindod Wells, Powys, locator IO82GG and operates on channel R5, which has its output on 145.725MHz and input on 145.125MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper GW0KQX, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Yorkshire Coast two-metre 'In-fill' repeater, GB3YC, became operational on Monday the 7th of November. The repeater is located north-west of Scarborough in North Yorkshire and operates on channel R0, which has its output on 145.6MHz and input on 145.0MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G0OII, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Newhaven 70 centimetre repeater GB3LR, was returned to service on Saturday the 12th of November. The repeater operates on channel RB11, which has its output on 433.275MHz and input on 434.875MHz.

The Kilmarnock repeater, GB3AY, on channel R2, has been switched off because of a logic problem. The keeper, GM3YKE, regrets any inconvenience to users, but at the moment he is unable to say how long it will be off. For further details, contact GM3YKE whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Elgin repeater GB3SS, on channel R0, had to be switched off on Thursday the 2nd of November, due to a technical fault. The keeper, GM7LSI regrets any inconvenience to users, but at the moment he is unable to say how long it will be off. For further details, contact the group secretary GM4WKO whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The December edition of Radio Communication has been subjected to unavoidable production delays and is likely to be delivered to members during the first week in December. We apologise for this delay which is not expected to affect subsequent editions.

RSGB members are reminded that the ballot papers for Council nominations must be received at RSGB Headquarters by 12 noon on Tuesday the 29th of November. The ballot paper and proxy voting form are part of the Society's Annual Report and Accounts which was posted to all members on the 17th of October. Any member who has not received this document should contact Fay Huxley at RSGB Headquarters urgently.

The Annual Meeting of the Radio Society of Great Britain will take place at the Royal Society of Chemistry, London on Saturday the 3rd of December at 2pm. Full details are in the RSGB Annual Report, sent out with November's RadCom.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From East Kiribati, WC5P and KH6DFW will sign respective T32BE and T32BI from Christmas Island from today, Sunday the 20th until Sunday the 27th taking in the CQ World Wide CW contest.

From Syria, a large US American group, including K3NA, N6TV, W6OAT and W0YK will sign YK0A from Wednesday the 23rd until Wednesday the 30th on all bands and modes, with special attention to CW, RTTY and LF bands.

And from the Isle of Man, G4UOL will be active as GD4UOL from now until Wednesday the 30th of November and as GT3FLH during Thursday and Friday the 1st and 2nd of December. Activity will be on all bands, CW only. Check 10kHz up from band edges, plus 10.102MHz and 18.070MHz.

Next the Rally News and we know of one for today, Sunday the 20th of November: The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally is being held at the Newton Aycliffe Leisure Centre, Beveridge Arcade, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham. From the A1M take the A167 to Aycliffe town and follow the rally signs. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands covering radio, electronic and computer interests, an RSGB Book and Information stand and a bring and buy stall. The centre has numerous attractions for the whole family. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on 2 metres, channel S22.

Now news of the two rallies we know of for next Sunday the 27th:

The Bridgend Radio Rally is to be held at the Bridgend Recreation Centre, Bridgend. From the M4, take junction 35 or 36. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a bring and buy stall, and an RSGB Book stand. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand but remember to bring two passport size photographs and the necessary fee. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22 and via GB3MG on RB7. Details from Mike, GW7NIS on 01656 722199.

The West Manchester Radio Clubs Winter Rally is to be held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, near Bolton town centre. Doors open at 11.00am or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features the usual trade and club stands and a bring and buy stall, all at pavement level. Details from G1IOO on 01204 24204 evenings only.

Now news of a Rally cancellation:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December has had to be cancelled. Details from G0IBU whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

HF contest news next:

The HF Contests Committee reports much activity during the RSGB Club Calls Contest, which took place on the 12th of November. It appears that many more clubs are using this event as a first step to general contest activity and several clubs and their members made a first time appearance. A number of new Novice and Class 'B' licensees seemed to be enjoying themselves operating club stations. The committee hopes to hear many of these newcomers in the RSGB Affiliated Societies' Contest in January.

Next weekend, the CQ World-wide DX CW Contest takes place from 0001 on Saturday, to 2359 on Sunday the 27th. All bands 160 to 10m will be used, but not the WARC bands. See October RadCom p18 for brief details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB VHF Contests Committee has declared the winners of the 432MHz Fixed Station Contest which was held on the 21st of August. The contest attracted an increased number of entries and conditions were generally considered to be average to good. Many stations had contacts in excess of 350 kilometres. Stations in nine countries, twenty-five Locator squares and forty-four UK counties appeared in the entry logs. The Single Operator section winner was Erik Gedvilas, G8XVJ, with 32,500 points from 75 contacts. Runner up was D Gordon, GW6ZUQ, with 27,693 points from 64 contacts. Winner of the 'Others Fixed' section was M J Willis, G3IGQ, with 9,400 points from 46 contacts and the Wythall Radio Club, G1WAC, was runner-up with 4,653 points from 33 contacts. Certificates were also awarded to Frank Laanen, PE1EWR, the leading overseas station and Roger Piper, G3MEH, who was the leading station using 25 watts or less to a single antenna. The full results will be published in RadCom as soon as possible.

The first RSGB Winter Microwave Cumulative Contest takes place next Sunday the 27th of November from 0900 to 2100 UTC on all bands from 2.3GHz and up. See November Radcom page 78 for further details.

The penultimate RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place on Monday the 28th of November from 2030 to 2300 UTC. For further details see July RadCom page 82.

Special event stations active this week include several who are operating as part of the BBC's Children in Need appeal during next Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th of November. We have details of two of these:

GB2CIN, will be aired from Jarvis Brook Social Club by members of the Crowborough and District Amateur Radio Society. Operation will be on HF and VHF. Contact Mick, G6UUO on 01892 661807 for further information.

GB0KIN, Kids in Need, will be operated by members of the Mid Sussex Amateur Radio Society from the Burgess Hill Shopping Place. Activity will be on 2 metres and 70 centimetres and pledges will be for the number of contacts. Details from Phil, G3LCF on 01444 8831400.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 7th to the 13th of November saw solar activity at very low levels, with a decline in both sunspot and solar flux levels. No flares of any note were reported. The geomagnetic activity ranged between quiet and unsettled levels, mainly affecting the more northern latitudes.

The sunspot indices increased slightly, reaching 69 on the 12th before declining to end the period at only 11. The spot indices meaned at 40. Solar flux levels hardly varied from day to day, and averaged 80 units for the period. Though the electron fluence levels overall have declined slightly, they are still at a relatively high level. The 90 day solar flux averaged 82 units on the 13th.

Due to a disappearing filament on the 7th, the geomagnetic field became unsettled giving an Ap index of 14 units by the 9th. From then on, levels declined to mostly quiet, being down to only 5 units by the 13th. The period averaged an Ap index of 9 units. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' throughout the period. The x-ray flux declined slightly from A5.4 down to A3.0 units, with the period averaging A3.5 units.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 10th to the 16th of November, were mainly unsettled, however the 6th, became very disturbed with a late morning period being up to 102 nanoTeslas, giving an index of 54.2 nanoTeslas - about K4 - for that day. The period averaged 31.8 nanoTeslas, about K3. The October monthly geomagnetic Ap index was 19 units, with the smoothed level for April 1994 being 17.6 units. There has been a steady increase in the smoothed magnetic levels since April 1993 which was 14.9 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 40; Flux - 80; Ap index - 9; x-ray flux - A3.5. October magnetic Ap 19.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, declined over the period from 8.2MHz down to 6.8MHz by the 13th, giving an average of 7.3MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz and were

reasonably steady. Spread F was reported on the 8th lasting up to 9 hours. The highs are now occurring around mid-day, with the lows mainly around 05.00 to 06.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.3MHz, Lows - 2.6MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun should be rotating into view, solar flux levels are expected to increase into the 90s. There is also a chance of the odd C class flare. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be up to very unsettled levels today, then declining to more quiet levels until the 25th, when a recurrent coronal hole is expected to lift levels to very unsettled or possibly sub storm at higher latitudes. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight in the south, are expected to reach 25MHz, and in the north about 21MHz, but much will depend on the level of geomagnetic activity. The best daylight paths are generally north/south, with the lower HF bands giving east/west paths during the darkness hours.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G 0 Victor Lima and G 7 Tango Victor series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta November series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

Date: 19 Nov 1994 05:43:11 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

In article <3ah196$j89@newsbf01.news.aol.com> tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) w
rites:
> It's easy. First convert regular time to MILITARY time. 1 pm would
>be 1300 hours, 2 pm is 1400 ETC. Now, ADD 5 hours to that and BINGO! UTC!

Not quite! (Actually it's simplers...) Because the original poster is in Arizona, he (or she) must add either seven or eight hours (I forget which--Mountain time is seven and Pacific is eight...). It is only five hours for those of you living in the eastern US.

Because Arizona never goes to Daylight Savings Time, they never change the amount they add to get to UTC. They, and the part of Indiana in the Eastern time zone, are the only parts of the US that are this way (I believe)...

>Hope I helped!

Sorry...

Date: 18 Nov 1994 22:00:23 -0500
From: mebly@Glue.umd.edu (Mark E. Bailey)
Subject: Need DX Packetcluster information for DEL, MD and VA

Help. The operator with local PacketCluster information left it at
home. :-(We're a mini expedition to Delaware for SweepStakes.

Anyone with DX packet cluster information for Delaware, MD/DC and/or
Virginia, please pass it along via e-mail.

Also, how the heck can I find out what packet cluster nodes are
available? Is there a master list?

Thanks and 73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@glue.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

Date: 18 Nov 1994 21:35:17 GMT
From: bellison@sadira.gb.nrao.edu (BRIAN ELLISON)
Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>, friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Dani
el Friedan) writes:
>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?
>
>thanks for any advice,
>
>--
> Daniel Friedan
>
> internet: friedan@physics.rutgers.edu
> bitnet: friedan@ruthep

Unless your cable company has an fm block on your cable, that is the best
(IMHO) type of fm reception possible...

Brian Ellison

Date: 14 Nov 1994 16:06:08 GMT
From: jwdxt@boco.co.gov (Jim D)
Subject: Yaesu fanatic query.....

In article <Cz44GA.IHD@boi.hp.com>, jhirn@boi.hp.com (Jon Hirn) says:
>
>Could anyone tell me which of the latest
>dual band Yaesu mobiles that will open
>up on the transmit side and cover the band
>of frequencies from 450-470 Mhz? I am curious
>because I would like to be able to access
>Class D CB/ business band repeaters, with
>phone patch and be able to access ham repeaters
>without having to have two radios occupying
>limited under-dash space. Any info would be much
>appreciated.................
>.
>
>Jon/ N7LNR
>E-mail:jhirn@hpbs3994.boi.hp.com
>
My FT-530 does.

Date: 16 Nov 1994 13:06:06 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)

References<39surh$i1r@amhux3.amherst.edu> <1994Nov10.140348.20999@ke4zv.atl.ga
.us>, <Cz359p.2Lt@news.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

In article <Cz359p.2Lt@news.hawaii.edu>,
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:

| If the pro-code folks posted the number of hostile anti-code articles
| you do this would no longer be the most read rec.radio.amateur newsgroup.
| Why don't you give it a rest, Gary, or at least take this over to
| .policy?

I have never seen Gary post a hostile anti-code article in the years
I have been here. Anti-code REQUIREMENT, maybe, but not anti-code as
such.

It appears to be a tactic of the pro-coders (sorry, pro-code-requirers)
to equate the anti-code requirement with anti-code itself.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.
6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 C
D

Date: Mon, 14 Nov 1994 17:16:12 GMT
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack)

References<CyJoDL.8sz@nntpa.cb.att.com> <393dfd$a0o@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>,
<3a6ovl$j3n@nspace.ucsb.edu>
Subject: Re: No License to Extra Leap?

In article <3a6ovl$j3n@nspace.ucsb.edu> probert@nspace.ucsb.edu (Dave Probert)
writes:
>Arthur Chandler (arthurc@crl.com) wrote:
>>: Has there ever been anyone who walked into a licensing examination with
>>: no license at all, passed everything, and walked out amateur extra? If
People from other countries do it occassionally on vacation or business,
and come out with extras in one session. Clearly anyone who can go
from zero to a higher level in one go, isn't starting at zero really.
However you can pat yourself on the back for the pleasure of getting general
or advanced in one hit. even if you didn't start from "zero".

>Maybe there need to be higher classes of licenses.

Give them a 1x1

Date: 16 Nov 1994 13:16:51 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)

References<Cz28t1.81v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> <1994Nov11.141125.25713@ke4zv.atl.ga.
us>, <Cz51wo.1E6@indep1.chi.il.us>
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

In article <Cz51wo.1E6@indep1.chi.il.us>,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

| In 1994, to get a license one has to find where the examining session is,
| make some marks on a paper and hope the marks landed on the right spots.

You must have trivially-easy multi-choice questions over there. Here,
you are faced with four answers, one of which is typically obviously
wrong, and the other three all look correct. Pick one at random, and
you'll fail - our pass requirement is 75%.

The consensus here is that the multi-choice exam is much more difficult
than the earlier essay-type, whuch you could easily waffle/bullshit your
way through.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.
6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 C
D

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 94 21:33:37 -0500
From: wcoyle@delphi.com

References<39emue$13hk@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com> <J+7Us1X.wcoyle@delphi.com>,
<785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>

Subject: Re: repeaters and intermodulation

I *Totally* agree with you. The 5100/5200 has to be the worst
rig Yeasu has ever produced. I'm very dissaponted with it.
I've noticed other problems with it. The main problem would
probibly be the poor intermod rejection. The second (and this
really sticks in my craw) no audio amplification. I had to add
an external amplified speaker just to use it on a day to day
basis. The intermod is so bad on 2 meters I usually turn the
rig off and monitor with my Rs Htx 202 (of which I am very much
more happy with). I think it's crazy that after spending $600+
us dollars on a rig, I'm still not happy.

I *KNOW* I'm writing a letter to Yeasu, and I *KNOW* I'll never
buy another Yeasu product again. I knew I should have stuck
with Kenwood.

73
N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 17:18:40 GMT
From: Larry Kenan <larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>

References<39reil$bpt@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> <CzC6CE.I26@eskimo.com>, <3ad
dr8$2ub@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Reply-To: larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM
Subject: Re: Morse exclamation point?

I found an explanation about what happened to the Morse exclamation point in a
73 magazine article. The May 1966 issue, in "Origin of the Wireless Code" by
F.D.Whitmore, W2AAA,in the discussion of International Morse, states:

The period consisted of six dots sent in three groups of two (.. .. ..). This
stood until September 1, 1939. At the Cairo International Radio Convention in
1938, the delegates agreed to change the period to the symbol used for the com
ma
(.-.-.-). This satisfied telegraph companies whose printers produced it (ie. t
he
old period) as three "i"s. The symbol for the exclamation mark became the comm
a
(--..--). Telegraph operators never used the exclamation mark except to abuse
each other within the law. A half dozen !!!!!! expressed ironical admiration o
f
another operator's stupidity.

-. -.. --- ..-. --.- ..- --- - .

So the teleprinters that couldn't handle a spaced character were the impetus a
nd

the exclamation point was dropped due to lack of use.

Larry Kenan - KD6CKR

Date: 16 Nov 1994 13:10:15 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)

References<Cz40G2.AEs@nntpa.cb.att.com> <3a0cul$d7h@godot.cc.duq.edu>, <wa2ise
Cz85Mq.4Hq@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

It was the afore-mentioned reasons, and others, that made me switch to
BNC and N connectors everywhere, with adaptors where required.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.
6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 C
D

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1233
****

2780. Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 16:47:52 UTC
From: dmiller@crl.com
Message-ID: <3anujo$jtq@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 256535

Waltk@pica.army.mil wrote:

: Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
: satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
: it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
: system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.

You should check out the following page with your favorite web viewer:

http://www.unm.edu/~roberts/robert.html

: What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
: signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
: rain.

True. Hughes *claims* that their link budget is such that they will
achieve 99.7% availability even in the wetter parts of the country.
Their satelite footprints are supposedly skewed so that the wetter
parts of the nation are illuminated more.

--

Don Miller My opinions are my own!
dmiller@crl.com

2781. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 17:23:12 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.380416120094324FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256530

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 12:55:05 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: AM Broadcast Tower Question

In article <3aj240$dk8@earth.troy.eng.eds.com> ckolen01@ae.eds.com (Carl Kolen
da) writes:
>>>
>Delco does make superior receivers! However, the situation you described wh
ere
>you were able to receive a distant am station w/out being blanked by a nearby
>50KW station operating 80khz away could be due to other conditions as well. Y
ou
>may have been in a Null field since AM stations are directional;

Only itty bitty insignificant AM stations are directional. :-)

WSB was one of the clear channel giants in the era when that mattered.

>also, you may be way
>under their main lobe due to the their angle of radiation and your position.
One way
>to know is to make some strength measurements at the spot in the parking lot
; or,
>might drive around the area around the transmitter and see if you have the s
ame
>experience at varing distances and locations.

You can drive anywhere in the area with the same result. OTOH, there
is another AM station in town (5 kW) that's incredibly dirty. If you
drive anywhere within half a mile of it the entire AM band is blanketed
with interference. Even at my house 28 miles away, its third harmonic
is S9+20db. Due to political (correctness) considerations, the FCC's hands
have been tied in doing anything about it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 17 Nov 1994 03:40:07 GMT
From: pazar@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.UCSD.EDU (Steve Pazar)
Subject: Looking for schematic of URR390A

Try Fair Radio Sales in Lima, Ohio. They sell copies for about $20
last time I checked. Sorry, I don't have their address or phone#.
Maybe someone here has it.

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* Stupid is forever, ignorance can be fixed...
****

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 10:31:30 GMT
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk ("John Newgas")
Subject: repeaters and intermodulation

In reply to: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk (Mike Gathergood) Said
In message Message-ID: <785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
>I have an
> FT-5200, and have found 70cm to be completely unuseable in the West End
>and City of London due to breakthrough from various commercial services
> right across the UK repeater output sub-band (433.0 to 433.5)
......
Funny I have a FT5200 (USA sourced model) and have little trouble from
breakthrough and intermodulation even though I live in an area bristling
with commercial antennae (Highgate N6)

Have you checked YOUR antenna lead - a possible cause is a non-linear
corroded connection. My only wish for the FT5200 is that they don't
make a wired mike which remote controls like the wireless one.

John N. G7LTQ in UK and N2UYI in USA
Packet Address: G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU ... it arrives at my desk at
work QTH

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 94 20:30:19 PST
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert AD1C)
Subject: W0 QSO Bureau woes

Don't reply to me, please - reply to:

chuck.kraly@quelle.com

----------Forwarded item dated 17-NOV-1994 21:20:47.02----------

From: US1RMC::"chuck.kraly@quelle.com" "MAIL-11 Daemon"
To: dx@unbc.edu
Subj: W0 qsl buro

Gentlemen,
Let me clear something up. I am secretary of the KCdx club who operates the W
0

QSl buro. As of this dat WE HAVE SUSPENDED OPERATIONS. Now if the ARRL doesn't want to accept that, thats fine. I will not go into all the details because of possible litigation but, let me suffice it to say that a few of the sorters were accused of theft and we WILL NOT operate under these conditions. I sorted the letter "B" for about 1 year and one of the guys I sorted was one of the accusers, and was very beligerent with the present sorters WIFE on the phone not too long ago. This as many of you know, is a volunteer position and under no circumstances will we continue operations with the present allegations and the attitude that the Midwest director has regarding this issue. Also if anyon
e
has contact with him, pse have him give me a call as I would like to relate some of the items to him if he is interested. PLEASE DO NOT use reflector bandwith to reply as this is a 0 district matter not a reflector matter. If anyone wishes to contact me in regard to this matter, I have posted my e-mail address at the closing of this letter. Gentlemen, this has been fun and we sincerly wish to continue, but not under these circumstances.
73 es cul
Chuck/N0BIW
chuck.kraly@quelle.com

Date: 17 Nov 1994 19:31:16 GMT
From: levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin)
Subject: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3
(Scott Darragh) writes:

What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
my
first crack at contesting.

The exchange is: serial-number, power class, your call, check and
section.

power class is B (>100 watts), A (not >100 watts) and Q (<5 watts).
check is year first licensed.
Section is ARRL Section.

I will be using, for instance:

"KE6MGW, number 146 A, KD1ON, 63 New Hampshire".
using phonetics of course.!

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 16:44:51 GMT
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau)
Subject: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3
(Scott Darragh) writes:
>What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
>my
>first crack at contesting.
>
>Scott
>--

The exchange is :

001 A VE8EV 93 NWT
| | | | |
SERIAL QSO PRECEDENCE CALLSIGN CHECK- ARRL
NUMBER Q = QRP (YOURS) YEAR FIRST SECTION
A = LOW POWER LICENSED
B = HIGH POWER

And in case anyone was wondering, yes I'll be on the air for the contest.
Look for me just above 14.200 or on 7.055/listening up.

==
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==

Date: 19 Nov 1994 04:05:57 GMT
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake)

References<sdarragh-091194110500@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> <1994Nov10.151856.217
90@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.u
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

gregory brown (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:
: Bill Sohl Budd Lake (billsohl@earth.planet.net) wrote:

: : I've said before, let's dedicate the first 25 or 50KHz of every ham band
: : for CW only. I don't care if that'd get the issue off the dime.

: Wow! How generous! With the popularity of CW, however, that would
: not even come close to handling all the activity! It would be about
: like restricting all 2 meter packet activity to one frequency! Now,
: if you make that "the first 150 KHz" of each band, maybe I'd take it!
: But then again...

Note...I said CW ONLY. Today there isn't any CW only HF segments.
The ONLY exclusive CW segments today are on VHF. Providing an
exclusive 25/50KHz would npt exclude operation elsewhere in any
band.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1234
****

2782. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 17:37:05 UTC
From: gunnerso@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3ao1g1$nqq@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 256529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:

>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

Your best reception will come from hooking your cable into your FM
receiver, *if* your cable system passes through the FM band. Many do, but
some have taken over the FM band to be able to provide more channels.
If that is the case, the tv antenna should provide good reception.
--
Eric Gunnerson (gunnerso@halcyon.com)
Never put off until tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow
- Mark Twain

2783. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 18:22:23 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <785355743.123snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 256540

In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com> dazedtoo@delphi.com writes:
>
>Thank you for your time and help.
>
My $.02...

UTC-7 is correct for MST. As far as conversion is concerned,
I have resolved this problem by setting my computer clock to UTC and
letting the other guy figure it out :-)

Suggestions: There is a program or two out there that lets you call
NIST and sync your computer to UTC with appropriate adjustments.

Also, MFJ (et al.) make cheap dual-zone digital clocks. Set one
for UTC and one for local time. Even an el cheapo clock for the shack
set to UTC solves the problem.

It's alot like metric v. English measurement...don't convert,
just live on UTC. :-)

GL ES 73
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

2784. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 18:47:44 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <785357264.124snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 256541

>> using tactical calls
>
>It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.

As pointed out elsewhere in the thread, it is legal to use "tacs" as long as each station also identifies at the prescribed intervals.

Having done the NYC Marathon for 7 years (most of them as Internal Start NCS), as well as several MS bike tours, walk-a-thons, etc. per year I can tell you that MOST of these operations use tacs because when things get jumping NCS doesn't have time to figure out who's where.

FWIW, I instruct ops in "my" nets that they are responsible for id'ing their station, and expect them to do so at the end of each exchange, e.g., "Lunch from net...2 way blah-blah...N2AYJ, Net Control." The guy at "Lunch" concludes, N2xxx, Lunch". The information is passed, the location is known, and everybody is legal. I also periodically advise "all stations this net, time is...N2AYJ, Net Control, Podunk Holler Bike Tour." This satisfies the need to make casual listeners aware that the frequency or repeater is in net operation.

And, just so you know, an FCC guy *does* monitor the Marathon communications, and the entire operation is taped and reviewed; problems such as this *are* brought up at planning meetings and training sessions.

Thanks for your concern. 73
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

2785. Re: Irrigation Pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 19:07:36 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <785358456.125snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 256576

In article <9411182048.AA08414@nms1.abb.com> jennings@eng16.rochny.uspra.abb.com writes:
>
>Hi all,
>I am thinking about building a veritcal and the plans require
>using 2" irrigation pipe. So does anyone know where I can buy
>it in the Rochester, NY area??

Check your local Agway distributor/farm supply.
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

2786. Heath sb303, sb401

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 19:49:14 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <3ao97q$jlv@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 256386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you are familiar with the Heath sb303 HF rcvr or sb401 xmitr, I'd
appreciate any info on them. What would they sell for?

Mike
--
==
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==

2787. TPK 1.82 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 20:27:34 UTC
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3aobfm$kdj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 256537

Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82 docs are in? They are not in pure ASCII form...and have all sorts of non-ASCII characters in it. They COULD be fixed up using a 'search & replace' text processor, but it would take a tremendous amount of work.

So...is there aplain vanilla ASCII text version of the 1.82 docs available from a FTP site somewhere??

Thanks in advance...

Doug
VE4DKD

2788. Yaesu FT-530 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 20:44:38 UTC
From: jblakebu@chingate.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <3aocfm$6ui@orca.sim.es.com>
Source record: 256538

I just ordered an FT-530 and I was wondering if someone would point me
in the direction of any/all mods for this uint.

Thanks,

Jon Blakeburn
KC7GIA

--

jblakebu@chingate.sim.es.com

"I and lady employees to play with it together!"

-Echo Mic-

2789. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 22:03:17 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.322357160094324FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256542

Date: 19 Nov 1994 19:17:17 GMT
From: jamesb@clark.net (James Alex Brooks)
Subject: Battery acid

What is a good way to get battery (alkaline or carbon zinc) acid off of
battery connector? Is there something that will eat it away without
damaging the connectors?

Alex
de N4POE
{Packet}

Please E-Mail response to me I really do not hang around news groups to much.

--

James "Alex" Brooks Amiga 4000/040 18MB RAM
Lightwave 3.5 / Imagine 3.0 VideoToaster 4000 3.1
E-Mail: jamesb@clark.net (Warp Engine this month!)

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 18:16:10 GMT
From: julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)
Subject: Compuserve & packet

I ahve herad that packet radio allows file transfers etc. Is
there a way to access Compuserve via packet?

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-8714

Date: 17 Nov 1994 03:52:32 GMT
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little)
Subject: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

In article <CzBMv4.5A7@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) w
rites:
|>mark.a.mccuistion (mam@cbnews.att.com) wrote:
|>: Is this simplistic or what?
|>
|>: Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
|>: my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
|>: going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!
|>

|>: Thanks for any reality checks on this.
|>
|>: Mark KB2els
|>: mccuistion@attmail.com
|>
|>Mark: Your amateur receiver audio passband is ~300Hz to ~2400Hz.
|>in normal wide SSB. I don't know about good quality equalilzers
|>but cheap ones don't divide up that range, do they?

Well I picked up a cheap one and it has the following ranges:

30 Hz, 60 Hz, 120 Hz, 240 Hz, 480 Hz, 1 kHz, 2 kHz, 4 kHz, 8 kHz, 16 kHz

As do many multi-octave equalizers. I'm not sure they all go down to 30 Hz, but 7-10 octave equalizers aren't that uncommon, and they can be pretty cheap. I've used a stereo one in combination with a W9GR DSP filter for some pretty good results. I "equalize" the signal going to the DSP with one channel, and then "equalize" the output of the DSP on the other channel. Works pretty well, especially for 8 bit DSP's that don't have quite the dynamic range of 16 bit ones, plus they tend to have more quantization noise, which the equalizer can help attenuate.

For $5, how can you go wrong? One thing I might suggest is that if you get a stereo one, cascade the two sides to give you greater range. This way if the equalizer has a +- 10 dB range, cascading the two channels will give you +- 20 dB.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: 18 Nov 1994 22:26:38 GMT
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

In article <199411181617.IAA20575@ucsd.edu> William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>think arizona is always 7 hours behind UTC (5 PM _today_=0000 UTC _tomorrow_)
.

The Navajo Nation (ne Arizona) goes on daylight time with most of! the rest of the country. The rest of Arizona is, yes, always 7 hours behind UTC.

Rested,

Howard Lester KE7QJ

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 13:05:54 -0500
From: ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Yvonne M. Dawe)
Subject: Internet<=>Packet

I've recently read a post, either in this group or another amateur
group, about mailing to Packet via InterNet. The address was given as
gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
My mail has been return with "host unknown". Has anyone else had any
success with that gateway?

Yvonne Dawe ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 21:08:53 GMT
From: jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback)
Subject: Linear Amps

Brad Herring (herring@nps.navy.mil) wrote:
: Hello All,
: I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are
: two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody
: explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better
: amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help
: the confused!!!!!!

: Thanks in Advance!!!
: Brad

The class AB-1 tube/transistor conducts for less than 360 but more than 180
degrees and in the case of a tube amp does not draw grid current. In a
class C amp the tube conducts for less than 180 degress, more likely around
90 to 120 degrees and the tube does draw grid current. The efficiency of the
class C amp is higher that a class AB-1, generally 75% or so as compared to 50
% or so for a class AB-1. The down side is the class C amp requires high level
modulation for voice. It is fine for CW. The class AB-1, being a more linear
amplifier can amplify a voice signal that was generated via a means of
low level modulation.

Excutive Summary:

If you want to operate SSB, only class AB-1 will work.

Jim, WA6SDM

Date: 20 Nov 94 17:23:12 GMT
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM (POSTMASTER)
Subject: Mail failure

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 12:55:05 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

Subject: AM Broadcast Tower Question

In article <3aj240$dk8@earth.troy.eng.eds.com> ckolen01@ae.eds.com (Carl Kolen
da) writes:
>>>
>Delco does make superior receivers! However, the situation you described wh
ere
>you were able to receive a distant am station w/out being blanked by a nearby
>50KW station operating 80khz away could be due to other conditions as well. Y
ou
>may have been in a Null field since AM stations are directional;

Only itty bitty insignificant AM stations are directional. :-)

WSB was one of the clear channel giants in the era when that mattered.

>also, you may be way
>under their main lobe due to the their angle of radiation and your position.
One way
>to know is to make some strength measurements at the spot in the parking lot
; or,
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You can drive anywhere in the area with the same result. OTOH, there
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with interference. Even at my house 28 miles away, its third harmonic
is S9+20db. Due to political (correctness) considerations, the FCC's hands
have been tied in doing anything about it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

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Subject: Looking for schematic of URR390A

Try Fair Radio Sales in Lima, Ohio. They sell copies for about $20
last time I checked. Sorry, I don't have their address or phone#.
Maybe someone here has it.

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6

* Stupid is forever, ignorance can be fixed...
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In message Message-ID: <785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
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with commercial antennae (Highgate N6)

Have you checked YOUR antenna lead - a possible cause is a non-linear
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Packet Address: G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU ... it arrives at my desk at
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From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert AD1C)
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chuck.kraly@quelle.com

----------Forwarded item dated 17-NOV-1994 21:20:47.02----------

From: US1RMC::"chuck.kraly@quelle.com" "MAIL-11 Daemon"
To: dx@unbc.edu
Subj: W0 qsl buro

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QSl buro. As of this dat WE HAVE SUSPENDED OPERATIONS. Now if the ARRL doesn't
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no circumstances will we continue operations with the present allegations and
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has contact with him, pse have him give me a call as I would like to relate
some of the items to him if he is interested. PLEASE DO NOT use reflector
bandwith to reply as this is a 0 district matter not a reflector matter. If
anyone wishes to contact me in regard to this matter, I have posted my e-mail
address at the closing of this letter. Gentlemen, this has been fun and we
sincerly wish to continue, but not under these circumstances.
73 es cul
Chuck/N0BIW
chuck.kraly@quelle.com

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NUMBER Q = QRP (YOURS) YEAR FIRST SECTION
A = LOW POWER LICENSED
B = HIGH POWER

And in case anyone was wondering, yes I'll be on the air for the contest.
Look for me just above 14.200 or on 7.055/listening up.

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@VE8YEV.#INU.NT.CAN.NOAM
==========

Date: 19 Nov 1994 04:05:57 GMT
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake)

References<sdarragh-091194110500@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> <1994Nov10.151856.217
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: Bill Sohl Budd Lake (billsohl@earth.planet.net) wrote:

: : I've said before, let's dedicate the first 25 or 50KHz of every ham band
: : for CW only. I don't care if that'd get the issue off the dime.

: Wow! How generous! With the popularity of CW, however, that would
: not even come close to handling all the activity! It would be about
: like restricting all 2 meter packet activity to one frequency! Now,
: if you make that "the first 150 KHz" of each band, maybe I'd take it!
: But then again...

Note...I said CW ONLY. Today there isn't any CW only HF segments.
The ONLY exclusive CW segments today are on VHF. Providing an
exclusive 25/50KHz would npt exclude operation elsewhere in any
band.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1234
****

Date: 19 Nov 1994 05:09:59 -0000
From: CARLAFONG@news1.delphi.com (CARLAFONG@DELPHI.COM)
Subject: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Don't forget to factor in the nervous factor when getting
code speed up... what is 20wpm in the comfort of your own home
without 3 VE's and a bunch of other test-takers suddenly
becomes 45 WPM when the conditions change.

Practice... practice... practice

73 88

Date: 18 Nov 1994 23:43:14 -0500
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Subject: Morse exclamation point?

: I must be really weird. Somewhere deep in the rcesses of what passes
: for my mind, I remember seeing "._._._" (now the "period") listed as
: having once been the exclamation point ! in American Morse. Since

Yea me too, but I remember the exclamation point being taught in
Morse Intercept school as being .-.- (double A) but then the second
thing to go is ....

jd

Date: 17 Nov 1994 01:24:22 GMT
From: lwallyci@onramp.net (Leslie Connally)
Subject: newbie looking for test q's

I came across the study test questions for my novice a/o tech (no code!)
test SOMEWHERE in my net/gopher/veronica surfing, but now I can't find
them! I thought it was over at OAK.oakland.edu, but if so, I can't find
them again.
Please help! My radio shack book is too poorly designed to read!
Thanks beforehand. I'm not sure quite why i'm doing this, as a
hang-glider-er, we can get a license waiver to use our HG frequencies
anyway!

Date: 20 Nov 1994 08:47:52 -0800
From: dmiller@crl.com (Donald J. Miller)
Subject: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Waltk@pica.army.mil wrote:

: Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
: satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
: it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
: system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.

You should check out the following page with your favorite web viewer:

http://www.unm.edu/~roberts/robert.html

: What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
: signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
: rain.

True. Hughes *claims* that their link budget is such that they will
achieve 99.7% availability even in the wetter parts of the country.
Their satelite footprints are supposedly skewed so that the wetter
parts of the nation are illuminated more.

--

Don Miller My opinions are my own!
dmiller@crl.com

Date: 19 Nov 1994 17:46:46 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)
Subject: NYC MARATHON

In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>, abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun)
writes:
|> It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
|> Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
|> call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
|> and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
|> assign tactical callsigns!

Yes, you must identify with your FCC-assigned call sign every ten
minutes, but as has been pointed out many times already, you can *also*
use tactical call signs. For instance, you can use tactical call signs
for the ease getting ahold of who you are looking for, but everyone must
use their real call sign every ten minutes. So, you could call someone
by their tactical call sign, and give yours so they know where you are,
but then at the end of the exchange (or within ten minutes, but at then
end is probably easier--as long as the exchange isn't ten minutes
long...) you would give your FCC-assigned call sign.

This is certainly legal.

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 94 19:06:26 GMT
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun)
Subject: NYC MARATHON

In Article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com>
clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:

> In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
> writes:
>
> >Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
> >I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls

> We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 1
6
> at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base
> station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactica
l
> calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and
> '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I
> always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures
> definitely > made operations *much* easier!
>
It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
assign tactical callsigns!

I've been net control during operations such as the ones described, and
solved this problem by keeping a list of locations and hams assigned to
each one next to the operating position. When possible, such assignments
were made in advance and participating operators would also carry a list
of who was where. A little more cumbersome, perhaps, but keeps within the
rules which the "tactical callsign" arrangement clearly does not.

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 18:05:21 GMT
From: gerdeman@alrc.usbm.gov
Subject: TI 99-4 keyboard

Several years ago my son and I built the CW 6805 morse code keyer
from an article in QST. Now some of the keys (esp Function, 1 &
2)work intermittently. I have tried taking the keyboard apart but
that didn't help. Does anyone know where I can buy another
keyboard or have any ideas about how to fix the one I have. We
have an old commodore c-64 can I press that into service. Any
help will be appreciated.

Thanks
Steve Gerdemann WB7OEE

Date: 18 Nov 1994 12:45:23 -0500
From: johnmxl@aol.com (JOHN MXL)
Subject: Touch tone Mic for 10m radio

In article <tony.blake.4.2EC7C99E@stpaul.ncr.com>,
tony.blake@stpaul.ncr.com (Tony C Blake) writes:

> If so, is it possible to use one of the popular 2m mics on my 10m rig?

I am not familiar with the Ranger line, but the Uniden & Radio Shack 10M
mobiles have the same pinout on the mike plug as Kenwood uses...I have an
MC48B (I think that's right..memory is a little sluggish before coffee) on
my RS HTX-100 since the OEM mike SUCKS and the tones work OK. Of course,
they don't do anything, but that is beside the point.

Check out your mike pinout diagram...you may already have power there.

Hope this helps.

John
johnmxl@aol.com
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 09:41:03
From: bwartman@teleport.com (Brad Wartman)
Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu> friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Danie
l Friedan) writes:
>From: friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan)
>Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?
>Date: 18 Nov 1994 14:58:34 -0500

>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

I used to have a TV antenna (VHF) and used it to pull in weak FM stations
using either the 300-ohm wire (connects direct to the back of my receiver) or
75-ohm cable with a 75-300 ohm converter. Worked great for me!

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 21:11:48 GMT
From: scalise@apple.com (Al Scalise)
Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>, friedan@central.rutgers.edu
(Daniel Friedan) wrote:

> A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
> while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
> reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
> If so, what kind of wiring would be best?
>
> thanks for any advice,
>
> --
> Daniel Friedan
>
> internet: friedan@physics.rutgers.edu
> bitnet: friedan@ruthep

Yes, you can use your tv antenna for FM radio. In fact, the sound portion
of your tv is brodacast on the upper FM frequencies (you may have seen that
you can actually buy a radio that receives tv stations as well as am/fm).
The standard flat lead 300 ohm cable is fine. Anything more expensive is
probably not worth the cost unless you have a major power line interference
problem.

al

==========

_/ Al Scalise
_/ Apple Computer Inc
_/_/_/_/_/ scalise@apple.com
_/
_/
_/ Buy the truth, and do not sell it, also
_/ wisdom and instruction and understanding
_/ Proverbs 23:23

==========
These are my opinions only, I disavow any claim to knowledge whatsoever.

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 02:43:23 GMT
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)

References<Cz28t1.81v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> <CzCty4.DBE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, <3ad
63g$e8p@news.iastate.edu>
Reply-To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

In article <3ad63g$e8p@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turne
r) writes:

>Because our system of examinations is done on a volunteer basis, there
>must be some way of making sure the people who are able to become VEs

>know what they are supposed to do. So, the questions aren't as out of
>place as you might think...

Might it not be a much better idea to have a seperate VE exam for
prospective VEs so that more appropriate questions could be asked
on the Extra exams?

Jeff NH6IL

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1235
****

2790. Re: TPK 1.82 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 22:53:28 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9411201609503639@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 256547

```
->
-> Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK
-> docs are in? They are not in pure ASCII form...and have all sorts of
-> non-ASCII characters in it. They COULD be fixed up using a 'search &
-> replace' text processor, but it would take a tremendous amount of wor
->
-> So...is there aplain vanilla ASCII text version of the 1.82 docs
-> available from a FTP site somewhere??
->
-> Thanks in advance...
->
-> Doug
-> VE4DKD
->

Doug,
If memory serves me correct they are in Word 5.0 or 6.0

Dan
```

2791. IPS Daily Report - 20 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-20 23:25:51 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov20.232551.26439@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256536
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 21 NOVEMBER - 23 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 19 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.7E+5
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 Nov 22 Nov 23 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 21 Nov: 81/22

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm levels 06-15UT
and otherwise quiet to unsettled.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 Nov
Learmonth 20 2344 5323
Fredericksburg 24 17
Planetary 24 15

Observed Kp for 19 Nov: 3433 2333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Nov 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled, with brief active periods
possible.
22 Nov 10 Unsettled
23 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: active to minor storm levels noted on 20 Nov were due to a
coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Nov fair-normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Nov fair-normal fair-normal poor-fair
22 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair
23 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
20 Nov 5 mostly near predicted monthly values, with
depressions of 15-30% from 17-18UT and occasional
blanketing by sporadic E layer at Sydney.
Night-time enhancements of 60% were noted at Townsville.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
22 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
23 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer was regularly observed yesterday at low and
mid lats and is expected again at times today. Propagation conditions
appeared fair to good at low and mid lats and are expected to remain
so today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2792. Amateur Radio Newsline #901 18 Nov 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 00:17:34 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <US-pkGG8y5QQ073yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 256555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB NEWSLIN @ ALLBBS $NLIN.901
Amateur Radio Newsline #901 18 Nov 1994

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Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.

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Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
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Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com

BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/309)

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #901 - POSTED 11/20/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio
Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of
the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO
NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

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Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
==========
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....

In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at
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91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[901]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for air over *
(* amateur radio. This is just a reminder that the address *
(* for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care of *
(* Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA. *
(* Our Zipcode is 91102. Again, and as always, we thank you. *
(* That ends the closed circuit with Newsline report *
(* number 901 for release on Friday, November 18, 1994 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The Mexican government rescues a DXpedition stranded after their boat engine fails at sea, ham radio runs the New York City Marathon and the founder of the Westlink Radio Network says it was definitely a good idea. These stories and more on Newsline report number 901 coming your way right now.

(*****
DXpedition Rescue

It sounds like every DXchaser's dream. Seven hams set out on a DXpedition to a Mexican island 300 miles south of the southern tip of Baja. This, to coincide with the CQ Worldwide SSB Contest. But the voyage takes a frightening twist when the group becomes stranded in the Pacific. It's an incredible story of calm and anxiety. Of alleged negligence and clear thinking, and of compassion. Ed Kritsky, NT2X of New York City, and his fellow DX voyagers spent a week on Revilla Gigedos island in late October.

"It was not a pleasant experience. We got taken by the boat owner who, well if it were a car it would be called a lemon." Ed Kritsky, NT2X.

Kritsky sez the team was promised a nice furnished boat in good working condition. That's not what he sez was delivered.

"The boat had numerous violations was not supposed to be out in the ocean. There was less crew than was supposed to be. Instead of seven, there was five. It was ill prepared. It lacked any meaningful conveniences for an open sea sail. It didn't have safety equipment." NT2X.

With the DXpedition over, Kritsky and crew head back to LaPaz, Mexico. It's around midnight, in the Pacific, when the boat suffers a total engine failure.

"I was sleeping on the upper deck and was woken by the sound of a flare being launched. Now I didn't know what was going on except I heard this load bang bang. There was the red flare going down." NT2X.

Kritsky sez the captain was not qualified to hold the job. He sez crew members didn't even know how to use their radios. So Kritsky grabs the mike of an Icom 725 and contacts a ham in Mesa, Arizona. The Arizona ham calls the U.S. Coast Guard in San Diego to report the boat's situation. The hams later contact the Mexican Navy which picks them up and brings them to a military base on Socorro island. The problem then becomes getting back to LaPaz. Kritsky sez the boat's owner refused to pay to send a pickup boat. The hams couldn't find a plane large enough to haul them and their equipment. Besides, the island's airspace is restricted. In the meantime, DX crew members were on the air getting offers of help from generous fellow hams.

"There were about 50 Mexican hams on the air for two days trying to locate the aircraft. Offering to take collections to get us the tickets, to get to pay for the aircraft." NT2X

Kritsky and the others finally wind up aboard a Mexican navy plane for the 2 hour flight to LaPaz. There, the hams are greeted by a crowd of cheering Mexican amateur radio operators. Kritsky credits his fellow hams for keeping cool during the ordeal.

"If it wasn't for amateurs aboard that boat I think we could have had serious problems. With mother nature and the big blue ocean out there I think this was probably really taking it to the extreme." NT2X.

With corporate support, the DX group members paid nearly $15,000 for their experience. They're glad to have made it out alive. Ed Kritsky offers this advice if you're planning a DXpedition: Check out who you're dealing with and their equipment very carefully.

(*****
NYC MARATHON

About 500 hams helped guide 25,000 runners through the streets of New York on Sunday, November 6th. This for the running of the 1994 New York City Marathon. Since the inception of this mega event, ham radio has played a key role. Educator Carole Perry, WB2MGP has been a marathon communicator for a number of years. She says that for everyone involved, ham radio provides peace of mind.

"The magnitude of the thousands and thousands of other people who are involved in this, the runners and the other volunteers, the medical people, the food deliveries, the volunteers who run along side, the runners to give them their water. There's so much that goes into this and to feel like your one small part of it, that's very exciting by itself. But certainly the amateur radio part of it is extraordinary. It's peace of mind for the families, knowing were the runners are at all times. That communications, I think, is way under played. I don't think the hams get nearly enough credit for what they do." Carole Perry, WB2MGP.

Perry says that it is the dedication of one particular ham that makes it all happen.

"Certainly Steve Mendelsohn who can't say it about himself so I will say it for him, who heads this up from the Hudson Division, is an extraordinary organizer. He is right on top of things. I think the day after the marathon he starts planning for the next year. He's, from the top on down totally involved with different nets and getting people to volunteer and so on. And once you are in it, the enthusiasm of everybody whose involved in it kind of feeds on itself. I think a lot of the hams responsible for bringing other kinds of volunteers in as well which is an

interesting spinoff and ripple effect." WB2MGP.

The Steve Mendelsohn that Carole is referring to is of coarse ARRL Hudson Division Director Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF.
And suffice to say that the New York City Marathon is well established as one of the most important events for those who like competition running. Thanks to Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF and five hundred other hams, its also an amateur radio communications exercise second to none.

(*****
COMMENT DATE SET ON 2400 MHZ ISSUE

Turning to regulatory matters. The FCC has set December 19th, about one month from now, as the comment due date for a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to convert a block of spectrum from federal government to commercial use. This, includes two UHF bands shared by Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with the government.
As reported two weeks ago, the proposal would allocate 2390 to 2400, 2402 to 2417, both shared by amateurs, and 4660 to 4685 MHz to the Fixed and Mobile Services. The FCC says that it is required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 to adopt rules for such a reallocation by February 10, 1995.
The Commission now notes that it has already received a number of responses to its Notice of Inquiry on the proposed reallocations. This includes formal comments from the amateur community including one from the American Radio Relay League.
The agency says it has also set a reply comment cutoff date on this NPRM. That date is January 3, 1995.

(*****
ARRL COMMENTS ON DIGITAL PLAN

The ARRL has filed reply comments on FCC PR Docket 94-59, that proposes to allow automatic control of digital stations on the HF bands under certain specific conditions.
The League said that it shared concerns filed by some hams about the possibility of interference to amateurs using other modes, and urged the FCC to adopt its original proposal for specific subbands and other restrictions.
The ARRL made essentially the same recommendation in its comments on the FCC proposal in early October. By that time, the FCC had received comments from 15 parties, eight opposed to automatic HF control, five supporting the League's proposal for specific subbands, and two supporting the ARRL plan but with additional provisions for avoiding interference.
The League said in its reply comments on November 1st that since some parties suggest no restrictions, while others advocate no changes at all at, that it, the ARRL, favored a middle course. The same one it originally had proposed and was the basis of the Commission's own Notice of Proposed Rule Making on the matter.

(*****
ZAPPER-ZAPPED

The Zapper, a radio transmitter that can be altered to set off automobile radar detectors, has itself been zapped by the FCC. According to the Reuter News Service, Electronic Rainbow Inc. of Indianapolis, which advertised its transmitter as a way to stop speeders, said it has heeded a Federal Communications Commission order to stop selling the $50 unit.
The company claims that device was originally intended for amateur radio operators communicate. But a check by Newsline of recent issues of QST, CQ, 73 and Amateur Radio Trader Magazines show no advertiser listing for either Electronic Rainbow or any microwave communications device by them for hams. And the Reuter story says that with only a few minor adjustments, the unit changes frequency to 10.525 gigahertz, which triggers alarms on radar detectors.
The FCC stopped short of saying that the Zapper is not really a piece of ham gear. It does note that the unit has not received federal approval and would likely be required to have safeguards to prevent its alternative use as a signal to radar detectors if its ever again placed for sale. This is because radar detectors are illegal in several states, and a federal law prohibits truckers from using them. Had it refused to comply with the FCC order to quit selling the Zapper, the company faced a fine of $10,000 per day.

(*****
PIRATE PROSECUTION

Cable TV service pirates were put on notice November 7th when the Federal Communications Commission warned the public that it's illegal to tamper with converter and decoder boxes without permission of the cable operator.
The National Cable Television Association hailed the FCC's public notice. Jim Allen, head of NCTA's Office of Cable Signal Theft, said the announcement killed the arguments of third-party equipment brokers that engage in the sale of modified converter and decoders.
NCTA estimates the industry loses billions of dollars each year in cable programming theft. Under existing law, the illegal use of a converter and decoder is punishable by up to $1,000 in fines and imprisonment of up to six months. Importers or makers of illegal equipment can face fines of up to $50,000 and two years in prison.
FCC staffer John Reed said there was nothing new at all in the agency's announcement. However, he said the FCC issued the public notice at the request of NCTA, which has apparently seen a surge in cable piracy.
"There is no more argument," says Allen. "They are breaking the law."

(*****
IRISH DIGIPEATER

From Ireland, N2DFP reports the Donegal Digipeater is up and running on 144.675 with a link for the EI5TCR Cluster. All reports have been excellent. The Node callsign is EI5TCR/2 with an alias of BARN 22.

(*****
DX

In DX listen for Haiti back on the air. Missionaries HH1D and HH1T are Darlene Young, KB8CTC, and husband Tim, KB8CTD. The husband and wife duo reportedly operate between 14.260 and 14.350 MHz around 22:00 UTC and 7.288 MHz at 10:00 hours UTC. They are believed to be running a TS-450S from a solar charged battery system. QSL as they direct.

(*****
NEWSLINE GROWS

And finally, last week Newsline began a month long celebration to commemorate its 900th consecutive newscast. And, as those who were with us last week heard, Newsline actually began life in 1977 as the Westlink Radio Network. This when founder Jim Hendershot WA6VQP produced a bulletin for local Los Angeles airing that dealt with repeater deregulation. Ironically, the first year of the Westlink Radio news did not air on a repeater. According to Hendershot, it all began on 223.5 Mhz simplex.

"Well that is true. It started out because we felt the best way to distribute it was on simplex. We started it out on 223.5 Mhz. In reality the major distribution, at least the first year or so was on 223.5 Mhz and a growing number of cassettes." Jim Hendershot, WA6VQP.

While 223.5 MHz worked well for hams in Los Angeles, as word of the newscast spread nationwide Jim had to find a relatively inexpensive way to distribute it to the rest of the country. His first thought was to mail out tape cassettes. Little did WA6VQP know what this decision would lead to.

"It got to the point with me where I was doing something like a hundred cassettes a week, or some crazy thing like that. And it was just overwhelming, that's when things had to change." WA6VQP.

And change they did. About a year after he started the Westlink News, Jim's life took a new direction.

"I was already engaged to be married at that point. After I got married responsibility to the family was just too much. I married a very nice lady with, what shall I say an already made family. So I had four kids when I got married, to start with. It was a real challenge. So WestLink just had to move off to

somebody that had more time, less responsibilities." WA6VQP.

It was the team of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Bill Orenstein, then KH6IAF -- later KH6QX, and Alan Kaul, W6RCL that became the lynch pins of the Westlink news organization. In the late '70's and early '80s that trio worked at refining the newscast. Hendershot says that it all was a good idea.

"You know it is always gratifying to know that there is still so much interest. And when I see how big it's become it was a good thing to start. I'm glad that it has done so well and it has received so much acceptance." WA6VQP.

Well accepted today, that's true. But back seventeen years ago this was not the case. I fact, it took the words of a prominent FCC official and a few from a radio con-man to get the Westlink News established with the mainstream ham radio community. That part of the story, next week.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at:
Newsline
P.O. Box 463
Pasadena, CA
91102

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

2793. Re: wife's first radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 01:37:09 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CzLGHy.Hqr@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 256362

In article <1994Nov20.045748.27263@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) writes:
>c_prewitt@emulex.COM writes:
>
>>I see lots of articles asking what is the "best" radio. It all depends
>>upon who you are and what you are going to do with it. Here is how I
>>assisted my wife in purchasing her first radio.

was a great guy ...

personally believe in several small steps - the first step is a
>simple radio, then later add the programming.

I'vebeen in this for 30yrs and I don't know how to program
most of these things still.

simpler, crystal controlled radios
>are easier to learn if the starting point is zero radio knowledge. My

Keep upthe sanity.

Joe NA3T

(EME, VHF weak signal, got my wife into it too...)

2794. Re: License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 01:48:54 UTC
From: wtb@theborg.ssd.ray.com
Message-ID: <CzLH1I.K7t@ssd.ray.com>
Source record: 256550

--
I passed the test on Oct. 2, and my call arrived about 4 weeks later. The
call was issued on Nov. 3. Pretty good for a federal beauracacy (sp).

Bill Blake(N1TLQ)
blakew@ccmail.ssd.ray.com

2795. Plans for MA-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 02:05:55 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9411210404175025@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 256577

I am in need of a set of structural plans for a U.S. Tower (MA-40)
This is the 40 foot tubular crank up. I will pay copying cost and
mailing plus whatever for your time..
I check this conference daily or you can E-Mail to the address below.

dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com

I am also interested in purchasing the Base and Raising fixture for
one, if there is one for sale within 350 miles from Anaheim, Calif.
I will pick any where from here to Sacramento.

TNX KB7UB

2796. Re: TPK 1.82 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 02:25:02 UTC
From: johnmxl@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ap0du$dtb@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256539

In article <3aobfm$kdj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>,
donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca (Doug Donahue) writes:

>Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82
docs are in?

There should be two copies of the TPK docs in the zipfile being
distributed via most methods. One set, called TPK.DOC is in ASCII format.
The other set, TPKDOC.IBM, is formatted with "IBM Printer Codes"
according to the INSTALL.BAT file.

If you issue the command "PRINT TPKDOC.IBM" from a DOS prompt, it will
print with pretty accurate pagination and paragraphs.

If you don't have TPK.DOC on your distribution disk (or zipfile), let me
know and I can make a copy for you and attempt to send it to you via
EMail.

Have fun.

John
johnmxl@aol.com
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

2797. Re: License Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 03:35:57 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCzLLzy.Kro@netcom.com>
Source record: 256549

Blake (wtb@theborg.ssd.ray.com) wrote:
-> --
-> I passed the test on Oct. 2, and my call arrived about 4 weeks later. The
-> call was issued on Nov. 3. Pretty good for a federal beauracacy (sp).

-> Bill Blake(N1TLQ)
-> blakew@ccmail.ssd.ray.com

That is GREAT timing and not a bad call either congrads!
--
Regards,
Tom -WB1L-

T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html
---
"Women. You can't live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

2798. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 04:14:34 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ap6ra$f3s@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256552

In article <1994Nov20.150905.2293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Please reread what you quoted above (and the rest of the message from
>which it came as well). No screaming, just a series of reasons why Morse
>*testing* is irrelevant to the service. Now, reread Gregory's posts, or
>postings from his cohorts. Do you find *any* reasoned argument at all?

Actually, yes. I don't agree with it, but I do recognize a reasoned argument. The reason I don't agree is because I don't agree with his starting point. So far, everything either side has said has started from diametrically opposed "facts." If you intend to convince someone to agree with your post, you must first start with something they agree with. So far, as far as I can tell, you have not even *attempted* to do this. (I think Greg has tried, but I don't think he's has succeeded. However, he has tried...)

I agree testing isn't relevant, but there are those who don't. If I was one of them, I would not be convinced by any of your "reasons."

>I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
>the other side is emotion.

Emotion is most of what is coming from both sides. If you truly welcome rational debate, it would be refreshing change if you exhibited some...

2799. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 04:17:29 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3ap70p$f6d@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256553

In article <CzHu8C.GxE@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>Might it not be a much better idea to have a seperate VE exam for
>prospective VEs so that more appropriate questions could be asked
>on the Extra exams?

Actually, some VECs, at least, do have a "test." (The ARRL/VEC does.)
However, it is not the same for all VECs. Making another test would
(almost) comprise making another license class. This is much more work
than it is worth.

2800. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 04:28:27 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3ap7lc$7hb@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 256560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:
: In article <3ac5hs$noe@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
: michael silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
: >
: >Having said this, I'll also say that I find those who oppose the testing
: >requirement *and* effort to learn the code more believable than those
: >who profess to love the code and hate the requirement. >Mike, KK6GM

: Hi Mike, Understand the Libertarian point of view and you will understand
: how one is free to love the code and hate the coersion involved in a
: governmental code requirement for hams never intending to use code.

: I like CW and hate CW control the same way I like guns and hate gun
^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^
: control.
^^^ ^^^
: --
: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Now THERE is some really interesting logic! That's "libertarian",
huh? Yuper, real interesting.

2801. Re: TPK 1.82 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 04:45:29 UTC
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3ap8l9$5qr@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 256545

In <3ap0du$dtb@newsbf01.news.aol.com> johnmxl@aol.com (JOHN MXL) writes:

>In article <3aobfm$kdj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>,
>donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca (Doug Donahue) writes:

>>Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82
>docs are in?

>There should be two copies of the TPK docs in the zipfile being
>distributed via most methods. One set, called TPK.DOC is in ASCII format.
> The other set, TPKDOC.IBM, is formatted with "IBM Printer Codes"
>according to the INSTALL.BAT file.

>If you issue the command "PRINT TPKDOC.IBM" from a DOS prompt, it will
>print with pretty accurate pagination and paragraphs.

>If you don't have TPK.DOC on your distribution disk (or zipfile), let me
>know and I can make a copy for you and attempt to send it to you via
>EMail.

Hello John...
The ZIP file that we downloaded off of the local BBS does not contain the
plain ASCII docs. If you could point me toward an FTP site, I could snag
a copy of the program easier than you could send me the required docs.

Thank you very much for your input. I appreciate it very much.

73 < VE4DKD
VE4DKD@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM

2802. Touch lamp makes AC line noise--Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 04:56:43 UTC
From: cmacleod@csn.net
Message-ID: <3ap9ab$ccj@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 256544

I'm having a problem with a touch lamp putting noise into the house circuit and ruining my reception on all bands. I could just unplug it (what I'm doing now), but I'm looking for a more permanent solution. I also have a television that is doing the same thing except that I don't have to unplug it; I simply turn it off. Here again, I need a better solution or my family will chain me up in the basement!

Can someone give me a hand?

2803. Re: How to operate 2M in Thailand?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 05:31:25 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <x410UP9.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 256556

Nat Sombat <nsombat@scs.unr.edu> writes:

>I have a license Tech no code. I will go to Thailand next year and want
>to operate over there. Who I have to contact?

your best bet for the real answer, is to contact the International Desk at
the ARRL.

2804. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 05:59:51 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199411210600.WAA01258@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256557

Subject : SB350: Information unused???

Bid: $RACESBUL.350
Subject : SB350: Information unused???

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP. MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORUS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916) 262-1600

Landline BBS 916-262-1657 [temporarily limited to 2400 Baud]

SUBJECT: OPS - Information Unused??
RB 350 RELEASE DATE: Oct 31, 1994

These weekly BULLETINS appear in most full service packet radio BBS in the U.S. They are technically addressed to RACES @ ALLUS in order to be automatically filed in the bulletin board files sections. As to the topics these contain, they apply equal well to most government emergency communications units whatever their name.

Also during an emergency the OES SITREPS (Situation Reports) and situation summaries addressed to RACES @ ALLCA are sent over the same system for information to all who need the current status on such events as an earthquake, flood, or major wildfire, for example. Numerous fire crews advise they rely on the packet (digital) situation reports in order to keep abreast of events as their ONLY source of information.

These BULLETINS are addressed to the emergency management agency managers. They are intended for delivery by the Radio Officer, with the intent that it will strengthen the rapport between the Agency Coordinator and the Radio Officer, particularly if they take the time to discuss the material they contain.

The purpose of getting the Radio Officer into the Emergency Services office is to preclude the biggest bugaboo to volunteers; that is, namely, "out of sight is out of mind". Too often volunteers sit back and wait to be called by the officials and wonder why it never happens. Worse than that are any unattached and undisciplined volunteers who dispatch themselves into the fray with all good intentions, but in so doing further obfuscate

the disaster.

Unfortunately, however, these bulletins are sometimes not
delivered to the agency for several reasons:
(a) the Radio Officer or other person doesn't have packet, and no
one else has told him/her they exist.
(b) the Radio Officer isn't doing his/her job or has delegated it
to staff without following up to be assured it occurs;
(c) recipients don't read the header or grasp the significance of
the agency address status;
(d) local Amateurs THINK they belong to the emergency
communications unit but really don't do anything about it.

The next four bulletins "We Wait, but No Calls", will cover
related misunderstandings.
eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in
hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be
retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of
the bulletin and not the poster.

2805. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 06:00:37 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199411210601.WAA01400@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256558

Subject : We Wait But No Calls! 1/4 351

Bid: $RACESBUL.351
Subject : We Wait But No Calls! 1/4 351

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

SUBJECT: OPS - We Wait, But No Calls! 1/4
RB 351 RELEASE DATE: Nov.7, 1994

The saddest reports from your letters and comments are those that
speak of a unit that wants to serve its community but does not
get the opportunity to do so. It happens frequently, so lets
review some probable causes.

There is often more than just one reason, so it is likely an
interplay between several. Anyone of them can be the main
problem; yet solving one may solve others as well.

Typically, no emergency management agency is going to "call out"
a unit unless it perceives a benefit greater than the hassle of
taking the time to get involved with the unit in the first place.
An agency calls out its SAR (Search and Rescue) unit when it has
a clear-cut need to search and rescue someone who is lost, etc.
Furthermore, the successful SAR unit is highly trained and
skilled, completely dedicated and will respond whenever called
upon. However, Comm Units that don't get called on are seldom
that well trained, dedicated and willing to go anywhere at
anytime. Also, communications needs are seldom so clear cut. They
often are drawn out and sneak up on the agency before it realizes
it has happened which is a major difference in the way it affects
human perception as to the "need". At that point the agency may
be so involved with the solutions that it hasn't time to "call
out" some unit with which it has little real familiarity or
knowledge - one that exists on paper and that's about it.

By the way, the idea of a "call out" is fraught with
misunderstanding. To many people it means the whole ball of twine

is needed and the whole crew is to hold the kite string. In other words, it means that the entire unit is activated and put to work. It frequently doesn't work that way and units that don't get activated or called upon seldom grasp the following three essential fundamentals:
(1) an enmasse call out is not how getting "called upon" works in today's real world;
(2) the more likely need is for a few key people early on, not later when its too late;
(3) the real potential for being "called upon" (as contrasted with a "call out") lies within many months of work and liaison long before there is ever a need.

The other side of the equation is the agency official's mental viewpoint regarding, and past experience with, either volunteers or "hams": are the hams amateurs (small a), or are they professional performing Amateurs (with a capital A)? That will be in the next bulletin.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2806. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 06:00:41 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3apd29$7ph@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 256561

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
some stuff deleted

: The only argument that seems to hold water is the forced recruiting
: argument. Having the government act as a forced recruiter to introduce
: people to Morse who would otherwise avoid it, is the only argument that
: may have some validity. Some people do seem to take to Morse after they've
: been forced to struggle through the conditioning. Those people might never
: have become Morse operators otherwise. However, on the flip side of that
: are the people who may have become good operators of other HF modes who
: were discouraged from doing so by the Morse testing requirement. I think
: losing the latter is more damaging to the amateur service in the long
: run than gaining the former.

The Amateur Radio Service has had the Code requirement for a very long
time. I know that you see a great deal of "damage" from that, but
honestly I do not. It seems to be a pretty darn healthy
service/hobby, if you ignore the poor behavior and attitude that is
creeping in, thanks to the general trend of society these days...not
to any test or no test.

: The reason I say that is that only a very small percentage of amateurs
: are innovators, and less than half are service oriented. To arbitrarily
: restrict the pool of operators by a test that isn't necessary to successful
: HF operation serves to limit the potential number of innovative or service
: oriented operators available to the amateur service on HF. That in turn means
: a reduction in ability to meet two of the major goals of the service.

: Gary

This is a specious argument at best. I don't believe there are masses
of "innovative" folks waiting to rush in when the code requirement is
dropped. And if there were, who says they'd "innovate"? And service
operators? A tremendous amount of service operation takes place on
two meter FM, a mode which requires little more than 300 dollars and a
knowledge of where the push-to-talk switch is located. If you want to
increase the service operators, just elimininate the theory tests...they
are irrelevant. Same logic.

Greg
WB0RTK

2807. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 06:01:38 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199411210601.WAA01430@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256559

Subject : We Wait, But No Calls 2/4 RB352

Bid: $RACESBUL.352
Subject : We Wait, But No Calls 2/4 RB352

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 352 OPS - We Wait, But No Calls!! 2/4
Release Date: November 14, 1994

What to do when the agency officials have had an unfortunate
experience with volunteers or a "ham" who was a real amateur in
the true meaning of the word? Ah, this one is the hardest of all
situations to tackle.

We begin by trying to understand the perspective of the person
who had the unfortunate experience. Only if we are able to "put
ourselves into the other persons shoes" can we really come to
grips with the situation. IF that can be done, then what is
discovered usually offers a clue to the approach to follow.

Sometimes, however, what one states to be the "reason" isn't
really that at all. In the early years of my career in the real
estate field there was a class where the instructor said she'd
learned that most house sellers seldom ever state the true reason
for their placing it on the market until they'd been asked the
same question at least four times. She felt that by the fourth
response they were getting down to the true motivation. So it is
with most of us, we have "reasons" we logically assign for doing
something, but down deep there may be a reason that is so well
hidden we've forgotten it; and it remains hidden until someone
gently coaxes it out as did the real estate teacher.

Knowing this, we can apply it to the agency official who,
claiming one reason for not using an emergency communications
reserve, may have one or more other reasons. In some agencies it
is entirely possible that the person is carrying so many "hats"
that there is literally no time to devote to the problem. Just

last week we heard of a county that closed its office of emergency services due to budget restraints. What response capabilities exist will now be under the fire marshal. In that case the fire marshal is a FCC Amateur Radio Service licensee. Thus there was a happy solution but it doesn't always work out that well.

One way of approaching a person with too many jobs is for the Radio Officer to ask if there is some way he/she can alleviate some of the tasks along the line of their own experience, skills and talents (such as administrative, management or such.) When we strengthen others, give them opportunities to grow and expand, to reduce their stress, we are helping in ways that are productive when least expected. Forget about feathering ones own cap or whether it fits ones own ego structure. Find a task that needs to be done and do it. Wasn't it Kaiser of ship building fame in WW2 who said "Find a need and fill it"?
Continues next week.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2808. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 06:29:46 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3apeoq$7qj@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 256564

CMoore@sedona.intel.com wrote:
: In article <3aer9m$p63@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
: gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
: >Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:

: >: Does a genetic accident grant us the right to gang up on
: >: the less fortunate and deny some individuals access to publicly owned
: >: airwaves simply because they are biologically incapable of distinguishing
: >: the width of an audio tone?
: >
: >This "denying individuals access to publicly owned airwaves" argument
: >is about as ridiculous as any I've seen on this group...from either
: >side.

: Hi Greg, Is English your native language? If not, I'll try it in whatever
: it is. I'm clearly talking about otherwise qualified individuals who have
: a biological problem with audio tones and therefore Morse code. Case in
: point... an individual with 30 years experience as a broadcast station
: engineer with a commercial radio license who has tried for 30 years to
: get his Morse code speed up to 13wpm and failed. He has a tremendously
: high IQ and has forgotten more about RF than I will ever know. He was
: certainly denied access to publicly owned airwaves even though he was
: eminently qualified. His only sin was not being able to emulate a modem.
: My Dad is another. He can't carry a tune in a bucket and he cannot tell
: dits from dahs. If I had inherited his genes instead of my Mother's, should
: I be barred from the HF ham bands? Should you be barred if you had the
: problem? I almost wish you did so you would be capable of understanding
: and maybe even a quantum neuron of compassion.
: --
: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Cecil,
It isn't a command of the English language I lack, or compassion. It
is a lack of patience for someone who accuses anyone who supports the
code requirement of "ganging up on the (genetically) less fortunate
and denying them access to the publicly own airwaves because they are
biologically incapable of distinguishing the width of an audio tone."
Where the Hell do you get off accusing me (or anyone else) of that
crap? That is about as far off the point as you can get.

It is obvious that you carry some heavy emotional baggage in this
area, but it does not give you the right to make such accusations.
I'm sorry your dad can't get acccess to HF. My father, at 85, will
not be able to advance beyond his Novice because of the code, so he's
pretty well shut out too. I don't blame the world, or the FCC.

I talk to him on the phone, and his life is still full and happy without HF.

As far as your wish that I suffer the same fate of the "genetically less fortunate", get a clue. We are all kept from doing things we would love to do if we only had the ability. I have more than my share of those, thank you.

You can flame me all you want about my views on the code, my spelling errors, my logic, or even my "cw damaged brain". But you went over the line this time, Cecil. If you can't manage an apology next time, the least you can do is eliminate the "73" from you sig. It's a mockery.

Greg
WB0RTK

2809. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 06:37:03 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3apf6g$7qr@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 256566

Richard McAllister (rfm@urth.eng.sun.com) wrote:
: In article <3aer9m$p63@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:

: >How do you feel about eliminating all laws regulating uses of National
: >Park lands? They're publicly owned. How bout if we just opened them
: >up for everyone to use as they saw fit?

: How about if we made everybody pass a written test on plate tectonics
: and demonstrate the ability to plot and execute a cross-country route
: with a topo map and compass before we let them in the National Parks
: at all?
: --
: Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

Good idea. Maybe they would have a little more appreciation for the
park, and not get lost. The basics of plate tectonics are pretty darn
simple, and if someone can't do a compass traverse or read a topo map,
they better darn well stick to the well-marked trails. You see, no
one said anything about not letting anyone in "at all".

Greg
WB0RTK

2810. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 06:49:06 UTC
From: horowitz@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.064906.9162@nosc.mil>
Source record: 256546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

The FM Broadcast Band (88-108 Mhz) lies in between TV's low-band and hi-band.

Cheaper TV antennas are designed to cover the whole two bands in one sweep, so they do an acceptable job on FM.

Commercial type of TV antennas (like cable operators use to GET the distant stations, if they don't have it delivered by a a satellite feed) are specially tuned to each channel. Anyone can buy them of course. Naturally, they have to be _aimed_ in the right direction.

The same companies that make TV antennas often make antenna specially tuned and sized for the FM frequencies. Go to the Thomas Directory, and ask for catalogs from a few companies. Or go to a good-sized business library, and look at the buyers-guide issue of a CATV/MATV trade magazine.

Tell you truth, you can build them yourself. Get the ARRL Antenna Handbook. Simple Arithmetic and journeyman level handyman skills will result in an antenna that's better than anything but the most expensive commercial ones.

If you are trying to pull in a station from a specific city that's far away, remember two points. Putting the receiver in Mono mode will enable you to succed with lower signal levels than stereo reception. And, putting an antenna _higher_ delivers results faster than making the antenna _bigger_.

2811. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 07:00:27 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3apgib$7rk@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 256567

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

: >
: >For the most part, that is not being done. Screaming it over and over
: >will not help.
: >
: >If you want to lump me in with those arguing for the continued testing,
: >please keep any comments to yourself. You'll notice if you look at any
: >of my posts where I actually take a stance that I am against the
: >testing. I just want this so-called "debate" to be civilized and
: >possibly actually persuade others to agree with me (or the other side if
: >their arguments are good enough). So far, you seem to be one of the
: >biggest apponents to a rational debate.

: Please reread what you quoted above (and the rest of the message from
: which it came as well). No screaming, just a series of reasons why Morse
: *testing* is irrelevant to the service. Now, reread Gregory's posts, or
: postings from his cohorts. Do you find *any* reasoned argument at all?
: Greg, and most of his cohorts, offer nothing but appeals to authority,
: IE the ITU requires it, which is no argument at all because that's what
: we're attempting to change, and appeals to tradition which boil down to
: "I had to do it, so should you". Blind obedience to tradition is not a
: purpose of the service, and amounts to nothing less than hazing.

Gary, I have never thought of you as being stupid, so I must assume
that you either possess a very short term, selective memory, or you
are being intentionally dishonest. Why don't _you_ reread my
(Gregory's) posts and see if I have ever said "I had to, so you should
too". Point out _one_ instance where I used appeal to authority, ITU
requirements, etc. in my arguments. Many of _your_ "cohorts" have
pointed out that my arguments are quite to the point...they may not
agree, but they appreciate that I have addressed the issues. As a
matter of fact, you yourself (wonder of wonders) have made that
comment to me.

: I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
: the other side is emotion. There should be a good solid reason for
: the *government* to require a particular test element. In the case of
: Morse testing, the only reason the FCC has given is "because the
: amateur community (ARRL) wants it". Now the FCC's charter comes from
: the Communications Act of 1934, and that charter doesn't allow the
: FCC to be responsive only to the whims of existing licensees. It charges
: the Commission with acting in the *public* interest. So the challenge
: to testing proponents is to show how the public interest is promoted

: by continued pass/fail testing of manual Morse as a gateway to other
: amateur operating modes and frequencies. IMHO, a reason such as, "I
: want the government to keep acting as a forced recruiter for my favorite
: mode so I'll have someone to play with" is not a sufficient reason.

: Gary
: --

Gary, you invite rational debate, but you only go along with it until
someone brings up some points you don't want to address. Fine. But if
you want to make statements like the above, you better stick with the
attribution "they". Obviously you are confused about what _I_ have
been saying.

Greg
WB0RTK

2812. What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 07:04:19 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3apgpj$j2p@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 256548

I was in the city yesterday meeting some friends and as I arrived early, I decided to check out the ham station at our local science museum. While I was up there, I got a call on simplex from one of the people I was supposed to meet . I told him where I was and said I'd meet him out front. As I'm walking through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guards sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the walkie-talkie, Buddy?" -- scared the hell out of me, I jumped about a foot. I said that I was talking to a friend. "Are they in the building?" asked one of the guards, about a second later the other said "we're going to have to ask you to leave the building." I asked why and one said "You can't do that in here." I said that there were several people up in the ham exhibit who were talking on HT's. One guard said "That's amature radio, that's licensed." I said that my radio was transmitting on amature frequencies and that I was licensed. At this point the second guard repeated his request that I leave the building. I wasn't going to press the issue, since I was on my way out anyway, but it made me a little disgruntled.
Any similar experiences?

2813. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 07:08:23 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.203.00459E4D@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 256570

In article <CzM6As.n1H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

> I quite understand the point you are making. It is far too easy in a
>multiple-choice question to test simple familiarity with nomenclature
>rather than understanding. It is similarly possible to write bad
>questions in a written-response type exam. I think it is possible, with
>care, to create a multiple choice examination that is fair, reasonable,
>and well-suited to amateur radio *This does not mean that all multiple
>choice questions are good*

> The flaw in your multiple choice example is obvious, classic, and,
>regrettably common. However, questions for written answers have their
>own problems. Your Colpitts example is bottomless - how much detail is
>needed ? It is difficult for a candidate to decide where to stop.
>
> Examiners vary a lot, and need to be skillful to mark written answers
>fairly. They can be opinionistic. Written exams are now far enough back
>in the past for memories of their particular problems to have faded.
>They don't make reminiscences like they used to!

> Much of the improvement I think you would like should be possible in
>a multiplr choice format, provided the quality of the questions is
>improved.

> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

I had an electrical engineering professor that used multiple choice exams exclusively. He would create the exam questions, then work out the answers, THEN determine the three most common mistakes that could be made while working on the problem. He did this knowing that most people will assume that they got a correct answer if it was one on the list and it was their first attempt. He was a BIG go back and check your work fanatic. He also spent alot of time putting exams together. He also produced some of the best EE students in the department, because we knew we had better know the material.

Multiple choice exams can be effective, but there are tradeoffs.

Paul Walker, N9WHG

pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

2814. Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 07:16:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2ED049B6@smtp>
Source record: 256551

There is a very easy way to convert time to UTC. Its exactly 6 hours to UTC from CST. Therefore if you look at your watch, and see, say 9 pm, UTC its 3am, next day (you passed the 12); that is 6 hours difference, later; in other words the otherside of the watch face. Just look at your watch and move your eyes to the right side after seeing the 9 marker. Your eyes now fall on 3, which is UTC. Since Arizona is not on CST but Mountain, that is an hour earlier, add an hour and you have 4pm UTC. Thats real easy, no calculation needed.

Peter Vekinis, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be, Brussels

2815. getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 08:10:38 UTC
From: Kenneth Hagen <kenhag@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bg3VI0G.kenhag@delphi.com>
Source record: 256562

Does anyone have any suggestions on how to go about getting started in amateur radio? Electronics is hobby of mine. I like to build things and fix things.

2816. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 08:24:03 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.312217030094325FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256563

Date: 21 Nov 94 05:59:51 GMT
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM (Roy Engehausen)
Subject: (none)

Subject : SB350: Information unused???

Bid: $RACESBUL.350
Subject : SB350: Information unused???

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP. MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORUS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916) 262-1600

Landline BBS 916-262-1657 temporarily limited to 2400 Baud!

SUBJECT: OPS - Information Unused??
RB 350 RELEASE DATE: Oct 31, 1994

These weekly BULLETINS appear in most full service packet radio BBS in the U.S. They are technically addressed to RACES @ ALLUS in order to be automatically filed in the bulletin board files sections. As to the topics these contain, they apply equal well to most government emergency communications units whatever their name.

Also during an emergency the OES SITREPS (Situation Reports) and situation summaries addressed to RACES @ ALLCA are sent over the same system for information to all who need the current status on such events as an earthquake, flood, or major wildfire, for example. Numerous fire crews advise they rely on the packet (digital) situation reports in order to keep abreast of events as their ONLY source of information.

These BULLETINS are addressed to the emergency management agency managers. They are intended for delivery by the Radio Officer, with the intent that it will strengthen the rapport between the Agency Coordinator and the Radio Officer, particularly if they take the time to discuss the material they contain.

The purpose of getting the Radio Officer into the Emergency Services office is to preclude the biggest bugaboo to volunteers; that is, namely, "out of sight is out of mind". Too often

volunteers sit back and wait to be called by the officials and
wonder why it never happens. Worse than that are any unattached
and undisciplined volunteers who dispatch themselves into the
fray with all good intentions, but in so doing further obfuscate
the disaster.

Unfortunately, however, these bulletins are sometimes not
delivered to the agency for several reasons:
(a) the Radio Officer or other person doesn't have packet, and no
one else has told him/her they exist.
(b) the Radio Officer isn't doing his/her job or has delegated it
to staff without following up to be assured it occurs;
(c) recipients don't read the header or grasp the significance of
the agency address status;
(d) local Amateurs THINK they belong to the emergency
communications unit but really don't do anything about it.

The next four bulletins "We Wait, but No Calls", will cover
related misunderstandings.
eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in
hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be
retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of
the bulletin and not the poster.

Date: 16 Nov 1994 18:57:29 GMT
From: jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU)
Subject: ARRL Phone Sweepstakes

: This coming weekend, starting at 1900 utc, is the phone portion ....
: Jim KD0AV

Hummmm, seems to me its always been 2100Z.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

Date: 16 Nov 1994 23:29:04 GMT
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu (Albert S Woodhull)
Subject: Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Mike Stramba (mike@io.org) wrote:
: Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?

It was state of the art in its day, which was about the mid 1970's.
I got one a year and a half ago and used it while operating as YN1ASW
in Nicaragua last year.

: I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.

I think that price is about 2X too high.

: It is a solid state unit that will run on 12v, has 250w of transmit power,
: and covers 10 - 160 meters.

You'll be lucky to get 100 watts out at 13.6 volts, and it will be
less at 12 volts. The 210x covers 80 - 10. There was a very similar
model, the 215x, that covered 160 - 15.

I liked that rig, it is still waiting for me in Central America, but
it was not trouble free. I had nasty problems with spurious
oscillations in the final on certain bands as the power level was
increased. This seemed to depend upon the match to the antenna. I
ended up being very cautious about operating when my housemates wanted
to watch television.

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 20:04:51 GMT
From: timmer1@netcom.com (Timothy G. Elbourne)
Subject: Bay Area ARES Question...

I realize there is at least one, if not many, ARES orgnizations in the
San Francisco Bay Area. I just wonder where a neophyte might begin to
look to get in contact with one of them. If anyone knows where/who I
might contact someone, please e-mail me or just add a thread to let
others know as well. Thanks in advance,

Tim
KE6DOH

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 19:39:20 GMT
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud)
Subject: Ham gear in STARGATE?

In a previous article, rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) says:

>In article <hlb.784830396@galileo>, hlb@ltis.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>
>>
>
>It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM 2/4SRA's in
>the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of one of his men holding
>the radio and it's a clear shot of the top left of the rig.
>
>^^
>
>Yeah, I noticed that too. My wife thinks I think about radio too much! We
>can't even go to the movies without me analyzing the communications
>equipment.

I guess I'm not much ham; I was more curious as what kind of firepower they would bring through the StarGate. Kurt only had an H&K MP5 SMG (mind you, he WAS portraying an air force type, after all).

>
>I suppose there was no FCC on the other side of the Stargate to worry
>about. ;-) Good movie, though.
>
Yes, but what type of emission would the FCC classify the Stargate signal
And would you have to be an Extra to operate it?
8^)

Russ va3rr

Date: Tue, 15 Nov 1994 23:17:10 -0600
From: wday@dfw.net (Wayne Day)
Subject: Hams on Bicycles! Info about BMHA

There is an organization for ham radio operators who are also bicyclists, the Bicycle Mobile Hams of America. This file will tell you a little bit about the BMHA.

From the BMHA Newsletter:

"BMHA got is start when a "Stray" in the June 1989 QST magazine asked to "get in touch with hams who operate their radios while bicycle-mobile, or while in any other human-powered conveyance," signed by Hartley Alley, NA0A. Twenty five hams responded, filled out questionnaires, and received a summary of the collected data.

"In April of '90, we had our first BMHA Forum at the Dayton HamVention. We played to a packed house, overflowed the room, and added 54 names to our mailing list. Our three subsequent forums have drawn increasingly larger audiences, and now BMHA is established as a 'regular' at this world-renowned event.

The BMHA is governed by a board of directors, led by the Chairman and Founder, NA0A, who also edits the quarterly newsletter. Membership is available for $10/year (US) or $15/year (Canada/DX). Family membership of two or more hams is also available for $15/year. The newsletter is published in January, April, July and October.

BMHA conducts an on-the-air network on the 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month. The frequency is 14.253 (+/- QRM) and the early session is at 1800 UTC while the regular session begins at 0000 UTC (Monday morning UTC).

A sample of the BMHA newsletter is available for an SASE.

The address is:

Bicycle Mobile Hams of America
P O Box 4009
Boulder CO 80306

(303) 494-6559

Back issues of the newsletter are available for $1.75 each. Inquire about
the availability when you ask for your sample newsletter.

73 and hope to hear you on the air

Wayne KF5ZC
a BMHA member

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 17:16:08 GMT
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM (Bill Starkgraf)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

In article dazedtoo@delphi.com, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com> () writes:
-->I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I
-->live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time,
-->etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
-->How do I figure this out?
-->
-->Thank you for your time and help.

Both arizona and GMT (UTC) do not change. Therefore UTC is 7 hours
ahead of your local time. If you are given an UTC time to make
a QSO contact, you are 7 hours behind UTC, subtract 7 hrs from the
UTC to know when to make your contact.

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

Date: 20 Nov 1994 00:40:29 -0500
From: mattsteger@aol.com (MattSteger)
Subject: HT recommendations?

Howdy..
The Midland 73-005 is a great HT and does a great job.
PL, 7.2/12v batteries, full rx range (130-173), 5 Watts, etc.
Get one!

73's!
N3NTJ

Date: 16 Nov 1994 12:40:31 -0800
From: kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen)
Subject: Is it just me?

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>At least by posting an article
>one is *writing* and thus is forced to recall spelling and rules
>of grammer. --------
<sp>

Heh, heh, heh, heh. :-) :-)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

Date: 20 Nov 1994 00:35:03 -0500
From: mattsteger@aol.com (MattSteger)
Subject: Midland 73-005 schematic

Hello All..
I am desperately looking for a schematic for the Midland 73-005 2 meter
HT.
I have one and it works fine but I would like a drawing for it.
please respond via:
WB3DWL@GOLDEN.GANNON.EDU
or via AOL:
MattSteger

THX and 73's!
N3NTJ

Date: 16 Nov 1994 19:41:56 GMT
From: alanb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.UCSD.EDU (Alan Bloom)
Subject: QST UHF noise generator

Allen Wallace (allen@dtint.dtint.com) wrote:
: In the may 94 QST there is a UHF and microwave noise generator article.

: My question is why is there a 2.2 pf capacitor across the output on the
: UHF version?

: Granted, the reactance of a 2.2 pf cap @ 500 MHZ is only 145 ohms, but
: all I can see is that it would roll off the high UHF output.

In the absence of knowledge, I will offer an opinion.

It's probably to improve the output return loss (SWR) at high frequencies.
If the output impedance has a small net inductive reactance, then adding
a capacitor in parallel would give you a pure resistive impedance.

AL N1AL

Date: 17 Nov 1994 02:19:56 GMT
From: BHWE93A@prodigy.com (ROBERT ROBINSON)
Subject: RACES in NYC

Presently there is no RACES in NYC, but ARES is blossoming quite well.
If you (or anyone else!) would like to check into the ARES net, it meets
on Monday nights on the EARS repeater 145.35 MHz at 8PM.

Robert Robinson, KB2PSM
Assistant Emergency Coordinator -Kings County
Amateur Radio Emergency Service NYC-LI

Date: 20 Nov 1994 20:27:34 GMT
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca (Doug Donahue)
Subject: TPK 1.82 docs

Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82
docs are in? They are not in pure ASCII form...and have all sorts of
non-ASCII characters in it. They COULD be fixed up using a 'search &
replace' text processor, but it would take a tremendous amount of work.

So...is there aplain vanilla ASCII text version of the 1.82 docs
available from a FTP site somewhere??

Thanks in advance...

Doug
VE4DKD

Date: 20 Nov 1994 17:37:05 GMT
From: gunnerso@coho.halcyon.com (Eric Gunnerson)
Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:

>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

Your best reception will come from hooking your cable into your FM
receiver, *if* your cable system passes through the FM band. Many do, but
some have taken over the FM band to be able to provide more channels.
If that is the case, the tv antenna should provide good reception.

--
Eric Gunnerson (gunnerso@halcyon.com)
Never put off until tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow
- Mark Twain

Date: 16 Nov 94 18:03:30 GMT
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG)
Subject: Univ. Calif Irvine (UCI) hams?

Greetings:

I am the current president of the UCI Campus Amateur Radio Emergency
Service here in campus. We are in the process (after 2 years of
inside organizint) of setting up a real live public club meeting
for hams of the campus, alumni, and local interested hams.

Our main purpose is to provide a good emergency communications plan for
the campus, our secondary pupose is to set up one monster station on
campus for our use and enjoyment.

If you are interested in getting onto our email list for announcements,
please reply asap. We will add to our current list and announce our
first big meeting in the coming month.

73

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Software Engineering Testing and Liability
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 824 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

Date: 18 Nov 1994 15:10:27 GMT
From: jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU)
Subject: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

Joel B Levin (levin@bbn.com) wrote:
: In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com
.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:

: What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will
be
: my
: first crack at contesting.

: The exchange is: serial-number, power class, your call, check and
: section.

: power class is B (>100 watts), A (not >100 watts) and Q (<5 watts).
^^^ ^^^
150??? 150???

: check is year first licensed.
: Section is ARRL Section.

ME: CQ SS CQ SS K0 Golf Uniform

YOU: Kilo Echo 6 Mike Golf Whiskey (whole call please, not last two letters!)

ME: KE6MGW 123 Bravo K0GU 71 Colorado

YOU: (your QSO number) (power level: A, B or Q -use Alpha, Bravo or Quebec-)
KE6MGW (your first license year) (your ARRL section)

ME: THANKS K0 Golf Uniform

Have fun,
Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

Date: 20 Nov 1994 20:44:38 GMT
From: jblakebu@chingate.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Jon Blakeburn)
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 Mods?

I just ordered an FT-530 and I was wondering if someone would point me
in the direction of any/all mods for this uint.

Thanks,

Jon Blakeburn
KC7GIA

--

jblakebu@chingate.sim.es.com

"I and lady employees to play with it together!"

-Echo Mic-

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 05:48:07 GMT
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)

References<784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> <1994Nov12.005441.28688@ke4zv.at
l.ga.us>, <3a3jbu$pv2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Reply-To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>It might be if it *worked* that way. But Morse Code as a behavior
>filter simply doesn't work. Proof of that is everywhere, from the
>NALs that seem to cluster around Extra Class calls to the fact that
>many of the worst behaving internet hams having Coded licenses.

Which just goes to show that anyone can learn code. But the NAL's
you speak of are not being given out to CW operators. I honestly
cannot recall ever hearing of a violation notice issued to someone
due to a regulation infraction while that operator was using CW.
I've been reading QST since 1968 and have seen plenty of notices
posted but none given to a CW op. Can you cite just one case?

Jeff NH6IL

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 06:15:05 GMT
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)

References<784453554snx@skyld.grendel.com> <Cz3B9C.3sx@news.hawaii.edu>, <3a4e
75$oer@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Reply-To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Subject: Re: Who's the real Elmer? (was Re: Is it just me? Answer: Yes.)

pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>However, in this case, Jeff Herman is demonstrating his uncanny
>ability to offer criticisms that boomerang back on himself. Jeffrey
>Angus *is* in my Elmers directory, and has offered much in the way of
>Internet Elmering if feedback from him and the users of my directory
>is any indication.

You've just lost a bit of credibility - some of the most vicious
flames in this group have come from Jeff Angus. This thread he started,
in which he complains of folks posting elementary questions to the
newsgroups, is not an example of a helpful Elmer.

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL

Date: 16 Nov 1994 13:21:40 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)

References<784453554snx@skyld.grendel.com> <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org>,
<Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

In article <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

| Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
| the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
| Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
| holders.

Products of the Dick Bash School, perhaps? Or did money change hands?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.
6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 C
D

Date: 17 Nov 1994 05:56:06 GMT
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)

References<1994Nov12.005441.28688@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu
>, <3a9m5e$i16@chnews.intel.com>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:
: In article <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
: gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:

: >They work hard for the priveleges their license grants. >Greg >WB0RTK

: Hi Greg, I learned Morse code in a couple of hours on an old AM receiver
: with no BFO. I have never worked hard for anything including ham radio
: privileges. Does a genetic accident grant us the right to gang up on
: the less fortunate and deny some individuals access to publicly owned
: airwaves simply because they are biologically incapable of distinguishing
: the width of an audio tone? Hey, let's eliminate even more potential hams
: by raising the code testing audio frequency to 20 kHz, what do you say?
: --
: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Hey, lets just eliminate the written tests, too! Some folks are
genetically incapable of learning electronics, too. Or doing math.
Sure wouldn't want to eliminate them from Amateur Radio!

This "denying individuals access to publicly owned airwaves" argument
is about as ridiculous as any I've seen on this group...from either
side.

How do you feel about eliminating all laws regulating uses of National
Park lands? They're publicly owned. How bout if we just opened them
up for everyone to use as they saw fit?

Greg
WB0RTK

Date: 16 Nov 1994 18:15:29 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)

References<3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu> <1994Nov15.162616.18708@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>, <3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article <3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)
writes:
>Second, your "hazing" theory only holds water IF ONE ACCEPTS YOUR
>PREMISE that the code requirement is an "irrelevant hurdle". As a
>matter of fact, all your arguments assume this to be true, or in some
>way or other try to prove it true. All of my arguments, on the other
>hand, are based upon the premise that it is NOT irrelevant. Given the
>diametrically opposed starting points we each hold (as may be typical
>of the pro- anti-code testing folks as a whole) we are wasting a lot
>of time arguing about all this. You've spent a lot of time trying to
>point out how archaic and obsolete Morse is as a mode; I've spent
>some time trying to point out the opposite. You have not come close
>to persuading me, and I'm pretty sure from your posts that you are
>pretty unimpressed with mine.

I think this holds for almost everybody on both sides of this "debate."
If we want to continue this argument, we should find some middle ground
to start from. Obviously, whether or not learning the code is relevant
should be something to prove, not a starting point.

Date: 18 Nov 1994 18:48:15 -0800
From: kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen)

References<3a3jbu$pv2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> <CzCIs8.7vu@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
<1994Nov16.142734.22554@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>By golly, you're right Jeff. I guess we'll just have to restrict
>all Extra Class amateurs to manual Morse operations only. Problem
>solved.

Hey, Gary, you can extract tongue from cheek now :-).

Bear in mind, too, that some of the most fervent anti-code-test
folks here are also holders of the dreaded Amateur Extra license;
just as some of the pro-code-test types could not pass the Extra
class exam if their lives depended on it.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1236
****

2817. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 08:38:56 UTC
From: v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CzM00x.2Ip@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 256565

In article <3aocfm$6ui@orca.sim.es.com>, jblakebu@chingate.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Jon Blakeburn) writes:
>I just ordered an FT-530 and I was wondering if someone would point me
>in the direction of any/all mods for this uint.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Jon Blakeburn
>KC7GI>

If You are looking for yaesue ft-530 mods or mods for any radio, I strongly recommend the ftp site oak.oakland.edu I believe the directory is something like pub\hamradio\mods\yaesu but Im not positive.

They have all the mods you could possibly want for the FT-530. I own a FT-530 myself and I am looking for a mod that would allow me to use a TNC baud rate of greater then 1200, if you find one please mail me or post something.

Good luck! The mods are easy!
Thomas

2818. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 08:40:29 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.136.03AA6D03@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 256351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3arbq3$62l@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) writes:

> If you're not convinced, try
>putting together a CW HF rig, and then try a VHF FM rig, and see which
>one is easier to get running, and provides more utility and pleasure.
>Decide for yourself.

So, were it not for the code requirement, the concept of a simple transmitter would not be "learnable"?? Until we learn code, we cannot move on to more advanced designs??

OK. I suggest Morse Code be a prerequisite for ANYONE entering an electrical engineering curriculum! I wish they had such a requirement when I went to school. All those analog circuit design courses would have seemed so much easier then!

>Mike, KK6GM

Kevin, N9SQB

```
P A R A D I S E * *
TAR & ASPHALT * * * *
* * )
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|| _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (
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|| _ |******|______|*n9sqb| ) )
_\/ \_-- \___ ****__________****_____________________________________
"Paving paradise and putting up parking lots."
```

2819. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 08:57:50 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9411210858.AA01169@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 256568

```
From smtp Fri Nov 18 21:07 MST 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA04159; Fri, 18 Nov 94 19:14:35 MST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA13092
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 18 Nov 1994 13:40:53 -0800 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id NAA13044
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 18 Nov 1994 13:40:49 -0800 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Content-Length: 28748
Content-Type: text
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199411182140.NAA13044@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 94 13:40:42 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1230
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 18 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1230

Today's Topics:
9/10kHz step
9 kHz AM tuning steps
Anyone using an ATV transceiver from
ARRL Phone Sweepstakes
How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?
IPS Daily Report - 17 November 94
Irrigation Pipe
Is it just me?
New RCA (small) satellite dish system?
NYC MARATHON

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Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
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policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Nov 94 09:36:00 GMT
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter)
Subject: 9/10kHz step

There is probably a jumper or a pad which you solder in it. Which one it is
I have no idea. Maybe you can contact some AIWA repair shop or open it and
see.

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

Date: 18 Nov 1994 10:13:53 -0600
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes)
Subject: 9 kHz AM tuning steps

Damas,

I have a Sony walkman which can be initialized in 3 different tuner modes
(USA, Europe/Asia, or Japan) by pressing different keys when installing the
battery.

1. Remove all batteries for 30 seconds to make sure the computer resets.
(be sure to remove the small memory backup battery if there is one)
2. Press one key while installing the batteries.
3. See how the tuner operates.
4. Repeat as necessary, maybe even pressing two keys simultaneously
while installing the batteries.

I doubt there is a switch inside, but maybe you can find a way to
re-initialize the computer to tune in 9 kHz steps.

Good luck! Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

Date: 18 Nov 1994 09:03:55 GMT
From: rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion)
Subject: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) writes: > In article
<9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick
McMillion) writes: > >In article <1994Nov15.152855.18232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us > >(Gary Coffman) writes: > In article

> ><9411140147591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick
> >McMillion) writes: > >
> >
> >> >AEA did build an ATV transmitter for a period of time that was advertised
> >> >as VSB transmitter. After reading their advertisements, I would have to

> >> >say that AEA was very misleading in their ads. They advertised that by
> >> >using their Vestigal Sideband transmitter, that more of your energy was
> >> >put out the antenna on the upper sideband. This was not true, because
> >> >they used nothing more than a simple saw filter to take out the lower
> >> >sideband of their AM DSB signal. The fact also remained that when used
> >> >with an amplifier, the lower sidband was re-inserted during amplification.
> >>
> >> Harris, and most of the other commercial TV transmitter manufacturers,
> >> would be interested to know that a SAW filtered VSB signal will regain
> >> it's lower sideband after amplification, since all of their current
> >> transmitters *do it exactly that way*. If the amplifier is linear, and it
> >> had better be for AM television, the lower sideband will not reappear
> >> any more than the LSB of a USB speech signal would reappear after being
> >> amplified. The commercial world has long abandoned throwing away one
> >> quarter of their hard won power in an output filter. It's time amateurs
> >> learned to do the same thing. And it's unforgivable to transmit a full
> >> DSB ATV signal on the 70cm amateur band. Any company that sells such
> >> equipment should properly be chastized and shunned. At the *very least*,
> >> PC Electronics transmitters should come with the necessary filters to
> >> meet VSB standards. Anything less is unacceptable.
> >
> >Geeze Gary,
> >
> >Is there anything that you DON"T know something about? This is amazing!
>
> This is something I know *especially* about since I've been doing proofs
> of performance on broadcast TV transmitters for 30 years now.

Yes, yes, I am impressed with your knowledge of television and apparently
lots of other things. Come on now, is there anything that you don't
know something about?

>
> >Yeah, it would be nice to buy some Harris or ITC or some other commercial
> >gear to use on amateur television. However, this is a hobby, and we hams
> >are cheap folks, and we use cheap ham equipment most of the time.
>
> That's no excuse for violating good engineering practice. While Harris
> equipment is somewhat expensive (they don't make very many of a given
> model because of the small market size so they have to recoup their R&D
> and marketing costs by high unit prices), achieving good VSB need not be
> expensive. Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving
> and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately,
> brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur
> power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to
> run with old RCA transmitters.
>

Yeah, right, lets get with designing one of those cheap ham models.

> >I suggest that you take an AEA VSB saw filtered transmitter and put it
> >behind a Mirage amplifier and look at the output on your spectrum
> >analyzer. Have you ever tried this? I challenge you to try it and then
> >tell me all about the wonderful AEA transmitter. I mention the Mirage,
> >since they seem to be about the only large company doing any sort of
> >advertising of their amplifiers that are specifically designed to work
> >with ATV. Yes, I do know there are others, Pauldon, Down East, etc.,
> >however most of the ATV'ers around here use the Mirage for 420 ATV.
>
> Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
> ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
> honor the warranty. However, if you run the D1010N *properly*, it's
> sufficiently linear to give acceptable results. You *cannot* drive the
> D1010N to more than 40 watts peak sync tip power without unacceptable
> non-linearity. With a 50% APL picture, that's an average power of 10
> watts out as read on an average reading meter like a Bird 43. Because
> of the extremely high peak to average ratio of the TV signal, an amplifier
> has to have a *lot* of headroom to remain linear. Harris' 80 watt solid
> state amplifiers, used following their exciter, are equivalent to 350 watt
> CCS CW amplifiers in order to have sufficient headroom.
>

Hey wait a minute here... I think I have found something that you *may
not* be up to date on. P.C. Electronics *does not* sell modified
Mirage Amplifiers. The fact is that Mirage makes several models that
are made (modified) specifically for ATV. I believe the correct model
that you listed above would be the Mirage D1010ATVN amplifier.
As a matter of fact, you will find that Mirage has several amplifiers
with the ATV suffix in the model number that are designed for use with
ATV. There are two though, the D15, and the D26, that do not use the
ATV suffix after their model number. I did look at my Mirage brochure
today, and the D15, the D26, and all the amps that have the ATV suffix
state that they are "specifically designed for use with ATV". Hey Gary,
welcome to 1994. I believe what happened while you were out bashing all
these ATV manufacturers was that P.C. Electronics and Mirage got
together and came up with a design of a few amps that would work with
ATV.

> >I'll bet that you will find that the LSB has been re-inserted during the
> >amplification stage. Now, I won't go into why that happened. Perhaps
> >it was the cheap amplifier that wasn't as linear as we were led to
> >believe, or perhaps it was the wonderful AEA transmitter that did not have
> >the LSB rolled off as much as they would like for us to have believed.
> >I don't know what the reason really is, all I can tell you is that it
> >happens!
>
> It's probably because you're grossly overdriving it. You're getting all
> sorts of products out of the amplifier, not just a LSB. With a fast
> spectrum analyzer, you can probably find components way outside the
> 70 cm band edges. If you're getting more than 10 watts average out
> of a D1010N used for VSB ATV, then you're operating it in Class D
> for part of every horizontal sweep period.

>

I really sort of doubt that the wonderful VSB transmitter was causing
any Mirage amp to be over driven. I kind of believe that maybe the
wonderful AEA transmitter wasn't as wonderful as they wanted us to
believe. Hmmmm, I wonder how come AEA quit making that wonderful
little device after a short period of time?

> >Are you saying that Harris and the other TV big boys are not using any
> >filtering after amplification of their signals? I really sort of doubt
> >that.
>
> Tis true, today's transmitters do not use filterplexers. There's nothing
> but a harmonic filter on the output feeding the combiner.
>

Well, ok, I'll take your word for it. I'll have to take another look
see at the local LPTV channel 57 transmitter. I could have sworn that
I saw something in there besides a harmonic filter, but I am not an
expert at such things like you are.

> >Since you are going to bash PC Electronics for manufacturing and selling
> >AM ATV Transmitters, perhaps you should also mention the others. Let's
> >see here.. there is Pauldon, Wyman Research, ATV World, HF Technology,
> >and a few others that I can't think of right now.
>
> Any company marketing a transmitter that won't meet good engineering practice
> for VSB transmission *deserves* bashing. If nothing else, they could include
> a brute force VSB filter in the output as standard equipment. Failure to do
> so has led to too many amateurs radiating full DSB TV when that's not within
> acceptable engineering practice.
>
> >Since we amateurs are basically cheap folks that spend as little money
> >as possible on our hobby, we tend to use amateur transmitters and
> >amplifiers, not Harris or other commercial equipment.
>
> And there's nothing wrong with that, as long as you don't *abuse* the
> amplifiers by overdriving them. The basic problem is that a linear
> amplifier for VSB TV has to have at least 4x the headroom of a amplifier
> for symmetrically modulated signals. Even a brute force VSB filter won't
> properly clean up all the products from an overdriven amplifier. The FCC
> requires a linearity of 0.1% and an incidental phase shift not to exceed
> 2 degrees across the bandpass in order to meet good engineering practice.
> That's not really difficult to do with a bit of proper design.
>

I wonder if the Mirage ATV amps do all that stuff?

> >Since at present, all of the amateur television transmitters built for
> >420 Mhz are DSB AM transmitters, then I guess we have to face real life.
> >The VSB filter is an option to the ATV transmitter that is available
> >through several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment. Whether the

> >ATV operator chooses to spend the extra money to put the filter behind
> >his transmitter/amplifier is another question. I find that most folks
> >do not spend the extra bucks for the filter. Yep, amateur radio is a
> >tough cruel hobby, but somebody has to do it.
>
> The fact that you can't depend on individual amateurs to follow acceptable
> engineering practice is the reason I slam the manufacturers for failing
> to build the filtering into their equipment. At least AEA did it right.
> They delivered an in specification VSB signal at their transmitter output.
> They can't be held responsible for overdriven amplifiers used after that.
>

I happen to have ordered a couple of transmitters from P.C. Electronics.
Both times, they questioned me to make sure that I knew that without
the proper filtering that I would be radiating my signal outside the
amateur band. As far as I am concerned, they did their job. P.C.
Electronics makes the transmitters, and other folks make the filters.
Thats pretty simple isn't it?

I happen to use interdigital filters made by International Crystal Mfg.
I'll bet you have heard of them, did you know that they make filters
for ATV? Yep, they cost me about $425.00 each, if I remember right.
Expensive little buggers.

While we are at it, lets slam the makers of H.F. transmitters for not
including low pass filters on their gear. Lets slam the makers of
television sets for not including high pass filters on their receivers.
Lets also slam those folks down on 80 meters using DSB AM to communicate.
Lets slam the makers telephones for not including filters to keep out
all of us hams that generate nasty signals with our improperly
manufactured equipment. While we are at it, lets slam the manufacturers
of our modern two meter radios, not only have they made it a simple snip
of a wire to transmit outside of the amateur bands, but they have made
the receiver front end so broad that they are almost totally useless
when they get near a medium strong RF environment. I think we should
also slam the makers of home computers, when I get my UHF hand held near
the darn things I hear all sorts of nasty noise. Ah what the heck...
let's just slam everybody, I'm not sure if any of them are doing things
right and following good engineering practices, are you?

> >I have a great idea. Since there are no amateur VSB ATV transmitters
> >being currently produced, and since the current models of DSB AM
> >ATV transmitters are such spectrum hogs, and since all hams are cheap
> >and do not waste money on a VSB filter, then how about you and I go
> >into business together. I know from reading all your postings here that
> >you have the brains. You design a cheap low cost amateur VSB ATV
> >transmitter, we will get together on the circuit board design and
> >packaging, and we will market the silly things. Just remember now, since
> >all hams are basically cheap, we need to be very competitive, and keep
> >the price below say $200 for about a 10 watt output unit. We need one
> >for both the 420 band and the 1200 band. Man just think, we could make

> >a fortune. We could really clean up! Heck, in no time, you would want
> >to quit your destructive job, and go into this constructive job full time!
> >Oh, by the way, while we are at it, we need to design and market a
> >few amplifiers for the transmitters. They will need to be very linear
> >so that the cheap hams won't have to buy any VSB filters. Let's see,
> >we could make one that amplified our 10 watt transmitters up to about
> >100 watts. That should do it, and keeping in the competitive spirit of
> >amateur radio, let's sell the amps for about $120 bucks.
> >
> >
> >What do you say? Please let me know, you have me very excited now.
>
> A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
> but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
> I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
> much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
> effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
> 50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
> transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
> service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
> for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
> And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
> amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>

Hey, great! Would you mind sharing your designs and schematics? We are
in the final process of linking our ATV system with the Fresno area on
2 Ghz FM. You could save us a large sum of money over what we are planning to
purchase. I am not into RF design like you are, but I love to tinker and
build stuff.

Would you also include your designs and schematics for the 70 cm
70 CM transmitter. We are going to continue out here to improperly
utilize our resources. Heck, if we could build our own from your designs
and schematics, we could quit buying that garbage from P.C. Electronics
and others. According to you, we could also quit buying those damned
expensive filters from International Crystal. I'll bet they are not
going to like this at all.

I hope all the parts that I'll need are readily available. I live in
the sticks out here, and I would need to be able to order the parts
without having to make a hundred phone calls to find out who has what
part.

> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

You can send the schematics to:

1726 M St.

Merced, Ca. 95340

I'll be looking forward to receiving them and getting to work with
the soldering iron.

Date: 15 Nov 1994 17:15:19 -0500
From: jimkd0av@aol.com (JimKD0AV)
Subject: ARRL Phone Sweepstakes

This coming weekend, starting at 1900 utc, is the phone portion of the
ARRL Sweepstakes. Contest is 30 hrs long and you can work up to 24 hours
with 30 min or more breaks. US to US contacts with exchange as follows:
Serial #: number of qso beginning with 1
Power: Q for less than 5 watts
A less than 100 watts
B more than 100 watts
Ur Call
Check: year u were first licensed
Qth: ARRL Section

Should be a lot of activity. If 10 meters is open, hope novices and tech
plus get on to liven it up. Can earn a pin from ARRL for 100 contacts.

73 and GL,
Jim KD0AV

Date: 17 Nov 1994 23:25:20 -0500
From: jimkd0av@aol.com (JimKD0AV)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com>
writes:

>So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?

If that is PST, then it is 0100 utc (8hrs behind); if MST, then it is
0000 utc (7 hrs behind)
Jim

Date: Thu, 17 Nov 1994 23:14:09 GMT
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au (Regional Warning Centre)
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 17 November 94

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 18 NOVEMBER - 20 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 16 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.3E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Nov 19 Nov 20 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Nov
Learmonth 5 2212 1122
Fredericksburg 4 3
Planetary 5 4

Observed Kp for 16 Nov: 2111 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Nov 15 Unsettled
20 Nov 20 Unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Nov normal normal normal
19 Nov normal normal normal
20 Nov normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Nov 31 about 10% above predicted monthly values, with spread
F observed during local night. Sporadic E may have caused
degraded conditions 18-23UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Nov 25 About 10% above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
likely.
19 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

Date: 18 Nov 94 20:49:03 GMT
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM (Tom_Jennings)
Subject: Irrigation Pipe

Hi all,
I am thinking about building a veritcal and the plans require
using 2" irrigation pipe. So does anyone know where I can buy
it in the Rochester, NY area??

Thanks and 73,

TJ, kv2x

--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

Date: 16 Nov 1994 19:58:38 -0600
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com (Rick Kissell)
Subject: Is it just me?

Have you seen the "QCAO" t-shirts sold by CQ magazine? I understand they
make great Xmas presents!

73 de Rick WB9GYT

PS- I also returned to hamming in '94 after a 20 year long absence.

Date: 18 Nov 94 20:24:31 GMT
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Subject: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Howdy,

Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.

What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
rain.

Thanx for taking time from your busy day to read and/or respond.

....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
<> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 08:02:51
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu (Paul D. Walker II)
Subject: NYC MARATHON

In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com> abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun) writes:

>In Article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:

>> In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
>> writes:
>>
>> >Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
>> >I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls

>> We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 16
>> at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base
>> station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactical
>> calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and

>> '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I
>> always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures
>> definitely > made operations *much* easier!
>>
>It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
>Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
>call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
>and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
>assign tactical callsigns!

>I've been net control during operations such as the ones described, and
>solved this problem by keeping a list of locations and hams assigned to
>each one next to the operating position. When possible, such assignments
>were made in advance and participating operators would also carry a list
>of who was where. A little more cumbersome, perhaps, but keeps within the
>rules which the "tactical callsign" arrangement clearly does not.

Correct, Alan, that is usually the best way to go. It is extremely difficult remembering that N9xxx is at location YYY. Usually the operators will go the way Net Control goes. I had the opportunity to run net traffic for relief operations during the cleanup of the plane crash in Indiana a couple of weeks ago. Naturally, tactical descriptions were chosen for the sites that had operators. We had Canteen1, Canteen 6, and Canteen 8 which were relief posts for the Salvation Army operation. Whenever there was a shift change it got most confusing and people resorted to this is Canteen 6 with info for Canteen 1. And as net control I found that having those ducks in a row I could respond by calling: Canteen 1 - N9zzz, Canteen 6 - N9yyy has info for you. This is N9WHG net control. And by my using everyone's calls, it encouraged them also to follow that protocol.

Once we got into the shift, everyone was pretty familiar with who was where so callsigns were used. Obviously, we didn't have the large number of operators at one time like the marathon did, but the combination of clear tactical calls combined with good net control operations helped make information flow and maintain legal requirements.

It also helped that Major Pat McPherson who headed the relief effort for the Salvation Army was also a ham. So we were ususally only a PTT switch from the chief.

I don't think it can be said enough that, in any kind of net operation, be it for an event like the marathon, an emergency like a plane crash, or just a ragchew net, the value of a net control operator who IS IN control is a valuable commodity. People recognize that and respect it.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

Date: 18 Nov 1994 21:07:26 GMT
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)

References<Cz40G2.AEs@nntpa.cb.att.com> <Cz5y2p.8Fz@vectorbd.com>,
<3addi4$983@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Subject: Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

I solder the tip of the PL-259 with a 125w Weller solder gun. I use
a propane blowtorch on the body. It takes a LOT of heat to solder these
old klunky connectors on properly.
- Brian

Date: 17 Nov 1994 01:58:12 GMT
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)

References<3a8ml5$phn@newsbf01.news.aol.com> <hlb.784830396@galileo>,
<CzDL9L.111@freenet.carleton.ca>
Subject: Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

In article <CzDL9L.111@freenet.carleton.ca>,
Russ Renaud <ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:

>Yes, but what type of emission would the FCC classify the Stargate signal
>And would you have to be an Extra to operate it?

Since the FCC relaxed requirements for Space operation, my thought would
be no, you don't have to be an Extra.

MD
--
-- $ cat << 'msg_eof' | mail president@whitehouse.gov
-- hahaha.
-- msg_eof

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1230
****

2820. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 co

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 09:01:43 UTC
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <127742@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 256554

Brian Kantor writes...
>I solder the tip of the PL-259 with a 125w Weller solder gun. I use
>a propane blowtorch on the body. It takes a LOT of heat to solder these
>old klunky connectors on properly.
> - Brian
>
Smiley... There must be a smiley here somewhere. Maybe it is under the word Weller. Hmmm, (lift, creak, bend, twist) nope, not there... (I will expect my commission checks for mentioning the word Weller twice... oops, three times... in one posting.) Maybe it is under the word blowtorch. Hmmm, (pry, pound, pound, sproing) nope, not there. Here, smiley, smiley. Oh well, never mind...

I am sure that many people do use 150 watt Weller (Four times...) guns and blowtorches to make up PL-259 connectors, but it really isn't necessary. Hey, your 15 or 25 watt pencil iron probably won't cut the cake. So, if you were serious about electronics anyway, you would have already bought a 40+ watt TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED pencil iron. Get a used Weller (five times.) Buy one of those pacific rim import irons with the LED temperature scale (several mail order houses, less than $70.) I've got a couple, work fine, occasional poor contact on the control potentiometer. Or take advan-
of a great deal from Fair Radio Sales, a hermetically sealed, government surplus, self-contained, house current Weller (six times...) solder and DESOLDER kit with six straight tips, two bent tips, in three temperatures, seven desoldering tips, dip tip, plcc tip, wire stripper tip, coating removal tip, and 40 watt heater element that is still in the current Weller (seven times...) catalog all for less than $70.00. (Whew... Pant, pant...) I would bet the equivalent new kit would exceed $300.00. The value in a temperature-controlled 40 watt iron is that it won't overheat your delicate projects (which even a simple 15 watt pencil can do,) yet can generate enough heat to solder most any challenge the hobbiest may find.

Back to the topic at hand. The secret to perfect soldering is the rapid transfer of heat to the solder joint to reach the desired temperature, the flow of solder throughout the joint, and sufficient heat to boil off the flux and complete the amalgamation of the solder to the joint. The first step is the trickiest. The tip of an iron MUST always be well wetted with solder. Not just the tip of the tip, but the whole tip from the point to where it attaches to the heater if at all possible. Always use a damp solder sponge, keep a soft wire brush handy, keep some "Tip Tinner and Cleaner" from RS nearby. When the flux begins to crust up the tip, brush it off. Immediately re-tin the exposed areas of the tip.

Now for the "you never too old to learn something" lesson. I am over 44. for thiry years, I would wipe my tip clean on the sponge AFTER doing some

soldering. Well, a couple of years ago, I learned that a tip will survive longer if you only clean your tip BEFORE soldering.

The RS tip cleaner is best for breaking in new tips. It is a stiff mixture of powdered solder and flux. When you are heating a new tip for the first time, you push it into and roll it around in the mix. This insures that solder tins the tip before it can oxidize. Now, Weller (eight times...)pre-tins only about 1/4 inch of their tips. This makes it more of a challenge to tin the rest of the tip, but it is still worth doing. As a side note, the better tips are iron plated. This inhibits the solder and flux from eating away the copper in the tip.

Now for the nitty gritty. (Or "Why has this bum rambled on so long without talking about sodering PL-259's?") I find my 40 watt irons perfectly adequate for soldering these in a wind free, room temperature place. I usually solder the center conductor first. With RG-8 type cables, I place the side of the soldering tip against the notch in the connector center pin. I melt a small drop of solder on the tip where it falls against the center conductor.

(I know this violates the golden rule of soldering, "Don't bring in the solder until the joint is hot enough to flow the solder." But the truth is that I haven't followed that rule in years. I introduce the solder early so that it can form a more efficient heat bridge to the joint. The rule I follow is, "Don't take the iron away until you see the flux boil out from the joint and see the solder flow freely into the recesses of the joint.")

When the solder starts to flow into the center conductor, I feed enough into the pin to insure that it is flowing at least half way down the pin. After I see the flux boil out of the pin, I remove the iron and let the pin cool enough for the solder to set up.

Soldering the braid is the hardest part. This is where having a fully tinned and cleaned tip is essential. Many of us forget that the heat is not generated at the point of the tip but at the heater end. When soldering the braid, I heat the body of the connector by rolling the tinned heater end of the tip up against the solder holes. This gives the greatest heat transfer from the iron to the connector. I then melt a drop of solder on the iron large enough to puddle in the solder hole. I intentionally am not thorough in soldering the first hole. Soon after I see the solder flow into the first hole, I move on to doing the same thing on the next hole. When solder flows into the next hole, I move on to the third and then the fourth hole. By now, the connector body is hot enough at the solder holes to allow the solder to flow freely into the braid. I check that it is hot enough by flowing solder into one hole while heating another with the iron. When I can see solder being freely sucked into the braid all around the connector, I consider the soldering finished and remove my iron from the connector.

Time is very important in soldering. Even with my 40 watt pencil iron, I expec
t
each step above to take 5 or 10 seconds. Any solder attempt that takes too lon

g
permits too much heat to flow from the joint to the surounding components. Thi
s
can burn PC boards, melt coaxial dialectrics, damage semiconductors, and change
the value of passives. That is why a well tinned tip is essential. It allows
the fastest heat transfer to the joint and the quickest completion of a secure
and stable joint.

Golly gee. I sure have rambled on excessively about soldering connectors. Eve
n
when soldering RG-58 into PL-259's with reducers, my 40 watt iron is powerful
enough to melt the solder into the braid and against the reducer. Again, I hea
t
the solder holes with the tinned side of the tip closest to the heater. I am
not saying that you shouldn't use 150 watt Weller (nine times...) guns or blow-
torches. Just that 40 watts seems powerful enough for me.

I sure hope that Weller (ten times...) sees my incidental mention of their
products and rewards me commeasurately. And, hey, a little kick-back from
Radio Shack and Fair Radio Sales wouldn't hurt either.... (Smiley... There
should be a smiley here somewhere...)
Bye... Ted..

2821. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 09:27:53 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9411210928.AA02001@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 256571

```
From smtp Sat Nov 19 22:23 MST 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA19709; Sat, 19 Nov 94 22:22:09 MST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id TAA29507
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 19 Nov 1994 19:30:26 -0800 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id TAA29464
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 19 Nov 1994 19:30:24 -0800 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Content-Length: 27102
Content-Type: text
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199411200330.TAA29464@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 19 Nov 94 19:30:19 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1232
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 19 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1232

Today's Topics:
9/10kHz step
?Autopatch on Crossband Repeaters
ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H
ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H
DXbase Problems; An Update
Emergency communications and wilderness rescue
How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?
Is it must me?
licensed (at last)
Linear Amps
Please read: 6M AM equipment SURVEY

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".
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We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Nov 1994 19:50:02 GMT
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio)
Subject: 9/10kHz step

In article <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>,
morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) wrote:

> In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on
> our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz.
> The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal
> or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock
> Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).

I actually I have an Aiwa Stereo Recording Walkman that has a 9-10kHz step
switch on it.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Box 1908, Prov, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 14:37:37 GMT
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: ?Autopatch on Crossband Repeaters

aliberti@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Andrew Libertin) writes:

>I'm new to amateur radio. Can you use an HT to autopatch to a fixed remote
>repeater through a Cross Band Repeater.

>It seems that the constant phone carrier from the fixed repeater would
>prevent the Cross Band Repeater from being able to transmit. Is that true?
>If so, any way around it?

If your cross-band rig has a one-way only mode (for example, the
TM-741 does this), then you can transmit through the crossbander, but
receive directly from the repeater. That assumes that you can hear
the repeater directly with your HT, which is often the case.

This, in general, is a way to be able to use your crossband rig on
repeaters with long hang times. Furthermore, it makes it easy to
satisfy the FCC's ID requirements, since you are only retransmitting
your own signal, and presumably you ID when transmitting from the HT.

(newsgroups trimmed)

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong

Wang Labs

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 19:06:46 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP047
ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP61
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 47 ARLP047
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP047
ARLP047 Propagation de KT7H

Last week someone in the midwest copied ARLP046 and circulated it
on packet with the BID ARLP047. It was widespread enough that
text intended for ARLP047 had to go out as ARLP048.
NNNN
/EX

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 19:10:04 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP048
ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP62
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 48 ARLP048
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP048
ARLP048 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was down a few points last week, hovering around 80.
Geomagnetic disturbances were also down, with the A index in the
single digits.

Solar flux should rise about 10 points over the next week, and then
drop below 80 through mid December. Active geomagnetic conditions
should return around November 20 and 21, and there is the
possibility of a geomagnetic storm around November 27 and 28.

The latest long range forecast shows solar flux an average two points lower a year from now, and 13 points lower two years from now. The current solar flux cycle is now expected to reach minimum around October, 1996, with a sunspot minimum around May of that year. Current projections show the next solar flux cycle peak around August, 2000.

Sunspot Numbers for November 10 through 16 were 45, 45, 69, 11, 11, 11 and 36, with a mean of 32.6. 10.7 cm flux was 80, 79, 80.2, 81.2, 78.7, 79 and 79, with a mean of 79.6.

This week we have a special forecast for Sweepstakes with two domestic path projections.

The path from Seattle to Arizona should be open on 80 meters from 2245z to 1600z. 40 meters will probably be open around the clock, with the best signals from 0630z to 1100z. 20 meters looks good from 1700z to 2300z. 15 meters does not look good over this path, except for possibly around 2000z.

The Illinois to Florida path should be good on 80 meters from 2100 to 1330z, and 40 meters around the clock. Check 20 meters from 1430 to 2100. There is a possibility of an opening on 15 meters around 1730 to 1900.
NNNN
/EX

Date: 18 Nov 1994 17:19:17 -0500
From: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net (The Signal Group)
Subject: DXbase Problems; An Update

Thanks to all those who responded to my posting regarding problems with the DXbase program's reliability of the RS232 link for HF radio control. I have had this problem for two years . The recent Internet posting came about because a friend , K5ESW (to whom I had recommended DXbase about 18 months ago) , was conducting a survey on PacketCluster regarding this particular DXbase anomaly. He did not have Internet access so I offered to post his survey to Internet for him in order to broaden the pool of respondents.

Many DXbase users may actually have the problem and not realize it. If you have Dxbase set up to control your HF rig and are using it to autopopulate the BAND field when you log a QSO you might be mislogging the BAND without knowing it. DXbase doesn't alert you when it loses the link to the radio when you are logging a QSO and will autopopulate the last band (or the default band) into tha band field instead of the actual band as read from the link to radio. The only 'notification' you get is that the exact frequency does not get autopopulated into the notes field. It is my opinion that DXbase should either automatically reinitialize the link to the radio before it executes any task that is supposed to use information derived from 'reading' the radio status. This is

especially important in the 'ADD QSO' mode. If it can't establish
the link there should be a positive visual and audio alert that
the radio link has failed. This feature is present in other less
important 'modes' of the program.

You can check to see if you may have had the problem in the past
by reviewing the "notes" field of your chronological log. If some
of your QSOs are missing the autopopulated frequency in the notes
field there is a good chance that the QSO's BAND entry may be wrong
unless it is a QSO for which you manually entered the Band with the
radio powered off or logged while you had the USER SETUP ' RADIO'
field set to 'none'. I found about 2% of my QSOs were
mislogged due to this problem. I discovered it when I began
receiving QSLs back marked 'wrong band'. K5ESW recently discovered
he had the same problem.

It was hoped that if the problem was being experienced by others,
we would find someone who had found a universal workaround solution.

Some suggested workarounds that were received are now being tested.

In the meantime I have received a message from W8ZF , one of the
programmer/owners of the company that wrote DXbase. An unedited
copy of that message follows:

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

From deanf@pizza.subasic.sciatl.com Wed Nov 16 20:23:22 1994
Received: from gatekeeper.sciatl.com (Gatekeeper.SciAtl.COM [192.133.190.1]) by
mercury.interpath.net (8.6.9/8.6.9) with ESMTP id UAA00197 for
<mikewood@mercury.interpath.net>; Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:23:20 -0500
Received: from smap@localhost by gatekeeper.sciatl.com
for <mikewood@mercury.interpath.net>
id UAA29662; Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:21:49 -0500
Received: from pizza.subasic.sciatl.com(192.133.150.106) by gatekeeper via smap (V1.3mjr)
id sma029658; Wed Nov 1620:21:14 1994
Received: by pizza.subasic.sciatl.com (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA12386; Wed, 16 Nov 94 20:22:08 EST
Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 20:22:07 -0500 (EST)
From: Dean Fredriksen x5530 <deanf@subasic.sciatl.com>
Subject: Re: DXbase Comments
To: "W. M Wood - The Signal Group" <mikewood@mercury.interpath.net>
In-Reply-To: <199411142058.PAA21743@mercury.interpath.net>
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9411162046.A12370-0100000@pizza>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Status: R
Mike,
There are a number of fine dx logging programs on the market.
If DXbase is as bad as you say, I suggest you don't wait for
another one to come along so that you can "switch in a minute."
Might I suggest DXlog, WB2DND, WJ2O, Turbolog (DOS) and the new

MFJ for Windows and the AEA program for Windows. They all
CLAIM to have the features and performance of DXbase.

Despite numerous calls and mailings and direct interface and
service, you whine like a jet engine. Please go try our
competitors' products and take your griping with your. You
are an ungrateful cuss who is po'd because we didn't give you
the answer you wanted to hear regarding your serial port
problems.

PLEASE -- go bother our competitors and take your griping
with you!

Thanks.
Dean W8ZF

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Perhaps the attitude of the above response explains why it
was necessary to resort to a survey of users to try to solve
the problem.

Actually there have not been "numerous calls and mailings and
direct interface and service" as claimed in the above message.
Rather, I was told on my very first call to him (2 years ago),
that my problem was with my hardware or IRQ conflicts and that
"this problem is rare".
I had already tried the program on other PCs I own and they exper-
ienced the same problem , so I knew the problem wasn't specific
my hardware. I told him this during the phone conversation. He
asked me to upload my config.sys and autoexec.bat files to his
BBS and he would look them over and make recommendations. I did
this but never got a response. In 1993 I asked via PacketCluster
messages if others were having similar problems. Several people
did but no one had a universal workaround.

There has never been an attempt by the DXbase programmers to
work with me in resolving the problem. They considered the problem
as unique only to me when I know from communications with other
DXbase users that it is not.

I don't think DXbase is a 'bad' program. On the contrary, I think
that for my use it has the best combination of features and the
best overall user interface of the programs that I have seen.
It does have some very annoying problems and attributes though.

It's the uncooperative , POOR USER SUPPORT that I have a problem with.
I have already purchased and tried 5 different I/O cards on three
different PCs (two 386 and one 486) so it's not true that I "didn't
like the answer I got". I attempted the recommended corrections (and
lots of unrecommended corrections too) but they did not correct
the problem.

I have been unable to establish a dialogue with them and so I have
had to resort to other forums to attempt to find remedies.

If there is genuine concern from the software authors regarding
identification and resolution of the problem I invite them to
contact me with an open mind and cooperative spirit.

Meanwhile if you find you have the problem , let me know and
I'll put you on the mailing list for any workaround solutions
to the problem.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
The Signal Group Amateur Radio: NT4O
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 20:55:19 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

In article <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:
> I think that we ought to consider designation of a particular frequency
>in VHF and another in UHF for the purpose of emergency use, and set up some
>listening posts in and near wilderness areas, or at least ask hams to
>monitor for the possiblity of acting as relay. Here is a place where hams
>could really prove their worth and defend their use of the airwaves. Any
>suggestions? Am I totally out of touch with reality? What about ARES and
>RACES - where does this fit in?

This idea has been floated before. Unfortunately, there are some problems.
The first problem is that hams generally won't monitor a channel they
don't use. The second problem is that individual ham stations often don't
have very high or very well located antennas. So the consensus seems to
be that emergency calls should be done via repeater since there's more
likely to be a ham monitoring, and because the repeater generally will
be in a higher location and have a better antenna.

The ARRL has a system called Long Tone Zero that they recomend for
emergency alerting. What that is, is a couple of seconds of the
zero TT signal. Decoder circuits have been designed to unmute receivers
on reception of the signal.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 1994 02:03:45 GMT
From: bigdon@eskimo.com (Don Anderson)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

<3aj9mu$p9v@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

Instead of having to try and make the conversion numerically, and have
to factor in whether or not you are currently on daylight savings time,
it is much simpler to just turn on WWV/WWVH on 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, or 15.0
MHz (depending on the propagation). They broadcast the "Coordinated
Universal Time" (UTC or Zulu time) once a minute.
-
Once you have the UTC you can add or subtract your local time and figure
out the difference to add or subtract which applies until the next time
a daylight/standard time transition occurs.
-
As a matter of good DX-manship, it is standard practice to immediately
go to WWV/WWVH after logging some "all-time new one" to verify that your
shack clock has not gotten somehow out of whack. This is a good double
check on your time logging and can prevent a "not in the log" response
to your QSL from some rare spot that may not again be activated for 10
years.
-
Don N7EF

Date: Mon, 14 Nov 1994 15:25:31 GMT
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Is it must me?

My two cents worth on the alleged dumbing-down of ham radio.

Hasn't it always been the case that "high tech" stuff becomes easier to use and
so knowledge of the theory of operation becomes less important? Look at
cars...when they first came out a person had to be a mechanic to drive one.
Now, lots of people barely know where to put the gas in. How many people know
how a TV or VCR or CD player work? Personal computers are the same way. 15
years ago if you wanted a PC you had to build it and write the operating system
yourself. Now you can buy them in drug stores. Internet is moving the same way.
A few years ago you had to deal with arcane Unix (isn't that redundant?)
commands like ftp, telnet, etc. to get on to the net. Now with all the services
like AOL, Compu$erve, etc. anyone can do it. We have lots of net lids, too, who
post to the wrong groups, post commercial notices, etc. As ham radio technology
gets easier to use and people don't have to roll their own rigs, more people
are going to be drawn into it. As it becomes unnecessary to build your own gear
the necessity to learn the theory becomes less and less. It's just natural
evolution. And as more people get on the air, it becomes more important to
learn how to get along on more crowded bands...the theory of how the gear works
isn't that important anymore. If the licensing requirements need to be more
stringent, it's in the area of rules, regulations, and operational techniques.
Theory is just not that important any more, no more than knowing how a car

works is necessary for one to be a good driver. It's like the code...people who use it will learn it. People who want to build their own gear will learn the theory, too. Not being able to draw the schematic from memory for a class A tube-type amplifier doesn't in itself mean one is a poor operator or shouldn't be allowed on the air.

Guess that's probably more than two cents worth...

73... Mark AA7TA

Date: 18 Nov 1994 20:10:14 -0500
From: tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN)
Subject: licensed (at last)

In article <94322.082329UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>, John A. Williams <UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET> writes:

<My ticket arrived yesterday. After a 25 year hiatus (a novice in 1969) I am
<back. BTW I took the test on 10/8/94, the license was effective 11/4/94.
<The FCC seems to have taken care of the major backlog that existed a few
<months back.

<73
<John KB0PMU

John,
That's GREAT NEWS! I took and passed my tech exams October 30th!
It won't be long for me now! Congratulations to you!

73

Tom Randall

Date: 17 Nov 1994 18:39:04 GMT
From: Brad Herring <herring@nps.navy.mil>
Subject: Linear Amps

Hello All,
I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help the confused!!!!!!

Thanks in Advance!!!
Brad

Date: 17 Nov 1994 16:29:28 GMT
From: you@somehost.somedomain (Your Name Here)
Subject: Please read: 6M AM equipment SURVEY

In article <3a8s7m$qr4@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) says:
>
>I'm putting together some info regarding 6 meter AM radios. I'd like to
Well, not too much danger of 6M going "the way of 220", as it used to be TV channel 1.
I suppose it could be re-grabbed for similar usage. Actually, 220 was stolen
because of its desirability and the political/economic clout, not due to its
lack of use.... 6 meters, at least out here in the unpopulated West, has
always been a deserted band except for one or 2 gung ho retired types who
called CQ day and night, the most of us relied on monitoring the FM BC
band and the lower TV channels to watch for openings.... and many's the
time I've watched snow-free TV on channel 2-6 from Canada etc but NOBODY
was on 6...
I was hooked on 6 from my first contact, which was interesting. When I
got home from VietNam in 1970, I ordered a Knight-Kit TR-106 from Allied
Radio, who was in the process of closing them out. As I recall they had
sold these kits for years for 149.95 or so and my closeout price was
69.95. I worked in a TV shop then and had some equipment of my own so
getting the kit built and aligned was no problem, BUT there was NOBODY
to talk to! I'd seen these pix in QST showing a ham with a TR-106 and
a shack wall full of 6 meter QSL cards... what I didn't realize was 1970
was at the low end of a previously fantastic sunspot DX cycle, and that
nobody operated 6 unless the band was open. I even installed it in my
pickup and drove several times the 75 miles to Albuquerque with it,
parking on 9 mile hill overlooking the city and calling CQ to no avail.
The TR106 had a xtal controlled transmitter and a tunable receiver that
drifted horribly (it had a nuvistor tube in the VFO that continually heated
up the VFO box). After playing with it for a few months I put it away,
no one to talk to. A year or so later I moved my trailer house to the
boondocks several miles from Grants, NM, and of course had to take down
my HF dipoles and for the first few months at the new QTH the only antenna
I had available was the 6 meter whip mounted on the air conditioner on the
roof of the trailer which I'd never removed. I hooked up the TR106 to it
again and tried it once or twice, still no luck. So it just sat there
and gathered dust.
One Sunday after church we had a couple of missionaries over for lunch and
one of them spotted the 6 meter AM rig and said "Oh, you're a CB'er, huh?"
So I explained to him, no, I was a ham, and this radio is on a band that
no one else around here uses, but if there was, this is how it would be
used.... I warmed up the radio and keyed the mike and called a simple
3 X 3 CQ and unkeyed the mike. Just as I started to explain to the visitors
that no one would answer, etc, a voice blasted out of the speaker, like
he was next door, "... WB5AOX this is Whiskey Zero etc etc... in Missouri!"
I about swallowed the microphone in my astonishment, I promptly offended
both my wife and my visitors by staying on the radio the rest of the
afternoon, merrily working dozens of 6m "DX" with my single xtal of 50.4
MHZ. I had not previously realized how "skip" affected 6 meters, and even
worked a local or 2 over the ensuing years, learning how to watch TV ch 2

for openings, etc. One station I worked down in TX learned I was stuck on one freq and he mailed me , gratis, his collection of several crystals for other great 6M frequencies. Eventually I even got the external VFO for the transmitter. Of course, SSB was starting to dominate 6 and many times I could hear the WUFF WUFF of SSB activity around 50.11 but no takers on AM so I eventually built a homebrew transverter for my HF SSB rig to get me on 6 SSB and eventually sold the old AM'er for 35 bucks or so, including VFO, at the Flagstaff AZ hamfest. I've also used an old Lafayette 6M AM rig at a club station, most of the cheap 6M AM rigs of those days had similar problems with drift, etc, you had to retune the receiver every few minutes or you'd lose the station you were talking to. The Cleggs and other higher quality rigs had no such problems.
Sorry to blah on like this, but there you go....
Jim Devenport WB5AOX (now active on HF, 2M via the WB5AOX crossband remote base with control inputs on 224.94 and 444.65 MHZ 103.5 CTCSS)

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 20:46:37 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

References<9411160154591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
<1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <1994Nov17.224706.18428@ttinews.tti.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

In article <1994Nov17.224706.18428@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
>>but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
>>I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
>>much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
>>effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
>>50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
>>transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
>>service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
>>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>
> Would you also guess that the circuit might be even less expensive if
>designed for 902MHz operation? I would welcome a copy of such a design,
>either band...could we prevail upon you to post one for us Gary? With
>an audio sub-carrier capability too please?

The problem with doing it at 902 is that there isn't enough bandwidth available to make good use of the FM threshold improvement. You want a modulation index of at least 5 to take best advantage of the threshold. That means a signal bandwidth of about 30 MHz. So it's necessary to venture up to the microwave bands to find that. Fortunately, active

devices that operate at 2.3 GHz aren't very expensive anymore, and
really high gain antennas aren't prohibitively large.

I'll whip something up and put it up here in the next few weeks
since several people have asked for it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 14 Nov 1994 15:53:33 GMT
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Milt Forsberg)

References<39toje$p4o@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> <39ttgi$ei8@news.duke.edu>,
<Ro72soX.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Subject: Re: I just failed the Tech test!!

wcoyle@delphi.com writes:

>I know a lot of people who have not passed the No code tech on
>the first try. Remember, it's a combination of the Novice and
>Technician theory exams. If you pass only the Novice theory
>exam, you still get a csce for it, then all you have to do is
>pass your technician written (the second half of the no code
>ticket) Even then, I've known folks who have failed both at
>the same time. Just don't give up. If you can't pass both on
>the same try, just study the Novice theory. Pass it, get your
>csce, then study the Tech question pool (if you have a good no
>code tech book, it should seperate the novice pool from the
>tech pool).
>

I teach classes for youth on the Tech exam. We always cover the Novice written

portion first, take the test, get the CSCE, then start learning the Tech

material. It is much easier for those not familiar with the terminology and

theory to take one test at a time. It has worked very well for my classes.

Milt Forsberg, K9QZI

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1232
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2822. Re: Kenwoord TM741 Fan Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 10:35:51 UTC
From: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <CzM5Fs.GFz@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 256573

Anthony P Fabro (afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: In article <1994Nov17.180706.14555@worldbank.org>,
: <dearnshaw@worldbank.org> wrote:
: >
: >Hi. I have a TM741, and EVERY time I pressthe PTT the fan starts up -
: >instantly! As I understand the manual, the fan should be temperature controlled
: >- not instant. Any other people with TMx41 boxes experience the same thing?

: I bought a TM733 about six months ago and it does the same thing and I can't
: figure it out either -- especially when the radio is stone cold.

: Tony N8RRB
: fabro.3@osu.edu

Just thought I would let you know that there is a two stage fan in the
tm741 and that it does start up as soon as you key up but at the low
speed if you keydown on High power it will pick up into high gear I think
it is good idea coming on because the fan does not make a lot of noise
and I have felt some of the new transeiver without fans and Hot!!!! is
the key word and as you know VLSI, SMD's and such do not same (read heat)
73's hope this helps......

--

____
| /_ /_ / |
Robert Harplle / /	/ Net: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Callsign VE1BT	AX.25 VE1BT@#VE1BBS.NS.CA
Locator FN84il	
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	Canada
____

2823. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 10:54:27 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzM6As.n1H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256572

Graham Broadbridge (graham@peachy.apana.org.au) wrote:

: I find it difficult to believe that you reckon the old:
: Question.
: Describe (with the aid of a circuit diagram) the operation of a colpitts
: oscillator, and name some difficulties you may find stabilising this
: oscillator.

: is somehow inferior to the new

: Name the type of oscillator circuit below:
: a) Colpitts
: b) etc ...

I quite understand the point you are making. It is far too easy in a multiple-choice question to test simple familiarity with nomenclature rather than understanding. It is similarly possible to write bad questions in a written-response type exam. I think it is possible, with care, to create a multiple choice examination that is fair, reasonable, and well-suited to amateur radio *This does not mean that all multiple choice questions are good*

The flaw in your multiple choice example is obvious, classic, and, regrettably common. However, questions for written answers have their own problems. Your Colpitts example is bottomless - how much detail is needed ? It is difficult for a candidate to decide where to stop.

Examiners vary a lot, and need to be skillful to mark written answers fairly. They can be opinionistic. Written exams are now far enough back in the past for memories of their particular problems to have faded. They don't make reminiscences like they used to!

Much of the improvement I think you would like should be possible in a multiplr choice format, provided the quality of the questions is improved.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2824. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 11:20:11 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3aqhqc$q3u@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 256357

In article <3afgd4$ijs@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes...
>Perhaps the code users could develop "positive" reasons for using morse
>code rather than "negative" reasons.
>* Erich Franz Stocker *
>* N3OXM *

Ok, how's these?

- It's fun.
- It encourages the fading art of experimenting and building your own
equipment, due to the simple nature of radios for transmitting and receiving
Morse.
- It's a hand-ear coordination skill that's actually worth something, compared
to, for instance, mind-numbing video games.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2825. QSL route for FH5CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 12:48:44 UTC
From: bjp@cle.ab.com
Message-ID: <3aq4vc$6hu@news1.cle.ab.com>
Source record: 256378

Looking for QSl route for FH5CB from Maggot Inland (sp?).
I work him on 11/20/94 at around 20:00 UTC on 10M.

Please email me at bjp@cle.ab.com.

73,

Brian N8RPA

2826. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 13:08:10 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzMCHn.1Av@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256379

Dave Probert (probert@nspace.ucsb.edu) wrote:

: I think that everybody should become an Extra. Maybe there need to be
: higher classes of licenses. Even though I have an Amateur Extra License,
: the folks out there talking CW at > 35WPM and who can design antennas and
: radios should have additional recognition.

There are some people who make very strong contributions to amateur radio. People who, by example, promote better operating standards, who design equipment that moves the hobby onwards, who develop new modes and who encourage and train new amateurs. We owe our very future to such people. We have both selfish and altruistic reasons to encourage them to continue and, if possible, to expand their activities.

I'm not convinced that yet another licence class would work on these people, they're busy enough doing what they're good at to want to be distracted. At the highest level, who could concoct a suitable exam ? What extra operating priviledges could you use as bait? Many of these people are specialists. It could actually be discouraging for someone who can pass the 40wpm CW test to be blocked from the new "double-plus-super" licence because they can't get through the transceiver design test, or vice-versa.

These people have already found their own motivations. I don't think anything as cumbersome as legislation could be as versatile or effective. Our task is to recognise these people for what they *DO*.

: I guess I am saying that I thought it was a little too easy.
: Dave

Perhaps you prepared well. Perhaps you learned the material so that you can use it, for life, not just for the fleeting moment of an exam.

Perhaps it was too easy, but if it made sure you knew at least enough to avoid problems in the modes and bands open to you, it was adequate. It sounds as if you'd like to go further. That's great, you'll find your own incentives and motivations - better ones than anyone else can create for you.

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

2827. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 13:20:03 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.139.00B10AFE@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 256234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3ate75$173@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) writes:

>>So, were it not for the code requirement, the concept of a simple
>transmitter
>>would not be "learnable"?? Until we learn code, we cannot move on to
>>more advanced designs??

>Kevin, there's a difference between "makes easier" and "is required". I
>just don't see our no-codes leaping over simple gear in their
>anxiousness to tackle "more advanced designs".

Of course not. I don't see anyone doing that. But I don't see that getting ON THE AIR and sending and copying Morse code MUST be done in order to design a simple transmitter. I certainly don't see a need for an incentive system to encourage and glorify the obvious.

I can build a simple continuous wave xmitter for VHF too. That was my point. You are right. The no-codes (or anyone else) do NOT have to skip the simple gear. They also do not need a "simple equals good" incentive system to realize that IF you want to experiment, you should start out with the basics.

I'm curious. How many hams out there (assumimg the incentive system encouraged the state-of-the-art modes rather than the most basic) think they would have tried (as their first project) a direct sequence spread spectrum receiver correlator before they thought, "Gee, maybe I should try something a little simpler."??

Perhaps I did not understand you. It seemed to me you were implying that without encouraging the simple modes, nobody would study them.

P A R A D I S E * *
TAR & ASPHALT * * * *
* *)
__ *) (
|| _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (
\|||/ ++) [ ]
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|| _ |******|______|*n9sqb| ) )
_\/ \_-- \___ ****__________****_______________________________________
```
"Paving paradise and putting up parking lots."

2828. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #183

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 13:24:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <112194082447Rnf0.79b4@barf80.nshore.org>
Source record: 256382

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.183
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 183

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 183
BID: $OPDX.183
November 21, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, AC1O, AD1C, K2WR, WB4DBB, WB4IUX, K4CEF & the Southeastern Cluster Group, KF8VW, NW8F, K9AJ, F6AJA, SM5MX, JE2ERH and JH2PDS/1 for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. A Japanese leading DX magazine, "The 59 magazine", reports that four JA operators (JH2CFD, JF2EZA, JR2RVL and JL2OYI) are in Tunis to instruct the locals on amateur radio operations, plus to setup a club station. The club station has been reported to have a 15m monobander, a tribander and will have some dipoles for low bands. The station will be running a FT-726 barefoot. The club callsign will be 3V8BB. The club station first appeared on the air November 19th at 0700z, on 20 meters SSB. Most of the activities seem to be mainly around 14025 and 14195 kHz. The JA instructors are to end the testing on the 20th, but nothing was mentioned what would happen after this day. QSL via JF2EZA.

9N, NEPAL. Willi, OE7KWT, is now active as 9N1WT and is using 9N1KY's station. He mainly uses 21270 and 14270 kHz around 0800z, but has been heard on the 14226 DX net around 1145z. QSL via OE7KWT.

A22MN QSLS. KEN, WA8JOC, has had a computer crash and all the logs for A22MN has been lost. Expect a several month delay on QSL returns. Bureau cards will be answered but they will be last. Ken said it would be March/April 1995 before he gets caught up.

BV, TAIWAN (Just a reminder). Tom, WB4IUX, has received final approval for his trip to BV and now has a firm schedule. He will arrive in BV on November 28th. He will operate for 4 days. He says to look for him on the 29th, 30th, and December 1st and 2nd at East Coast sunrise between 3508-3512 and 7008-7012 kHz.

THE GOLIST CONTINUES (but under new reins)! Jay and Jan O'Brien (W6GO & K6HHD) of the "The W6GO/K6HHD QSL Manager List" have decided to retire. For the last 15 years both have been processing and collecting QSL routes, making it available for DXers throughout the world. Also, they

have made it easier and quicker for a DXers, Contesters and the PacketCluster communities to find a QSL route. A special thanks goes out to Jay and Jan for their many years of dedication to this great service (from OPDX and the Ohio/Penn Network). Jay has announced that Paul and Nancy Smith, (N4FFO & KB4RGW), will be taking over the QSL Manager List ("GOLIST") including DX-BBS and the PacketCluster SYSOP interface (SH/QSL and SH/GO).

GJ, JERSEY. Rich, K2WR, will once again be active from the Channel Islands for the CQWW CW Contest. He reports that his operation will likely be low power with activity on 160, 80, and 40 meters only and using the callsign GJ/K2WR (or possibly GJ0/K2WR). QSL via K2WR. PLEASE NOTE: Rich mentions while ALL his GJ/K2WR operations go to K2WR, his May 1994 40 meter WPX operation as GH3DVC gets QSLed to GJ3DVC or the GJ bureau.

HZ, SAUDI ARABIA. HZ1AB will be active in the CQWW CW Contest as a Multi/Single entry. The operators will be Terry/N4KT, Bengt/SM0CCE and Thomas/SM0CXU.

J7, DOMINICA. Paul, K1XM, is heading up a Multi/Multi operation for the CQWW CW Contest using the callsign J77J. The operators will be Paul/K1XM, Charlotte/KQ1F, John/K4BAI, Walt/AC1O, Bill/G4WJS and Bruce/G4WVX. There will be some CW, SSB and WARC band activity outside the contest. J77J QSLs (which will be another stunning K1XM/KQ1F photo card) go to K1XM; all others to the individual operators' home calls. SPECIAL OPERATING NOTES: They will make a special effort to work Europe on 80 and 160 meters (antennas will be 150'-200' above sea level with a straight ocean shot to EU); also on 10 meters, propagation willing. They will try their best (if they get an opening!) to work Japan, but it will be tough on those bands with their antennas (there's a small hill between them and JA). Check their sunrise at 1017z and their sunset 2129z.

TO, MARTINIQUE. F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE who were recently active from J8-land will now be active from Martinique (FM) as TO0P until November 27th. The JA group will operating 15-40 meters, CW, SSB and on the WARC bands. QSL via F6BFH.

XV, VIETNAM. Rolf, SM5MX (also 4S7MX and 5Z4MX) is now active from Hanoi signing XV7SW. Rolf has announced the following information: "New legislation on amateur radio in the form it is known in other ITU countries is expected to be passed in Vietnam in 1995. Pending this, I have been granted a license to operate as XV7SW on certain fixed frequencies. Here are my CW frequencies: 28016, 28019, 21016, 21019, 14016, 14021, 7033 and 3505 kHz. There is no QSL service in Vietnam. I have got the DXbase log software and intend to handle incoming cards myself to start with, as the mail service seems OK. I plan to print cards in December. Here is my address: Rolf T. Salme, Embassy of Sweden, Box 9, Hanoi, Vietnam." Reports from the Southeastern Cluster Group (SCG), indicate that several of the users worked Rolf on 14016 kHz around 2300z. The SCG also report that Rolf is making plans to be active in the CQWW CW Contest on 3505 kHz, but running barefoot and low antennas.

ZL8, KERMADEC ISLAND. It was reported on the 14226 DX Net that Barry, G4MFW (and he is also licensed as ZS1FJ), plans to operate from Kermadec Island for a couple of weeks, starting in March (1st, 13th or 14th). It was also stated that he has the license and that he will have a stateside QSL Manager. There was no mention of bands/modes to be used, or how many operators will be going.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2829. Re: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 13:37:01 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.133701.22145@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 256574

In article 1711942115520001@kip-104.apple.com, rtm@newton.apple.com (Bob Martin N6MZV) writes:
}In article <3aek20$5vb@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd
}Little) wrote:
}
}> In article <CzBMv4.5A7@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel
}Darack) writes:
}> |>mark.a.mccuistion (mam@cbnews.att.com) wrote:
}> |>: Is this simplistic or what?
}> |>
}> |>: Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
}> |>: my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
}> |>: going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!
}> |>
}> |>: Thanks for any reality checks on this.
}> |>
}> |>: Mark KB2els
}> |>: mccuistion@attmail.com
}> |>
}> |>Mark: Your amateur receiver audio passband is ~300Hz to ~2400Hz.
}> |>in normal wide SSB. I don't know about good quality equalilzers
}> |>but cheap ones don't divide up that range, do they?
}
}Let me know how far it jumps the next time you key up on the HF
}bands, especially if your SWR isn't really good! You've got a box full
}of high impedance nodes and high gain amplifiers- unless it's really
}well shielded and filtered, the results should be very interesting when
}a little RF is added...
}
}73-
}
}--
}
}Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
}Apple Computer, Inc *

The real problem here is that the equilizers weren't designed for speaker outputs. They were designed to go between the pre-amp and the power amplifier of a system.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

2830. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 13:52:51 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256381

In article <1994Nov20.150905.2293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us "Gary Coffman" writes:

[snip]

> I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
> the other side is emotion. There should be a good solid reason for
> the *government* to require a particular test element. In the case of
> Morse testing, the only reason the FCC has given is "because the
> amateur community (ARRL) wants it". Now the FCC's charter comes from
> the Communications Act of 1934, and that charter doesn't allow the
> FCC to be responsive only to the whims of existing licensees. It charges
> the Commission with acting in the *public* interest. So the challenge
> to testing proponents is to show how the public interest is promoted
> by continued pass/fail testing of manual Morse as a gateway to other
> amateur operating modes and frequencies. IMHO, a reason such as, "I
> want the government to keep acting as a forced recruiter for my favorite
> mode so I'll have someone to play with" is not a sufficient reason.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Let's try no code testing and see what happens. True destructive testing
of the h.f bands!

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

2831. Re: RACES/ARES in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 14:15:39 UTC
From: Robert Schoenfeld <roberts@oak.liii.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941121091332.15212C-100000@oak.liii.com>
Source record: 256383

On Tue, 15 Nov 1994, Joseph Herman wrote:

>
> Does anyone know of any NYC repeaters that have RACES/ARES nets? I'd
> like to get involved with them, and would appreciate any information that
> anyone might have. Thanx in advance
>
> Joe - KB2SFT
>
> --
> - Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
> - herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
> - a196@lehigh.edu | -
> - slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
> --
>
>
>

The Ares Net meets on Monday Nights at 8pm on 145.35 -600 Ebonaire
Amateur Radio Club Repeater. The are other nets announced at that time
Bob WA2AQQ

2832. Battery acid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 14:22:40 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9411211422.AA01312@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 256389

Alkaline batteries have *no* acid. I had some alkalines that leaked all over inside some test equipment. I use vinegar slightly diluted with water to remove the residue. A substitute would be acetic acid (28%) reduced to 6% to make it about the same strength as household vinegar. Lead *acid* batteries can be cleaned with a mixture if baking soda and water. I use distilled water to be sure I`m not contaminating with other minerals etc. when cleaning battery accidents inside my equipment.

Seth T.
KC2WE

2833. Re: Irrigation Pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 14:31:25 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3aqavt$dd6@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 256384

Tom_Jennings (jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM) wrote:
: Hi all,
: I am thinking about building a veritcal and the plans require
: using 2" irrigation pipe. So does anyone know where I can buy
: it in the Rochester, NY area??

Also check sprinkler system dealers/installers. They have wicked strong
pipe.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

2834. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:01:37 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3aqcoh$ou0@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256388

In article <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:
>Let's try no code testing and see what happens. True destructive testing
>of the h.f bands!

I disagree.

(Nothing more needs to be said, I assume, since you didn't try to back
up your statement...)

2835. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:06:06 UTC
From: jwdxt@boco.co.gov
Message-ID: <3aqd0u$nfv@news-1.boco.co.gov>
Source record: 256390

In article <3apgpj$j2p@gboro.rowan.edu>, CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu (Kyle Cassidy) says:
>
>I was in the city yesterday meeting some friends and as I arrived early, I
>decided to check out the ham station at our local science museum. While I was
>up there, I got a call on simplex from one of the people I was supposed to meet
>. I told him where I was and said I'd meet him out front. As I'm walking
>through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guards
>sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the
>walkie-talkie, Buddy?" -- scared the hell out of me, I jumped about a foot. I
>said that I was talking to a friend. "Are they in the building?" asked one of
>the guards, about a second later the other said "we're going to have to ask you
>to leave the building." I asked why and one said "You can't do that in here." I
>said that there were several people up in the ham exhibit who were talking on
>HT's. One guard said "That's amature radio, that's licensed." I said that my
>radio was transmitting on amature frequencies and that I was licensed. At this
>point the second guard repeated his request that I leave the building. I wasn't
>going to press the issue, since I was on my way out anyway, but it made me a
>little disgruntled.
> Any similar experiences?
>
You could have showed them your license, which of course you carry
at all times when operating a radio, right?

2836. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:24:39 UTC
From: jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3aqe3n$p6c@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256394

In article <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>,
Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Let's try no code testing and see what happens. True destructive testing
>of the h.f bands!

We have no code testing and the only VHF band that seems to have "suffered"
is 2m, and even there the world hasn't come to an end.

Please respect the Followup-To: line.

>Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

2837. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:34:44 UTC
From: waco@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <CzMJ9w.2M4@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256392

>In article <3alf4m$jul@chnews.intel.com> cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes
>
>In article <ZMy3UDV.dazedtoo@delphi.com>,
>DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com> wrote:
>>I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I
>>live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time,
>>etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
>
>We are lucky here in Arizona because the conversion is always the same.

As another poster pointed out, ain't so. The Navajo reservation observes DST. I discovered this on a trip out West a couple of years ago. Coming into Arizona from Colorado and staying overnight in Kayenta for visiting Monument Valley. We got confused when we next went to the Grand Canyon. The park ranger in Jacob Lake gave us info on how much time we had to catch the sunset on the North Rim. But, it didn't seem to make sense to me according to my watch. Also, I had to make overnight reservations before we went to the canyon as there were no local rooms available. Having called Cliff Dwellers Motel, I was told they would hold the reservation only until 8:00 p.m. This made us rush to see the North Rim, grab a quick supper at Jacob Lake and then speed off to Cliff Dwellers (boy, speeding down off of the Kaibab Plateu at night is neat). We managed to make it to the motel by, we thought, 8:00. But, it was only 7:00. Very confusing.

>UTC is always 7 hours ahead of Arizona time. 5:00 pm is 1700 military
>time. Adding the 7 hours that UTC is ahead of Arizona gives 2400 or
>midnight of the same day. 6:00 pm is 1800. Adding 7 hours gives 25 so
>an overflow of one day has occurred. Subtract 24 and you get 0100 for
>UTC or 1:00 am in the morning of the next day there because of the 24
>hour overflow. Some say the overflow occurs exactly at 23:59:59 plus
>one second to give 00:00:00 at midnight. At Texas A&M we said it was
>twenty four hundred hours at midnight.

When I was in the army, it seemed that if something was happening at the end of the day, midnight was refered to as 2400 hours. But, if it was happening at the start of a day, midnight was referred to as 0000 hours (be back by 2400 hours: we will get up at 0000 hours [actually any time around this time was/is generally referred to 'O dark hundred' when it refers to getting up]).

Either way is correct. What is not correct is 12:00 a.m. or 12:00 p.m., as no such beast exists. Noon is the meridieum (meridian) and a.m. indicates time before it (ante meridieum) and p.m. indicates time after it (post meridieum). So, 1200 hours cannot be before or after itself and 2400/0000 hours is both 12 hours before and after, so can't be just one. Noon and

midnight are the real times. But, using 24-hour format solves this problem; hey, it works for Europeans!

For amateurs, get a clock for the shack, put it in 24-hour format and set it at UTC and don't ever worry about conversion from local time. Always log contacts in UTC!

>
>--
>73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

John L. Broughton
AT&T Network Systems
IX 1K-322
(708) 713-4319
j.l.broughton@att.com
WB9VGJ
==========

2838. DXBASE Problem Resolution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:47:39 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9411211047.aa23011@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 256380

In regard to DXBASE complaints, namely:

"... DXbase program's reliability of the RS232 link for HF radio
control. I have had this problem for two years ."

I have the following workaround:

Follow the #1 rule of software engineering. "Don't do that!"

Come on, stop whining! If the field is not populated properly,
then simply enter the frequency manually, or back out of the
contact and re-enter the call-sign, again. I've had this happen
more than once. Granted its a problem. Come now, do you have
to get into this mental rut and ruminate about one shortcoming
for TWO YEARS?

I've found that the little black box between the computer
and the rig has an awful lot to do with these errors/problems.
Its a matter of buffering.

In all fairness to all concerned: A computer is not a miracle
machine that performs flawlessly EVERY TIME, and for ALWAYS!
The sooner you accept that fact, the happier an end-user you
will be.

As for the developer, I think Dean and his partner need to work
on their help-desk procedures, institute some form of software
configuration control system, if not already installed, and be
helpful and enthusiastic about BUGS as much as you are about
the NEW bells-and-whistles they may be currently working on.
Software development is 25% fun and glory, 25% ho-hum, and
50% headaches. Actually, the ratio tends to vascilate from
time to time.

73 & Have fun... de Walt - K2WK

.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879

2839. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:49:24 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3aqfi4$onm@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 256391

Kyle Cassidy (CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu) wrote:
: I was in the city yesterday meeting some friends and as I arrived early, I
: decided to check out the ham station at our local science museum. While I was

[SNIP! - Very weird story deleted]

: Any similar experiences?

Nope. What's the rest of the story? That one is totally too strange to
believe.

=paul=

2840. Linear amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 15:52:39 UTC
From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
Message-ID: <9411211552.0MAZR00@shivasys.com>
Source record: 256273

Ne> I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are
Ne> two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody
Ne> explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better
Ne> amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help
Ne> the confused!!!!!!

The difference between Class C and Class A or AB is in the
liearity of the amplification. If the amp is to be used in
ssb amplification the best I can recommend is AB1, if your
primary use is FM or CW Class C would be optimum. Class C
is also the most power efficient but it does not produce a
true copy of your signal as AB type amps do. There is good
information published on solid state and tube type
amplifiers in The Radio Amateurs Handbook published by the
ARRL.

BS KC4WQ

... ARRL....Amateur Radios voice to the powers that be........
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

2841. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:02:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.160213.7935@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3apd29$7ph@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>some stuff deleted
>
>: The only argument that seems to hold water is the forced recruiting
>: argument. Having the government act as a forced recruiter to introduce
>: people to Morse who would otherwise avoid it, is the only argument that
>: may have some validity. Some people do seem to take to Morse after they've
>: been forced to struggle through the conditioning. Those people might never
>: have become Morse operators otherwise. However, on the flip side of that
>: are the people who may have become good operators of other HF modes who
>: were discouraged from doing so by the Morse testing requirement. I think
>: losing the latter is more damaging to the amateur service in the long
>: run than gaining the former.
>
>The Amateur Radio Service has had the Code requirement for a very long
>time. I know that you see a great deal of "damage" from that, but
>honestly I do not. It seems to be a pretty darn healthy
>service/hobby,

The service definitely is healthier *now* than it was during the 70s
and 80s, IE post-Incentive Licensing . During that timeframe, the
amateur service lagged behind population growth, and the average age
of operators was climbing at an alarming rate. Now, the service is
growing rapidly again, and the average age of amateurs is declining.
That's thanks almost exclusively to the code test free Technician class,
now the largest single amateur license class.

I see that as a positive, but only partially so. I believe that the
pendulum has gone too far in the case of the Tech license in that
the level of safety, theory, and regulation testing was also reduced
the year prior to dropping the Code test. That makes testing for this
license inadequate, in my opinion, to demonstrate the capabilities the
government has a legitimate interest (as defined in the Communications
Act of 1934 and Part 97.1) in maintaining among the amateur population.
But that's a side issue at present.

****
Note: my basis for arguing about government testing requirements is
based on the *legitimate* interests of the government in licensing
the amateur service. Those are spelled out in CA'34 and Part 97.1.
CA'34 specifically spells out that the regulations are to be in the
public interest. The interests of present licensees are of no more
consequence than those of any other citizen in this regard.

****

I see the real problem as Incentive Licensing itself. The multiple levels are both baroque and arbitrary in the priviledges granted for the test materials covered. I think a more rationalized system would be beneficial to the public interest.

The multiple levels of Code testing are only one part of Incentive Licensing, though certainly they are the most illogical. Code is the most self-testing of all amateur modes. You have to know Code to do Code, so a formal test is irrelevant to the public interest unless the government has some great fear of licensees sending bad Code on the amateur bands, I don't think that's a problem, and I doubt you do either.

To a large extent, the theory ladder is also irrationally applied. Either an amateur needs to know *all* those things to satisfy the government's interests, or some of those things aren't relevant to being licensed in the amateur radio service. I think many of the things on the written exams are relevant to the amateur service in general, and would like to see them all condensed into one exam for a license called simply "Amateur". But one step at a time, Rome wasn't built in a day, and amateur radio licensing won't be reformed in a day either. I'm satisfied to deal with the Code testing issue for now.

>if you ignore the poor behavior and attitude that is
>creeping in, thanks to the general trend of society these days...not
>to any test or no test.

Well we agree on something at least. Testing has no impact one way or the other on the behavior of amateurs on the air. That is a reflection of society. But then that contradicts your position that expending "effort" to take the manual Morse tests in some way impacts behavior on the bands. In fact, in another message I just reread of yours, you called that former position of yours "bunk". And I agree with that sentiment as well. I also agree that pride is important to the service, where I disagree fundamentally is with the idea that Morse testing fosters healthy pride in amateurs to such an overwhelming degree as to mandate a series of Morse tests to act as a gateway to various facets of the service.

I think that healthy pride has to be nurtured *every day*, and I believe that it is. As I've said before, I think amateurs take pride in their licenses for what those licenses allow them to *do*, not from the fact that they once passed some sort of "effort" test.

>: The reason I say that is that only a very small percentage of amateurs
>: are innovators, and less than half are service oriented. To arbitrarily
>: restrict the pool of operators by a test that isn't necessary to successful
>: HF operation serves to limit the potential number of innovative or service
>: oriented operators available to the amateur service on HF. That in turn means
>: a reduction in ability to meet two of the major goals of the service.

>This is a specious argument at best. I don't believe there are masses
>of "innovative" folks waiting to rush in when the code requirement is
>dropped.

Neither do I, see above. I'd be very satisfied to hook a *few* more.
Since innovators are so rare, either in or out of amateur radio, increasing
the pool will still leave us with the bulk of licensees as non-innovators,
but 0.5% of 10X is still a larger number than 0.5% of X, whatever value
you wish to assign to X, or whatever percentage of a population you want
to assign to innovators.

>And if there were, who says they'd "innovate"?

Innovators can't help themselves. As Issac Asimov once replied when a
lady asked him how could he think up all those crazy ideas, "How can
you *not*?"

>And service
>operators? A tremendous amount of service operation takes place on
>two meter FM, a mode which requires little more than 300 dollars and a
>knowledge of where the push-to-talk switch is located. If you want to
>increase the service operators, just elimininate the theory tests...they
>are irrelevant. Same logic.

It's certainly true that the bulk of public service operation *now* takes
place on VHF/UHF. There are some good reasons for that, but also a reason
that public service communications is less on HF is that arbitrary fence
restricting access only to code tested applicants.

Theory testing would be irrelevant too if amateur equipment were Type
Accepted and we weren't allowed to modify or repair it, IE like the
commercial radio services where theory testing is not required. However,
amateurs *are* uniquely allowed to build, modify, and repair their equipment,
and are in fact expected to be able to do so under emergency conditions.
Too few in fact can, but that's another separate issue. As long as amateurs
are allowed to tinker with their rigs, the government has a legitimate
interest in seeing that they have a minimum understanding of what they
are doing so that they won't adversely affect other radio services.
The same simply cannot be said of a Morse Code test. Other radio services
aren't adversely affected if we send slow or poorly formed Morse.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2842. Re: Touch lamp makes AC line noise--Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:08:27 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzMKu3.369@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 256385

Chris Macleod (cmacleod@csn.net) wrote:
: I'm having a problem with a touch lamp putting noise into the house circuit
: and ruining my reception on all bands. I could just unplug it (what I'm
: doing now), but I'm looking for a more permanent solution.

Open up the bottom, rip out the module and put a switch recepticle on
the top for the lamp. It is real interesting when you find a band those
things are sensitive to and you work CW. They just flash away! I tried
ferrite, caps, inductors and cuzz words and could not get the thing quite
or immune to RF. I gave up and made it a grap lamp, i.e, grap the switch
and twist.

: I also have a
: television that is doing the same thing except that I don't have to unplug
: it; I simply turn it off. Here again, I need a better solution or my family
: will chain me up in the basement!

Gee, isn't that what you want? Chained to the radio? Try ferrite and filtering
the AC line cord. It might be going up the antenna also, in which case if your
using cable, try some ferrite on the coax.

Jim, WA6SDM

2843. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:17:11 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.314710110094325FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256393

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 01:48:54 GMT
From: wtb@theborg.ssd.ray.com (Blake)
Subject: License Processing Time

--
I passed the test on Oct. 2, and my call arrived about 4 weeks later. The
call was issued on Nov. 3. Pretty good for a federal beauracacy (sp).

Bill Blake(N1TLQ)
blakew@ccmail.ssd.ray.com

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 09:16:05 GMT
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton)
Subject: Line voltage in Australia

Don Anderson (bigdon@eskimo.com) wrote:
:
: How often, in Australia, do you hear of folks being electrocuted in
: their homes? In the USA (110v for most household stuff) it rarely
: occurs, you have to do something really stupid like knock a radio into
: the bathtub while you're in it, to end up dead. You may get "bit" now
: and then, but it's not generally fatal. I sure as hell wouldn't want
: 240v on my hair dryer, toaster, small power tools, etc.

You learn to live with it. Here in Scotland (240v 50Hz, Neutral at
ground potential) the population has lived with it for long enough for
everyone to know to be very careful. Standards of equipment and wiring
are somewhat tougher than in the US. Electrocution at 240v is a pretty
uncommon event. I've had the occasional nasty surprise, but not many.
Most cases I've heard of in the past while has been fools climbing
11kV 33kV etc power poles and EHV pylons or touching them with
conducting things.

It is usual for professional portable power tools to be powered via a
safety transformer giving 110v output, centre-tap grounded.

To someone used to our gross-overkill standards (could I have chosen
a better adjective?) a lot of US electrical fittings look frightening.

I shaved off 240v this morning,
David GM4ZNX

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1238
****

2844. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:19:16 UTC
From: faunt@netcom20.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Nov21081917@netcom20.netcom.com>
Source record: 256395

Being an activist (sometimes called a troublemaker), I'd like to have
seen this followed up. It's never happened to me, but it might, and
I'd like to know by what right they can make arbitrary rules like
this.
I have used my HT to arrange a rendevous with my partner, also
licensed, and museums and fairs are typical locations for this.
73, doug

2845. Re: Kenwoord TM741 Fan Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:27:00 UTC
From: Ed_Velez@smtp.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <Ed_Velez-2111940827000001@macj701.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 256387

In article <1994Nov17.180706.14555@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:

> Hi. I have a TM741, and EVERY time I pressthe PTT the fan starts up -
> instantly! As I understand the manual, the fan should be temperature controlled
> - not instant. Any other people with TMx41 boxes experience the same thing?
>
> Tnx, Darrell (NR3Y).

Same here. Have owned mine for 2 years and it does come on when I hit the PTT. Doesn't bother me though. Considering that I can rag chew on occasions, better to have the fan attempt to keep things cool early on rather than try to compensate when it's too late. At least I know it's working when I key up cold. If it didn't, I'd worry then...

--
Ed Velez / KD2PM "Yet another transplant NJ----->CA"
kd2pm@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa
kd2pm@aol.com
Ed_Velez@smtp.svl.trw.com

2846. Re: Emergency Volunteer Air Corp forming in Long Beach

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:29:20 UTC
From: Allen Wallace <allen@dtint.dtint.com>
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.162920.15235@dtint.dtint.com>
Source record: 256347

In article <Ro4XVc12w165w@qedbbs.com> Tim Capps, tim@qedbbs.com writes:
> Attention Pilots & Others:
>
> An EVAC (Emergency Volunteer Air Corp) wing is now forming in the Long Beach
> area.
>
> EVAC is an all volunteer "non-profit" group for the purpose of giving
> disaster related aid within our own local community.

Err... What happend to your local Civil Air Patrol?
Allen Wallace allen@dtint.dtint.com
Digital Technology Int. (801)226-2984
500 W. 1200 South, Orem UT, 84058 FAX (801) 226-8438

2847. Re: Coast Guard Differential Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:34:53 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3aqi7d$jet@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 256396
Cross-posted to: rec.boating,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I posted this in sci.geo.satellite-nav, a hangout for gps folks,
but decided to crosspost to the boat & ham radio groups because of
the informative reply from JoeH of the Coast Guard (also cross
posted below) and its wider applicability. I don't agree with them,
but it's a reasonable position. (Wonder if I can dig out my
old RDF?)

Bob Kirk
N3OZB

In article <3aie6f$dr7@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk)
writes:
>I notice that that Coast Guard is broadcasting differential
>GPS signals at various sites around the country. I understand
>that the frequencies of the broadcasts are around 300 *KILO* hertz.
>
>That seems like a very poor choice to me Why so low? Do they
>have a warehouse of old LF transmitters to amortize? Other
>groups such as commercial providers, amateur radio, and
>dredging companies for instance, have used the VHF bands
>for differential bcsts and those bands seem much more suitable.
>VHF receivers are cheap, readily available, and can be used
>for other purposes, too, and I suspect the signal qualiuty
>is better. I don't see an argument for longer range at LF
>since the Coast Guard's mission should be coastal, and there's
>not much need for differential accuracy in mid-ocean.
>
>Maybe fewer coastal broadcast stations needed at LF than VHF. But
>surely they can provide the extra transmitters and plenty of
>sites are available. Which makes me think of suggesting the
>existing NOAA VHF marine stations for differential. They, or
>USGC could broadcast differential on one of the unused NOAA
>freqs. Thus a station could broadcast vioce WX on 162.40 and
>differential on 162.55, for instance. There are enough of the
>standard NOAA freqs available to eliminate neighbor station
>interference. I hope. That way every one would already have
>a differential receiver or could buy one at Radio Shack for $20.
>
>Does anyone really want to buy an LF receiver?
>
>Bob Kirk

2848. Re: Coast Guard Differential Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:36:36 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3aqial$jf8@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 256397
Cross-posted to: rec.boating,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Coast Guard reasons for digital GPS broadcast freqs

In article <3ajap1$i5a@news.cais.com> gttm@cais.cais.com (USCG TELECOMMS) writes:
>In article <3aie6f$dr7@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
>Robert Kirk <kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>I notice that that Coast Guard is broadcasting differential
>>GPS signals at various sites around the country. I understand
>>that the frequencies of the broadcasts are around 300 *KILO* hertz.
>>
>>That seems like a very poor choice to me Why so low? .....
>
>There are a number of reasons. CG dGPS transmissions are for the most
>part made over existing radiobeacon stations, using existing
>transmitters, antennas, and sites. There's a big savings in cost doing
>it that way.
>
> You need a lot fewer sites with MF than with VHF: **much** more savings.
>
>The better MF range is an advantage, if for nothing else than eliminating
>coverage gaps between VHF sites. There are numerous gaps now in our VHF
>National Distress System (and no spare channels either).
>
>Putting dGPS over radiobeacons allowed dual use: mariners could use the
>beacons for direction finding as well as dGPS (the Safety of Life at Sea
>Convention still requires ships carry MF direction finders!). That
>benefit is diminishing over time, though.
>
>Radio spectrum is more available at MF...there may be some spare NOAA
>weather radio channels now, but I think I remember VP Gore recommending
>that the NOAA system be expanded. Not sure NOAA'd be willing to give up
>any of that valuable spectrum.
>
>Finally, dGPS over maritime radiobeacons is an international
>standard--you can use dGPS receivers in Europe and elsewhere, and foreign
>ships can do the same here. NOAA weather channels, on the other hand,
>are only recognized in the USA. That's important to us, particularly as
>we start to require ships going through a vessel traffic service area
>to carry dGPS equipment.
>
>JoeH
>
>--
>+ COAST GUARD COMMUNICATIONS +

```
>| |
>| Telephone: (202) 267-2860 U.S. Coast Guard (G-TTM) |
>| Fax: (202) 267-4106 Washington DC 20593 |
>| Internet: CGComms/g-t07@cgsmtp.comdt.uscg.mil |
>+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2849. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:38:48 UTC
From: Ed_Velez@smtp.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <Ed_Velez-2111940838480001@macj701.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 256399

In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>, abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun) wrote:

> In Article <clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com>
> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:
>
> > In article <n1istCyyvo7.9x2@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
> > writes:
> >
> > >Was I the only one who noticed that people weren't ID'ing on the nets?
> > >I listened to a few 440 nets, and everyone was either using tactical calls
>
> > We were instructed to use tactical callsigns -- For example, I worked Mile 16
> > at the 59th Street Bridge. We had people on the bridge, the ramp, the base
> > station (inside the bridge) and the water station on 1st Avenue. Our tactical
> > calls on the Mile 16 2m Simplex were '16 Bridge', '16 Ramp', '16 Base' and
> > '16 Water', respectively. I worked the medical net for Mile 16 and I
> > always contacted net control as 'Mile 16' or simply '16'. These procedures
> > definitely > made operations *much* easier!
> >
> It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
> Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
> call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
> and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
> assign tactical callsigns!

I had the honors of being in the trail vehicle the last 2 years, not including this year. We indeed used tacticals calls but also signed with our calls at the end of our conversation with net control. Net control also ID'd every ten minutes with station call and brief description of event to let all those monitoring that it was a closed net. So when we started communications we did use "Trail" to "NET" but ended as "Trail Out, KD2PM" when we signed each time.

Perhaps new net control personnel have different ways of running things. They should have followed rules from the past.

--
Ed Velez / KD2PM "Yet another transplant NJ----->CA"
kd2pm@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa
kd2pm@aol.com
Ed_Velez@smtp.svl.trw.com

2850. Clueless Ham Passes 13 wpm! Here's How --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:51:31 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <3aqj6j$hqn@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 256398
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Thanks to all who sent me advice and encouragement -- I passed my 13 wpm test on Saturday. 2 months ago I knew no Morse Code -- in fact, thought SOS was --- ... --- :

2851. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:53:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.165338.8239@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256403

In article <3apgib$7rk@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: Greg, and most of his cohorts, offer nothing but appeals to authority,
>: IE the ITU requires it, which is no argument at all because that's what
>: we're attempting to change, and appeals to tradition which boil down to
>: "I had to do it, so should you". Blind obedience to tradition is not a
>: purpose of the service, and amounts to nothing less than hazing.
>
>Gary, I have never thought of you as being stupid, so I must assume
>that you either possess a very short term, selective memory, or you
>are being intentionally dishonest. Why don't _you_ reread my
>(Gregory's) posts and see if I have ever said "I had to, so you should
>too".

You made appeals to tradition, I just reread all your posts on the
system here, and that much was plain. Now *I* said that boils down
to "I had to do it, so should you" as my interpretation of what
tradition means in this context. If you disagree with that, fine,
we can discuss that. If it appeared that I was quoting you, I
wasn't, the quote marks were to highlight a common idea that's
floated about here for several years in this discussion.

>Point out _one_ instance where I used appeal to authority, ITU
>requirements, etc. in my arguments. Many of _your_ "cohorts" have
>pointed out that my arguments are quite to the point...they may not
>agree, but they appreciate that I have addressed the issues. As a
>matter of fact, you yourself (wonder of wonders) have made that
>comment to me.

I have? I just went back and reviewed every exchange we've had on
the amateur groups about this topic, I didn't see where I commented
that you addressed the issues. The only issues I see that you've
addressed are the value of tradition and effort (of any kind) to
pass the amateur exams. I think this completely misses the point
of government licensing requirements.

The only point where I see we've agreed was on the destructive
effect some postal card gamers are having on amateur radio, but
that was in a separate thread, and you didn't really agree with
that idea either. You totally ignored the qualifiers I used, and
attempted to claim I saw things only in black or white while you,
of course, saw all the shades of grey.

>: I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
>: the other side is emotion. There should be a good solid reason for
>: the *government* to require a particular test element. In the case of

>: Morse testing, the only reason the FCC has given is "because the
>: amateur community (ARRL) wants it". Now the FCC's charter comes from
>: the Communications Act of 1934, and that charter doesn't allow the
>: FCC to be responsive only to the whims of existing licensees. It charges
>: the Commission with acting in the *public* interest. So the challenge
>: to testing proponents is to show how the public interest is promoted
>: by continued pass/fail testing of manual Morse as a gateway to other
>: amateur operating modes and frequencies. IMHO, a reason such as, "I
>: want the government to keep acting as a forced recruiter for my favorite
>: mode so I'll have someone to play with" is not a sufficient reason.
>
>Gary, you invite rational debate, but you only go along with it until
>someone brings up some points you don't want to address. Fine. But if
>you want to make statements like the above, you better stick with the
>attribution "they". Obviously you are confused about what _I_ have
>been saying.

I just reviewed the thread, where's the issue you've been bringing up
that I haven't addressed? I see nothing in your posts that isn't directed
at the ideas of tradition and effort for effort's sake. Note that it's
even a question in the licensing question pool as to whether preserving
the past is a goal of amateur radio. The correct answer is no. Now if you've
slipped something of substance in your replies to me that I've missed, remind
me and I'll certainly address it. (I have allowed others' answers to your
statements to stand when I thought that anything I would add would be
redundant. I can avoid that tendency if you like.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2852. Re: No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 16:58:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.165831.8332@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256404

In article <CzMCHn.1Av@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>Dave Probert (probert@nspace.ucsb.edu) wrote:
>
>: I think that everybody should become an Extra. Maybe there need to be
>: higher classes of licenses. Even though I have an Amateur Extra License,
>: the folks out there talking CW at > 35WPM and who can design antennas and
>: radios should have additional recognition.
[snip]
> These people have already found their own motivations. I don't think
>anything as cumbersome as legislation could be as versatile or
>effective. Our task is to recognise these people for what they *DO*.

Bravo, David. Very well said. I couldn't, and didn't, do as well in my reply.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2853. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 17:01:05 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.alnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3aqkkc$k5u@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 256422

I agree if you just fold you throw away your rights. Often these
"Security Guards" are just frustrated they were born 50 years too late
to wear black armbands and give raised arm salutes. Call the director
of the Museum and ask what rule you were violating.
I must confess I often take the stealth approach with an ear bud speaker
and a midget mike. A fight with two guards is not the right approach but
expressing your concerns to the director is. If the director doesn't
respond you might show up at a Museum Board meeting and try
you luck there.

2854. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 17:06:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.170632.8444@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256405

In article <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:
>Let's try no code testing and see what happens. True destructive testing
>of the h.f bands!

Do you have any *reasons* why you think the HF bands would be destroyed?
Somehow I expect the EM spectrum is tougher than you think. If it can
tolerate a DX pileup, it can certainly withstand having some amateurs
who haven't passed a formal Morse speed test operate there. Do you have
any reason to think that they would be any more impolite than existing
code tested amateurs?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2855. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 17:55:18 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3aqmu6$3p1l@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 256401

I have read on two occasions articles in ham magazines reporting
similar experiences of hams, who were held for no qualified
reason and had some problems to get out of it (with their radios).

(in one case UK policemen and swiss customs in the other)

The problem is, that the security guys can not admit to their error,
and have to demenstrate their authority, no matter how obvious the situation
is.

More luck next time! Moritz DL5UH

2856. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 17:55:27 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <3aqmuf$709@apple.com>
Source record: 256418

wnewkirk@bb.iu.net (William E. Newkirk) writes:

>if that group that was lost on the micros in a pico question is still around
>you can tell 'em there's 1/1,000,000 micro in a pico.

Old fa^H^H timers will remember capacitors (oops, condensers) being
labeled micro-micro-Farads instead of pico-Farads. Same animal.

So, why is it a picoFarad instead of a picoFaraday? Are there any
other units which have names contracted this way?

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2857. SOMEONE PLEASE HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 17:59:35 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-211194095935@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 256402

I am trying to QSL to stations one is V73C in the Marshall Islands and the other is ZL2RE in New Zealand. How do I go about QSLing them? I just upgraded and they are my first DX contacts. How much postage is necessary to go to each place? If anyone could forward an address it would be greatly appreciated.

Once again any help is GREATLY appreciated,

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

2858. Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 18:28:52 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.785442532@BIX.com>
Source record: 256407

Gary, as always, I find your comments on these new satellite dishes to be very illuminating. Can you add any additional remarks to what I sense is your general view that the more tradition 8' to 10' dish would provided superior operation assuming your budget and QTH allow?

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

2859. DXbase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 18:51:59 UTC
From: w8zf@atl1.america.net
Message-ID: <3aqq8f$371@peach.america.net>
Source record: 256406

This letter is precipitated by several e-mail exchanges I have observed on Internet. Mike Wood, NT4O, has embarked on a crusade to slam DXbase. I have listened quietly for some time, biting my tongue, as Mike Wood tried to convince people that THEY had his problem, too! Recently, his unfair vituperation became too much to bear in silence.

First of all, I apologize to our users for my e-mail to Mike. I fully expected him to post my response. I don't apologize to Mike because I meant what I said and it was true. Rather, I am disappointed in myself for allowing his constant goading to initiate my unprofessional response. Mike Wood, NT4O, would have Internet readers believe that he is the victim of an uncooperative, indifferent, merciless, mega-dollar software juggernaut. Hardly. We're just two guys, working hard for 50 cents an hour , doing something we love.

We log our trouble calls. Over 87% of our users never have a reason to contact us -- they just install the program and blissfully enjoy it, day-after-day, year-after-year. Of the ones who do call, virtually all have their problem resolved. Our unresolved problem rate runs just under 1% of our total users. These are people who have some sort of serial port problem, crashing problem and who, for unknown reasons, cannot get the software to run properly on their machines. NONE of these people (NT4O is a prime example) has chosen to return the software. Instead they, like NT4O, upgrade to the new version. My point is that the overwhelming majority of our users are very satisfied with our product. Mike (and a few others with unresolved problems) are about 1% of our customers, yet Mike generates 80% of the negative traffic about DXbase! Misery loves company and Mike would like to convince others that they are as miserable as he is.

I would like to point out that Mike has responded to just about every inquiry about DXbase on Internet, using his "answer" as a soapbox to denigrate our product. There is no doubt that Mike has a problem with DXbase. Out of thousands of happy DXbase users, we regretfully accept that there will be some people we just can't completely satisfy. However, I can honestly say that in six years of sales, I can count the number of dissatisfied users (enough to return the program for a refund) on one hand. How many other software publishers can make such a claim?

Mike's claim that he has "been unable to establish a dialogue" with us is unfounded. We haven't heard from him in more than a year,

other than to return calls we made to him to verify he had received our update disk. NT4O says he "had to resort to other forums to attempt to find remedies." He clearly is not seeking remedies -- he is venting his displeasure in a medium where he provides reading entertainment at our expense. Unfortunately, the time we spend trying to defend ourselves from this one vindictive customer is subtracted from useful pursuits, like answering support calls, shipping updates, adding user-requested features. He is wasting YOUR time as well as ours.

In our newest release, V4.0, we unfortunately made a misguided attempt to limit piracy of our program which resulted in a problem with packet and lockups. It was fixed (V4.0a) within about ten days. The fix was to eliminate the added code and return to the serial communications exactly as they were in version 3. The bug only effects users with certain TNC's at some baud rates, so not everyone needs to update. I have left complete application notes on our BBS and on Hamnet on CompuServe describing the problem , how to contact us and what we will do to rectify it. I have apologized for the inconvenience this has caused and have responded to every request for an update.

When we have a bug, we are honest and admit it. We are above-the-board about it, and we fix it. We remain unconvinced that there are any errors in the serial port programming. Of the 13% of our customers who DO call us, about 10% are about serial problems. Of these, TSR's, interrupt and address conflicts have generally proven to be the culprit. As mentioned before, less than 1% remain unresolved. I recently had a problem myself with serial communications (not involving DXbase) and after pulling my hair out for two weeks, I discovered that my ATI Wonder Plus SVGA card used the standard COM3 address for its video I/O! I had blamed everything from Windows to QEMM but was unable to solve the problem until I found the hardware conflict. The reason for communications problems while using DXbase may be difficult to find, but there usually is a TSR or hardware conflict at fault.

We have two support lines, a telephone BBS, and two CompuServe accounts. The numbers are published in the documentation that comes with DXbase. Those who have contacted us for assistance have had much better results than those who spend their time disparaging us on the Ham forums. If we are not readily available, please leave us a message either on e-mail or voice mail and we will do everything we can to support you.

73, Dean W8ZF

2860. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 19:00:20 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <3aqqo4$ghi@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 256411

Kyle Cassidy (CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu) wrote:
> As I'm walking
> through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guards
> sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the
> walkie-talkie, Buddy?"
> Any similar experiences?

At the Cleveland Museum of Art a few years ago, my brother, KM8Z and I
were asked to check our HT when a guard saw us transmitting on simplex.
They said it would interfere with the security systems. Perhaps this
amounted to making *them* jumpy. In any case, they were polite, as
were we.

73 - AL

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

2861. YK0A - SYRIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 19:17:04 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640032@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 256416

Just a remainder, that by the time you are reading this note YK0A -
Syria - DXpedition will be on the air (23 to 30 of Nov.)

Look for them on low bands 40/80 and RTTY.

from the log of AA6AD

2862. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:00:08 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3aqu88$idc@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256413

Kyle Cassidy (CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu) wrote:
: ... As I'm walking
: through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guards
: sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the
: walkie-talkie, Buddy?" ...

I bet the only people those guards have ever seen using HT's (other than police and security guards) are drug dealers and gang members. It's not surprising they were jumpy.

It's a sign of the times, I suppose. (Sigh...)

AL N1AL

2863. Range of 10meters at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:16:50 UTC
From: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9411211429.A6623-0100000@ncrsun1>
Source record: 256414

I got wondering the other day about the range of 10 meters
in the middle of the night. Are we talking line of sight?
I would think a ground-wave component would be there, so
actually further than LOS should be normal.

I would think 10m could be available for a state-wide
or some sized area local net, much like 80m seems to be
used during the daytime for MARS, etc.

Any thoughts? A fun/neat test would be to take two identical
mobile setups, and start somewhere and drive opposite directions
on a freeway, staying in constant contact, reading off mile markers,
(and talking about things) until loss of transmission occurs.

It would be a way to keep those 10m sets warm until the next
cycle becomes favorable. Maybe people are already doing
this, although I don't hear about it.

Just pondering.... 73 de Kevin, KB9IUA

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, CENCR-PD-W, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District Office, Planning Div.-Waterway Systems
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004, USA phone:(309) 794-5605
e-mail: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil
* *
Opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Federal Government.

2864. Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:26:12 UTC
From: mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com
Message-ID: <3aqvp4$t20@dsm6.dsmnet.com>
Source record: 256415

In article <9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:
>Howdy,
>
>Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
>satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
>it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
>system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.
>
>What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
>signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
>rain.
>
>Thanx for taking time from your busy day to read and/or respond.
>
>...
>73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
>DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
><> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>
>____
There is a newsgroup called rec.video.satellite.dbs that carries quite
a bit of information ref. the RCA dbs system.
Regards - Mike N0JAS

2865. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:29:01 UTC
From: bgpalmq@moto.net.nwa.com
Message-ID: <3aqvud$i5g@guppy.idss.nwa.com>
Source record: 256352

A friend of mine also more intermod problems on his 5100 than
he would like. I am trying to track down anyone who has
fix info for this problem, especially from Yaesu or an authorized
dealer.

My friend's problem is mainly with VHF (but he uses the UHF side
infrequently, so it may be there too).

Brady
WB0VFW
bgpalmq@net.nwa.com

2866. New Ham Radio World-Wide Web Page (DX/Contesting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:35:45 UTC
From: lyndon@canada.unbc.edu
Message-ID: <3ar09m$5o@canada.unbc.edu>
Source record: 256419

Here's yet another WWW ham radio page. The focus will be on DXing and contesting primarily, although I plan to add an area for technical items in the near future. Comments and submissions are always welcome!

http://canada.unbc.edu/radio/

--lyndon

2867. Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:41:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.204103.9567@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256409

In article <hamilton.785442532@BIX.com> hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:
>
>Gary, as always, I find your comments on these new satellite dishes
>to be very illuminating. Can you add any additional remarks to what
>I sense is your general view that the more tradition 8' to 10' dish
>would provided superior operation assuming your budget and QTH allow?

I really don't think a bigger dish is that helpful in this case. The
rain fades I talked about even hit our 8 meter Ku systems. I'm not
talking about a few db here, rain fades at Ku represent *serious*
losses. Pretty much you just wait until the cell moves on. OTOH,
a light general rain typically isn't a problem, even for the small
dishes.

If I were in the market for a DBS system, I'd just buy what they're
offering off the shelf. It's a well integrated system, and trying
to retrofit it to a larger TVRO dish would probably be more trouble
than it's worth. Just accept the fact that occasionally you're going
to get rained out.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2868. TPK 1.82 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:45:00 UTC
From: vidar.hynne@thcave.bbs.no
Message-ID: <49337.300.uupcb@thcave.bbs.no>
Source record: 256328

To: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca

DD>Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82
>docs are in? They are not in pure ASCII form...and have all sorts of
>non-ASCII characters in it. They COULD be fixed up using a 'search &
>replace' text processor, but it would take a tremendous amount of work.

Hi Doug
You can use cvtdoc.com (should be on your tpk disk) to convert
tpkdoc.ibm to tpk.doc.
Good luck
Vidar

E-Mail: vidar.hynne@dasan.thcave.bbs.no ** Packet: la1dba@la3s.san.v.nor.eu
---
> 1st 2.00b #1434 >
> RoseMail 2.55>:

+---+
+ Thunderball Cave BBS +47 2256 7018 / 2256 8809 (USR V.FC / V.FAST) +
+ -- thcave.bbs.no -- Oslo Norway -- +
+---+

2869. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 20:45:15 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.561239150094325FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256417

Date: 21 Nov 94 14:22:40 GMT
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor)
Subject: Battery acid

Alkaline batteries have *no* acid. I had some alkalines that leaked
all over inside some test equipment. I use vinegar slightly diluted
with water to remove the residue. A substitute would be acetic acid
(28%) reduced to 6% to make it about the same strength as household
vinegar. Lead *acid* batteries can be cleaned with a mixture if
baking soda and water. I use distilled water to be sure I`m not
contaminating with other minerals etc. when cleaning battery
accidents inside my equipment.

Seth T.
KC2WE

Date: 21 Nov 1994 16:34:53 GMT
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk)
Subject: Coast Guard Differential Broadcasts

I posted this in sci.geo.satellite-nav, a hangout for gps folks,
but decided to crosspost to the boat & ham radio groups because of
the informative reply from JoeH of the Coast Guard (also cross
posted below) and its wider applicability. I don't agree with them,
but it's a reasonable position. (Wonder if I can dig out my
old RDF?)

Bob Kirk
N3OZB

In article <3aie6f$dr7@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Rob
ert Kirk) writes:
>I notice that that Coast Guard is broadcasting differential
>GPS signals at various sites around the country. I understand
>that the frequencies of the broadcasts are around 300 *KILO* hertz.
>
>That seems like a very poor choice to me Why so low? Do they
>have a warehouse of old LF transmitters to amortize? Other
>groups such as commercial providers, amateur radio, and
>dredging companies for instance, have used the VHF bands
>for differential bcsts and those bands seem much more suitable.
>VHF receivers are cheap, readily available, and can be used
>for other purposes, too, and I suspect the signal qualiuty
>is better. I don't see an argument for longer range at LF

>since the Coast Guard's mission should be coastal, and there's
>not much need for differential accuracy in mid-ocean.
>
>Maybe fewer coastal broadcast stations needed at LF than VHF. But
>surely they can provide the extra transmitters and plenty of
>sites are available. Which makes me think of suggesting the
>existing NOAA VHF marine stations for differential. They, or
>USGC could broadcast differential on one of the unused NOAA
>freqs. Thus a station could broadcast vioce WX on 162.40 and
>differential on 162.55, for instance. There are enough of the
>standard NOAA freqs available to eliminate neighbor station
>interference. I hope. That way every one would already have
>a differential receiver or could buy one at Radio Shack for $20.
>
>Does anyone really want to buy an LF receiver?
>
>Bob Kirk

Date: 21 Nov 1994 16:36:36 GMT
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk)
Subject: Coast Guard Differential Broadcasts

Coast Guard reasons for digital GPS broadcast freqs

In article <3ajap1$i5a@news.cais.com> gttm@cais.cais.com (USCG TELECOMMS) writ
es:
>In article <3aie6f$dr7@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
>Robert Kirk <kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>I notice that that Coast Guard is broadcasting differential
>>GPS signals at various sites around the country. I understand
>>that the frequencies of the broadcasts are around 300 *KILO* hertz.
>>
>>That seems like a very poor choice to me Why so low? .....
>
>There are a number of reasons. CG dGPS transmissions are for the most
>part made over existing radiobeacon stations, using existing
>transmitters, antennas, and sites. There's a big savings in cost doing
>it that way.
>
> You need a lot fewer sites with MF than with VHF: **much** more savings.
>
>The better MF range is an advantage, if for nothing else than eliminating
>coverage gaps between VHF sites. There are numerous gaps now in our VHF
>National Distress System (and no spare channels either).
>
>Putting dGPS over radiobeacons allowed dual use: mariners could use the
>beacons for direction finding as well as dGPS (the Safety of Life at Sea
>Convention still requires ships carry MF direction finders!). That
>benefit is diminishing over time, though.

>
>Radio spectrum is more available at MF...there may be some spare NOAA
>weather radio channels now, but I think I remember VP Gore recommending
>that the NOAA system be expanded. Not sure NOAA'd be willing to give up
>any of that valuable spectrum.
>
>Finally, dGPS over maritime radiobeacons is an international
>standard--you can use dGPS receivers in Europe and elsewhere, and foreign
>ships can do the same here. NOAA weather channels, on the other hand,
>are only recognized in the USA. That's important to us, particularly as
>we start to require ships going through a vessel traffic service area
>to carry dGPS equipment.
>
>JoeH
>
>--
>+ COAST GUARD COMMUNICATIONS
+
>|
|
>| Telephone: (202) 267-2860 U.S. Coast Guard (G-TTM)
|
>| Fax: (202) 267-4106 Washington DC 20593
|
>| Internet: CGComms/g-t07@cgsmtp.comdt.uscg.mil
|
>+--
-+

Date: 21 Nov 94 15:47:39 GMT
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Subject: DXBASE Problem Resolution

In regard to DXBASE complaints, namely:

"... DXbase program's reliability of the RS232 link for HF radio
control. I have had this problem for two years ."

I have the following workaround:

Follow the #1 rule of software engineering. "Don't do that!"

Come on, stop whining! If the field is not populated properly,
then simply enter the frequency manually, or back out of the
contact and re-enter the call-sign, again. I've had this happen
more than once. Granted its a problem. Come now, do you have
to get into this mental rut and ruminate about one shortcoming
for TWO YEARS?

I've found that the little black box between the computer
and the rig has an awful lot to do with these errors/problems.

Its a matter of buffering.

In all fairness to all concerned: A computer is not a miracle
machine that performs flawlessly EVERY TIME, and for ALWAYS!
The sooner you accept that fact, the happier an end-user you
will be.

As for the developer, I think Dean and his partner need to work
on their help-desk procedures, institute some form of software
configuration control system, if not already installed, and be
helpful and enthusiastic about BUGS as much as you are about
the NEW bells-and-whistles they may be currently working on.
Software development is 25% fun and glory, 25% ho-hum, and
50% headaches. Actually, the ratio tends to vascilate from
time to time.

73 & Have fun... de Walt - K2WK

.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 13:37:01 GMT
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke)
Subject: Graphic Equalizer as an Audio Filter?

In article 1711942115520001@kip-104.apple.com, rtm@newton.apple.com (Bob Marti
n N6MZV) writes:
}In article <3aek20$5vb@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd
}Little) wrote:
}
}> In article <CzBMv4.5A7@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel
}Darack) writes:
}> |>mark.a.mccuistion (mam@cbnews.att.com) wrote:
}> |>: Is this simplistic or what?
}> |>
}> |>: Why can't I take a $5 garage-sale Graphic Equalizer, place it between
}> |>: my Rig and Speaker, and use that as an Audio Filter. Sure, it's not
}> |>: going to notch, and the skirts aren't steep, but it's inexpensive!!!
}> |>
}> |>: Thanks for any reality checks on this.
}> |>
}> |>: Mark KB2els
}> |>: mccuistion@attmail.com
}> |>
}> |>Mark: Your amateur receiver audio passband is ~300Hz to ~2400Hz.
}> |>in normal wide SSB. I don't know about good quality equalilzers
}> |>but cheap ones don't divide up that range, do they?

}
}Let me know how far it jumps the next time you key up on the HF
}bands, especially if your SWR isn't really good! You've got a box full
}of high impedance nodes and high gain amplifiers- unless it's really
}well shielded and filtered, the results should be very interesting when
}a little RF is added...
}
}73-
}
}--
}
}Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
}Apple Computer, Inc *

The real problem here is that the equilizers weren't designed for speaker outp
uts.
They were designed to go between the pre-amp and the power amplifier of a syst
em.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

Date: 20 Nov 1994 14:49:14 -0500
From: mike@io.org (Mike Stramba)
Subject: Heath sb303, sb401

If you are familiar with the Heath sb303 HF rcvr or sb401 xmitr, I'd
appreciate any info on them. What would they sell for?

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba? Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 94 00:31:25 -0500
From: armond@delphi.com
Subject: How to operate 2M in Thailand?

Nat Sombat <nsombat@scs.unr.edu> writes:

>I have a license Tech no code. I will go to Thailand next year and want
>to operate over there. Who I have to contact?

your best bet for the real answer, is to contact the International Desk at
the ARRL.

Date: 21 Nov 1994 09:31:25 -0500
From: dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller)
Subject: Irrigation Pipe

Tom_Jennings (jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM) wrote:
: Hi all,
: I am thinking about building a veritcal and the plans require
: using 2" irrigation pipe. So does anyone know where I can buy
: it in the Rochester, NY area??

Also check sprinkler system dealers/installers. They have wicked strong
pipe.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710
|
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231
|
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N
|
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W
|

Date: 21 Nov 94 16:17:11 GMT
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM (POSTMASTER)
Subject: Mail failure

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 01:48:54 GMT
From: wtb@theborg.ssd.ray.com (Blake)
Subject: License Processing Time

--
I passed the test on Oct. 2, and my call arrived about 4 weeks later. The
call was issued on Nov. 3. Pretty good for a federal beauracacy (sp).

Bill Blake(N1TLQ)
blakew@ccmail.ssd.ray.com

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 09:16:05 GMT
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton)
Subject: Line voltage in Australia

Don Anderson (bigdon@eskimo.com) wrote:
:
: How often, in Australia, do you hear of folks being electrocuted in
: their homes? In the USA (110v for most household stuff) it rarely
: occurs, you have to do something really stupid like knock a radio into
: the bathtub while you're in it, to end up dead. You may get "bit" now
: and then, but it's not generally fatal. I sure as hell wouldn't want
: 240v on my hair dryer, toaster, small power tools, etc.

You learn to live with it. Here in Scotland (240v 50Hz, Neutral at ground potential) the population has lived with it for long enough for everyone to know to be very careful. Standards of equipment and wiring are somewhat tougher than in the US. Electrocution at 240v is a pretty uncommon event. I've had the occasional nasty surprise, but not many. Most cases I've heard of in the past while has been fools climbing 11kV 33kV etc power poles and EHV pylons or touching them with conducting things.

It is usual for professional portable power tools to be powered via a safety transformer giving 110v output, centre-tap grounded.

To someone used to our gross-overkill standards (could I have chosen a better adjective?) a lot of US electrical fittings look frightening.

I shaved off 240v this morning,
David GM4ZNX

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1238
****

Date: Sun, 20 Nov 1994 15:26:31 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

In article <9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:
>Howdy,
>
>Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
>satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
>it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
>system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.
>
>What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
>signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
>rain.

Ku band signals do suffer from rain fade more than C band signals, or VHF/UHF terrestrial signals. It doesn't even have to be raining at your house for this to occur. All that's required is a heavy rain squall in the beam path, which could be occurring miles to your South.

There's another factor to consider as well. Due to agreements with the program providers, you'll get no network signals in areas where there is a local broadcast provider. This means that if you want to watch your local news, or get timely warnings of emergency situations such as tornados, hazardous chemical spills, or the like, then you will still have to have

an off the air antenna or a cable connection.

Also, oddly enough, your local cable system will still make
money off of you if you go to the DBS system. Their contracts
with the program providers require that they get a portion of
the revenue passed to the program providers by the DBS service
since the cable franchises have exclusive distribution rights
in their territories. Hence, you watch HBO, you pay the local
cable whether you know it or not.

Still, it's a neat technology, and for rural subscribers it's
the best game in town. Picture quality is often better than
that delivered by cable even in areas served by cable. As an
addition to an off air terrestrial broadcasting antenna, it's
a winner.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 08:24:00 EST
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org (Tedd Mirgliotta)
Subject: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #183

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.183
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 183

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 183
BID: $OPDX.183
November 21, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX
Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, AC1O, AD1C, K2WR, WB4DBB,
WB4IUX, K4CEF & the Southeastern Cluster Group, KF8VW, NW8F, K9AJ, F6AJA,
SM5MX, JE2ERH and JH2PDS/1 for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. A Japanese leading DX magazine, "The 59 magazine", reports
that four JA operators (JH2CFD, JF2EZA, JR2RVL and JL2OYI) are in Tunis
to instruct the locals on amateur radio operations, plus to setup a club
station. The club station has been reported to have a 15m monobander, a
tribander and will have some dipoles for low bands. The station will be
running a FT-726 barefoot. The club callsign will be 3V8BB. The club
station first appeared on the air November 19th at 0700z, on 20 meters
SSB. Most of the activities seem to be mainly around 14025 and 14195 kHz.

The JA instructors are to end the testing on the 20th, but nothing was mentioned what would happen after this day. QSL via JF2EZA.

9N, NEPAL. Willi, OE7KWT, is now active as 9N1WT and is using 9N1KY's station. He mainly uses 21270 and 14270 kHz around 0800z, but has been heard on the 14226 DX net around 1145z. QSL via OE7KWT.

A22MN QSLS. KEN, WA8JOC, has had a computer crash and all the logs for A22MN has been lost. Expect a several month delay on QSL returns. Bureau cards will be answered but they will be last. Ken said it would be March/April 1995 before he gets caught up.

BV, TAIWAN (Just a reminder). Tom, WB4IUX, has received final approval for his trip to BV and now has a firm schedule. He will arrive in BV on November 28th. He will operate for 4 days. He says to look for him on the 29th, 30th, and December 1st and 2nd at East Coast sunrise between 3508-3512 and 7008-7012 kHz.

THE GOLIST CONTINUES (but under new reins)! Jay and Jan O'Brien (W6GO & K6HHD) of the "The W6GO/K6HHD QSL Manager List" have decided to retire. For the last 15 years both have been processing and collecting QSL routes, making it available for DXers throughout the world. Also, they have made it easier and quicker for a DXers, Contesters and the PacketCluster communities to find a QSL route. A special thanks goes out to Jay and Jan for their many years of dedication to this great service (from OPDX and the Ohio/Penn Network). Jay has announced that Paul and Nancy Smith, (N4FFO & KB4RGW), will be taking over the QSL Manager List ("GOLIST") including DX-BBS and the PacketCluster SYSOP interface (SH/QSL and SH/GO).

GJ, JERSEY. Rich, K2WR, will once again be active from the Channel Islands for the CQWW CW Contest. He reports that his operation will likely be low power with activity on 160, 80, and 40 meters only and using the callsign GJ/K2WR (or possibly GJ0/K2WR). QSL via K2WR. PLEASE NOTE: Rich mentions while ALL his GJ/K2WR operations go to K2WR, his May 1994 40 meter WPX operation as GH3DVC gets QSLed to GJ3DVC or the GJ bureau.

HZ, SAUDI ARABIA. HZ1AB will be active in the CQWW CW Contest as a Multi/Single entry. The operators will be Terry/N4KT, Bengt/SM0CCE and Thomas/SM0CXU.

J7, DOMINICA. Paul, K1XM, is heading up a Multi/Multi operation for the CQWW CW Contest using the callsign J77J. The operators will be Paul/K1XM, Charlotte/KQ1F, John/K4BAI, Walt/AC1O, Bill/G4WJS and Bruce/G4WVX. There will be some CW, SSB and WARC band activity outside the contest. J77J QSLs (which will be another stunning K1XM/KQ1F photo card) go to K1XM; all others to the individual operators' home calls. SPECIAL OPERATING NOTES: They will make a special effort to work Europe on 80 and 160 meters (antennas will be 150'-200' above sea level with a straight ocean shot to EU); also on 10 meters, propagation willing. They will try their best (if they get an opening!) to work Japan, but it will be tough on those bands with their antennas (there's a small hill between them and JA).

Check their sunrise at 1017z and their sunset 2129z.

TO, MARTINIQUE. F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE who were recently active from J8-land will now be active from Martinique (FM) as TO0P until November 27th. The JA group will operating 15-40 meters, CW, SSB and on the WARC bands. QSL via F6BFH.

XV, VIETNAM. Rolf, SM5MX (also 4S7MX and 5Z4MX) is now active from Hanoi signing XV7SW. Rolf has announced the following information: "New legislation on amateur radio in the form it is known in other ITU countries is expected to be passed in Vietnam in 1995. Pending this, I have been granted a license to operate as XV7SW on certain fixed frequencies. Here are my CW frequencies: 28016, 28019, 21016, 21019, 14016, 14021, 7033 and 3505 kHz. There is no QSL service in Vietnam. I have got the DXbase log software and intend to handle incoming cards myself to start with, as the mail service seems OK. I plan to print cards in December. Here is my address: Rolf T. Salme, Embassy of Sweden, Box 9, Hanoi, Vietnam." Reports from the Southeastern Cluster Group (SCG), indicate that several of the users worked Rolf on 14016 kHz around 2300z. The SCG also report that Rolf is making plans to be active in the CQWW CW Contest on 3505 kHz, but running barefoot and low antennas.

ZL8, KERMADEC ISLAND. It was reported on the 14226 DX Net that Barry, G4MFW (and he is also licensed as ZS1FJ), plans to operate from Kermadec Island for a couple of weeks, starting in March (1st, 13th or 14th). It was also stated that he has the license and that he will have a stateside QSL Manager. There was no mention of bands/modes to be used, or how many operators will be going.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

---

Date: 21 Nov 1994 12:48:44 GMT
From: bjp@cle.ab.com (Brian J. Pennebaker)
Subject: QSL route for FH5CB

Looking for QSl route for FH5CB from Maggot Inland (sp?).
I work him on 11/20/94 at around 20:00 UTC on 10M.

Please email me at bjp@cle.ab.com.

73,

Brian N8RPA

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 14:15:39 GMT
From: Robert Schoenfeld <roberts@oak.liii.com>
Subject: RACES/ARES in NYC

On Tue, 15 Nov 1994, Joseph Herman wrote:

>
> Does anyone know of any NYC repeaters that have RACES/ARES nets? I'd
> like to get involved with them, and would appreciate any information that
> anyone might have. Thanx in advance
>
> Joe - KB2SFT
>
> --

> - Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by acti
on-
> - herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by though
t -
> - a196@lehigh.edu |
-
> - slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades
-
> --

>
>
>
The Ares Net meets on Monday Nights at 8pm on 145.35 -600 Ebonaire
Amateur Radio Club Repeater. The are other nets announced at that time
Bob WA2AQQ

Date: Sun, 20 Nov 1994 15:09:05 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

References<3adi81$l2f@news.iastate.edu> <1994Nov17.151942.27127@ke4zv.atl.ga.u
s>, <3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article <3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turne
r) writes:

>In article <1994Nov17.151942.27127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gar
y Coffman) writes:
>>Ah, both yow and Gregory miss the point. It's not that Morse Code
>>is necessarily irrelevant to amateur operations, though it certainly
>>is becoming irrelevant everywhere *outside* the amateur service.
>>Morse remains a popular mode in amateur radio, nearly half as popular
>>as SSB if the ARRL survey is still valid. What's irrelevant is the
>>*testing* requirement for manual Morse. My contention has been that
>>for the 38% of amateurs who ever *use* Morse, the test is irrelevant
>>since they have to learn Morse anyway to use it on the air. For the
>>62% of amateurs who never *use* Morse, the testing requirement is also
>>irrelevant, since they aren't going to use the skill anyway.
>
>I think you have forgotten who you are responding to. I agree with you
>that the testing should go, but using the irrelevance of the code or the
>testing as a basis of arguing is just plain stupid. Especially since
>one side is saying it is relevant, and the other is saying it isn't.
>For any argument based on the relevance (or irrelevance) of the code or
>testing to hold any water, you must first prove that the code or testing
>is relevant or irrlevant.
>
>For the most part, that is not being done. Screaming it over and over
>will not help.
>
>If you want to lump me in with those arguing for the continued testing,
>please keep any comments to yourself. You'll notice if you look at any
>of my posts where I actually take a stance that I am against the
>testing. I just want this so-called "debate" to be civilized and
>possibly actually persuade others to agree with me (or the other side if
>their arguments are good enough). So far, you seem to be one of the
>biggest apponents to a rational debate.

Please reread what you quoted above (and the rest of the message from
which it came as well). No screaming, just a series of reasons why Morse
testing is irrelevant to the service. Now, reread Gregory's posts, or
postings from his cohorts. Do you find *any* reasoned argument at all?
Greg, and most of his cohorts, offer nothing but appeals to authority,
IE the ITU requires it, which is no argument at all because that's what
we're attempting to change, and appeals to tradition which boil down to
"I had to do it, so should you". Blind obedience to tradition is not a
purpose of the service, and amounts to nothing less than hazing.

I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
the other side is emotion. There should be a good solid reason for
the *government* to require a particular test element. In the case of
Morse testing, the only reason the FCC has given is "because the
amateur community (ARRL) wants it". Now the FCC's charter comes from
the Communications Act of 1934, and that charter doesn't allow the
FCC to be responsive only to the whims of existing licensees. It charges
the Commission with acting in the *public* interest. So the challenge
to testing proponents is to show how the public interest is promoted

by continued pass/fail testing of manual Morse as a gateway to other amateur operating modes and frequencies. IMHO, a reason such as, "I want the government to keep acting as a forced recruiter for my favorite mode so I'll have someone to play with" is not a sufficient reason.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1239
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2870. Re: Code and International Politics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 21:06:24 UTC
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3ar24g$5oa@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 256421

Please take the right-wing ranting elsewhere.

2871. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 21:24:00 UTC
From: jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3ar35g$24h@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256425

In article <3aqmuf$709@apple.com>, Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:
>So, why is it a picoFarad instead of a picoFaraday? Are there any
>other units which have names contracted this way?

Amp (<- ampere)?

>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

2872. The Code Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 21:39:30 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.14.0015A934@seanet.com>
Source record: 256345

Amid all the Pro-Code / Anti-Code bickering, it is important to step back and examine the purpose of testing at all.

I am 100% biased in favor of a code exam. At 18 years old, I have been a licensed ham for two years. I work primarily CW, as it is a fun, efficient and exciting mode. I have passed my 20 WPM, and I am baffled at those who view this as a severe obstacle. I am terrible at math, have a lousy memory and have a very hard time learning electronic theory. I am, however, working my tail off to learn enough to upgrade to Advanced and Extra. I am taking an electronics class that requires vigilant attendance and constant practice to learn the concepts. The code is no different. The MAJOR point of these exams is to insure that those who utilize the airwaves are dedicated people who are willing to go out of their way to put time and hard work into getting licensed. The knowlege required, though often relevant to operating a ham station, is by no means vital to that operation. I could, for example, go the rest of my ham career without understanding Capacitive Reactance and Phase Angle. In fact, I have spent hour trying to figure out the latter from the Advanced Class manual. Do I want these elements removed from the exam: absolutely not.

There must be a realization that the government has the ability to remove our HF privileges if we do not demonstrate a powerful and convincing reason that we should be allowed to keep them. By showing our dedication through passing exams, we prove that we are interested enough and willing enough to learn and utilize skills and knowlege that your average person would not.

-Mike KB7QOP

2873. Henry 2002-A Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 22:07:27 UTC
From: hbrown@nadir.resd
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.220727.24197@knight.vf.ge.com>
Source record: 256126

I need a manual or at least the schematic of the power supply and control circuitry for a Henry Tempo 2002-A amplifier. I would not complain if it were just a fax that I had to piece together (HI).

73, Harry, W3IIT
hbrown@resd.vf.ge.com
610-354-2461 (FAX)
610-354-2461 (phone)

2874. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 22:16:06 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Czn1uv.42D@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 256408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

Yes your VHF section of you TV antenna will work quite well for your FM band radio. In fact, if you have an analog receiver you can tune in the audio carrier for channel 6, if there's one in your area. You just tune toward the bottom of the FM band (ie, below 88 MHz).

As for your cable, this might have the FM band on it as well, ask your cable company. If it's available, get a splitter and run a cable to the antenna input of your stereo. You don't have to worry about finding something else there, but most systems do add a signal at about 108 Mhz that is a digital data stream, for controlling features in cable boxes.

As a side note, channels 2 thru 13 are on the same frequencies for both cable and broadcast. On cable, channels 14 thru 22 "sit" between channels 6 & 7, which in the airwaves contains many signals, such as aviation, government, ham, public service, and business. Then, with cable, channels 23 and up reside just above where channel 13 is in the spectrum.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

2875. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 22:33:02 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.223302.21157@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 256410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In unceasing articles people continue the code vs no-code arguments. I've been watching this for months, without seeing any likely end to the polarization of attitudes, or much willingness by the extremists to compromise.

I passed the code test at 5 wpm, and now am preparing to pass the 13 wpm test (and, after that, possibly the 20 wpm). I do that because I have no choice, if I am to be licensed do what I want to do, such as HF SSB. I do not do it for the sake of learning "code", because I don't care a damn about sending or receiving morse code.

Possibly someday morse code transmission someday will appeal to me too, but that seems very unlikely at this time.

My conclusion is that after the bs is stripped from most of the "pro-code" arguments, the most common reason many hams want the code requirement retained is to discourage newcomers, to reduce the number of people with whom they might need to share the bands. If in fact they were right, that requiring code would prevent the vandals from destroying ham civilization, then I'd agree. However, it's clear that there are undesirables within the ranks of the licensed, people that "code" requirements did not filter them out. And I doubt that the code requirement prevents many good people from passing the tests, even though they (rightly or wrongly) regard the "code" as an aggravating anachronism.

73
Tony
(awaiting tech plus ticket)

2876. My SS effort

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 22:34:02 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9411212231.AA02171@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 256420

Greetings! Decided to do the Sweepstakes phone contest even though I only have 10m phone access (tech plus, you know). I was using my TS-520 at around 75W into an inverted V hanging out on my balcony (2nd floor). I only managed 64 contacts and 20 multipliers for 2560 points...I was really hoping for 100 contacts, but that's life. On the up side, I did manage a 2-way qso with Yokahama, Japan, Kwajaline (sp?) Island (part of the Marshalls), Chile and Venezuala. I heard Paraguay but couldn't make myself heard...

All in all, I rather enjoyed the event except for the numb bum.

73 de dave, n9uxu/6

2877. Re: Range question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 22:50:11 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.225011.26965@arrl.org>
Source record: 256337

rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:
: Robert C Rich (rrich@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:

: : This may or may not be a very annoying question for you all, but
: : i was just curious of the typical range that one would have with a
: : tech. no code lcense? If i got it, it would probably be just to talk to
: : my dad, who is approximately 250 miles away (across some pretty flat terrain,
: : if that matters).

: The tech license give you priviledges above 50MHZ. Typically, you
: won't be able to maintain reliable direct communications with another
: station that distant, with rare exceptions. Your mileage may vary. :-)
:
Actually, if you compare the path loss graphs for tropospheric scatter
and EME work, you find that the loss is roughly 50 dB less at 250 miles.

Thus, working 250 miles is real easy between EME class stations. You
could probably even work FM, if your amplifiers could take the duty
cycle. SSB would reduce the power/antennas needed. Tropospheric
scatter is pretty reliable--K1FO reported 230 consecutive schedules
kept with W8YIO over a 580 mile path.

EME refers to Earth Moon Earth--bouncing a signal off the moon.
It was once considered a difficult feat, but technology has improved
to the point where an appliance operator with enough money could
own and operate one.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2878. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 22:53:55 UTC
From: sehneg@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Czn3Lv.11AE@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 256412

Similar thing happened to me when I visited the Kennedy Museum in the old School book depository building. The sign said no cameras or recorders and it didn't make a difference to them that I had the FCC license with me (actually a copy) to prove it. Funny thing was that binoculars were ok....

The thing was that I was hesitant to leave my $350 HT with some of those clowns. Why was the HT a threat to them?

2879. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 836 20th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 23:10:16 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3ar9co$lq9@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256339
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 836 20th November 1994

A get-well soon to Jim ZL1KN

We have heard that Jim ZL1KN has had a couple of weeks in hospital with pneumonia and is just starting to take a few steps.

I am sure that all RTTY users and listeners wish Jim all the best for a speedy recovery ... get back on the airwaves soon Jim, and our relay officer hopes to hear you on the callbacks.

73 from all of us here at ANARTS.

The next ANARTS meeting will be held on Friday 2nd December at the QTH of Keith VK2ZZO in Lane Cove. The meeting will commence at 7.30 pm and will end with tea or coffee and biscuits. For further information contact Jim VK2BQS or Col VK2CTD at their QTH, or phone Pat VK2JPA at work on (02) 230 3722.

Hope to see you there.

Next week ...

Rules for the TARA RTTY Sprint contest coming up on 10th-11th December will be published here. Keep watching.

P.S. For Sydney amateurs, the WIA has the new callbooks (1995) for eleven db each for WIA members, twelve fifty db otherwise.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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11 NOVEMBER - 17 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 46

DATE OF ISSUE: 18 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

10CM 79 80 81 79 79 79 79
A 6 4 6 8 9 3 (4 ESTIMATED)
T 35 28 54 33 45 45 31

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 11TH-12TH, AND 14TH-17TH NOVEMBER AND LOW ON 13TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD EXCEPT FOR 15TH NOVEMBER WHEN THE FIELD WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES RANGED FROM SLIGHTLY ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES TO 15 PER CENT ABOVE. SPORADIC E MAY HAVE CAUSED DEGRADATIONS ON 12TH-13TH, 15TH AND 17TH NOVEMBER. SPREAD F WAS ALSO OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 17TH.

FORECAST (18 - 24 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED, POSSIBLE ACTIVE PERIODS ON 20TH AND 24TH NOVEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 18 NOV 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 18 NOV 94 (BID RTDX1118)

WITH THE INCREASE OF MAILBOXES/BBS'S AND THE NEW DIGITAL MODES IT APPEAR THAT LAST WEEK NOTES (RTDX1111) ARE NOT ARRIVED, AND MANY READERS ARE STILL LOOKING FOR. BAND CONDITIONS DOES NOT HELP EITHER AND FOR THAT I HAVE MADE UP MY MIND TO START AGAIN USING A CARRIER-PIGEON FOR BULLETINS BETWEEN COUNTRIES.....
(DE LUCIANO)

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, WB2CJL, UA9UCO, I5IGQ, DJ3IW AND THE CENT. EU. DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 11
1334-14090 A61AD
1336-14084 S57KW
1405-14082 A71EY
1622-14084 TK5MH
1815-21085 3DA0CA
2156-14081 HI8BG
2318-14083 V31JU

SATURDAY 12
0031-14086 PW2A
0136- 3576 UN8PYL
0156- 7030 UN8PYL
0156- 7035 UA9UCO SEE NOTE
0326- 3585 RK9CWA
0752-14092 ZD8X
0852-14081 T94DD
0944-14082 EM0F QSL OE5EIN
1125-14082 UN5PR
1208-21085 PW2A
1221-14080 ZL2AMI
1311-21085 J6/DL3KDV
1313-14087 RK4LWZ
1316-14085 S56A
1319-21087 6Y5X QSL DJ6QT
1325-14083 LY1BZB
1335-21085 S56A
1347-14088 UX2FXX
1421-21087 5X1XT
1457-21087 9G1BS
1532-14086 OS6AA
1538-14084 RU1A
1554-21080 6Y5X
1608-14091 ES4MM
1612-14085 S56A
1617-14091 OS6AA
1639-14079 3B8CF
1658-14095 S57W
1708- 7041 9K2WA

SUNDAY 13
0106- 7035 6Y5X
0306- 3585 UX2FXX
0737-21069 ST2AA PCT
0811-14083 T94DD
0846-14083 5W1MM
1036-21086 Z21HD
1124-14087 PJ9JT QSL W1AX
1142-21095 A61AD
1443-14086 UX2FXX
1446-14081 ES4MM
1446-14083 TK5MH
1451-21089 S56A
1547-14080 RU1A
1607-14090 OM3RJB
1814- 7042 9K2WA
1826-14087 Z21HD
1838-14078 VP9MZ QSL WB2YQH
1901-14085 6Y5X QSL DJ6QT
1915-14080 J6/DL3KDV

1916-14083 CX7BF
2027- 7038 RU1A
2119-14081 9G1BS

MONDAY 14
0520-14069 ST2AA PCT
0945-14069 ST0K PCT
1155-14086 VQ9TN

TUESDAY 15
0600-14069 ST2AA PCT
1112-14069 5X4B PCT
1507-14069 ST2SA PCT
1146-14069 VQ9SS PCT

WEDNESDAY 16
1109-14069 5X4B
1420-14069 ST2SA
1550-14069 VQ9SS
1738-14082 FR5ZU/G SEE NOTE

THURSDAY 17
0700-14069 ST2AA
1243-14069 ST2SA
1446-14081 OY1CT
1617-14069 VQ9SS

NOTES OF INTEREST:

GLORIOSO, FR/G. JACQUES, FR5ZU WILL BE SIGNING /G FROM NOVEMBER 16TH TO DEC. 8TH. QSL FOR ASIA VIA JA8FCG, AMERICA AND EUROPE TO VE2NW.

ZONE 18. THOSE NEEDING THIS ZONE ON 40 METER LOOK ON 7036.5 KHZ PLUS OR MINUS QRM FOR UA9UCO FROM 1800-0130 GMT.

SEYCHELLES, S79. A JAPANESE GROUP WILL BE ACTIVE FROM NOVEMBER 21TH TO 25TH ON ALL BANDS AND MODE. CALLS WILL BE S79CC, S79SS, S79TR, AND S79XE. QSL VIA JI1NJC.

EASTER IS. CE0A. JK2PKT FORMERLY (A35MW) SHOULD BE ACTIVE ON RTTY AS CE0AJ FROM NOVEMBER 14TH.

MADEIRA, CT3. DOMINIK, DL5EBE ALONG WITH FEW OTHERS WILL BE ON MADEIRA FROM NOV. 25TH TO DEC. 1ST. THEY WILL BE ACTIVE FOR THE CQWW CW TEST. BEFORE AND AFTER THE TEST WILL BE RTTY, AMTOR AND PACTOR ACTIVITY.

SEND BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK BULLETIN TO JULES, W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

ARLD066 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, Gary, NI6T, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Gary, K8BN, Don, WB2DND, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SYRIA. A eight member team will activate YK0A November 23 to 30. Omar, YK1AO, arranged issuance of the license and secured an operating site inside a Syrian PTT training facility on the outskirts of Damascus. The primary objective is to make YK available on CW, RTTY and the low bands. Secondary to that is to operate a two or three transmitter Multi/Multi in the CQWW CW Contest. Some SSB and WARC band operating is possible. QSL via W6OAT

CHAGOS ISLANDS ON 160 METERS. VQ9SS and VQ9QM should soon be active again on this band. VQ9SS plans to be in both the CQWW CW Contest and the ARRL 160 Meter Contest.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, will sign A35RK from November 24 to some-time early in February. He will operate mostly 160 through 30 meter CW. Plans are to be active in the ARRL 160 Meter contest and CQ World Wide DX CW on 160 meters. QSL via KK6H or the W6 bureau.

ANTARCTICA. Nigel, VP8CMR, has been worked on 14260 kHz after 2230z. Plans are to be active on 17 meters from 1500 to 1900z. He will be at the base until February 1995. QSL to Nigel, Halley Base, BAS, Via Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

TAIWAN. Tom, WB4IUX, has permission to sign BV/WB4IUX. He should be on the air in late November or early December, with plans to operate 80 and 40 meter CW almost exclusively. He may get on 20 meter SSB to spread the word that he is up and running, and to provide his operating schedule.

ZAMBIA. Ely, IN3VZE, will be active as 9J2CE until November 20. Listen for his SSB on 20 and 40 meters. QSL via IN3VZE.

MARIANA ISLANDS. A group will sign KH0AM during the CQ WW CW Contest. Some activity will take place before the contest on the WARC bands and some RTTY. QSL via JE1CKA, Tack Kumagai, PO Box 22, Mitaka, Tokyo 181, Japan.

JAMAICA. Walter DJ6QT is now signing DJ6QT/6Y5 until December 1. Look for his print in the WAE RTTY contest using the call 6Y5X. QSL via his home call.

CARIBBEAN DXPEDITION. Dieter, DL3KDV, will be active from J6, J8 and J7 starting sometime this month. Listen for him in the CQWW CW contest. Dieter prefers QSL cards via the bureau.

VIRGIN ISLANDS. Listen for N9RJ/KP2, operated by N9RJ, N9KZJ, WB9CEP and W2CGI, from November 12 to 20. Plans are to be on 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 10 and 6 meters. QSL via WB9CEP.

MARTINIQUE. F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE will be on all bands with CW and SSB from November 11 to 27. They will sign FM/ their home calls.

ARUBA. Jeff, KR0Y, will sign P40F from Aruba November 21 to 29 including an effort in the CQWW CW Cont%st.

GAMBIA. C56/G0MRF is not listed in 1994 Callbook. Direct QSLing is via G8PDW, or bureau cards may go addressed to G0MRF.

Coming events

December 2nd ANARTS meeting

10th-1th TARA RTTY Sprint
2100z Sat.-0100z Sun.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are : patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au
The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking for- ward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2880. IPS Daily Report - 21 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 23:15:15 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.231515.14067@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256424
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 22 NOVEMBER - 24 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 20 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.0E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A4.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 Nov 23 Nov 24 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 22 Nov: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 Nov
Learmonth 5 2222 2111
Fredericksburg 6 23
Planetary 10 23

Observed Kp for 20 Nov: 3455 4222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Nov 10 Quiet to unsettled
23 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled
24 Nov 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

21 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
23 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
24 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
21 Nov 28 15% depressed 00-01UT, blanketed by Sporadic E
02-04UT and 09UT, near predicted monthly values
10-18UT and 15-30% enhanced thereafter. Daylight
depressions of 30% were noted at Townsville. No
data was available for either location 05-08UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
23 Nov 30 As for 22 Nov.
24 Nov 30 As for 22 Nov.
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer was regularly observed yesterday at low and
mid lats and is expected again today. Night-time Spread F was noted
at mid lats. Propagation conditions appeared fair to normal at low and
mid lats and are expected to remain so today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2881. VK2WI Weekly News, 20th November, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 23:50:41 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3arboh$m1r@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256341
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Silent key -- VK2BAW

Obituary

Wilf Murrel, VK2BAW, was a well-known Hillston resident. He was born in June 1914, spent his childhood and education years at Henty. From the time he left school Wilf joined his brothers in a venture to operate the Culcairn Power Station, and in 1939 he bought his own first power station at Walla Walla.

During the course of the war he married Elsie Haines in March 1940 and their daughter Lynette was born in Walgett in 1947.

With the breakout of Second World War, Wilf joined the RAAF in 1941, and after his training in Australia was transferred to Canada where he completed his Advanced Flight Training, passing with high distinction, such that he became a flight instructor and a fine pilot whose contribution during the war was a considerable effort in the training of fighter and bomber pilots. On discharge after the war he left with the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

He returned to power station operation and bought the plant at Collarenebri where he spent the next few years before moving to Hillston where he bought the Hillston Power House.

Wilf never lost his love for flying and the older people in that district will well remember his flying exploits with small aircraft and landing groceries and medical supplies and mail during the '56 floods, many properties being completely isolated at that stage. He flew many emergency missions taking to Hillston and other medical centres, or flying doctors out to attend accidents on the various properties in the district. He kept up with his flying expertise by instructing at Griffith and Sydney flying clubs.

Other parts of Wilf's extensive career was as a Shire Councillor where being a man with progressive ideas he was able to give very expert advice.

He also competed in the Redex trials together with Eric Roberson in air races and Alan Taylor in the road trials. Time and again Hillston came up as the home base of the winners. The headlines in the '50s and '60s newspapers refer to - the bushies from the out-back who done it again and won the event.

Wilf was responsible for many inventions, dozens literally, his water purifier was a typical example of the talent that he had.

Wilf was also a good piano player, provided many of his friends with enjoyable evenings around his grand piano. This was valued greatly because this was in the days before TV and this was the only form of entertainment available to country people.

He was also known for his ability as a rifle and pistol shot, won many events during his younger years and was always ready with advice and repairs for the younger ones. He was in the 1937 King's Shoot championships in Sydney which was quite an achievement. He would have been outright winner if it were not for a sudden illness which affected him on the very last day of the event.

He was also an expert photographer and a ham radio enthusiast with friends all over the world who regularly contacted him and provided the international information he needed to stimulate his mind.

Wilfred Murrel was also a sawmiller here in Hillston and a garage proprietor in the premises presently occupied by the Hillston Rescue Squad and later in his life, a farmer on his property Wilga Farm. He spent a few years in Sydney during the 70s when he engaged in contract management of buildings.

Wilf passed away at his home on Wilga Farm after a short illness in the early hours of Friday 22nd July. He was in the company of his wife, his daughter, his granddaughter and his nurse at the time. His remains have been interred at Henty.

Vale Wilf Anthony Murrell VK2BAW

VK2 DIV. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

Well we have a wish list again this week....Perhaps this time I have to sell the concept a little harder ....Well, here goes....As I requested last week we are in need of someone to help Peter Kloppenberg VK2CPK, our current "freeby" secretary, on a casual basis of course, to get the office back up to date. Filing is our concern. I will explain our dilemma once again and in terms, I hope, which will tug at the very strings of your hearts. Hopefully, galvanising someone out there into action.

The question is, really.....What do you expect for your membership fees? Well lets examine what you get now for your money. Apart from the obvious AR Magazine, you get free access to the QSL Bureau....You have at your disposal a library which has the latest magazines, as well as many books on various topics. If you can't make it to the office, we will research the matter and answers are forwarded to you for a small fee. Technical Books are sold in our Parramatta Office at a reduced cost. If you want to come to the

office to research your own subject or just to have a chat and a cup of Coffee, then you can. We even "give you" a biscuit. We have a radio station which can be operated by arrangement; a meeting room which is available to affiliated clubs, again by arrangement. A Transmission Station at Dural which provides you with this weekly broadcast, repeater facilities on various frequencies, and Beacons as a service to the world wide amateur fraternity. These facilities are open for inspection most weekends and you are always welcome to drop in on any Sunday.

The question that you should now consider is... what do other Divisions give their members for the same sort of money and soon, in some States, NOT ours, for more money?....Answer..... almost none of the above! Now that brings us to the real crux of our problem.... What do YOU expect from the Office. If it's information, well, someone has to be there to give it to you. This costs both time and money. The money side of it is pretty straight forward.... the cost is in the wages of the staff which either provide you with the answer you require or takes a message and passes it on to the relevant person, who in turn gives you the information. The time side is the other part of the equation. If questions are to be answered and/ or information sourced and supplied, this takes time. When we call the office, most of us like to have a bit of a chat. I don't discourage this, as it is part of the hobby, indeed it's a prerequisite. But..... When you chat, something must suffer and unfortunately that is where the problem lies. So, perhaps the way you might be able to help, if your not much good at filing, is to just sit there and answer the telephone. You know, we could probably look into diverting the telephone to your 'phone number and that way you need not even leave the comfort of your own home. You had better tell the XYL.

While Peter Kloppenberg continues to do a sterling UNPAID job in the office, he cannot do two things at once. It is to this end that we are requesting some help from you out there in Ham Radio land. Aub Topp and Max Bowie do a great job, but we need more like them. Aub Topp is supposed to come in only on Tuesday, but it's not uncommon to find him there more often than that. Max is our "Boy Friday". Max does things that the office staff should do, but don't have the time to do. Max spends from 5 to 6 hours in the office....that's a days work you and I as members don't have to pay for. The same goes for Aub Topp. His efforts bring the total up to 2 days we don't have to pay for. The question is, can you give us a similar amount of time or.....can you give us any time.....any amount would be appreciated.

If this is not your bag, what about a job as assistant librarian. Why? Aub needs assistance....quite apart from the fact that he has been doing the job...for years. What we should probably do is ask someone else to take over his job. Please Aub don't ask to be replaced yet. At present all information is recorded by

hand. What we need is to have this information on a database. If we had such a thing, then information could be provided to members, at the push of a button....Well who wants the jobs? Applications for either position need not be in writing. If you think you might fit the bill, give me a ring at home on 626 9288 ....anytime during daylight hours. I'm usually at some sort of a meeting most nights. Indeed, why not call me after the Broadcast.

This week I attended the Veterans meeting/come Christmas Party as Santa Claus, complete with an appropriate Red hat with the obligatory white pom pom on the top. (For those of you who have never met me, I have hair and a beard of the necessary colour to fill the bill adequately.) It was the first time I have been able to go to one of these meetings and I must say I enjoyed myself immensely. Any of you veterans out there, who have never attended one of these gatherings, is missing out I can tell you. If you think that the word veterans only applies to those who have been in the hobby for years, you're wrong. Veteran applies to those of us who have reached mature years. Hi! Hi!. The invitation is there for the next meeting and, yes, everyone is welcome. Oh, the next meeting is in February, the third Thursday....mark it on the calendar now... the third Thursday of February, that's February, 19th 1995.

This week the Institute was advised by the Executrix of the Estate of the Late Mr. Dennis Maxwell-Gill that the Institute had been left a quantity of books and equipment. This gentleman was not a Ham but had managed to accumulate an enormous amount of test gear the like of which I have never seen before. There is a least two truck loads of this gear. To this end don't, whatever you do, miss the Trash & Treasure sale next weekend at Amateur radio House Wigram St Parramatta....and as for the books....Dennis has bequeathed to the Institute what can only be described as a very comprehensive library of reference material. These will become available just as soon as they have been catalogued. It is indeed difficult to express our gratitude considering the magnitude of this bequest.

.....and now to the "Brickbats Department"...Those of you who listened last week will recall that the Broadcast was one of our longest for some time.....One hour and ten minutes to be precise. A listener even commented on the call backs that.... and I quote "Nobody could complain about the Broadcast as... there was something in it for everyone"...unquote. Well sorry Old Man, you were wrong...somebody WAS unhappy...It seems that I left something out of the Broadcast which it appears had to be announced for TWO weeks....It had it's first mention last week, then....Well, you guessed it....I left it out of the Script last week, and what's more I left it out ON PURPOSE...Yeah! That would be right. I'm like that...Did you know??!!??

Did I get a call after the morning Broadcast?...Of course not....
Did I get a call after the evening Broadcast?...again, of course
not!!...The person doing the call backs got a complaint. I
intervened and suggested that the individual concerned place
any complaints he might have about me in writing, to the
Broadcast Officer......Did that happen....NO!...The person
concerned got someone whose style is unmistakable to write....
You guessed it again....A Packet message......and all this
occurred even though I assured the person concerned, by telephone,
that the mistake was genuine.

I'll give YOU the facts and let YOU be the judge. Last weekend
was one full of Problems. The fax line was cut by the construction
team down the road from my premises for the SECOND week in a row.
The last time, which was the previous weekend, it was cut on
Saturday morning, fortunately it was fixed within four hours.
This time, the mishap occurred on Thursday...The service was
restored sometime on Saturday. Then, to make matters worse,
Richard Murnane's computer did a Backflip and kept sending his
eight pages of message to me....pages one and two only!.....
FIVE copies of each on each attempt, over and over again!!!!
A quarter of a roll of fax paper later, I ran out of fax paper.
....and you guessed it again....There was not a replacement roll
on the premises....and the local paper shop had closed. I contacted
Richard and asked him to fax the copy to Pat VK2JPA; rang Pat and
asked her to sit on the message 'till I got another roll of fax
paper; got down on my knees and prayed that not too many messages
would come in overnight and overload the memory of my fax machine.

In the morning, just as soon as the XYL got back from the
"tabernacle" (I'd left in the meantime for the same place).
She shot down to the shop; got another roll; wacked it the
machine and hoped for the best......and this clown thinks I had
the time to edit his confounded item out of the Broadcast!!!!
HUMPH!!! Well Sir, perhaps next time I just might enforce the
requirements for items submitted for Broadcast....TO THE LETTER.
No, come to think of it I'm not the type. BUT if I was.... I would
not have put it on in the first place. The rules are...and I was
TAUGHT them by YOU Sir are... In by THURSDAY, you insisted on this,
TYPED... That's TYPED, Double Spaced and.... should you require the
item to be repeated for more than one week...Then, an appropriate
amount of copies to be submitted. NOT...In late...Hand written...
only ONE copy...Not clearly marked that more than one Broadcast
was required by "highlite" pen or any other method. Come on mate.
Relax... After all...It's supposed to be a hobby.

I believe that by and large the Broadcast team does a pretty good
job.....Don't you listeners???? I'd be interested to know if you
did not agree....See you next........Hey, wait a minute. Something
else seems to have disappeared or.....has someone pinched it? No,
it was not left on the safe; it was not suitable for ATV, repeaters,
or other associated things. But, it has disappeared. What is it?

It was/is a TH3. It was borrowed (?).....OR...Am I correct? It was pinched! Who's got it?......Where will this ever end???

See you next week

Intruder watchers needed

This is a reminder that we need vigilance to protect our bands from the encroachment of stations who have bo right to put signals in our exclusively allotted frequencies.

Would you like to help watch for, or monitor, intruders on our bands? Intruder watch reports have been successful in getting intruders removed. For example, reports from volunteer observers of the Radio Society of Great Britain's Intruder Watch were instr-umental in having an interfering harmonic from Radio Rusii, a shortwave broadcaster located near Moscow, removed from the 20m band last year. (See WIA News in Amateur Radio, March 1994 issue).

The Federal Intruder Watch Coordinator, Gordon Loveday VK4KAL, is seeking more volunteers to help monitor the HF bands. In particular, Divisional Intruder Watch Coordinators are needed in VK2 and VK3.

But how do you recognise an intruder? Well, Gordon has a very instructive tape on the subject, packed with real-life examples. If you're interested in helping out, write to Gordon and include a blank C60 audio cassette.

Write to:
A.G. Loveday
Freepost No. 4
Rubyvale
QLD 4702

1995 Call books

The 1995 Australian Call Book is now available, costing $12.50 for non-members, $11.25 for members, plus postage and packing.

This issue contains full information you need to fully enjoy ham radio. The information contains over 18,500 amateur stations, repeaters and beacons, band plans, DXCC countries list, accredited examiners, WIA Awards programme, SMA address and visitors' licensing information, and a few technical items where space per-mits.

1994 Callbooks

The '94 Call Book is still available, at a muchly reduced price ($5.00). This was as a result of over-ordering. You may remember, we had a very quick sellout on the '94 Call Book, and had to order

a second batch, and there a still a few hanging fire. Price is $5.00 plus postage and packing.

Call and order your copy now from the Divisional Office.

Request from WIA Librarian

VK2IT requires info on the Eddystone 640 RX, he is trying to get a young fellow interested in Amateur Radio. He wants to get the receiver working.

from Aub VK2AXT

Divisional Examinations

The next exams to be held at W.I.A. N.S.W. Division will be on Sunday the 11th December 1994.

This will be your last chance to obtain your licence this year so don't miss out!

Applications are available from the Divisional Office by phoning 689-2417 between 12 pm and 1pm or leave a message on answering machine at other times.

Applications will close on Thursday 1st December 1994 at 2pm.

Jim Walker VK2XJW
Exam Co-Ordinator

TRASH & TREASURE

WHEN?

NEXT SUNDAY 27th NOVEMBER

WHERE?

AMATEUR RADIO HOUSE WIGRAM ST PARRAMATTA

ENTRY .... FREE TO EVERYONE

SELLERS ARE ALLOWED IN AT 1 PM

BUYERS ... IN AT 2 PM

WHAT TO BRING WITH YOU?

MONEY ... AND LOTS OF IT!

and

A LARGE TRUCK FOR SOME OF THAT TEST GEAR

AND

THERE ARE SOME OLD TELECOM VHF CARPHONES AVAILABLE

Divisional News - Broadcast items

As a result of recent enquiries, the following criteria are set out for the benefit of clubs/Publicity Officers/Broadcast item submitters.

(i) Items for Broadcast should, ideally, be submitted to the Parramatta Office by early A.M. Friday prior to Broadcast.

(ii) Items should be clearly typed, double spaced -- 9 pin dot matrix printed materials are not suitable for fax transmission.

(iii) Items to be broadcast on more than one weekend should ideally be submitted separately for each week OR sufficient copies should be sent to cover the weeks required for each broadcast.

(iv) Items should not contain any blasphemous or slanderous materials.

LATE ITEMS

Late items may be accepted until 7.00 a.m. on the date of intended Broadcast or as agreed from time to time by the Broadcast Officer.

Inclusion of any submitted item in the Broadcast will be at the discretion of the Broadcast Officer.

Editing of any item for whatever reason will be at the discretion of the Broadcast Officer.

CLUB NEWS

As the name implies, is for that purpose only. Any Club which wishes to disagree at any time with the policies of the Council of the Division, should do so in writing, via the appropriate channels.

Items such as the above, submitted under the guise of Club News will not be read. Perhaps an appropriate place for such "News" would be after the relay of the Official Broadcast on the Club Repeater.

Late as well as regular items, can be submitted direct to the Broadcast Officer at ANY hour day or night on FAX (02) 626 6066.

WICEN News

Here is a brief report on the Co-ordinators Conference held at Charles Sturt University, Bathurst, on October 29-30th. Nineteen members attended the conference, coming from Central Coast, Hunter, Central West, Sydney South, Sydney North, and Blue Mountains. An Extraordinary General Meeting, as notified, was convened in order to receive and consider the Financial Statement, which was duly accepted. Ray Gill VK2BRF, a prominent WICEN member, was commended for his election to President of the VRA at

their recent Annual Conference. Uniforms were discussed, as were the green overalls, and their instant recognition by the various authorities were noted, as was the possible confusion between green overalls and green flags by train drivers. A training grant from the NSW Government received attention, and various proposals to use this money were considered. WICEN's responsibilities under the Charities Act and others were discussed, and all Regions are cautioned to "be careful out there" -- the various laws are a veritable minefield! There was to be a talk on the GRN Government Radio Network, but unfortunately the representative could not attend, so one of the GRN users spoke in his place, in particular on the limitations of the network; WICEN personnel need not worry that they may be superseded by GRN. The Central Coast bushfires in January were discussed, with many "behind the scenes" observations, and David Thorncraft VK2UDT is to be commended for his efforts. This was followed by a talk on the relationship between the WICEN Management Committee and the Regions, and the duties of the various positions.WICEN's role in the State Disaster Plan -- DISPLAN -- was discussed, and the importance of contacting your District or Local Emergency Management Officer and getting on to the Communications Sub-Committee was noted. A General Forum was held after dinner at the local Chinese restaurant, with many views put back and forth. The next day, Ray Gill spoke on the role played by the VRA, WICEN, and CREST, and their relationship to each other; it was emphasised that WICEN and CREST should work closer together within the VRA. This was followed by a dissertation by Barry VK2AAB on WICEN's own DISPLAN, with emphasis on preparedness, response, logistics, and co-operation with other services. Reports were then received from various Regions, followed by general discussion, and a highly-successful conference was closed. Thanks go to Peter VK2AGB for supplying the material from which this report was summarised.

Events this month include the Hunter WICEN meeting tomorrow and the closing date for the Newsletter on 30th November.

For next month, WICEN has been requested to assist with the NSW Water Ski Association "Lion Island Classic", on Sunday 11th December 1994. Along with the usual 2m requirements (which regretfully were not mentioned previously), long distance communications are required from Croppy Point to Laughtondale, and this will probably involve 80m. At least six personnel are required, from 0900 to 1430, and those interested are invited to to contact David Ramsay VK2KLX.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Stolen equipment

Rudi Breznik VK2AOT was the victim of a major equipment robbery that took place after the Gold Coast convention last weekend (last Sunday night, November 5th).

Rudi, who owns the Sydney company, Emtronics, had equipment worth more than $25,000 taken when his car was stolen from outside a restaurant after the day's business at the convention. The vehicle was later recovered more than 150 km from the scene, but the equipment it had contained was gone.

The missing equipment included antenna tuners, antennas and various pieces of amateur equipment. Because it happened away from his business, none of the stolen equipment was insured. This loss deals a severe loss to Rudi, whose company, like many others, has suffered during the recession.

If you are offered ANY equipment (and all of this was new), at a price that seems too good to be true, please alert your local police, preferably without arousing the seller's suspicions.

Most of the stolen goods were branded "Emtron", the trading name of Emtronics, so they shouldn't be too hard to identify. All the equipment has been listed in a detailed manifest which has been handed to police.

The complete list of stolen property will be printed in the next issue of ARA (and, presumably, Amateur Radio magazine).

If you have any information or suspicions about the location of some or all of the property, please contact Rudi direct on (02) 211 0988 or by fax (02) 281 1508.

(summarised from packet bulletin originated by Chris Edmondson VK3CE)

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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11 NOVEMBER - 17 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 46

DATE OF ISSUE: 18 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
10CM 79 80 81 79 79 79 79
A 6 4 6 8 9 3 (4 ESTIMATED)
T 35 28 54 33 45 45 31

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 11TH-12TH, AND 14TH-17TH NOVEMBER AND LOW ON 13TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD EXCEPT FOR 15TH NOVEMBER WHEN THE FIELD WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES RANGED FROM SLIGHTLY ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES TO 15 PER CENT ABOVE. SPORADIC E MAY

HAVE CAUSED DEGRADATIONS ON 12TH-13TH, 15TH AND 17TH NOVEMBER.
SPREAD F WAS ALSO OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 17TH.

FORECAST (18 - 24 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED, POSSIBLE ACTIVE PERIODS ON
20TH AND 24TH NOVEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

Summerland coming events

1.. Saturday, 26th Nov. .. Summerland Computer Expo. Lismore City Hall, 9am till 4-30pm. All the latest in computer wizardry and electronics. Bring and buy tables.. Lucky door prizes .. refreshments. Amateur Radio demonstrations .. admission $2.. or $4 per family.

2.. Sunday, 27th. Nov. .. applications close for the next amateur radio examination (on 11th December).

3.. Sunday, 4th December. Our annual Christmas party.. Bring your family and friends (and your eats) for a grand social outing, at the clubrooms, Richmond Hill.

--Graeme, VK2GJ Publicity Officer

Manly-Warringah

The Manly-Warringah Radio Society will be having its Christmas function at the Royal Motor Yacht Club, Newport, on Friday, 2 December. Those wishing to attend should contact club Vice president, Sean Gannon VK2THT on 979-6979 during business hours, or on Wednesday night at the society's weekly meeting.

The Manly-Warringah Rdio Society meets everuy Wednesday evening from 7.30pm, at the Warringah Volunteer Services Centre, Kamber Road, Terrey Hills, and visitors are always welcome.

--Richard Murnane VK2SKY, Publicity Officer

Chifley

Do you want to get your own amateur radio licence?

The Chifley Amateur Radio Club is conducting classes for the amateur radio licence. They will cover Morse code, Theory, and Regulations, for an amateur radio licence.

Classes start on the 5th February 1995. The classes are on every Saturday at 1-00 pm.

The address is: Good Shepherd School Hall, Hyatts Road, Plumpton, 50 metres south of Jersey Road, opposite the new shopping centre building.

Postal address: Chifley Amateur Radio Club
Post Box 280
Mount Druitt 2770

Telephone number: 625-9646

From the VHF to SHF DX Interest Group

Note

Unfortunately the publicity co-ordinator made an error in last week's broadcast newsletter (in other words I stuffed up). Please note that the group's talk night on the 22nd November 1994 will begin at 19:30 ADEST and not 21:30 as publicised last week. It will be held at the WIA premises at Parramatta. The topic to be discussed will be the construction of a two meter low noise preamplifier. (What device to use, techniques, selection of ccts, etc).

--Richard Soulie VK2ARS Publicity Co-ordinator

Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club Inc.

Only two weeks to go to the Blue Mountains Computer and Communications Show Springwood High School, Grose Road Faulcon-bridge on Saturday 26 November 1994.

* Exhibitor/Retailer stands
* Flea Market
* Refreshments (Sausage sizzle and hot/cold drinks)
* Colour TV guessing competition
* Demonstrations HF, VHF, ATV
* W.I.A. Bookstall

Have you got something to sell - computer or radio - then why not take a stall in our Flea Market. Space is likely to be quickly taken up so act quickly. To reserve space contact Alex VK2KAS Publicity Officer on (047) 57 3256.

Hope to see you there - by the way - admission for visitors is free so why not come and browse around.

Alex VK2KAS
B.M.A.R.C.Publicity Officer

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The Society's Christmas dinner will be held at 7:00 p.m. on Saturday 10th December at the Rose Bay R.S.L. Club adjacent to the

Society's new premises. All members and their guests are welcome and the cost is expected to be very reasonable. To assist catering please phone - Grant (VK2GIX) on 319-1913 I repeat 319-1913 if you would like to attend.

Remember - the date is the 10th of December and the venue is the Rose Bay R.S.L. in Vickery Avenue.

--Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

Liverpool

The Liverpool and District Amateur Radio Club wishes to welcome all members, past members and families to its Mobile Foxhunt and Barbeque next Sunday the 27th November commencing at 10am. The starting point is the carpark of the Liverpool Swimming Centre. Bring your 2 metre Foxhunt gear.

We would like an indication of numbers of people interested in attending, so will you please call Paul VK2UPB or Brad VK2QQ on the Liverpool repeater on 146.625 MHz after this broadcast or on Tuesday evening if you are planning on attending.

--submitted by Brad VK2QQ

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

Chifley Amateur Radio Club picnic . . . . . Today
Hunter WICEN meeting. . . . . .Monday
VHF to SHF DX Group talk night. . . . . Tuesday
Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club meeting. . . . . .Friday
Blue Mountains ARC Computer & Communications Show . . .Saturday
Summerland Computer Expo. . . . . .Saturday
Divisional Trash & Treasure . . . . . Next Sunday
Summerland ARC exam applications close. . . . . Next Sunday
Divisional exam applications close. . . . . .1 December
Solar '94 Conference & Exhibition. . . 30 November - 2 December
Manly-Warringah Radio Society Christmas function . . 2 December
Sydney Progressive ARC meeting . . . . . 4 December
WAHRA, AAPRA, & SPARC Christmas Party. . . . . 4 December
Summerland ARC Christmas party . . . . . 4 December
Blue Mountains WICEN meeting . . . . . 5 December
Waverley ARC Christmas Dinner. . . . . .10 December
NSW Water Ski Ass'n Lion island Classic (VK2KLX) . .11 December

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 20th November 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &
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acknowledged.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2882. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-21 23:51:31 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3arbq3$62l@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 256426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <1994Nov21.223302.21157@schbbs.mot.com> o10022@a81.corp.mot.com writes:

>
>In unceasing articles people continue the code vs no-code arguments.
>I've been watching this for months, without seeing any likely end to
>the polarization of attitudes, or much willingness by the extremists
>to compromise.
>
>I passed the code test at 5 wpm, and now am preparing to pass the 13
>wpm test (and, after that, possibly the 20 wpm). I do that because I
>have no choice, if I am to be licensed do what I want to do, such as
>HF SSB. I do not do it for the sake of learning "code", because I
>don't care a damn about sending or receiving morse code.
>
>Possibly someday morse code transmission someday will appeal to me
>too, but that seems very unlikely at this time.
>
>My conclusion is that after the bs is stripped from most of the
>"pro-code" arguments, the most common reason many hams want the code
>requirement retained is to discourage newcomers, to reduce the number
>of people with whom they might need to share the bands.

Is this really all you've distilled from a "kilo" of arguments? Leaving all other arguments aside, code (aka on-off keying) is and will always be the way to generate and receive RF using the simplest possible equipment, whether it's a spark transmitter and Branley coherer, or a one-tube transmitter and two-tube regen, or whatever you'd like to put together out of your semi collection. When a majority of hams find this kind of equipment trivial from a design and understanding point of view then let's drop the code and congratulate ourselves on having technically-competent membership, but the fact is that most hams *cannot* generate or receive RF other than by writing a check, so the code remains a useful tool to help those hams who want to learn more about the core circuitry of their hobby. If you're not convinced, try putting together a CW HF rig, and then try a VHF FM rig, and see which one is easier to get running, and provides more utility and pleasure. Decide for yourself.

Mike, KK6GM

2883. Re: Need Mods for Icom W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 00:25:21 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ardph$a6v@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256427

Extended Rx

Simultaneously push [Light], [B], and [#] keys while turning the power on.

Direct Keyboard Entry

1. Perform the above extended Rx mod

2. Access the setup menu ([Fcn] [8])

3. Step throught the options using the [UP] or [DN] keys until you come to a parameter not listed in the owner's manual called PL. This sets the highest MHz place that can be directly entered via the keyboard, selectable between 1 mhz, 10 mhz, and 100 mhz.

4. Using the VFO knob, set the PL parameter to 100 MHz.

5. Exit by pressing the PTT button or [CLR].

The VFO can be tuned to any frequency by entering the numbers directly from the keypad. For example, if you want to tune to 443.300, you would press [#] [4] [4] [3] [3] [0] [0].

Crossband Repeater Function

1. Perform the above mentioned wideband Rx mod.

2. Enter the desired freqs and/or modes.

3. Press the [VMAIN] key.

4. While holding down the [FUNCTION] key, press the [2] key. Press the [ENTER] key. The keylock symbol [F] will flash on the LCD, indicating the unit is in crossband repeat mode.

5. To cancel this mode, push the [FUNCTION] and [ENTER] keys simultaneously.

Extended Transmit Mod

Call the ICOM parts department ((206) 454-8155) and order a pair of MA133 diodes (P/N 1790000850). These are the three terminal surface mount diode packages. It is probably not advisable to substitute conventional leaded glass diodes here due to size restraints.

The modification involves removing one surface mount component and installing two others. The working parts are extremely small and the mod should not be performed unless you are comfortable with working while using a loop eyepiece or other magnifying device. This is a

"surgical" operation. Take all the usual precautions with respect to static electricity, etc.

Remove 5 screws holding back on, and two screws on side of case below the PTT switch. Gently pry the unit apart.

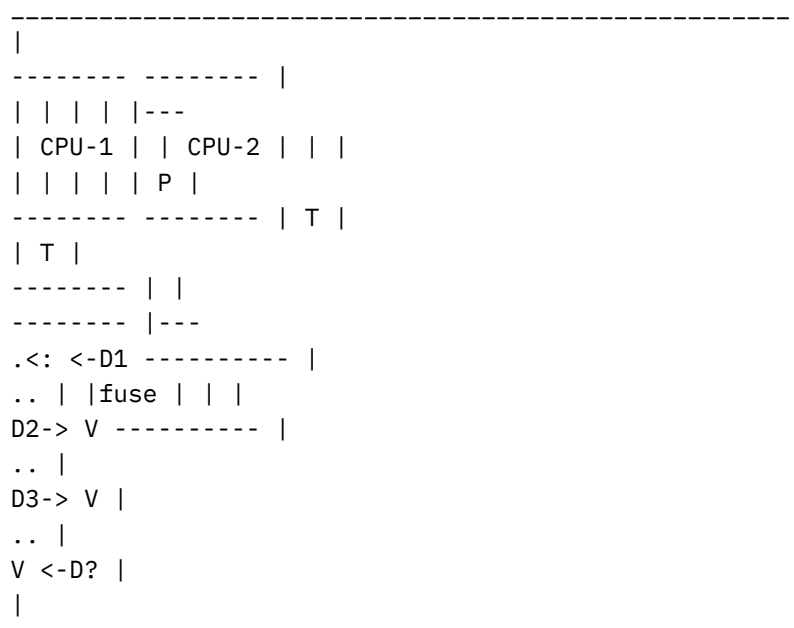
Inside the unit are two RF "stack" units. The complete RF "stack" is composed of two enclosed sheet metal boxes sandwiched together, about 1.5" wide, 2" tall and .5" thick. Each RF stack unit (one per band) is totally self contained, is about .25" thick, and plugs into the "motherboard" using connectors mounted on one end.

First, remove the stack units. To do this, remove one screw from each side of the stack. Remove the single screw off the bottom end of the stack and gently remove the metal spring clip holding the stack together.

Carefully lift each stack unit out by pulling it back and down. They should easily unplug from the upper motherboard. Set them aside for now.

At this time the back side of the front panel is clearly accessible and the two CPU's are visible side-by-side across the top. Now refer to the following illustration:

Top of Radio, Back side of Front Panel



D1, D2 and D3 are locations on the board. Only D2 is installed at the factory. To perform the mod, you must do the following:

Remove D2
Install D1
Install D3

The locations of D1 and D3 are clearly silk screened onto the circuit board and are easy to locate. Don't attempt to re-use D2. The periods (..) show the approximate location of the solder pads for the 2-legged sides of the diodes.

Diode D2 may be removed by carefully heating the leads and prying it up using a sharp tool. Be very careful since it's easy to lift the solder pads.

One method of installing diodes D1 and D3 is to use a very small drop of super glue to mount the part, and then use a soldering iron to tack down the pins.

After the parts are installed, reassemble the radio. Although the manufacturer recommends that the microprocessor be reset after this mod, I have found it to be unnecessary. All memories retained their settings after the mod. Tests using a dummy load and a frequency counter showed TX ability on UHF from under 400MHz to over 490MHz. TX on VHF covers from 136MHz to 174MHz.

Hope it helps,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

2884. Re: RDF challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 00:53:27 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <3arfe7$qg@unet.net.com>
Source record: 256332

In article <k9hiCz7nF7.qt@netcom.com> k9hi@netcom.com (Phil Temples) writes:

>This past summer, Boston Fire Dept. Lt. Stephan Minehan, was killed in the
>line of duty when he could not be located, and it had become obvious that he
>was in trouble and he could not find his way out of the burning warehouse.
>
>In reminder of this tragedy the challenge is for some one to DESIGN and
>BUILD a transmitter or transponder that could be turned on by both a fire
>fighter or a tracking team trying to locate a fire fighter.

Saturday, while at a nearby fire station looking at the new engine,
one of the crew pointed out their personal locator beacons.

These small devices were designed so that if motion stopped for 20 or
30 seconds, they started a loud audible alarm. The firefighters were
all equipped to track the audible alarm, being equipped with standard
model ears.

The audible alarm suffers less from multipath, and needs no special
equipment for carrying it. It also goes off before the firefighter is
missed by outside personnel.

They seemed like a real good idea.

Alan

2885. AUDIO CAREER & EDUCATION HANDBOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:17:37 UTC
From: mwdrews@kong.syr.edu
Message-ID: <3argrh$bt3@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 256330

FYI,

The 2nd edition of New Ears: The Audio Career & Education
Handbook is now available. Email me for more info.

Mark

2886. ARLX031 Big Dish details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:17:38 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx031.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX031
ARLX031 Big Dish details

ZCZC AX63
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 31 ARLX031
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX031
ARLX031 Big Dish details

Big-Dish operation from VE3ONT during the ARRL EME Contest November 26 and 27 is confirmed. They will transmit on 144.100 and listen between 144.100 and 144.110 on both days.

The station will run full legal power into the 46-meter (150-ft) dish at Algonquin Park, Ontario (grid FN05xw). The lower elevation limit of the dish is 9 degrees, so Moon access is somewhat limited.

VE3ONT is especially interested in working small stations, and the operators plan to ''work through'' the bigger stations as rapidly as possible. SSB operation is planned for about an hour at Moonrise and from time to time thereafter. If you want to work VE3ONT on SSB, please wait they switch to that mode.

Please also do not request multiple QSOs, even on different modes, because this practice reduces the chances for small stations to work them.

Small (OSCAR-class) stations may want to delay their attempts until somewhat later in each Moon pass, to avoid QRM. And avoid calling VE3ONT on 144.100.

The operators will make rapid-fire contacts, using the ''T-M-O'' method instead of RST signal reports. VE3ONT will have no skeds, no ''special'' listening frequencies, and will not be available via telephone.

There will be no pre-contest operation on 50 MHz or 10 GHz, as earlier had been hoped.

As users of a non-amateur antenna, VE3ONT is not in competition with any other stations. Thanks to Mike Owen, W9IP, for this information.
NNNN

/EX

2887. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:18:05 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.171805.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 256329

In article <CzM00x.2Ip@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Thomas N Tumino) writes:
> They have all the mods you could possibly want for the FT-530. I own a FT-530
> myself and I am looking for a mod that would allow me to use a TNC baud rate of
> greater then 1200, if you find one please mail me or post something.

I think 2400 is OK (is that used anymore? I only hear about 1200, 9600)
but 9600 seems to be out. At least I think... ;-)

--

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_______________________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | Political Correctness is Mentally Challenged! |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| Amateur Radio: N6MHG |I've got the heart of a liberal... in a jar on my desk.|
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

2888. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:21:54 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.172154.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 256331

In article <FAUNT.94Nov21081917@netcom20.netcom.com>, faunt@netcom20.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
> Being an activist (sometimes called a troublemaker), I'd like to have
> seen this followed up. It's never happened to me, but it might, and
> I'd like to know by what right they can make arbitrary rules like
> this.
> I have used my HT to arrange a rendevous with my partner, also
> licensed, and museums and fairs are typical locations for this.
> 73, doug

I think a talk with their boss as to why his guards were interfering
with a federally licensed radio station would have been in order...
Of course, you'd have to have a copy of your license with you (we all
carry this, don't we?)

Ken
--

Ken Harrison	Political Correctness is Mentally Challenged!
harrisok@sonoma.edu	~~~~~~
Amateur Radio: N6MHG	I've got the heart of a liberal... in a jar on my desk.

2889. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:31:14 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <3arhl2$1jh@unet.net.com>
Source record: 256333

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>That's no excuse for violating good engineering practice. While Harris
>equipment is somewhat expensive (they don't make very many of a given
>model because of the small market size so they have to recoup their R&D
>and marketing costs by high unit prices), achieving good VSB need not be
>expensive. Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving
>and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately,
>brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur
>power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to
>run with old RCA transmitters.

What power level do they run at? How do you tune them when you
change frequencies?

>Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
>ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
>honor the warranty.

You can buy those SAME amplifiers directly from Mirage, last time I
checked. The ATV versions are availiable from them. I have old catalogs
listing them.

Alan

2890. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:36:31 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <3arhuv$1o5@unet.net.com>
Source record: 256340

In article <1994Nov18.204637.3550@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The problem with doing it at 902 is that there isn't enough bandwidth
>available to make good use of the FM threshold improvement. You want
>a modulation index of at least 5 to take best advantage of the threshold.
>That means a signal bandwidth of about 30 MHz. So it's necessary to
>venture up to the microwave bands to find that. Fortunately, active
>devices that operate at 2.3 GHz aren't very expensive anymore, and
>really high gain antennas aren't prohibitively large.

Aren't those remote news links running with about 4 MHz deviation, for a bandwidth of 16 - 18 MHz? I am told the standard is that. We are not running satellite links, after all.

My FM signal blows doors off of the AM one I used to have at the same power.

>I'll whip something up and put it up here in the next few weeks
>since several people have asked for it.

Great! I will be looking for it.

Alan

2891. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 01:56:05 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CznC1I.5wI@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 256344

I read a story, that I believe was an Australia's Amateur Radio Action, circa 1992, about someone having problems with customs wanting to see an HF rig powered up, when they had no 12Vdc source. Only the 110/220Vac was available, which they wanted the ham to power it with, and he made a mistake by saying "It would blow-up my radio..."

He ended up handing it to a friend who mailed it to him.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

2892. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 02:00:42 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CznC97.1LA@world.std.com>
Source record: 256335

-Broughton,J.L. (waco@intgp12.ih.att.com) wrote:

: Either way is correct. What is not correct is 12:00 a.m. or 12:00 p.m., as
: no such beast exists. Noon is the meridieum (meridian) and a.m. indicates
: time before it (ante meridieum) and p.m. indicates time after it (post
: meridieum). So, 1200 hours cannot be before or after itself and 2400/0000
: hours is both 12 hours before and after, so can't be just one. Noon and
: midnight are the real times. But, using 24-hour format solves this problem;
: hey, it works for Europeans!

Whoops! As I understand it, "midnight" in English actually refers to
the *end* of they day. That means "midnight" = 12 p.m. = 2400. I
have heard that "midnight" in a legal contract will be interpreted
this way - right after a very expensive lawsuit. (My insurance
policies begin and end at "12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time." Well,
it's unambiguous, but if your policy expires on the 31st of October,
it's *not* OK to drive on Halloween!)

Unless you're a digital clock, 12 a.m. indeed doesn't exist and (ready
for this?) 12 noon is properly styled "12 m." ("meridies" = "noon")
Talk about confusing! Fortunately, I think I'm the only left one who
knows this stuff, and I try never to use a 12-hour clock.

-drt, at 21/2059R Nov 94

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2893. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 02:04:51 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CznCG3.30H@world.std.com>
Source record: 256336

Jim D (jwdxt@boco.co.gov) wrote:

: You could have showed them your license, which of course you carry
: at all times when operating a radio, right?

No one will have to beginning 20 December.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2894. Re: Clueless Ham Passes 13 wpm! Here's How --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 02:09:40 UTC
From: gbrice@freenet.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <3arjt5$5mt@freenet.vcu.edu>
Source record: 256334

Great advise taken here as well. 13 is my goal too, so I hope
to see you on 20M soon.
--

Gil Brice Wouldnt it be nice if we
lived in a world without
gbrice@freenet.vcu.edu hypothetical situations.
KE4HDX, King William Va.

2895. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 04:00:50 UTC
From: roth@news.brandonu.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov21.220050.11236@news.brandonu.ca>
Source record: 256343

In article <3aifvd$6a3@eugene.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
> In <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us> morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) writes:
>
>>In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on
>>our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz.
>>The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal
>>or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock
>>Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).
>
> The popular Radio Shack DX-440 has a 9/10 switch in the battery compartment.
> I don't know if the Sangean model has the same switch or not.
>
> David Horak horak@convex.com
> Plano, Texas (not your average plain-O town :-)

The Sony ICF-Pro 80 also has such a switch in the battery compartment.

Carl "from sunny Shilo Manitoba Canada" Roth
roth@brandonu.ca

2896. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 04:03:50 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CznHyE.JL7@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 256342

Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:

>Old fa^H^H timers will remember capacitors (oops, condensers)...

There's an old joke that a capacitor is a condenser sold to a software
engineer.

>So, why is it a picoFarad instead of a picoFaraday? Are there any
>other units which have names contracted this way?

I want to know what happened to the kilocycle.

-Dave

2897. Morse code package (w/ Farnsworth) wanted for amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 04:41:06 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9411220438.AA04577@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 256151
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.amiga.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings! I am in desperate need of a morse code training program
for the amiga computer that will do farnsworth. I have a stack of
code programs, but none do farnsworth. There is some time constraint
involved, so something ftp-able is preferred, but if I have t order
it maybe I can get a rush order.

73 de dave, n9uxu

2898. KW 733A Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 05:06:47 UTC
From: afn01079@freenet2.freenet.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <3aru97$1nvi@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 256423

I have a kw tm-733a. I was told that Radio Shack sell a 6 pin

mini din cable that can be used with the packet socket. I

can't seem to locate it. Has anyone else found it? If so a

part # would be appreciated as would any other suggestions.

If anyone has one to sell I'd like to hear about that too...

73...John, KE4RRG
--

2899. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:09:12 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CznnrC.3Cy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256279

larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM writes:

>I found an explanation about what happened to the Morse exclamation point in a
>73 magazine article. The May 1966 issue, in "Origin of the Wireless Code" by
>F.D.Whitmore, W2AAA,in the discussion of International Morse, states:

.....

> The symbol for the exclamation mark became the comma
>(--..--). Telegraph operators never used the exclamation mark except to abuse
>each other within the law. A half dozen !!!!!! expressed ironical admiration
>of another operator's stupidity.

On the maritime CW frequency of 500 kHz (the international distress
and calling freq) we used __..__ to call someone a lid - instructors
at Coast Guard radio school actually told us to use it (unofficially,
of course). Now I know where that `prosign' came from! Thanks Larry.

There are two worldwide 3 minute silent periods observed on 500 kHz:
minute :15 to minute :18, and minute :45 to minute :48. No one is
supposed to transmit so much as a single dit (ITU regs!) during those two
3-minute periods. But occasionally, either because of an incorrect
clock in the ship's radio room or just to be a pest, someone
somewhere in the Pacific would maybe tune up or make a call during
a silent period. At least 50 ships and shore stations would pounce
on the lid with a barrage of:
QRT SP (``stop transmitting - it's the silent period'') and
dozens of __..__ - the poor guy would sheepishly say SRI.

While I'm on the subject, occasionally someone, just for fun,
would send a single dit on 500. Of course, that was an invitation for
someone else to send a single dit. Then all heck would break loose:
Hundreds of operators would hit their keys; as quickly as it
started it would die off. We had to log all signals we heard
on 500 kHz, but how to log hundreds of dits? A variation was
for someone to send a single GM (``good morning'') say at 0200
local (all the shore ops are a bit drowzy about then). Of course
it would be rude not to reply in kind so a hundred GM's would
flood 500 kHz.

I wrote a 7-part series about 500 kHz for the Boatanchors radio
newsgroup - this series has been published in various club news-
letters around the country. If anyone would like a copy let me
know.

Jeff NH6IL, ex NMO (Coast Guard Radio Honolulu) CW operator

2900. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:12:15 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-785484723@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 256257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 1.7 10/23/94 20:52:50

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)

Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@gonix.com (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Please Send Questions to the Newsgroups, Not the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is
1) Read the FAQ
2) if it isn't there, check other sources (see Part 2 of the FAQ for electronic sources including Mosaic/WWW)
3) post on the newsgroup

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on other newsgroups have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Call for FAQ Editors

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. The previous paragraph may have already given a hint about this: we need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post

your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC

Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals

back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local
radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer
over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses
is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,
send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a
look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2.
There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things
you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will
just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-
brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though
some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own anten-
nas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most
beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas.
Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common
antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books
from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas
in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the
relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or
wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples
of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualit-

ies. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

2901. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:12:23 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-785484723@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 256259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 1.4 10/23/94 20:51:58

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (10/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
```

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 486 PC at home with
over 70 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at "ham-server@grafex.sbay.org". This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server contains many plain-text
articles along with programs for MS-DOS & Windows, Unix, Mac, and
OS/2.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

Submissions for inclusion in the HAM-server may be mailed in UUENCODED
format to "incoming@grafex.sbay.org".

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)

has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,
maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here

is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of "recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases, a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000 will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ. Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for

readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more
for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until
the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call
sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric
call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new
membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent
required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a
valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating
on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount
of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours
for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6
months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more
often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The
local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule
for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for
local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the
following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current
Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate
not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID,
preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test
fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a
listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually
at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The
same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file
EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There
are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules
when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed
with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their
schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above,
substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available
because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work.
Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful
resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of
many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups
are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers
providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign
servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for
more information and services from additional volunteers. One
such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently-
-created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such
as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and
ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

2902. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:12:31 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-785484723@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 256258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 1.3 10/16/94 03:00:01

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (10/94)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

See also: http://aviation.jsc.nasa.gov/alphabet.html

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just

outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife

YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant

reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license
which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise
authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many
books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up
antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up
something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief
via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal
compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and
time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your
home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered
to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are

outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you
can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes
you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the
covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment
of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a
complete list. There are also books on the subject available from
ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution
box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and
maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is
disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the
cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also
responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they
are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these
suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency,
and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably
addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving
the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically
knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too
specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make
sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various
aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with
"EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI),
EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)

KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you
check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN,
even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep

your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't

ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try

AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all

major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

2903. Re: KW 733A Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:43:13 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <3as3u1$944@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 256346

I don't have the part #, but RS sells it as a computer keyboard cable...

Tim

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 I'm an equal-opportunity discriminator, and I affirm action.

2904. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:46:20 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CznpH8.3v9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256280

If you know your longitude then it's easy: Each time zone is 15 degrees wide, centered on a multiple of 15 degrees of longitude. So the centers of each zone are 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, ... degrees (east and west of Greenwich, England). Count up the number of multiples of 15 degrees to get within 7.5 degrees of your longitude; if you're west of Greenwich then the number of multiples is the number of hours you're *behind* UTC.

Here in Hawaii we're within 7.5 degrees of 150 degrees west longitude, which is the 10th multiple of 15. Thus, we're 10 hours behind UTC.

Having said that, beware that some time zones follow political lines rather than lines of longitude. If you look at any world map you'll see the Date Line does not always coincide with 180 degrees longitude.

Jeff NH6IL

2905. Re: NYC MARATHON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 06:58:40 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <3as4r0$drq@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 256349

In article <3aldm6$8fp@news.iastate.edu>,
William J Turner <wjturner@iastate.edu> wrote:
>
>In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>, abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun) writes:
>|> It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
>|> Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
>|> call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
>|> and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
>|> assign tactical callsigns!
>
>Yes, you must identify with your FCC-assigned call sign every ten
>minutes, but as has been pointed out many times already, you can *also*
>use tactical call signs. For instance, you can use tactical call signs
>for the ease getting ahold of who you are looking for, but everyone must
>use their real call sign every ten minutes. So, you could call someone
>by their tactical call sign, and give yours so they know where you are,
>but then at the end of the exchange (or within ten minutes, but at then
>end is probably easier--as long as the exchange isn't ten minutes
>long...) you would give your FCC-assigned call sign.
>
>This is certainly legal.

And you only have to ID on the same *band*, not the same exact
frequency, and nowhere does it say one's ID must be at the same power
level as all transmissions. Many operators did a quck QSY to a simlex
frequency to ID their station on low power.

Remember, the reason for the ID requirement, as far as enforcement is
concerned, is for the FCC to be able to identify the transmitting station.
If the FCC had the need to identify one or more specific station
participating in this public service / emergency exercise they would have
had no difficulty.

(Could the same be said for those involved in an HF pileup?)

-Andy-
--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
| --- INSERT COMMERCIAL HERE --- |

2906. Kenwood 732.dead.2mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 07:25:21 UTC
From: droy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <droyCznrA9.480@netcom.com>
Source record: 256350

Hello,
Has anyone here had problems with the Kenwood 732. I sent the radio back because the power output on the 2mtr side died. They had the radio for 2 days and sent it back after having, quote "Repaired APC circuits. Resoldered all joints and do corrective/preventive repairs on TRX unit and APC 023 protect mod. Full function test rx/tx GOOD. 2 mtrs po 50/12/5 Stable." unquote.

This seems to translate to "could not find the intermittent problem."

The radio worked for 3 days and now does not put out any power on the 2mtr side. It is back in the brown truck to Long Beach.
Have you had similar problems? Please let me know, I would like to suggest to the kenwood folks a plan of attack to fix this problem.

Please reply here or e-mail me. I may post your replys minus your name if you have a similar story to save the next ham radio brother (sister) a few UPS charges.

Thanks for reading this.
Dave Roy kb6hlr
--

"I was gratified to be able to answer
promptly, and I did. I said I didn't know."

-mark twain

Please Send Money To:
Dave Roy
100 Harbor Blvd
Space # 16
Belmont, CA 94002-4049

2907. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 08:20:03 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.011413030094326FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256353
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Date: 21 Nov 1994 08:51:31 -0800
From: arthurc@crl.com (Colin Chandler)
Subject: Clueless Ham Passes 13 wpm! Here's How --

Thanks to all who sent me advice and encouragement -- I passed my 13
wpm test on Saturday. 2 months ago I knew no Morse Code -- in fact,
thought SOS was --- ... --- :
--
-> I passed the test on Oct. 2, and my call arrived about 4 weeks later. The
-> call was issued on Nov. 3. Pretty good for a federal beauracacy (sp).

-> Bill Blake(N1TLQ)
-> blakew@ccmail.ssd.ray.com

That is GREAT timing and not a bad call either congrads!
--
Regards,
Tom -WB1L-

T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * 203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tja/home.html

"Women. You can't live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

Date: 17 Nov 1994 11:56:20 GMT
From: Erich Franz Stocker
Subject: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article Jeffrey Herman,
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:
> Which just goes to show that anyone can learn code. But the NAL's
> you speak of are not being given out to CW operators. I honestly
> cannot recall ever hearing of a violation notice issued to someone
> due to a regulation infraction while that operator was using CW.
> I've been reading QST since 1968 and have seen plenty of notices
> posted but none given to a CW op. Can you cite just one case?
>
> Jeff NH6IL

I can't substantiate what percentage of the hams cited actually use
the code for communications but most have passed the code requirement.
The rabid code defenders in the group have contended that forcing hams
to acquire Morse code at specific sacred speeds by itself insures that
Ham radio
will not suffer theproblems of the citizens band. I, therefore, contend
that these NAL prove that isn't the case. In reality that has always

been BUNK.
The ham community reflects the same "only me" attitude as the general
population.

Perhaps the code users could develop "positive" reasons for using morse
code rather than "negative" reasons.

Erich

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

Date: 21 Nov 1994 16:34:02 -0600
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams)
Subject: My SS effort

Greetings! Decided to do the Sweepstakes phone contest even though I
only have 10m phone access (tech plus, you know). I was using my
TS-520 at around 75W into an inverted V hanging out on my balcony
(2nd floor). I only managed 64 contacts and 20 multipliers for 2560
points...I was really hoping for 100 contacts, but that's life. On
the up side, I did manage a 2-way qso with Yokahama, Japan, Kwajaline
(sp?) Island (part of the Marshalls), Chile and Venezuala. I heard
Paraguay but couldn't make myself heard...

All in all, I rather enjoyed the event except for the numb bum.

73 de dave, n9uxu/6

Date: 21 Nov 1994 12:34:45 -0801
From: lyndon@canada.unbc.edu (VE7TCP)
Subject: New Ham Radio World-Wide Web Page (DX/Contesting)

Here's yet another WWW ham radio page. The focus will be on DXing and
contesting primarily, although I plan to add an area for technical
items in the near future. Comments and submissions are always welcome!

http://canada.unbc.edu/radio/

--lyndon

Date: 21 Nov 1994 20:26:12 GMT
From: mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com
Subject: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

In article <9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, Waltk@pica.army.mil writes
:

>Howdy,
>
>Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
>satellite system. It uses a small, 18" dish and I believe
>it operates above 10 Ghz. I'm seriously considering this
>system as a viable alternative to CATV and standard VHF/UHF TV.
>
>What impact does weather have on such a system. I've heeard that
>signals >10Ghz experience substantial signal attenuation in
>rain.
>
>Thanx for taking time from your busy day to read and/or respond.
>
>...
>73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
>DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
><> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>
>____
There is a newsgroup called rec.video.satellite.dbs that carries quite
a bit of information ref. the RCA dbs system.
Regards - Mike N0JAS

Date: 21 Nov 1994 14:16:50 -0600
From: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil (Kevin Anderson)
Subject: Range of 10meters at night?

I got wondering the other day about the range of 10 meters
in the middle of the night. Are we talking line of sight?
I would think a ground-wave component would be there, so
actually further than LOS should be normal.

I would think 10m could be available for a state-wide
or some sized area local net, much like 80m seems to be
used during the daytime for MARS, etc.

Any thoughts? A fun/neat test would be to take two identical
mobile setups, and start somewhere and drive opposite directions
on a freeway, staying in constant contact, reading off mile markers,
(and talking about things) until loss of transmission occurs.

It would be a way to keep those 10m sets warm until the next
cycle becomes favorable. Maybe people are already doing
this, although I don't hear about it.

Just pondering.... 73 de Kevin, KB9IUA

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, CENCR-PD-W, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District Office, Planning Div.-Waterway Systems
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004, USA phone:(309) 794-5605
e-mail: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil
* *

Opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Federal Government.

Date: 22 Nov 1994 00:53:27 GMT
From: larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson)
Subject: RDF challenge

In article k9hi@netcom.com (Phil Temples) writes:

>This past summer, Boston Fire Dept. Lt. Stephan Minehan, was killed in the
>line of duty when he could not be located, and it had become obvious that he
>was in trouble and he could not find his way out of the burning warehouse.
>
>In reminder of this tragedy the challenge is for some one to DESIGN and
>BUILD a transmitter or transponder that could be turned on by both a fire
>fighter or a tracking team trying to locate a fire fighter.

Saturday, while at a nearby fire station looking at the new engine,
one of the crew pointed out their personal locator beacons.

These small devices were designed so that if motion stopped for 20 or
30 seconds, they started a loud audible alarm. The firefighters were
all equipped to track the audible alarm, being equipped with standard
model ears.

The audible alarm suffers less from multipath, and needs no special
equipment for carrying it. It also goes off before the firefighter is
missed by outside personnel.

They seemed like a real good idea.

Alan

Date: 21 Nov 1994 04:45:29 GMT
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca (Doug Donahue)
Subject: TPK 1.82 docs

In <3ap0du$dtb@newsbf01.news.aol.com> johnmxl@aol.com (JOHN MXL) writes:

>In article <3aobfm$kdj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>,
>donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca (Doug Donahue) writes:

>>Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82
>docs are in?

>There should be two copies of the TPK docs in the zipfile being
>distributed via most methods. One set, called TPK.DOC is in ASCII format.
> The other set, TPKDOC.IBM, is formatted with "IBM Printer Codes"
>according to the INSTALL.BAT file.

>If you issue the command "PRINT TPKDOC.IBM" from a DOS prompt, it will
>print with pretty accurate pagination and paragraphs.

>If you don't have TPK.DOC on your distribution disk (or zipfile), let me
>know and I can make a copy for you and attempt to send it to you via

>EMail.

Hello John...
The ZIP file that we downloaded off of the local BBS does not contain the
plain ASCII docs. If you could point me toward an FTP site, I could snag
a copy of the program easier than you could send me the required docs.

Thank you very much for your input. I appreciate it very much.

73 < VE4DKD
VE4DKD@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM

Date: 21 Nov 1994 19:00:20 GMT
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim)
Subject: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Kyle Cassidy (CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu) wrote:
> As I'm walking
> through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guard
s
> sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the
> walkie-talkie, Buddy?"
> Any similar experiences?

At the Cleveland Museum of Art a few years ago, my brother, KM8Z and I
were asked to check our HT when a guard saw us transmitting on simplex.
They said it would interfere with the security systems. Perhaps this
amounted to making *them* jumpy. In any case, they were polite, as
were we.

73 - AL

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

Date: 21 Nov 1994 15:06:06 GMT
From: jwdxt@boco.co.gov (Jim D)
Subject: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

In article <3apgpj$j2p@gboro.rowan.edu>, CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu (Kyle Cassid
y) says:
>
>I was in the city yesterday meeting some friends and as I arrived early, I
>decided to check out the ham station at our local science museum. While I was
>up there, I got a call on simplex from one of the people I was supposed to me
et
>. I told him where I was and said I'd meet him out front. As I'm walking
>through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guards
>sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the

>walkie-talkie, Buddy?" -- scared the hell out of me, I jumped about a foot. I
>said that I was talking to a friend. "Are they in the building?" asked one of
>the guards, about a second later the other said "we're going to have to ask y
ou
>to leave the building." I asked why and one said "You can't do that in here."
I
>said that there were several people up in the ham exhibit who were talking on
>HT's. One guard said "That's amature radio, that's licensed." I said that my
>radio was transmitting on amature frequencies and that I was licensed. At thi
s
>point the second guard repeated his request that I leave the building. I wasn
't
>going to press the issue, since I was on my way out anyway, but it made me a
>little disgruntled.
> Any similar experiences?
>
You could have showed them your license, which of course you carry
at all times when operating a radio, right?

Date: 17 Nov 1994 07:42:02 -0500
From: mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl)
Subject: WTB: E.F.JOHNSON VIKING NAVIGATOR TRANSMITTER

I'm looking for a nice clean JOHNSON NAVIGATOR transmitter - doesn't
have to be in working condition, but should be in clean or better
physical condition with no extra holes drilled in the panels. Reply by
e-mail. Thanks.

73,

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net
(617) 581-5479

Date: 21 Nov 1994 21:24:00 GMT
From: jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman)

References<3a6n70$lkr@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> , <3aqmu
f$709@apple.com>
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

In article <3aqmuf$709@apple.com>, Kok Chen wrote:
>So, why is it a picoFarad instead of a picoFaraday? Are there any
>other units which have names contracted this way?

Amp (<- ampere)?

>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

Date: 21 Nov 1994 04:17:29 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)

References <3ad63g$e8p@news.iastate.edu>,
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

In article jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>Might it not be a much better idea to have a seperate VE exam for
>prospective VEs so that more appropriate questions could be asked
>on the Extra exams?

Actually, some VECs, at least, do have a "test." (The ARRL/VEC does.)
However, it is not the same for all VECs. Making another test would
(almost) comprise making another license class. This is much more work
than it is worth.

Date: 21 Nov 1994 04:14:34 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)

References<1994Nov17.151942.27127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.ed
u>, <1994Nov20.150905.2293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article <1994Nov20.150905.2293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:
>Please reread what you quoted above (and the rest of the message from
>which it came as well). No screaming, just a series of reasons why Morse
>*testing* is irrelevant to the service. Now, reread Gregory's posts, or
>postings from his cohorts. Do you find *any* reasoned argument at all?

Actually, yes. I don't agree with it, but I do recognize a reasoned
argument. The reason I don't agree is because I don't agree with his
starting point. So far, everything either side has said has started
from diametrically opposed "facts." If you intend to convince someone
to agree with your post, you must first start with something they agree
with. So far, as far as I can tell, you have not even *attempted* to do
this. (I think Greg has tried, but I don't think he's has succeeded.
However, he has tried...)

I agree testing isn't relevant, but there are those who don't. If I was
one of them, I would not be convinced by any of your "reasons."

>I welcome *rational* debate, but all that seems to be forthcoming from
>the other side is emotion.

Emotion is most of what is coming from both sides. If you truly welcome
rational debate, it would be refreshing change if you exhibited some...

Date: 21 Nov 1994 15:01:37 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)

References<3ag7nb$j4b@news.iastate.edu> <1994Nov20.150905.2293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>, <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writ
es:
>Let's try no code testing and see what happens. True destructive testing
>of the h.f bands!

I disagree.

(Nothing more needs to be said, I assume, since you didn't try to back
up your statement...)

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1240
****

2908. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 09:06:05 UTC
From: smtp@zeus.USG.Sandy.NOvell.COM
Message-ID: <9411220907.AA09409@ns.Novell.COM>
Source record: 256355

```
From smtp Mon Nov 21 01:32 MST 1994 remote from zeus
Received: from ucsd.edu by ns.Novell.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA00915; Mon, 21 Nov 94 01:31:15 MST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id WAA04218
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 20 Nov 1994 22:30:50 -0800 for info-hams-list
Received: by ucsd.edu; id WAA04184
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 20 Nov 1994 22:30:47 -0800 for info-hams-ddist
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Content-Length: 24657
Content-Type: text
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199411210630.WAA04184@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sun, 20 Nov 94 22:30:42 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1236
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 20 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1236

Today's Topics:
(none)
ARRL Phone Sweepstakes
Atlas 210x HF xcvr
Bay Area ARES Question...
Ham gear in STARGATE?
Hams on Bicycles! Info about BMHA
How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?
HT recommendations?
Is it just me?
Midland 73-005 schematic
QST UHF noise generator
RACES in NYC
TPK 1.82 docs
tv antenna useful for fm radio?
Univ. Calif Irvine (UCI) hams?
WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?
Yaesu FT-530 Mods?
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Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Nov 94 05:59:51 GMT
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM (Roy Engehausen)
Subject: (none)

Subject : SB350: Information unused???

Bid: $RACESBUL.350
Subject : SB350: Information unused???

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP. MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORUS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916) 262-1600

Landline BBS 916-262-1657 [temporarily limited to 2400 Baud]

SUBJECT: OPS - Information Unused??
RB 350 RELEASE DATE: Oct 31, 1994

These weekly BULLETINS appear in most full service packet radio
BBS in the U.S. They are technically addressed to RACES @ ALLUS
in order to be automatically filed in the bulletin board files
sections. As to the topics these contain, they apply equal well
to most government emergency communications units whatever their
name.

Also during an emergency the OES SITREPS (Situation Reports) and
situation summaries addressed to RACES @ ALLCA are sent over the
same system for information to all who need the current status on
such events as an earthquake, flood, or major wildfire, for
example. Numerous fire crews advise they rely on the packet
(digital) situation reports in order to keep abreast of events as
their ONLY source of information.

These BULLETINS are addressed to the emergency management agency
managers. They are intended for delivery by the Radio Officer,
with the intent that it will strengthen the rapport between the
Agency Coordinator and the Radio Officer, particularly if they
take the time to discuss the material they contain.

The purpose of getting the Radio Officer into the Emergency Services office is to preclude the biggest bugaboo to volunteers; that is, namely, "out of sight is out of mind". Too often volunteers sit back and wait to be called by the officials and wonder why it never happens. Worse than that are any unattached and undisciplined volunteers who dispatch themselves into the fray with all good intentions, but in so doing further obfuscate the disaster.

Unfortunately, however, these bulletins are sometimes not delivered to the agency for several reasons:
(a) the Radio Officer or other person doesn't have packet, and no one else has told him/her they exist.
(b) the Radio Officer isn't doing his/her job or has delegated it to staff without following up to be assured it occurs;
(c) recipients don't read the header or grasp the significance of the agency address status;
(d) local Amateurs THINK they belong to the emergency communications unit but really don't do anything about it.

The next four bulletins "We Wait, but No Calls", will cover related misunderstandings.
eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

Date: 16 Nov 1994 18:57:29 GMT
From: jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU)
Subject: ARRL Phone Sweepstakes

: This coming weekend, starting at 1900 utc, is the phone portion ....
: Jim KD0AV

Hummmm, seems to me its always been 2100Z.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

Date: 16 Nov 1994 23:29:04 GMT
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu (Albert S Woodhull)
Subject: Atlas 210x HF xcvr

Mike Stramba (mike@io.org) wrote:
: Is anyone familiar with the Atlas 210x HF xcvr?

It was state of the art in its day, which was about the mid 1970's.
I got one a year and a half ago and used it while operating as YN1ASW

in Nicaragua last year.

: I'm going to look at it tomorrow night. The seller is asking $500.

I think that price is about 2X too high.

: It is a solid state unit that will run on 12v, has 250w of transmit power,
: and covers 10 - 160 meters.

You'll be lucky to get 100 watts out at 13.6 volts, and it will be
less at 12 volts. The 210x covers 80 - 10. There was a very similar
model, the 215x, that covered 160 - 15.

I liked that rig, it is still waiting for me in Central America, but
it was not trouble free. I had nasty problems with spurious
oscillations in the final on certain bands as the power level was
increased. This seemed to depend upon the match to the antenna. I
ended up being very cautious about operating when my housemates wanted
to watch television.

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 20:04:51 GMT
From: timmer1@netcom.com (Timothy G. Elbourne)
Subject: Bay Area ARES Question...

I realize there is at least one, if not many, ARES orgnizations in the
San Francisco Bay Area. I just wonder where a neophyte might begin to
look to get in contact with one of them. If anyone knows where/who I
might contact someone, please e-mail me or just add a thread to let
others know as well. Thanks in advance,

Tim
KE6DOH

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 19:39:20 GMT
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Russ Renaud)
Subject: Ham gear in STARGATE?

In a previous article, rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) says:

>In article <hlb.784830396@galileo>, hlb@ltis.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>
>>
>
>It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM 2/4SRA's in
>the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of one of his men holding
>the radio and it's a clear shot of the top left of the rig.
>
>^^

>
>Yeah, I noticed that too. My wife thinks I think about radio too much! We
>can't even go to the movies without me analyzing the communications
>equipment.

I guess I'm not much ham; I was more curious as what kind of firepower
they would bring through the StarGate. Kurt only had an H&K MP5 SMG (mind
you, he WAS portraying an air force type, after all).

>
>I suppose there was no FCC on the other side of the Stargate to worry
>about. ;-) Good movie, though.
>
Yes, but what type of emission would the FCC classify the Stargate signal
And would you have to be an Extra to operate it?
8^)

Russ va3rr

Date: Tue, 15 Nov 1994 23:17:10 -0600
From: wday@dfw.net (Wayne Day)
Subject: Hams on Bicycles! Info about BMHA

There is an organization for ham radio operators who are also
bicyclists, the Bicycle Mobile Hams of America. This file will tell you a
little bit about the BMHA.

From the BMHA Newsletter:

"BMHA got is start when a "Stray" in the June 1989 QST magazine asked to
"get in touch with hams who operate their radios while bicycle-mobile, or
while in any other human-powered conveyance," signed by Hartley Alley, NA0A.
Twenty five hams responded, filled out questionnaires, and received a
summary of the collected data.

"In April of '90, we had our first BMHA Forum at the Dayton HamVention.
We played to a packed house, overflowed the room, and added 54 names to our
mailing list. Our three subsequent forums have drawn increasingly larger
audiences, and now BMHA is established as a 'regular' at this world-renowned
event.

The BMHA is governed by a board of directors, led by the Chairman and
Founder, NA0A, who also edits the quarterly newsletter. Membership is
available for $10/year (US) or $15/year (Canada/DX). Family membership of
two or more hams is also available for $15/year. The newsletter is published
in January, April, July and October.

BMHA conducts an on-the-air network on the 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month.
The frequency is 14.253 (+/- QRM) and the early session is at 1800 UTC
while the regular session begins at 0000 UTC (Monday morning UTC).

A sample of the BMHA newsletter is available for an SASE.

The address is:

Bicycle Mobile Hams of America
P O Box 4009
Boulder CO 80306

(303) 494-6559

Back issues of the newsletter are available for $1.75 each. Inquire about
the availability when you ask for your sample newsletter.

73 and hope to hear you on the air

Wayne KF5ZC
a BMHA member

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 17:16:08 GMT
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM (Bill Starkgraf)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

In article dazedtoo@delphi.com, DAZEDTOO <dazedtoo@delphi.com> () writes:
-->I am trying to figure out how to relate UTC time to the time where I
-->live which is in Arizona. In arizona we never go on daylight saving time,
-->etc. So if it is 5:00 pm here in Arizona what would the UTC time be?
-->How do I figure this out?
-->
-->Thank you for your time and help.

Both arizona and GMT (UTC) do not change. Therefore UTC is 7 hours
ahead of your local time. If you are given an UTC time to make
a QSO contact, you are 7 hours behind UTC, subtract 7 hrs from the
UTC to know when to make your contact.

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

Date: 20 Nov 1994 00:40:29 -0500
From: mattsteger@aol.com (MattSteger)
Subject: HT recommendations?

Howdy..
The Midland 73-005 is a great HT and does a great job.
PL, 7.2/12v batteries, full rx range (130-173), 5 Watts, etc.
Get one!

73's!
N3NTJ

Date: 16 Nov 1994 12:40:31 -0800
From: kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen)
Subject: Is it just me?

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>At least by posting an article
>one is *writing* and thus is forced to recall spelling and rules
>of grammer. --------
<sp>

Heh, heh, heh, heh. :-) :-)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

Date: 20 Nov 1994 00:35:03 -0500
From: mattsteger@aol.com (MattSteger)
Subject: Midland 73-005 schematic

Hello All..
I am desperately looking for a schematic for the Midland 73-005 2 meter
HT.
I have one and it works fine but I would like a drawing for it.
please respond via:
WB3DWL@GOLDEN.GANNON.EDU
or via AOL:
MattSteger

THX and 73's!
N3NTJ

Date: 16 Nov 1994 19:41:56 GMT
From: alanb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.UCSD.EDU (Alan Bloom)
Subject: QST UHF noise generator

Allen Wallace (allen@dtint.dtint.com) wrote:
: In the may 94 QST there is a UHF and microwave noise generator article.

: My question is why is there a 2.2 pf capacitor across the output on the
: UHF version?

: Granted, the reactance of a 2.2 pf cap @ 500 MHZ is only 145 ohms, but
: all I can see is that it would roll off the high UHF output.

In the absence of knowledge, I will offer an opinion.

It's probably to improve the output return loss (SWR) at high frequencies.
If the output impedance has a small net inductive reactance, then adding
a capacitor in parallel would give you a pure resistive impedance.

AL N1AL

Date: 17 Nov 1994 02:19:56 GMT
From: BHWE93A@prodigy.com (ROBERT ROBINSON)
Subject: RACES in NYC

Presently there is no RACES in NYC, but ARES is blossoming quite well.
If you (or anyone else!) would like to check into the ARES net, it meets
on Monday nights on the EARS repeater 145.35 MHz at 8PM.

Robert Robinson, KB2PSM
Assistant Emergency Coordinator -Kings County
Amateur Radio Emergency Service NYC-LI

Date: 20 Nov 1994 20:27:34 GMT
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca (Doug Donahue)
Subject: TPK 1.82 docs

Does anyone out there in packet radio land know which format the TPK 1.82
docs are in? They are not in pure ASCII form...and have all sorts of
non-ASCII characters in it. They COULD be fixed up using a 'search &
replace' text processor, but it would take a tremendous amount of work.

So...is there aplain vanilla ASCII text version of the 1.82 docs
available from a FTP site somewhere??

Thanks in advance...

Doug
VE4DKD

Date: 20 Nov 1994 17:37:05 GMT
From: gunnerso@coho.halcyon.com (Eric Gunnerson)
Subject: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:

>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better

>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
>If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

Your best reception will come from hooking your cable into your FM
receiver, *if* your cable system passes through the FM band. Many do, but
some have taken over the FM band to be able to provide more channels.
If that is the case, the tv antenna should provide good reception.
--
Eric Gunnerson (gunnerso@halcyon.com)
Never put off until tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow
- Mark Twain

Date: 16 Nov 94 18:03:30 GMT
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG)
Subject: Univ. Calif Irvine (UCI) hams?

Greetings:

I am the current president of the UCI Campus Amateur Radio Emergency
Service here in campus. We are in the process (after 2 years of
inside organizint) of setting up a real live public club meeting
for hams of the campus, alumni, and local interested hams.

Our main purpose is to provide a good emergency communications plan for
the campus, our secondary pupose is to set up one monster station on
campus for our use and enjoyment.

If you are interested in getting onto our email list for announcements,
please reply asap. We will add to our current list and announce our
first big meeting in the coming month.

73

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Software Engineering Testing and Liability
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 824 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

Date: 18 Nov 1994 15:10:27 GMT
From: jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU)
Subject: WHAT is the exchange for ss this weekend?

Joel B Levin (levin@bbn.com) wrote:
: In article <sdarragh-171194092834@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:

: What is the exchange for this weekend. Can I get an example? This will be
: my
: first crack at contesting.

: The exchange is: serial-number, power class, your call, check and
: section.

: power class is B (>100 watts), A (not >100 watts) and Q (<5 watts).
^^^ ^^^
150??? 150???

: check is year first licensed.
: Section is ARRL Section.

ME: CQ SS CQ SS K0 Golf Uniform

YOU: Kilo Echo 6 Mike Golf Whiskey (whole call please, not last two letters!)

ME: KE6MGW 123 Bravo K0GU 71 Colorado

YOU: (your QSO number) (power level: A, B or Q -use Alpha, Bravo or Quebec-)
KE6MGW (your first license year) (your ARRL section)

ME: THANKS K0 Golf Uniform

Have fun,
Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

Date: 20 Nov 1994 20:44:38 GMT
From: jblakebu@chingate.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Jon Blakeburn)
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 Mods?

I just ordered an FT-530 and I was wondering if someone would point me
in the direction of any/all mods for this uint.

Thanks,

Jon Blakeburn
KC7GIA

--

jblakebu@chingate.sim.es.com

"I and lady employees to play with it together!"

-Echo Mic-

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 05:48:07 GMT
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)

References<784559614snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> <1994Nov12.005441.28688@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<3a3jbu$pv2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Reply-To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>It might be if it *worked* that way. But Morse Code as a behavior
>filter simply doesn't work. Proof of that is everywhere, from the
>NALs that seem to cluster around Extra Class calls to the fact that
>many of the worst behaving internet hams having Coded licenses.

Which just goes to show that anyone can learn code. But the NAL's
you speak of are not being given out to CW operators. I honestly
cannot recall ever hearing of a violation notice issued to someone
due to a regulation infraction while that operator was using CW.
I've been reading QST since 1968 and have seen plenty of notices
posted but none given to a CW op. Can you cite just one case?

Jeff NH6IL

Date: Wed, 16 Nov 1994 06:15:05 GMT
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)

References<784453554snx@skyld.grendel.com> <Cz3B9C.3sx@news.hawaii.edu>,
<3a4e75$oer@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Reply-To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Subject: Re: Who's the real Elmer? (was Re: Is it just me? Answer: Yes.)

pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>However, in this case, Jeff Herman is demonstrating his uncanny
>ability to offer criticisms that boomerang back on himself. Jeffrey
>Angus *is* in my Elmers directory, and has offered much in the way of
>Internet Elmering if feedback from him and the users of my directory
>is any indication.

You've just lost a bit of credibility - some of the most vicious
flames in this group have come from Jeff Angus. This thread he started,
in which he complains of folks posting elementary questions to the
newsgroups, is not an example of a helpful Elmer.

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL

Date: 16 Nov 1994 13:21:40 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)

References<784453554snx@skyld.grendel.com> <1994Nov12.031934.23161@arrl.org>,
<Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

In article <Cz5wtz.L2v@indep1.chi.il.us>,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

| Maybe, but there's something disappointing about it just the same. Before,
| the questions were coming from someone who was trying to work up to a
| Novice license. Nowadays, you're hearing them from Extra Class license
| holders.

Products of the Dick Bash School, perhaps? Or did money change hands?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

Date: 17 Nov 1994 05:56:06 GMT
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)

References<1994Nov12.005441.28688@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<3a9m5e$i16@chnews.intel.com>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:
: In article <3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
: gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:

: >They work hard for the priveleges their license grants. >Greg >WB0RTK

: Hi Greg, I learned Morse code in a couple of hours on an old AM receiver
: with no BFO. I have never worked hard for anything including ham radio
: privileges. Does a genetic accident grant us the right to gang up on
: the less fortunate and deny some individuals access to publicly owned
: airwaves simply because they are biologically incapable of distinguishing
: the width of an audio tone? Hey, let's eliminate even more potential hams
: by raising the code testing audio frequency to 20 kHz, what do you say?
: --
: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Hey, lets just eliminate the written tests, too! Some folks are
genetically incapable of learning electronics, too. Or doing math.
Sure wouldn't want to eliminate them from Amateur Radio!

This "denying individuals access to publicly owned airwaves" argument
is about as ridiculous as any I've seen on this group...from either
side.

How do you feel about eliminating all laws regulating uses of National
Park lands? They're publicly owned. How bout if we just opened them
up for everyone to use as they saw fit?

Greg
WB0RTK

Date: 16 Nov 1994 18:15:29 GMT
From: wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)

References<3a744p$flq@crcnis1.unl.edu> <1994Nov15.162616.18708@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

In article <3ad3jf$asr@crcnis1.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Second, your "hazing" theory only holds water IF ONE ACCEPTS YOUR
>PREMISE that the code requirement is an "irrelevant hurdle". As a
>matter of fact, all your arguments assume this to be true, or in some
>way or other try to prove it true. All of my arguments, on the other
>hand, are based upon the premise that it is NOT irrelevant. Given the
>diametrically opposed starting points we each hold (as may be typical
>of the pro- anti-code testing folks as a whole) we are wasting a lot
>of time arguing about all this. You've spent a lot of time trying to
>point out how archaic and obsolete Morse is as a mode; I've spent
>some time trying to point out the opposite. You have not come close
>to persuading me, and I'm pretty sure from your posts that you are
>pretty unimpressed with mine.

I think this holds for almost everybody on both sides of this "debate."
If we want to continue this argument, we should find some middle ground
to start from. Obviously, whether or not learning the code is relevant
should be something to prove, not a starting point.

Date: 18 Nov 1994 18:48:15 -0800
From: kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen)

References<3a3jbu$pv2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> <CzCIs8.7vu@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
<1994Nov16.142734.22554@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject: Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>By golly, you're right Jeff. I guess we'll just have to restrict
>all Extra Class amateurs to manual Morse operations only. Problem
>solved.

Hey, Gary, you can extract tongue from cheek now :-).

Bear in mind, too, that some of the most fervent anti-code-test
folks here are also holders of the dreaded Amateur Extra license;
just as some of the pro-code-test types could not pass the Extra
class exam if their lives depended on it.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1236
****

2909. Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 12:05:30 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-221194070341@slip1-2.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 256358

In article <9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, Waltk@pica.army.mil wrote:

> Howdy,
>
> Does anyone have knowledge or experience with the "new" RCA
> satellite system.

This belongs on rec.video.satellite.dbs

2910. Re: Range of 10meters at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 12:05:57 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3asmr5$2opb@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 256242

>I would think a ground-wave component would be there, so
>actually further than LOS should be normal.

Kevin, yes indeed, so depending on power, antenna, hills it will
be somewhat better than 2m. The cb'ers will know exactly.

Now there exixt quite a number of repeaters, and this is fine at night
of in the winter, but to my tast causes far too much QRM in the
summer during sp-E. (or wait until ths sunspot cycle comes back on
and you find european stations patched through to 2m repeaters...)

You are right about using 10 for local traffic now, the invasion by cb into
28 MHz is already getting a pain here.

(Use it or loose it) Moritz DL5UH

2911. 70 cm skeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 12:30:30 UTC
From: martin@humboldt.agnld.uni-potsdam.de
Message-ID: <9411221230.AA10730@humboldt.agnld.uni-potsdam.de>
Source record: 256359

Hi YLs and OMs,

I've tried to post this via gateway into the German
newsgroups, but without success. Thus, I try it here.
In the case somebody from abroad would come to Germany
and look for a direct QSO on 70 cm, an English trans-
lation follows.

(German text)

Wer moechte auf 70 cm mal ein Direkt-QSO "fahren"?
Man hoert so wenig davon ...
Ich bin meistens im Raum Berlin-Potsdam zu finden,
gelegentlich auch in Sachsen, vorerst aber nur in
F3E QRV (habe nur ein TH-75E nebst selbstgebastelter
Antenne).
Skedwuensche per e-mail (Adresse siehe unten).

(Translation)

Who wants to have a direct QSO on 70 cm? One hears but
a few of them ...
Mostly, you will find me in the region of Berlin and
Potsdam, sometimes in Saxonia, too. Actually, I am QRV
in F3E only (I have only got a TH-75E with homemade
antenna).
Skeds via e-mail (address follows).

73 de DG0LFH
Jan-Martin

martin@agnld.uni-potsdam.de

2912. Re: KW 733A Data Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 13:24:07 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3asrdn$jsb@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 256361

Ahh, ok, thanks for the info...I'll check out the keyboard cable...

73...John, KE4RRG

2913. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 13:25:58 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.132558.7037@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 256368

I would strongly suggest you follow that incident up. Your incident and how it came up will end up being policy for the guards. A security guard should not be making policy. I might expect no change in the outcome but unless it is pushed, you will see this in more and more places. I would also suggest killing them with kindness but making it known that you will not stop until you reach the board of directors.

A number of friends and I spend a lot of time at the Cedar Point amusement park each year. The wives carry WTs in their packs but we listen to ours. We use the Yaesu hidden speaker mike. There is absolutely nothing threatening about using our radios as you never see the radios or mic. Due to this, both Cedar Point and dozens of other areas and attractions have not seen the need to question the radios.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

2914. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 13:59:35 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.135935.13877@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 256369

roth@news.brandonu.ca wrote:
: In article <3aifvd$6a3@eugene.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
: > In <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us> morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) writes:
: >
: >>In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on
: >>our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz.
: >>The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal
: >>or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock
: >>Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).
: >
: > The popular Radio Shack DX-440 has a 9/10 switch in the battery compartment.
: > I don't know if the Sangean model has the same switch or not.
: >
: > David Horak horak@convex.com
: > Plano, Texas (not your average plain-O town :-)

: The Sony ICF-Pro 80 also has such a switch in the battery compartment.

: Carl "from sunny Shilo Manitoba Canada" Roth
: roth@brandonu.ca

The Sony 2010 9/10 kHz adjustment can be toggled back and forth on the
front panel, by use of the second function key, as I recall

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

2915. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:14:49 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCzoA8p.MA1@netcom.com>
Source record: 256364

I read with interest the joint LARC/ARRL statement published in
December QST.

While I'm glad to see that the two organizations have settled
their differences, I was disappointed at the near-total lack of
useful substance in the statement.

At first the statement seems to say something, at least from
a historical perspective, and presents the precious few facts
upon which the two organizations actually agree.

But then it ends with a 'thump,' indicating that the matter is
settled.

It doesn't say how.

It doesn't discuss terms, or what the organizations agreed to do,
or not to do.

The really important and substantive information, which is how
things are to proceed from here, was missing.

Now, I have been criticized in the past for my position that the
ARRL Executives' behavior sometimes resembles button-down, white-collar,
spin-doctoring, statement-making, big-bad-corporate America. This,
more than the honest accountability which one would expect from
an of-, by-, and for- kind of outfit.

To those critics I would ask the following:

How does presentation of an empty statement settling a serious allegation
of discrimination, without comment, and without indication of what you've
agreed to on our behalf, conform to your claim that you go out of your
way to be accountable to the membership?

Frankly, I think that Members with positions on both sides of the LARC/ARRL
question are probably asking that question about now.

Greg

2916. re:is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:24:12 UTC
From: "John A. Williams" <UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94326.082412UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 256365

As a college professor with more experience writing exams than I wish to remember I will add my two cents worth. While essay questions may require the examinee to express his/her knowledge, they require the examiner to be able to grade the response. I see no practical way that this can be accomplished. Although I'm am not a VE I know that even with today's multiple choice examinations the grading process is time consuming. Can you imagine the amount of time it would take to grade essay exams.

73
John, KB0PMU

2917. heathkit clock/wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:25:00 UTC
From: eddie.imperial@cutting.hou.tx.us
Message-ID: <71.15737.173@cutting.hou.tx.us>
Source record: 256263

I am looking for a HeathKit Digital Clock GC-1000 with docs and very good condition.

Eddie
713-438-5176
713-618-3739 beeper

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

- Eddie Imperial
Internet : eddie.imperial@cutting.hou.tx.us

2918. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:29:07 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.142907.6494@arrl.org>
Source record: 256354

ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: >
: >A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
: >but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
: >I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands. It's
: >much easier, and cheaper, to do good FM TV, and the FM threshold
: >effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
: >50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
: >transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
: >service in broadcast. I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
: >for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
: >And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
: >amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.

Sounds like a great project Gary.

I think it makes even more sense for point to point
data links (Packet).

It would be pretty easy to adapt the 2 megabit/sec modem
in the 1994 Handbook to work with a video transmitter.
The receive converter can be as simple as a $30 Teflon
circuit board and a bunch of MMICs--about $50 worth of
parts.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2919. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:29:57 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <3asv95$f47@kocrsv08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 256366

In article <pwalker.202.0070833A@mbi.moody.edu>, pwalker@mbi.moody.edu (Paul D. Walker II) writes:
> In article <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:
>
> > Some hams in my area here in North Alabama have contacted the Forest
> >Service in the past and tried to get them interested in monitoring a
> >specific amateur frequency for emergency purposes. They also proposed using
> >the FS firetowers as sights for an amateur repeater that would be dedicated
> >to emergency response for wilderness situations. The Forest Service
> >response was like that of a bunch of cows looking at a passing train.
>
> Unfortunately, in most cases, non-hams will not recognize the value of such a
> suggestion until you demonstrate that it can be valuable. ie: Assist them in
> a real search and rescue, then point out how valuable it would be to have such
> a system in place for future possibilities.
>
> (stuff deleted)

The National Park Service discovered the truth of the above, at least in Yellowstone N.P. They have a fire station on top of one of the mountains in the Park. The operator there goes up in June or so and comes down in maybe September. I guess his supplies are packed in. Anyway, the hermit <:) who currrently mans the post is a ham and when he started the job, he took 2m gear with him to help pass the time. After he turned in a few reports based on information received via amateur radio, it became part of his official job responsibilities to monitor 146.52. I talked to him 2 or 3 times this past summer when we were in Yellowstone. It was nice knowing there was an official presence available via 2m from most areas of the park.

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

2920. Test ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:36:32 UTC
From: rhall@cmsa.gmr.com
Message-ID: <rhall.9.000E9C52@cmsa.gmr.com>
Source record: 256239

```
Test sorry!
```

2921. HP 48 programs now on oak.oakland.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 14:47:50 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <199411221447.JAA04272@ararat.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 256367

I have placed a large number of files and programs for the HP48 series calculator/computer in the Boston Amateur Radio Club's Anonymous FTP area on oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/hp48

If you have any questions about the archive or the programs, please e-mail me.

73,
Scott

Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

2922. Morse and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 15:07:24 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.150724.308@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 256244

In article <3ahd5l$h4v@chnews.intel.com>, CMoore@sedona.intel.com writes:

|>
|> Hi Greg, Is English your native language? If not, I'll try it in whatever
|> it is. I'm clearly talking about otherwise qualified individuals who have
|> a biological problem with audio tones and therefore Morse code. Case in
|> point... an individual with 30 years experience as a broadcast station
|> engineer with a commercial radio license who has tried for 30 years to
|> get his Morse code speed up to 13wpm and failed. He has a tremendously
|> high IQ and has forgotten more about RF than I will ever know. He was
|> certainly denied access to publicly owned airwaves even though he was
|> eminently qualified. His only sin was not being able to emulate a modem.
|> My Dad is another. He can't carry a tune in a bucket and he cannot tell
|> dits from dahs. If I had inherited his genes instead of my Mother's, should
|> I be barred from the HF ham bands? Should you be barred if you had the
|> problem? I almost wish you did so you would be capable of understanding
|> and maybe even a quantum neuron of compssion.

Yes, if you can not read morse for any reason you should not be allowed on HF. That is because of the reason for the morse requirement.

Fairness has absolutely nothing to do with it? Would you give a blind person a driving license to be fair? The reason for CW is to allow someone to tell you to QSY on a shared band if causing interference. It is an international requirement. One can argue about speed, but until radio waves no longer propagate outside the USA you can't get rid of morse.

Mike

2923. Re: Morse code package (w/ Farnsworth) wanted for amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 15:09:50 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3at1ju$irb@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 256363
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.amiga.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) writes:

>Greetings! I am in desperate need of a morse code training program
>for the amiga computer that will do farnsworth. I have a stack of
>code programs, but none do farnsworth. There is some time constraint
>involved, so something ftp-able is preferred, but if I have t order
>it maybe I can get a rush order.

>73 de dave, n9uxu
One program which might help is MTRAINER.lha

aminet /pub/aminet/misc/sci

It is an interesting program, and it can send code at varying
speeds/spacings.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

2924. Re: Battery acid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 15:30:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9411221100363145@ectech.com>
Source record: 256235

JAB>What is a good way to get battery (alkaline or carbon zinc) acid off of
>battery connector? Is there something that will eat it away without
>damaging the connectors?

I would use a "paste" made out of water and baking soda - and use Q-Tips
to apply/remove. You want to neutralize any acidity in the area, yet not
saturate/damage sensitive components.

---
* QMPro 1.53 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.

2925. Re: Need Mods for Icom W2 1/3

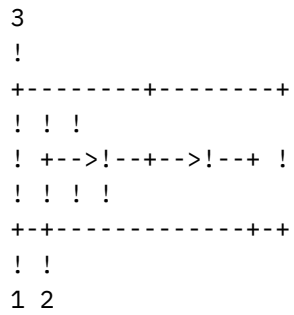
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 15:48:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9411221100363146@ectech.com>
Source record: 256236

GM>Are their any?

There are many. What do you want to do?
****
Extended Transmit Mod

Call the ICOM parts department ((206) 454-8155) and order a pair of MA133 diodes (P/N 1790000860). These are the three terminal surface mount diode packages (possibly SOT-22). It is probably not advisable to substitute conventional leaded glass diodes here due to size restraints.

The diodes are connected as follows:



The modification involves removing one surface mount component and installing two others. The working parts are extremely small and the mod should not be performed unless you are comfortable with working while using a loop eyepiece or other magnifying device. This is a "surgical" operation. Take all the usual precautions with respect to static electricity, etc.

Remove 5 screws holding back on, and two screws on side of case below the PTT switch. Gently pry the unit apart.

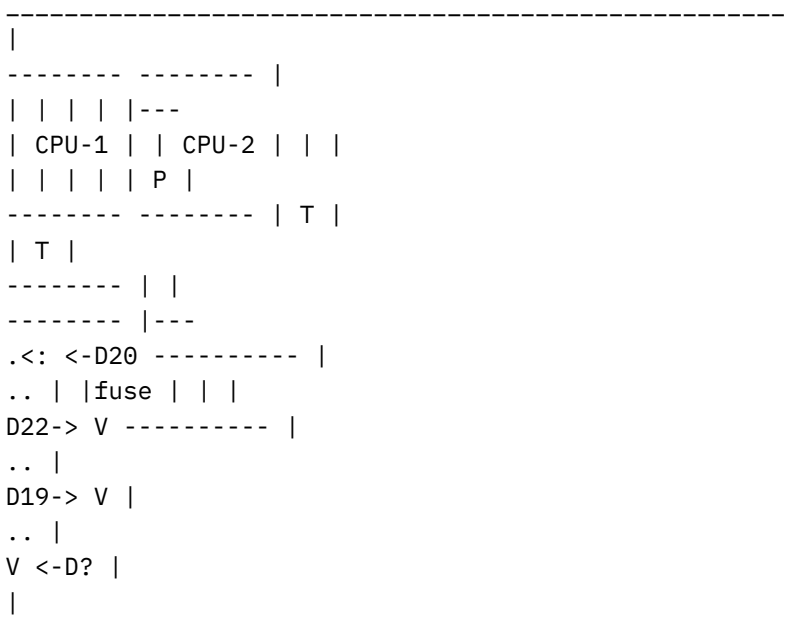
Inside the unit are two RF "stack" units. The complete RF "stack" is composed of two enclosed sheet metal boxes sandwiched together, about 1.5" wide, 2" tall and .5" thick. Each RF stack unit (one per band) is totally self contained, is about .25" thick, and plugs into the "motherboard" using connectors mounted on one end.

First, remove the stack units. To do this, remove one screw from each side of the stack. Remove the single screw off the bottom end of the stack and gently remove the metal spring clip holding the stack together.

Carefully lift each stack unit out by pulling it back and down. They should easily unplug from the upper motherboard. Set them aside for now.

At this time the back side of the front panel is clearly accessible and
the two CPU's are visible side-by-side across the top. Now refer to
the following illustration:

Top of Radio, Back side of Front Panel



D19, D20 and D22 are locations on the board. Only D22 is installed
at the factory. To perform the mod, you must do the following:

Remove D22
Install D19
Install D20

The locations of D19 and D20 are clearly silk screened onto the circuit
board and are easy to locate. Don't attempt to re-use D22 since it is of
wrong type. The periods (..) show the approximate location of the solder pads
for the 2-legged sides of the diodes.

D19 and D20 are not mentioned in any way in the service manual part list. They
are drawn in the picture of the logic board, though.

Diode D22 may be removed by carefully heating the leads and prying it up
using a sharp tool. Be very careful since it's easy to lift the solder
pads.

One method of installing diodes D19 and D20 is to use a very small drop

(Continued to next message)
---
* QMPro 1.53 * Useless laws weaken the necessary laws.

2926. Re: Need Mods for Icom W2 2/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 15:48:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9411221100363147@ectech.com>
Source record: 256237

(Continued from previous message)

of super glue to mount the part, and then use a soldering iron to tack
down the pins.

After the parts are installed, reassemble the radio. Although the
manufacturer recommends that the microprocessor be reset after this
mod, I have found it to be unnecessary. All memories retained their
settings after the mod. Tests using a dummy load and a frequency
counter showed TX ability on UHF from under 400MHz to over 490MHz.
TX on VHF covers from 136MHz to 174MHz.

The effect to the initial matrix goes as follows:
- D22 sits between D3 and 11. It is removed.
- D19 connects D0 and 11.
- D20 connects D1 and 11.
These connections are totally undocumented by service manual.

Note that D19 and D20 are two-diode devices but it is actually possible to
make the modification using two single diodes by connecting them between
pins 1 and 2 in the place of SMD diode-pair. The space available is small, so
consider this possibility only when You cannot get the SMD devices.

After doing the above, REQUIRED!!

select the VHF band as MAIN
push F (above the PTT button) and SET (the 8 button)
then using the ^/SCAN button make the lower right symbol of the band say PL
rotate the right knob to set the display to 1,10, or 100 as desired
1 sets entry to single digits only
10 sets entry to 10's and single digits
100 sets entry to all digits

hit PTT

Now - repeat the above for the UHF band - Note It WILL NOT work unless you do i

You now have a walkie that requires all the digits (assuming you chose

****
-

This is less of a mod than it is a function. To expand the receiver
frequency range of the Icom IC-W2A to 118.00-170.00, 322.00-513.00,
and 800.000-970.000, do the following:

o Hold down the Light, B, and # keys while turning the power on.

That's actually a four button sequence, since power on is controlled
by a keypad button.

****
--

Cross Band Repeat Function

To access the cross-band repeat function, first perform the extended
receive mod by holding down the Light/B/# keys while turning on the
power.

To enable cross-band repeat, set each band to the frequency and mode
desired. Set the current band to VHF.

Press (Function-2) (Function-Enter) and the little "L" indicator will
flash. The radio is now in the cross-band repeat mode. Do disable,
press (Function-Enter) again.

****

Radio: IC-W2A/E, IC-2SRA/E, IC-4SRA/E

Trouble: Weak transmit audio, deviation below the specifications, high end
of the speech spectrum missing.

Tools needed: A good soldering iron with a sharp tip, desoldering braid,
solder, sharp-nosed pliers, small cross-point screwdrivers.

Cure:

1. Open the radio case following the instructions in the owner's manual
(p. 45).

2. In radios fitted with the UT-63 board, pull out the board.

3. Unscrew the two small screws holding the tin plate against the bottom
ends of the band modules. Pull out the plate.

4. Pull out the band modules.

5. Now you see the microfone fitted to the mother board. It should fit
neatly against the inside of the fascia panel. If it doesn't, carry on.

6. Unsolder the microphone leads from the mother board. BE CAREFUL not
to overheat the board and the wire insulation.

7. Pull out the microphone and the rubber gasket.

(Continued to next message)
---
* QMPro 1.53 * Useless laws weaken the necessary laws.

2927. Re: Need Mods for Icom W2 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 15:48:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9411221100363148@ectech.com>
Source record: 256238

(Continued from previous message)

8. Re-install the gasket. Pull in the microphone so that it fits inside
the gasket well and press it firmly to the end.

9. Re-solder the mic wires.

10. Install the band modules, the tin plate and don't forget the screws.

11. Replace the rear panel.

12. Tighten the 7 screws.

13. Test the audio response.

Copied from the QRZ! Windows Ham Radio CDROM

---
* QMPro 1.53 * Useless laws weaken the necessary laws.

2928. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:18:03 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.161803.18708@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 256375

William J Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:
: In article <785425971snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk writes:
: >Let's try no code testing and see what happens. True destructive testing
: >of the h.f bands!

: I disagree.

: (Nothing more needs to be said, I assume, since you didn't try to back
: up your statement...)

Dear Bill:

I am presuming that you believe that in order to have access to HF frequencies, you must demonstrate the ability to send and receive Morse code. (The motive for this belief is immaterial at this point.)

I have seen and commented some of the threads in this debate (I will admit to be in favour of deleting Morse code testing, leaving its acquisition as a skill at the option of licensee of a station.)

To help along the debate, would you be kind enough to speculate what would happen if mandatory Morse code testing was eliminated?

In fact, I would welcome views from anyone on this query.

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

2929. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:27:11 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.951220110094326FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256370

Date: 21 Nov 1994 22:41:06 -0600
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams)
Subject: Morse code package (w/ Farnsworth) wanted for amiga

Greetings! I am in desperate need of a morse code training program
for the amiga computer that will do farnsworth. I have a stack of
code programs, but none do farnsworth. There is some time constraint
involved, so something ftp-able is preferred, but if I have t order
it maybe I can get a rush order.

73 de dave, n9uxu

Date: 21 Nov 1994 23:51:31 GMT
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)
Subject: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

In <1994Nov21.223302.21157@schbbs.mot.com> o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
writes:

>
>In unceasing articles people continue the code vs no-code arguments.
>I've been watching this for months, without seeing any likely end to
>the polarization of attitudes, or much willingness by the extremists
>to compromise.
>
>I passed the code test at 5 wpm, and now am preparing to pass the 13
>wpm test (and, after that, possibly the 20 wpm). I do that because I
>have no choice, if I am to be licensed do what I want to do, such as
>HF SSB. I do not do it for the sake of learning "code", because I
>don't care a damn about sending or receiving morse code.
>
>Possibly someday morse code transmission someday will appeal to me
>too, but that seems very unlikely at this time.
>
>My conclusion is that after the bs is stripped from most of the
>"pro-code" arguments, the most common reason many hams want the code
>requirement retained is to discourage newcomers, to reduce the number
>of people with whom they might need to share the bands.

Is this really all you've distilled from a "kilo" of arguments? Leaving
all other arguments aside, code (aka on-off keying) is and will always
be the way to generate and receive RF using the simplest possible
equipment, whether it's a spark transmitter and Branley coherer, or a
one-tube transmitter and two-tube regen, or whatever you'd like to put

together out of your semi collection. When a majority of hams find this kind of equipment trivial from a design and understanding point of view then let's drop the code and congratulate ourselves on having technically-competent membership, but the fact is that most hams *cannot* generate or receive RF other than by writing a check, so the code remains a useful tool to help those hams who want to learn more about the core circuitry of their hobby. If you're not convinced, try putting together a CW HF rig, and then try a VHF FM rig, and see which one is easier to get running, and provides more utility and pleasure. Decide for yourself.

Mike, KK6GM

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 94 11:01:05 MDT
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.alnl.gov>
Subject: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

I agree if you just fold you throw away your rights. Often these "Security Guards" are just frustrated they were born 50 years too late to wear black armbands and give raised arm salutes. Call the director of the Museum and ask what rule you were violating.
I must confess I often take the stealth approach with an ear bud speaker and a midget mike. A fight with two guards is not the right approach but expressing your concerns to the director is. If the director doesn't respond you might show up at a Museum Board meeting and try you luck there.

Date: 21 Nov 1994 20:29:01 GMT
From: bgpalmq@moto.net.nwa.com (Brady Palmquist)

References<39emue$13hk@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com> <J+7Us1X.wcoyle@delphi.com>, <785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: repeaters and intermodulation

A friend of mine also more intermod problems on his 5100 than he would like. I am trying to track down anyone who has fix info for this problem, especially from Yaesu or an authorized dealer.

My friend's problem is mainly with VHF (but he uses the UHF side infrequently, so it may be there too).

Brady
WB0VFW
bgpalmq@net.nwa.com

Date: 22 Nov 1994 01:58:40 -0500
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)

References<clay.1428.2EC0A72F@panix.com> <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>, <3aldm
6$8fp@news.iastate.edu>
Subject: Re: NYC MARATHON

In article <3aldm6$8fp@news.iastate.edu>,
William J Turner <wjturner@iastate.edu> wrote:
>
>In article <94111668786@alb.med.itc.com>, abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun)
writes:
>|> It certainly makes things easier, but unfortunately it is also illegal.
>|> Part 97.119a says that "Each amateur station...must transmit _its assigned
>|> call sign_ on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication,
>|> and at least every 10 minutes during a communication..." The FCC doesn't
>|> assign tactical callsigns!
>
>Yes, you must identify with your FCC-assigned call sign every ten
>minutes, but as has been pointed out many times already, you can *also*
>use tactical call signs. For instance, you can use tactical call signs
>for the ease getting ahold of who you are looking for, but everyone must
>use their real call sign every ten minutes. So, you could call someone
>by their tactical call sign, and give yours so they know where you are,
>but then at the end of the exchange (or within ten minutes, but at then
>end is probably easier--as long as the exchange isn't ten minutes
>long...) you would give your FCC-assigned call sign.
>
>This is certainly legal.

And you only have to ID on the same *band*, not the same exact
frequency, and nowhere does it say one's ID must be at the same power
level as all transmissions. Many operators did a quck QSY to a simlex
frequency to ID their station on low power.

Remember, the reason for the ID requirement, as far as enforcement is
concerned, is for the FCC to be able to identify the transmitting station.
If the FCC had the need to identify one or more specific station
participating in this public service / emergency exercise they would have
had no difficulty.

(Could the same be said for those involved in an HF pileup?)

-Andy-
--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
| --- INSERT COMMERCIAL HERE --- |

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1242
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2930. Re: ICOM IC-255A 2M FM mods ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:28:47 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3at6sa$q2s@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 256377

I have one of these rigs for packet. I don't know of any receive
mod but I will research it and let you know. The 30 pin connector
pinouts are given in your manual. You can get raw receive and transmit
access there for packet as well as 12v for the TNC, PTT and a keyed
indicator 8v I think. There is more. If you don't have the manual
I could copy it and mail it but looking at your address it would be
surface unless you can figure how to send me a DB in exchange.
I could scan in the hookup and e-mail it to you. 73 de Jerry KC5EGG
often on the birds to Australasia.

2931. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:30:56 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzoGJL.6wC@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 256372

Last Christmas while visiting family in Colorado we decided to tour the Denver Mint. I had my HT in my coat pocket and as we went inside I realized we would have to go through a metal detector. As my turn came up I handed my HT to the security guard. I expected some kind of trouble at this point. He looked it over and after I had passed the detector he handed it back and told me his call sign and favorite Denver repeater. Probably just lucky for me that he happened to be a fellow amateur radio operator and knew what it was all about.

Dave

2932. Re: is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:32:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.163212.12736@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256373

In article <94326.082412UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET> John A. Williams
<UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET> writes:
>As a college professor with more experience writing exams than I wish to re-
>member I will add my two cents worth. While essay questions may require the
>examinee to express his/her knowledge, they require the examiner to be able to
>grade the response. I see no practical way that this can be accomplished. Al-
>though I'm am not a VE I know that even with today's multiple choice examina-
>tions the grading process is time consuming. Can you imagine the amount of time
>it would take to grade essay exams.

VE team manhours are certainly a factor, but I don't think it's the
important factor. The more pressing issue is how to assure uniform
and fair grading by a varying group of VEs, IE the same essay submitted
to several different VE graders could result in several different
evaluations of the answers. This makes the system unfair because
candidates who get an "easy" grader will have an advantage over those
who hit a "hard" grader, not to mention that English language writing
and comprehension skills vary widely among people of similar technical
competence. I'd point as example to any number of semi-technical posts
here where respondents are arguing past each other because they didn't
fully comprehend the other person's point, either because it was poorly
expressed, or because their reading comprehension wasn't up to par.

Multiple choice tests aren't faultless, but at least the grading can
be assumed to be uniform and even handed. Multiple choice tests can
also be "hard" if the questions are properly worded and chosen.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2933. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:34:11 UTC
From: HARRIS.POSTMAS3@IC1D.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <DRACON.POSTMAS3.295127110094326FDRACON@IC1D.HARRIS.COM>
Source record: 256371

Date: 22 Nov 1994 10:10:16 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 836 20th November 1994

ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society !

ANARTS News Bulletin 836 20th November 1994

A get-well soon to Jim ZL1KN

We have heard that Jim ZL1KN has had a couple of weeks in hospital with pneumonia and is just starting to take a few steps.

I am sure that all RTTY users and listeners wish Jim all the best for a speedy recovery ... get back on the airwaves soon Jim, and our relay officer hopes to hear you on the callbacks.

73 from all of us here at ANARTS.

The next ANARTS meeting will be held on Friday 2nd December at the QTH of Keith VK2ZZO in Lane Cove. The meeting will commence at 7.30 pm and will end with tea or coffee and biscuits. For further information contact Jim VK2BQS or Col VK2CTD at their QTH, or phone Pat VK2JPA at work on (02) 230 3722.

Hope to see you there.

Next week ...

Rules for the TARA RTTY Sprint contest coming up on 10th-11th December will be published here. Keep watching.

P.S. For Sydney amateurs, the WIA has the new callbooks (1995) for eleven db each for WIA members, twelve fifty db otherwise.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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11 NOVEMBER - 17 NOVEMBER

ISSUE No 46

DATE OF ISSUE: 18 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

10CM 79 80 81 79 79 79 79
A 6 4 6 8 9 3 (4 ESTIMATED)
T 35 28 54 33 45 45 31

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 11TH-12TH, AND 14TH-17TH NOVEMBER AND LOW ON 13TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD EXCEPT FOR 15TH NOVEMBER WHEN THE FIELD WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES RANGED FROM SLIGHTLY ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES TO 15 PER CENT ABOVE. SPORADIC E MAY HAVE CAUSED DEGRADATIONS ON 12TH-13TH, 15TH AND 17TH NOVEMBER. SPREAD F WAS ALSO OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 17TH.

FORECAST (18 - 24 NOVEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED, POSSIBLE ACTIVE PERIODS ON 20TH AND 24TH NOVEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 18 NOV 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 18 NOV 94 (BID RTDX1118)

WITH THE INCREASE OF MAILBOXES/BBS'S AND THE NEW DIGITAL MODES IT APPEAR THAT LAST WEEK NOTES (RTDX1111) ARE NOT ARRIVED, AND MANY READERS ARE STILL LOOKING FOR. BAND CONDITIONS DOES NOT HELP EITHER AND FOR THAT I HAVE MADE UP MY MIND TO START AGAIN USING A CARRIER-PIGEON FOR BULLETINS BETWEEN COUNTRIES.....
(DE LUCIANO)

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, WB2CJL, UA9UCO, I5IGQ, DJ3IW AND THE CENT. EU. DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 11
1334-14090 A61AD
1336-14084 S57KW
1405-14082 A71EY
1622-14084 TK5MH

1815-21085 3DA0CA
2156-14081 HI8BG
2318-14083 V31JU

SATURDAY 12
0031-14086 PW2A
0136- 3576 UN8PYL
0156- 7030 UN8PYL
0156- 7035 UA9UCO SEE NOTE
0326- 3585 RK9CWA
0752-14092 ZD8X
0852-14081 T94DD
0944-14082 EM0F QSL OE5EIN
1125-14082 UN5PR
1208-21085 PW2A
1221-14080 ZL2AMI
1311-21085 J6/DL3KDV
1313-14087 RK4LWZ
1316-14085 S56A
1319-21087 6Y5X QSL DJ6QT
1325-14083 LY1BZB
1335-21085 S56A
1347-14088 UX2FXX
1421-21087 5X1XT
1457-21087 9G1BS
1532-14086 OS6AA
1538-14084 RU1A
1554-21080 6Y5X
1608-14091 ES4MM
1612-14085 S56A
1617-14091 OS6AA
1639-14079 3B8CF
1658-14095 S57W
1708- 7041 9K2WA

SUNDAY 13
0106- 7035 6Y5X
0306- 3585 UX2FXX
0737-21069 ST2AA PCT
0811-14083 T94DD
0846-14083 5W1MM
1036-21086 Z21HD
1124-14087 PJ9JT QSL W1AX
1142-21095 A61AD
1443-14086 UX2FXX
1446-14081 ES4MM
1446-14083 TK5MH
1451-21089 S56A
1547-14080 RU1A
1607-14090 OM3RJB
1814- 7042 9K2WA

1826-14087 Z21HD
1838-14078 VP9MZ QSL WB2YQH
1901-14085 6Y5X QSL DJ6QT
1915-14080 J6/DL3KDV
1916-14083 CX7BF
2027- 7038 RU1A
2119-14081 9G1BS

MONDAY 14
0520-14069 ST2AA PCT
0945-14069 ST0K PCT
1155-14086 VQ9TN

TUESDAY 15
0600-14069 ST2AA PCT
1112-14069 5X4B PCT
1507-14069 ST2SA PCT
1146-14069 VQ9SS PCT

WEDNESDAY 16
1109-14069 5X4B
1420-14069 ST2SA
1550-14069 VQ9SS
1738-14082 FR5ZU/G SEE NOTE

THURSDAY 17
0700-14069 ST2AA
1243-14069 ST2SA
1446-14081 OY1CT
1617-14069 VQ9SS

NOTES OF INTEREST:

GLORIOSO, FR/G. JACQUES, FR5ZU WILL BE SIGNING /G FROM NOVEMBER 16TH TO DEC. 8TH. QSL FOR ASIA VIA JA8FCG, AMERICA AND EUROPE TO VE2NW.

ZONE 18. THOSE NEEDING THIS ZONE ON 40 METER LOOK ON 7036.5 KHZ PLUS OR MINUS QRM FOR UA9UCO FROM 1800-0130 GMT.

SEYCHELLES, S79. A JAPANESE GROUP WILL BE ACTIVE FROM NOVEMBER 21TH TO 25TH ON ALL BANDS AND MODE. CALLS WILL BE S79CC, S79SS, S79TR, AND S79XE. QSL VIA JI1NJC.

EASTER IS. CE0A. JK2PKT FORMERLY (A35MW) SHOULD BE ACTIVE ON RTTY AS CE0AJ FROM NOVEMBER 14TH.

MADEIRA, CT3. DOMINIK, DL5EBE ALONG WITH FEW OTHERS WILL BE ON MADEIRA FROM NOV. 25TH TO DEC. 1ST. THEY WILL BE ACTIVE FOR THE CQWW CW TEST. BEFORE AND AFTER THE TEST WILL BE RTTY, AMTOR AND PACTOR ACTIVITY.

SEND BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK BULLETIN TO JULES, W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

ARLD066 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, Gary, NI6T, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Gary, K8BN, Don, WB2DND, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SYRIA. A eight member team will activate YK0A November 23 to 30. Omar, YK1AO, arranged issuance of the license and secured an operating site inside a Syrian PTT training facility on the outskirts of Damascus. The primary objective is to make YK available on CW, RTTY and the low bands. Secondary to that is to operate a two or three transmitter Multi/Multi in the CQWW CW Contest. Some SSB and WARC band operating is possible. QSL via W6OAT

CHAGOS ISLANDS ON 160 METERS. VQ9SS and VQ9QM should soon be active again on this band. VQ9SS plans to be in both the CQWW CW Contest and the ARRL 160 Meter Contest.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, will sign A35RK from November 24 to some-time early in February. He will operate mostly 160 through 30 meter CW. Plans are to be active in the ARRL 160 Meter contest and CQ World Wide DX CW on 160 meters. QSL via KK6H or the W6 bureau.

ANTARCTICA. Nigel, VP8CMR, has been worked on 14260 kHz after 2230z. Plans are to be active on 17 meters from 1500 to 1900z. He will be at the base until February 1995. QSL to Nigel, Halley Base, BAS, Via Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

TAIWAN. Tom, WB4IUX, has permission to sign BV/WB4IUX. He should be on the air in late November or early December, with plans to operate 80 and 40 meter CW almost exclusively. He may get on 20 meter SSB to spread the word that he is up and running, and to provide his operating schedule.

ZAMBIA. Ely, IN3VZE, will be active as 9J2CE until November 20. Listen for his SSB on 20 and 40 meters. QSL via IN3VZE.

MARIANA ISLANDS. A group will sign KH0AM during the CQ WW CW Contest. Some activity will take place before the contest on the WARC bands and some RTTY. QSL via JE1CKA, Tack Kumagai, PO Box 22, Mitaka, Tokyo 181, Japan.

JAMAICA. Walter DJ6QT is now signing DJ6QT/6Y5 until December 1. Look for his print in the WAE RTTY contest using the call 6Y5X. QSL via his home call.

CARIBBEAN DXPEDITION. Dieter, DL3KDV, will be active from J6, J8 and J7 starting sometime this month. Listen for him in the CQWW CW contest. Dieter prefers QSL cards via the bureau.

VIRGIN ISLANDS. Listen for N9RJ/KP2, operated by N9RJ, N9KZJ, WB9CEP and W2CGI, from November 12 to 20. Plans are to be on 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 10 and 6 meters. QSL via WB9CEP.

MARTINIQUE. F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE will be on all bands with CW and SSB from November 11 to 27. They will sign FM/ their home calls.

ARUBA. Jeff, KR0Y, will sign P40F from Aruba November 21 to 29 including an effort in the CQWW CW Cont%st.

GAMBIA. C56/G0MRF is not listed in 1994 Callbook. Direct QSLing is via G8PDW, or bureau cards may go addressed to G0MRF.

Coming events

December 2nd ANARTS meeting

10th-1th TARA RTTY Sprint
2100z Sat.-0100z Sun.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are : patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au
The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking for- ward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.
6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 C
D

Date: 22 Nov 1994 01:31:14 GMT
From: larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson)

Subject: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>That's no excuse for violating good engineering practice. While Harris
>equipment is somewhat expensive (they don't make very many of a given
>model because of the small market size so they have to recoup their R&D
>and marketing costs by high unit prices), achieving good VSB need not be
>expensive. Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving
>and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately,
>brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur
>power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to
>run with old RCA transmitters.

What power level do they run at? How do you tune them when you change frequencies?

>Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
>ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
>honor the warranty.

You can buy those SAME amplifiers directly from Mirage, last time I checked. The ATV versions are availiable from them. I have old catalogs listing them.

Alan

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 20:17:38 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLX031 Big Dish details

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX031
ARLX031 Big Dish details

ZCZC AX63
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 31 ARLX031
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX031
ARLX031 Big Dish details

Big-Dish operation from VE3ONT during the ARRL EME Contest November 26 and 27 is confirmed. They will transmit on 144.100 and listen between 144.100 and 144.110 on both days.

The station will run full legal power into the 46-meter (150-ft) dish at Algonquin Park, Ontario (grid FN05xw). The lower elevation limit of the dish is 9 degrees, so Moon access is somewhat limited.

VE3ONT is especially interested in working small stations, and the operators plan to ''work through'' the bigger stations as rapidly as possible. SSB operation is planned for about an hour at Moonrise and from time to time thereafter. If you want to work VE3ONT on SSB, please wait they switch to that mode.

Please also do not request multiple QSOs, even on different modes, because this practice reduces the chances for small stations to work them.

Small (OSCAR-class) stations may want to delay their attempts until somewhat later in each Moon pass, to avoid QRM. And avoid calling VE3ONT on 144.100.

The operators will make rapid-fire contacts, using the ''T-M-O'' method instead of RST signal reports. VE3ONT will have no skeds, no ''special'' listening frequencies, and will not be available via telephone.

There will be no pre-contest operation on 50 MHz or 10 GHz, as earlier had been hoped.

As users of a non-amateur antenna, VE3ONT is not in competition with any other stations. Thanks to Mike Owen, W9IP, for this information.
NNNN
/EX

Date: Tue, 22 Nov 1994 02:00:42 GMT
From: drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker)
Subject: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

-Broughton,J.L. (waco@intgp12.ih.att.com) wrote:

: Either way is correct. What is not correct is 12:00 a.m. or 12:00 p.m., as
: no such beast exists. Noon is the meridieum (meridian) and a.m. indicates
: time before it (ante meridieum) and p.m. indicates time after it (post
: meridieum). So, 1200 hours cannot be before or after itself and 2400/0000
: hours is both 12 hours before and after, so can't be just one. Noon and
: midnight are the real times. But, using 24-hour format solves this problem;
: hey, it works for Europeans!

Whoops! As I understand it, "midnight" in English actually refers to the *end* of they day. That means "midnight" = 12 p.m. = 2400. I have heard that "midnight" in a legal contract will be interpreted this way - right after a very expensive lawsuit. (My insurance policies begin and end at "12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time." Well, it's unambiguous, but if your policy expires on the 31st of October, it's *not* OK to drive on Halloween!)

Unless you're a digital clock, 12 a.m. indeed doesn't exist and (ready for this?) 12 noon is properly styled "12 m." ("meridies" = "noon") Talk about confusing! Fortunately, I think I'm the only left one who knows this stuff, and I try never to use a 12-hour clock.

-drt, at 21/2059R Nov 94

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

Date: 21 Nov 1994 19:25:21 -0500
From: wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby)
Subject: Need Mods for Icom W2A

Extended Rx

Simultaneously push ﷿Light!, ﷿B!, and ﷿#! keys while turning the power on.

Direct Keyboard Entry

1. Perform the above extended Rx mod

2. Access the setup menu (﷿Fcn! ﷿8!)

3. Step throught the options using the ﷿UP! or ﷿DN! keys until you come to a parameter not listed in the owner's manual called PL. This sets the highest MHz place that can be directly entered via the keyboard, selectable between 1 mhz, 10 mhz, and 100 mhz.

4. Using the VFO knob, set the PL parameter to 100 MHz.

5. Exit by pressing the PTT button or ﷿CLR!.

The VFO can be tuned to any frequency by entering the numbers directly from the keypad. For example, if you want to tune to 443.300, you would press ﷿#! ﷿4! ﷿4! ﷿3! ﷿3! ﷿0! ﷿0!.

Crossband Repeater Function

1. Perform the above mentioned wideband Rx mod.

2. Enter the desired freqs and/or modes.

3. Press the ﷿VMAIN! key.

4. While holding down the ﷿FUNCTION! key, press the ﷿2! key. Press the ﷿ENTER! key. The keylock symbol ﷿F! will flash on the LCD, indicating the unit is in crossband repeat mode.

5. To cancel this mode, push the ﷿FUNCTION! and ﷿ENTER! keys simultaneously.

Extended Transmit Mod

Call the ICOM parts department ((206) 454-8155) and order a pair of MA133 diodes (P/N 1790000850). These are the three terminal surface mount diode packages. It is probably not advisable to substitute conventional leaded glass diodes here due to size restraints.

The modification involves removing one surface mount component and installing two others. The working parts are extremely small and the mod should not be performed unless you are comfortable with working while using a loop eyepiece or other magnifying device. This is a "surgical" operation. Take all the usual precautions with respect to static electricity, etc.

Remove 5 screws holding back on, and two screws on side of case below the PTT switch. Gently pry the unit apart.

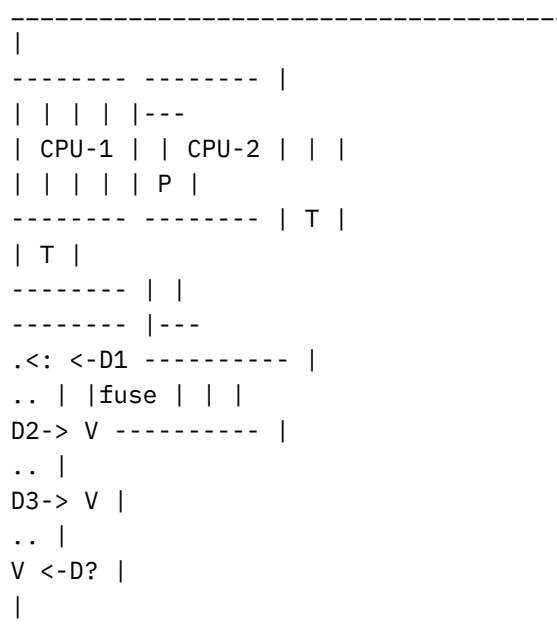
Inside the unit are two RF "stack" units. The complete RF "stack" is composed of two enclosed sheet metal boxes sandwiched together, about 1.5" wide, 2" tall and .5" thick. Each RF stack unit (one per band) is totally self contained, is about .25" thick, and plugs into the "motherboard" using connectors mounted on one end.

First, remove the stack units. To do this, remove one screw from each side of the stack. Remove the single screw off the bottom end of the stack and gently remove the metal spring clip holding the stack together.

Carefully lift each stack unit out by pulling it back and down. They should easily unplug from the upper motherboard. Set them aside for now.

At this time the back side of the front panel is clearly accessible and the two CPU's are visible side-by-side across the top. Now refer to the following illustration:

Top of Radio, Back side of Front Panel



D1, D2 and D3 are locations on the board. Only D2 is installed at the factory. To perform the mod, you must do the following:

Remove D2
Install D1

Install D3

The locations of D1 and D3 are clearly silk screened onto the circuit board and are easy to locate. Don't attempt to re-use D2. The periods (..) show the approximate location of the solder pads for the 2-legged sides of the diodes.

Diode D2 may be removed by carefully heating the leads and prying it up using a sharp tool. Be very careful since it's easy to lift the solder pads.

One method of installing diodes D1 and D3 is to use a very small drop of super glue to mount the part, and then use a soldering iron to tack down the pins.

After the parts are installed, reassemble the radio. Although the manufacturer recommends that the microprocessor be reset after this mod, I have found it to be unnecessary. All memories retained their settings after the mod. Tests using a dummy load and a frequency counter showed TX ability on UHF from under 400MHz to over 490MHz. TX on VHF covers from 136MHz to 174MHz.

Hope it helps,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 22:33:02 GMT
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Subject: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

In unceasing articles people continue the code vs no-code arguments. I've been watching this for months, without seeing any likely end to the polarization of attitudes, or much willingness by the extremists to compromise.

I passed the code test at 5 wpm, and now am preparing to pass the 13 wpm test (and, after that, possibly the 20 wpm). I do that because I have no choice, if I am to be licensed do what I want to do, such as HF SSB. I do not do it for the sake of learning "code", because I don't care a damn about sending or receiving morse code.

Possibly someday morse code transmission someday will appeal to me too, but that seems very unlikely at this time.

My conclusion is that after the bs is stripped from most of the "pro-code" arguments, the most common reason many hams want the code requirement retained is to discourage newcomers, to reduce the number of people with whom they might need to share the bands. If in fact they were right, that requiring code would prevent the vandals from destroying ham civilization, then I'd agree. However, it's clear

that there are undesirables within the ranks of the licensed, people
that "code" requirements did not filter them out. And I doubt that
the code requirement prevents many good people from passing the
tests, even though they (rightly or wrongly) regard the "code" as an
aggravating anachronism.

73
Tony
(awaiting tech plus ticket)

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 22:50:11 GMT
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP))
Subject: Range question

rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:
: Robert C Rich (rrich@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:

: : This may or may not be a very annoying question for you all, but
: : i was just curious of the typical range that one would have with a
: : tech. no code lcense? If i got it, it would probably be just to talk to
: : my dad, who is approximately 250 miles away (across some pretty flat terra
in,
: : if that matters).

: The tech license give you priviledges above 50MHZ. Typically, you
: won't be able to maintain reliable direct communications with another
: station that distant, with rare exceptions. Your mileage may vary. :-)
:
Actually, if you compare the path loss graphs for tropospheric scatter
and EME work, you find that the loss is roughly 50 dB less at 250 miles.

Thus, working 250 miles is real easy between EME class stations. You
could probably even work FM, if your amplifiers could take the duty
cycle. SSB would reduce the power/antennas needed. Tropospheric
scatter is pretty reliable--K1FO reported 230 consecutive schedules
kept with W8YIO over a 580 mile path.

EME refers to Earth Moon Earth--bouncing a signal off the moon.
It was once considered a difficult feat, but technology has improved
to the point where an appliance operator with enough money could
own and operate one.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

Date: 21 Nov 1994 20:00:08 GMT
From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Subject: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Kyle Cassidy (CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu) wrote:
: ... As I'm walking
: through the museum towards the door, still talking, two burly security guard
s
: sneak up behind me and grab me on the shoulder "What are you doing with the
: walkie-talkie, Buddy?" ...

I bet the only people those guards have ever seen using HT's (other than
police and security guards) are drug dealers and gang members. It's not
surprising they were jumpy.

It's a sign of the times, I suppose. (Sigh...)

AL N1AL

Date: Tue, 22 Nov 1994 02:04:51 GMT
From: drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker)
Subject: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Jim D (jwdxt@boco.co.gov) wrote:

: You could have showed them your license, which of course you carry
: at all times when operating a radio, right?

No one will have to beginning 20 December.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 22:53:55 GMT
From: sehneg@austin.ibm.com (Sehne)
Subject: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Similar thing happened to me when I visited the Kennedy Museum in the
old School book depository building. The sign said no cameras or recorders
and it didn't make a difference to them that I had the FCC license with me
(actually a copy) to prove it. Funny thing was that binoculars were ok....

The thing was that I was hesitant to leave my $350 HT with some of
those clowns. Why was the HT a threat to them?

Date: 21 Nov 1994 09:55:27 -0800
From: kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen)

References<1994Nov13.003056.1@vax.sonoma.edu> <3a6n70$lkr@ixnews1.ix.netcom.co
m>, <CzAHH7.Erp@zeno.fit.edu>
Subject: Re: Is it just me?

wnewkirk@bb.iu.net (William E. Newkirk) writes:

>if that group that was lost on the micros in a pico question is still around
>you can tell 'em there's 1/1,000,000 micro in a pico.

Old fa^H^H timers will remember capacitors (oops, condensers) being
labeled micro-micro-Farads instead of pico-Farads. Same animal.

So, why is it a picoFarad instead of a picoFaraday? Are there any
other units which have names contracted this way?

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

Date: Mon, 21 Nov 1994 20:41:03 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

References<9411181524.aa01411@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> <1994Nov20.152631.2434@ke4zv
.atl.ga.us>, <hamilton.785442532@BIX.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: New RCA (small) satellite dish system?

In article <hamilton.785442532@BIX.com> hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) wri
tes:
>
>Gary, as always, I find your comments on these new satellite dishes
>to be very illuminating. Can you add any additional remarks to what
>I sense is your general view that the more tradition 8' to 10' dish
>would provided superior operation assuming your budget and QTH allow?

I really don't think a bigger dish is that helpful in this case. The
rain fades I talked about even hit our 8 meter Ku systems. I'm not
talking about a few db here, rain fades at Ku represent *serious*
losses. Pretty much you just wait until the cell moves on. OTOH,
a light general rain typically isn't a problem, even for the small
dishes.

If I were in the market for a DBS system, I'd just buy what they're
offering off the shelf. It's a well integrated system, and trying
to retrofit it to a larger TVRO dish would probably be more trouble
than it's worth. Just accept the fact that occasionally you're going
to get rained out.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 21 Nov 1994 15:06:24 -0600
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com (Rick Kissell)

References<phb.784917672@melpar> <1994Nov15.195547.21896@ttinews.tti.com>, <RF
M.94Nov17141759@urth.eng.sun.com>
Subject: Re: Code and International Politics

Please take the right-wing ranting elsewhere.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1241
****

2934. ft301

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:35:00 UTC
From: garys%onsite.brisnet.org.au@f100.n200.z30.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <785551057.AA00070@onsite.brisnet.org.au>
Source record: 256360

Can anyone help me the frequency you require to get crystals cut for specific channels for use by the channel selector on the radio. Also the formulea for working out the value of a crystal to recover 15m and 160m

Anyone with a copy of the curcuit please send it to 10 french street Eagleby Australia 4207. I am willing to pay for all costs. My fax is 61-7-807-8068

Gary
VK4UUU

* Origin: Onsite Technical Support Bullet Board +61-7-807-8068 (30:200/100)

2935. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Tim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:41:55 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <CzoH1w.D6F@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 256232

```
In article qnb@newsbf01.news.aol.com, tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:
-->In article <3ak39f$sd2@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J
-->Turner) writes:
--> .
--> .
--> .
-->
--><<Because Arizona never goes to Daylight Savings Time, they never change
--><<the amount they add to get to UTC. They, and the part of Indiana in the
--><<Eastern time zone, are the only parts of the US that are this way (I
--><<believe)...
-->
--> .
--> .
--> .
-->
-->Tom

Hawaii does not go to Daylight Savings time.

+---------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2936. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 16:56:49 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.165649.1581@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 256231

In article <gregCzoA8p.MA1@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>I read with interest the joint LARC/ARRL statement published in
>December QST.
>
>While I'm glad to see that the two organizations have settled
>their differences, I was disappointed at the near-total lack of
>useful substance in the statement.
>
>At first the statement seems to say something, at least from
>a historical perspective, and presents the precious few facts
>upon which the two organizations actually agree.
>
>But then it ends with a 'thump,' indicating that the matter is
>settled.
>
>It doesn't say how.
>
>It doesn't discuss terms, or what the organizations agreed to do,
>or not to do.
>
>The really important and substantive information, which is how
>things are to proceed from here, was missing.
>
>Now, I have been criticized in the past for my position that the
>ARRL Executives' behavior sometimes resembles button-down, white-collar,
>spin-doctoring, statement-making, big-bad-corporate America. This,
>more than the honest accountability which one would expect from
>an of-, by-, and for- kind of outfit.
>
>To those critics I would ask the following:
>
>How does presentation of an empty statement settling a serious allegation
>of discrimination, without comment, and without indication of what you've
>agreed to on our behalf, conform to your claim that you go out of your
>way to be accountable to the membership?
>
>Frankly, I think that Members with positions on both sides of the LARC/ARRL
>question are probably asking that question about now.

The one value of making things public is for accountability and auditing.
Did the league do something out of line? For this, can we not trust
the directors whom we have elected?

Further, I think that there are some things that are better for the
membership to have not have discussed in open. In some ways discussing

settlements could be one such item. Parties in arbitration, expecting some members to be very vocal and set the public agenda, posture and take on much harder positions. This makes settlements, even if mutually beneficial, much harder to achieve. In other words, there is a cost to making all arguments in public. This is why the gag rule is common in many artbitrations proceedings. May be this is why the baseball affair still drags on.

>
>Greg

Rajiv Dewan
aa2ui

2937. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 17:35:13 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.173513.22054@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 256233

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: In article <3afgd4$ijs@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes...
: >Perhaps the code users could develop "positive" reasons for using morse
: >code rather than "negative" reasons.
: >* Erich Franz Stocker *
: >* N3OXM *

: Ok, how's these?

: - It's fun.

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. I have no doubt that it is fun for
you - but it is drudgery for others. I wish to point out that the
overwhelming majority of DXCC New Members and Endorsements are for modes
other than CW. If CW is so much fun, why is it in the minority with
respect to the other awards?

: - It encourages the fading art of experimenting and building your own
: equipment, due to the simple nature of radios for transmitting and receiving
: Morse.

I don't believe the first part of the assertion. Love of Morse code
hardly engenders a love of building one's own station. If what you say
is true, most CW operators would be using homebuilt stations; I think
that is hardly true. In fact, most amateurs, regarless of mode used do
not build their tranmsitting and receiving equipment for their day-to-day
operations. (There are exceptions to every rule, as individuals will
attest but these are exceptions, not the rule.)

The second part of the statement is not quite factual in that difference
between a CW and digital transmitter is trivial. In addition, if push
comes to shove, CW probably can no longer claim that it is the most
rugged of all the modes, digital modes have overtaken them.

: - It's a hand-ear coordination skill that's actually worth something, compared
: to, for instance, mind-numbing video games.

Just about anything, reading a book, taking a walk, brushing the cat,
etc. is better than video games, so that need not be addressed. However,
the value of a skill is relative, not an absolute. In other words, very
few people acquire skills that are useless to them. These skills may be
useful to others, but they are useless to those who have no use for
them.

For example, I have no interest in being a pilot. Therefore, I have no need to learn how to drive an airplane, read an air chart, learn about weather and other skills. Some people may say that these are very valuable skills. No doubt, they are, but not to me. It would be a waste of my time (and resources) to learn how to be a pilot. But those same people will say - "But you can't be a pilot unless you have those skills", so what, I don't want to be a pilot! etc., etc., ad nauseum.

So my point is, what does having good hand-ear co-ordination have to do with amateur radio? More to the point, I operate, for the most part, in the digital modes. I don't need hand-ear co-ordination. I learned how to type many years before I learned how to send and receive Morse code so good hand-ear co-ordination wasn't required.

The only reason I have a 30 word per minute Morse code sending and receiving certificate is because if I didn't have it, I would lose any chance of promotion. This was the word from on high from a senior bureaucrat (who by the way was once an operator on board ships on the high seas). It didn't matter that it didn't make any sense, but it was "the law". If Morse code was so valuable, why was this requirement dropped within 24 hours if this chap's retirement?

I am sorry if the above sounded like a rant, I really am. But I ask the question : why is the hand-ear co-ordination important to operating a radio?

: -Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

73 and live better digitally
Jim. VE3XJ

2938. Re: Clueless Ham Passes 13 wpm! Here's How --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 17:35:42 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5Y6VtsO.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 256376

Colin Chandler <arthurc@crl.com> writes:

> 1) The most important consideration is ATTITUDE. Once I got past
>thinking that learning CW was a pointless hassle, and started taking it
>as fun -- kind of like juggling, one of my other favorite pastimes --
>learning CW became much easier. Make a game out of it, and the learning
>becomes 100% enjoyable.

Colin,

Excellent work, excellent observation, and excellent results. I had
a very similar experience and found many of the same things to be true.

Congrats and 73

pete brunelli, n1qdq

2939. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 17:36:45 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzoJLA.3xL@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256266

Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

< snip >

: Perhaps the code users could develop "positive" reasons for using morse
: code rather than "negative" reasons.

An excellent request.

My attempt:

Positive reasons for using Morse Code:

* It can be fun
* With its common abbreviations it forms an international language,
although the range of subject matter is very limited.
* It has advantages when conditions are bad.
* It is useful if you're interested in QRP or Moonbounce.
* It acts as a "lowest common denominator" mode for ID'ing complex
modes.
* It is used as ID on beacons
* Very crude transmitters and fairly crude receivers can be used.
* People with speech difficulties can use it
* It offers variety and diversity.
* You will miss out on some DX without it.

Positive reasons for FORCED learning of Morse code:

* It creates a pool of ready trained operators that can be
conscripted in time of war.
* It is necessary to ensure that amateurs on bands shared with
Morse-only primary users can read requests to QSY or shut down.
* Some people who enjoy it may not have tried it otherwise.
* It creates a fall-back option (theoretically!) for everyone.

I've tried my best to put these in unbiassed terms, and keep my
personal opinions out. Different people will weight these points
differently to me.

Personal opinions:

In most of its attributes, you could usually pick another mode that
may out-perform Morse, but Morse offers its own mix of strengths and
weaknesses which can prove useful sometimes to some people. I think its
advantages can justify the effort in learning it, also there is a quiet
population of people well worth meeting, that tend to hide on CW only.
The point about conscription is now really just of historical
interest as the military don't now depend on telegraphists. The point

about shared bands with government CW stations who have right-of-way is still true in part of the world (where I am, for example), but the timetable is set for their phasing-out Morse operation.
Shortly, there will be no reasons why governmental interests require our Morse test, and the ITU requirement could be dropped. Countries would make their own choice of whether to retain a test. I don't expect they'll all agree. I fear a nasty display of amateurs lobbying for and against Morse tests that could tarnish the image of our hobby. I think this could be very damaging. I think that this damage could be worse than what either the pro- and anti- brigades prophesy if *their* preference isn't taken. There are extremists in both camps that take the matter so seriously that they will do anything, no matter how damaging to try to win their case. The voices of moderate members of both sides will be lost in the clash of titans.

I could accept an end to Morse tests. In theory there will be a loss of a "common language" but in reality many let their skills lapse, and the uses were a bit limited anyway, so it was useful, but not perfect. I would do my best to encourage new people to try Morse.

I could accept continuance of Morse tests. I would do my bit to help people learn and pass.

Given a free choice I'd ditch the test and back encouragement over compulsion anyday in creating happy Morse users.

The thoughts of a moderate!

Now all the fundamentalists on both sides get to attack me :0)X

David GM4ZNX

2940. Re: non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 18:07:12 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3atc0g$c02@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 256229

In article <3abi4c$bkk@bashful.isi.com>,
Jerry Gardner x323 <jerry@isi.com> wrote:
>In article <1994Nov9.160459.25675@gov.nt.ca> ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau) writes:
>>In article <39onpm$8v2@bashful.isi.com> jerry@bashful.isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323)
writes:
>
>:>It seems to depend more on the whims of the DXAC that anything I've
>:>ever seen in writing. The very idea of a group of hams erecting
>:>scaffolding on a rock barely visable at low tide in order to put a new
>:>"country" on the air is a complete, pathetic, farce.
>:>
>:
>:Everyone gets too hung up on the word "country". Perhaps they should
>:change it to "DXCC Areas" or "DXCC entities" and there would be a lot
>:less arguing and confusion over this issue.
>
>The very idea of a group of hams erecting scaffolding on a rock barely
>visable at low tide in order to put a new "DXCC entity" on the air is
>a complete, pathetic, farce.

Who cares?

I doubt that anyone would go to the expense or trouble of making a
DX-pedition unless they could be assured that lots of hams would want
to work them.

No matter what the size of the "country", it is still a thrill when
you make contact with it for the first time.

73 es gud dx de Greg KD9AZ

2941. HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 18:18:29 UTC
From: jaa2188@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.121829.5488@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 256228

I took my nocode tech on saturday passed. I then bought a used Radio Shack HTX202. It is a shame I will not be able to transmit for a while. Anyways, does anyone have any information about the HTX202. Bascally any modifications that can be made etc. Also, the HTX202 looks like it was made by ICOM. Is there an ICOM equiv?

Thanxs in advance
John

jaa2188@tntech.edu

2942. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 18:44:53 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ate75$173@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 256230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <kevin.jessup.136.03AA6D03@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:

>
>In article <3arbq3$62l@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) writes:
>
>
>> If you're not convinced, try
>>putting together a CW HF rig, and then try a VHF FM rig, and see which
>>one is easier to get running, and provides more utility and pleasure.

>>Decide for yourself.
>
>So, were it not for the code requirement, the concept of a simple transmitter
>would not be "learnable"?? Until we learn code, we cannot move on to
>more advanced designs??

Kevin, there's a difference between "makes easier" and "is required". I just don't see our no-codes leaping over simple gear in their anxiousness to tackle "more advanced designs".
>
>OK. I suggest Morse Code be a prerequisite for ANYONE entering an
>electrical engineering curriculum! I wish they had such a requirement
>when I went to school. All those analog circuit design courses would
>have seemed so much easier then!

Most EE work does *not* involve RF. Anyone who does go into RF of course does start with simple oscillators and such. In a university environment they have the time, the guidance, the background and the equipment (not many 200 MHz scopes, sweep generators and spectrum analysers on *my* kitchen table!) to move onto more advanced concepts. This is totally different from the situation faced by a new, non-technically-trained ham. His biggest advantage is that he has a license which allows him to get on the air and *use* his experiments, rather than just writing down the performance numbers in his lab book. In your haste to make fun of an argument, I don't think you got much out of it.

Mike, KK6GM

>

2943. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 19:04:55 UTC
From: kramerr@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <3atfcnINNra8@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 256241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

In misc.consumers.house, friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:
>A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
>while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
>reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?

Dan,
You might check with your cable company whether fm is included in
the cable service. It is on mine with premium channels.

Ron Kramer

2944. Re: non-sovereign DXCC "coountries"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 20:03:51 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <3atir7$m3r@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 256240

In article <3atc0g$c02@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
Gregory Lapin <lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu> wrote:
>In article <3abi4c$bkk@bashful.isi.com>,
>Jerry Gardner x323 <jerry@isi.com> wrote:
>>In article <1994Nov9.160459.25675@gov.nt.ca> ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau) writes:
>>>In article <39onpm$8v2@bashful.isi.com> jerry@bashful.isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323)
writes:
>>
>>:>It seems to depend more on the whims of the DXAC that anything I've
>>:>ever seen in writing. The very idea of a group of hams erecting
>>:>scaffolding on a rock barely visable at low tide in order to put a new
>>:>"country" on the air is a complete, pathetic, farce.
>>:>
>>:
>>:Everyone gets too hung up on the word "country". Perhaps they should
>>:change it to "DXCC Areas" or "DXCC entities" and there would be a lot
>>:less arguing and confusion over this issue.
>>
>>The very idea of a group of hams erecting scaffolding on a rock barely
>>visable at low tide in order to put a new "DXCC entity" on the air is
>>a complete, pathetic, farce.

On the other hand, real sovereign countries are guilty of playing the
same game in the name of fishing rights. The "island" of Okino-Tori-Shima
is a rock that is a few inches above water that Japan uses to extend
its territorial limits. They have built breakwaters around it to prevent
erosion. Apparently it is in danger of going completely underwater.
Then it doesn't count as sovereign territory. (It already doesn't count
as a DXCC country). Like DXCC, there are arcane rules about what Japan
can and cannot do to bolster this territory. They can't just backfill
it, for example. Very analogous to DXCC country qualifications.
I also found it interesting that the numerous DXCC "countries" that
used to be part of the Soviet Union are now real sovereign countries.
Ditto, former colonies in Africa were always DXCC countries, now they
are also real sovereign countries.
Then there was the trick the USSR played where they put Byelorussia
into the UN to get an extra vote. When the time came, Byelorussia
asserted independence from USSR and immediately belonged to the UN.
So Byelorussia was always a sovereign country.
You want a farce. How about the way we created Panama to get a canal?
"We stole it, fair and square"-- S.I. Hayakawa.

Actually, DXCC politics teaches us about real politics (art imitates
life or something like that.).

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

2945. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 20:04:33 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.200433.4664@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 256246

In article <1994Nov21.171805.1@vax.sonoma.edu>, harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (Ken Harrison) writes:
|> In article <CzM00x.2Ip@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Thomas N Tumino) writes:

For those interested, here is my FT530 programming guide. No mods in here but some might find this useful. YMMV.

Cheers and 73,
Peter
VE3ZXT

How VE3ZXT programs his Yaesu FT530 HT

(These instructions are intended to help remind me on how I program my FT530 and are not a substitute for reading the manual!)

HINTS:

0. To turn the radio on, push and hold (for 1/2 a second) the orange button on the left side. Repeat this to turn it off.

1. If you get into a strange mode or display, hit PTT as this usually clears it. The radio may display "ERR" for a moment.

2. To switch from band to band (left to right and back), use the "BAND" button.

3. If you want the backlight to stay on while using the radio, enter FM -> LAMP. The LAMP button is just below the PTT button. Having the light on can make programming quite a bit easier.

4. The radio is capable of any combination of scanning, searching or being idle on both bands. For example, one can be scanning on the left side and carrying on a QSO on the right side. To make the radio scan, place the radio on any channel (push MR until the channel indicator does not have multiple small arrows) and then push and hold either arrow button. It is also possible to make the radio alternate scan (scan on the left, then right, then left, ...). The radio is also capable of receiving any mixture of VHF and UHF on

either side. If the PLL is unable to lock, the
frequency display will flash.

5. Push the Monitor (Burst) button (above PTT) to break
squelch momentarily. Push and hold the same when the
radio is off to see the seconds display on the clock.

6. Whenever you make a change to the programming of a
channel (frequency, offset frequency, offset
direction, CTCSS frequency, Tone squelch enable, Tone
encode enable, mode AM or FM), it is necessary to save
that channel again to save the changes. As in normal
programming, push and hold FM for two seconds, then
hit FM again. That will store the current settings in
the current channel.

PROGRAMMING GUIDE:

0. Ensure the radio has suitable power and the lithium
battery installed.

1. Reset the radio by holding the MR and VFO buttons
as you power up the radio. This will clear all
settings, time, channels, etc.

2. Enable the extended receive and transmit modifications
by holding both arrow keys while powering up the radio
again. Note: extended Rx and Tx also require a
hardware modification not discussed here. This mod
reportedly allows for reception of 110-180, 300-500,
800-950 MHz and transmission of 140-150, 430-450 MHz
although I haven't tried these to confirm the
extents.

3. Set the clock: FM -> REV to see the clock
FM to go into set mode
(then see page 51 of the manual)

Hint: set the radio in UTC to avoid time zone and
time change hassles.

4. Enable ARS (Automatic Repeater Shift) on both bands.
This will automatically set the repeater offset to the
correct frequency count and direction +/- when you
program in a frequency. The radio understands the
basic amateur bandplan and will not set an offset if
you enter a simplex frequency (e.g 146.520).

FM -> 0 -> 6 -> FM -> 6

and again for the other band

FM -> 0 -> 6 -> FM -> 6

5. Set the alternate display (when only working one band)
to display battery voltage (a nice feature IMHO!):

FM -> 0 -> FM -> BAND

and again

FM -> 0 -> FM -> BAND

Alternative display options include blank (---) and clock.

6. Set transmitter default power to high:

FM -> 3

7. Set scan resume mode on both bands to "P" for pause
(as opposed to "5" which causes the radio to continue
scanning after pausing five seconds on one signal):

FM -> 7 -> FM -> 7

and again for the other band

FM -> 7 -> FM -> 7

8. Set automatic power off if desired:

FM -> 0 -> 3 -> 3

This feature can be useful if you want to conserve
battery power or a pain if you are using the radio as
a scanner or for monitoring packet. Regardless of
configuration, the radio will shut itself off when
battery voltage reaches near 5.5 volts, eliminating the
possibility of over-discharging the nicads. As the
radio nears this shutdown condition, the display will
alternate between normal functions and a battery
voltage display.

When automatic power off is enabled and the radio is
about to shut itself off, it will play a warning medley
one minute before shutdown. The default medley is a
cute musical passage I detest. Fortunately, one can
change this warning song. Refer to page 53 of the
manual on how to enable a custom tone sequence and page
46 on how to program it in (it is the tone sequence in
autodial memory number 1).

9. Set ABS to the desired ratio. ABS is the Automatic
Battery Saver and causes the radio to go into a low-
power consumption sleep mode if it is not used for a
few seconds. In this mode, the radio remains
inactive (conserving power) except for periodic 30
millisecond samples of the frequency being
monitored. ABS may cause you to miss the first
split second of a transmission and can cause problems

for the same reason when the radio is being used for packet. Otherwise, it is a good tool. If I had the money, my car would have ABS too (but that is a different kind :-) To set ABS, enter:

FM -> 4

and then one of the following keys

1 for 10ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
2 for 20ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
3 for 40ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
4 for 80ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
5 for 160ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
6 for 320ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
7 for 640ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
8 for 1.28s sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
9 for automatic ratio based on recent usage
0 for ABS off

10. If desired, enable Tx Save feature. This feature will adjust transmitted power based on the signal strength of the incoming reception. As a rule, amateurs should always be using the minimum power necessary to maintain their QSO. This is a lazy approach. To enable Tx Save:

FM -> 0 -> 4

and repeat for the other band

FM -> 0 -> 4

11. Program in your favorite frequencies in all the channels. There are 41 per band: 38 channels plus one CALL channel plus one U (upper channel) plus one L (lower channel). If you have enabled the extended receive and transmit, you will find that a wide range of UHF and VHF frequencies can be intermixed on each side. It is also possible to enter 0.8 GHz frequencies in the UHF side! If the frequency display is flashing, the PLL has unlocked and the radio is unable to tune that frequency.

The basic sequence to enter a frequency in a channel is:

VFO enter into either VFO on the band desired

146940 to enter 146.940 MHz

FM (hold for two seconds)

(use arrow keys or dial to select
channel to store frequency in)

FM

The frequency is now stored. After a
second or two, the radio mode returns
to the VFO. Repeat this process as
necessary to enter all frequencies.

Refer to the manual on the programming of the CALL, L
and U channels. These are used for a quick recall of
the CALL frequency, Lower limit and Upper limit when
searching, respectively. Note that if a CTCSS tone
is stored in a U or L channel, that tone will be used
for decoding during search mode if searching is
initiated from that channel.

To set a CTCSS decode frequency on a given channel:

set radio on that channel

FM -> 2

turn dial to desired PL tone

2

It is then necessary to enable tone decode on that
frequency. To do this, repeat FM -> 1 until TSQ
appears in the display (which indicates Tone Squelch
is enabled).

Refer to the manual on setting a decode frequency or
scanning for a decode frequency.

Don't forget to save any channel options into memory
before moving on to some other programming function.
In other words, if you enable tone decode on a given
channel, you must save that channel again to the memory
location in order to save the tone decode setting.
Otherwise, the minute you move off that channel, the
tone decode setting is forgotten.

To set a CALL channel frequency:

VFO enter into either VFO on the
band desired

set frequency, offset and CTCSS tone

FM (hold for two seconds)

CALL

The radio is capable of receiving in AM mode and has
extended receive capability down into the aircraft

band. Although not discussed in the manual, the
radio can store the mode (AM or FM) in each channel.
To store a frequency in AM mode:

VFO enter into either VFO on the
band desired

set frequency

FM -> 0 -> FM -> VFO (enables AM mode)

FM (hold for two seconds)

use arrows or dial to select channel

FM

Note: the VFO will remain in AM mode until you enter the
sequence again (FM -> 0 -> FM -> VFO) or the radio is
made to listen to an FM channel. Remember to return
the VFO to FM mode after setting an AM station otherwise
you may end up programming all remaining channels in AM
mode (annoying!).

Important: If you enter any frequency other than an
amateur radio frequency, make sure you manually set the
offset to - or + so that if you are listening to the
frequency and accidentally PTT, you will not transmit
on that frequency (e.g. a police frequency!).

12. Set IBS (Intelligent Band Select) if desired. This
makes the radio automatically switch to the side, when
you PTT, that last had a transmission. To set:

FM -> 0 -> BAND

Note: both bands must be displayed to set IBS.

13. Set DTMF keypad transmit hang time to on:

FM -> 0 -> FM -> 1

This makes it possible to enter a DTMF number sequence
(e.g. a phone number during an autopatch operation)
without having to hold PTT beyond entering the first
digit.

Please send suggestions/corrections to me,

73, Peter

O Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
"Don't believe any advice you read"

2946. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 20:45:16 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3atl8s$irf@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 256245

In article <785162279snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk> Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk writes:

>Would also like to know yours and others general experiences with the 5200
>(and 5100) - from my own experiences, and comments of others both on the
>air and on Usenet, the 5100/5200 is probably the worst rig Yaesu have ever
>produced!

Intermod on the newer 2M and 2M/70CM rigs will contine to be a problem
as long as hams demand 110-174MHz and 400-512MHz (or higher) receive
ranges. These wide front ends let just about anything through and this
is the cause of the intermod.

What I'd like to see are 2M rigs with nice tight front ends that cover
only 144-148 MHz on receive. If I want to listen to cops or the local
air traffic control I'll damn well buy a scanner!

So if you want a rig that receives DC to light, fine, but don't bitch
about the inevitable intermod.

2947. ICOM IC-255A 2M FM mods ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 20:46:21 UTC
From: halvey@home.wanganui.gen.nz
Message-ID: <halvey.058j@home.wanganui.gen.nz>
Source record: 256356

Anyone out there know if there are any of the above floating around. I am particularly interested in expanding the receive frequency to cover some of the aircraft band. Also interested in how the ~30 pin socket on the back of the set functions for controlling the rig.

--

Dave Halverson, Wanganui N.Z.
halvey@home.wanganui.gen.nz

2948. Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 21:53:57 UTC
From: grsnow@wpi.edu
Message-ID: <3atpbn$btk@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 256251

Does any one know of a Contesting HAM radio newsgroup or mail list???

Thanks
73,
Greg
--

Gregory R. Snow "In the end we will
Worcester Polytechnic Institute Conserve only what we love,
Student Government Association Senator Love only what we understand,
KA1WIG - Member WPI Wireless Association and understand only what
Society of Physics Student we are taught!"

http://www.wpi.edu/~grsnow/index.html

2949. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 22:01:46 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3atpoa$2jf@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256249

In article <1994Nov22.161803.18708@clark.dgim.doc.ca> jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) writes:
>I am presuming that you believe that in order to have access to HF
>frequencies, you must demonstrate the ability to send and receive Morse
>code. (The motive for this belief is immaterial at this point.)

No... If you notice, the person I was responding to said that removing the morse code requirements would destroy the bands. I disagree. If anything, I think it would be *good* for the bands.

>To help along the debate, would you be kind enough to speculate what
>would happen if mandatory Morse code testing was eliminated?

I think the number of hams would increase, at least the number on the HF bands. I don't think the HF bands will get much worse (if at all) than they already are (at least the SSB portions).

Possibly the number of hams using CW would decrease, but that is anyway. Besides, if anyone wants to learn the code, they will. (Maybe we should still encourage people to try the code, but I don't think requiring it is a good way...)

[Don't get me wrong...I love morse code. I wish I had the time to work CW, especially in the novice subbands, where it seems you always meet the most people who want to rag-chew. I just don't think there should be any requirements...]

2950. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Tim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 22:07:49 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3atq3l$2lt@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256250

In article <CzoH1w.D6F@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM> wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM writes:
>Hawaii does not go to Daylight Savings time.

I wasn't aware of that. Thanks for pointing that out!
I hadn't thought about Hawaii and Alaska. Does anyone know if Alaska
goes to Daylight Savings Time?

2951. Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 22:26:51 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <785543211snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 256247

In article <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:

> I think that we ought to consider designation of a particular
> frequency in VHF and another in UHF for the purpose of emergency use,
> and set up some listening posts in and near wilderness areas, or at
> least ask hams to monitor for the possiblity of acting as relay. Here
> is a place where hams could really prove their worth and defend their
> use of the airwaves. Any suggestions? Am I totally out of touch with
> reality? What about ARES and RACES - where does this fit in?

No, you're not of touch. Even the CBers have a national emergency frequency.
Several areas in the country have a local "well known" frequency, but it is
only well known by those that monitor it. As far as a national frequency,
there isn't one. Hams are too busy being the leading edge to be bothered
with it.

73 es GM from Jeff
Go ahead, make my day. Prove me wrong and establish a national panic freq..

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2952. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 22:48:50 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3atsgi$t6b@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 256252

>>: You could have showed them your license, which of course you carry

: at all times when operating a radio, right?

No one will have to beginning 20 December

I missed that rule change can you tell me a little more...thanks & 73...
John, KE4RRG

2953. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 23:13:16 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <73103.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 256253

On Mon, 21 Nov 1994 13:20:03 UNDEFINED,
Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:

>In article <3ate75$173@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)
writes:
>
[and many others]

[same old-same old deleted]

Hey gang, can we take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy - pleease?

That's where it's been for the last 6 months (probably longer, but I only
started reading it then). It's also the reason I no longer read .policy -
(perhaps more aptly called rec.radio.amateur.policy.cw :-]) after a week I
read everything that had to be said about the issue - twice. I really
would hate to see . misc become burdened with this thread.

My opinion, of course.

-Steve-
N9XDC

2954. Re: HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 23:15:04 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <162565.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 256255

Congratulations on passing your test. Welcome to the world's greatest hobby.
No, there are absolutely no modifications for the HTX-202 and you will no
doubt be flamed by a great many knowledgeable persons - this must be a FAQ!

Good luck and 73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ

--

----The opinions in this message are those of the individual,
not necessarily the Princeton Regional Schools-----

2955. Re: HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 23:18:14 UTC
From: Rob Freyder <freyder@gtetel.com>
Message-ID: <3atu7m$7s7@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 256254

> I took my nocode tech on saturday passed. I then bought a used Radio Shack
> HTX202. It is a shame I will not be able to transmit for a while. Anyways,
> does anyone have any information about the HTX202. Bascally any modifications
> that can be made etc. Also, the HTX202 looks like it was made by ICOM. Is
> there an ICOM equiv?
>
> Thanxs in advance
> John
>
>
> jaa2188@tntech.edu
>

No Mods possible. Great Radio. I own one and love it.
consider the RS 2m amp for more power.

Rob.

2956. Re(2): No License to Extra Leap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 23:23:15 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <162578.ensmtp@monet.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 256256

I think the comments about Extra are very well taken "because it's there!" about sums it up for many. Fortunately, I got mine at a time when the FCC was offering special call letters to those who took the plunge. That's the reason I got a tutor and "learned" all that stuff (I was never very good at math). I admit I still go to the ARRL Handbook when I want to pick the right resistor out of the junk box....so it goes!

In any event, it was well worth it to become one of the very few who can say their callsign is their initials. Go for it!

73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ

--

----The opinions in this message are those of the individual,
not necessarily the Princeton Regional Schools-----

2957. IPS Daily Report - 22 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-22 23:40:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.234055.6959@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256265
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 23 NOVEMBER - 25 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 21 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.1E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 Nov 24 Nov 25 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 23 Nov: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 Nov
Learmonth 6 2211 1321
Fredericksburg 6 6
Planetary 8 7

Observed Kp for 21 Nov: 2232 2111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Nov 8 Quiet
24 Nov 8 Quiet
25 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
COMMENT: A significant increase in activity is expected 25-27 Nov due
to a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Nov normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Nov normal fair-normal fair
24 Nov normal fair-normal fair
25 Nov fair-normal fair poor
Degraded conditions are expected 25-27 Nov, in association with
forecast geomagnetic activity.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
22 Nov 45 15-30% enhanced 00-06UT and mostly near predicted
monthly values thereafter. Blanketing by Sporadic E
layer occurred 15UT and 21UT. Depressions of 30%
were noted at Townsville from 16UT onwards.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
24 Nov 30 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 15-30%.
25 Nov 50 15 to 30% above predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer was regularly observed yesterday at low and
mid lats and is expected again today. Propagation conditions appeared
normal at low lats and fair to normal at mid lats and are expected to
remain so today. Depressed MUFs may follow the enhancements currently
forecast for 25 Nov.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2958. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 00:22:16 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Czp2D4.EpF@world.std.com>
Source record: 256261

John Hughes (ad779@detroit.freenet.org) wrote:
:[drt wrote]
: :[someone wrote]
: >>: You could have showed them your license, which of course you carry
: >>: at all times when operating a radio, right?

: : No one will have to beginning 20 December

: I missed that rule change can you tell me a little more...thanks & 73...
: John, KE4RRG

Ah! A scoop!

Boy did I get mail about this! Sorry the reference was so obscure.
On 24 October the FCC made final a number of rule changes that were
deemed too trivial to warrant a comment period, all to take effect
20 December 1994. Among these are amendments to allow VECs to file 610s
electronically, mailing out a renewal form 610-R to licensees whose
licenses are expiring a few months before the expiration date, making
Technician Plus an offical license class, revoking the license of
people who provide a nondeliverable mailing address, and changing the
time a grant of license takes place.

From 20 Dec 94 on, the grant will take place AT THE TIME THE RECORD IS
ENTERED IN THE DATABASE. This means you do not need the piece of
paper before you can operate (or start using your new callsign, or
drop that "slant identifier" stuff). (Will wonders never cease?!)
97.5 (Station license required) has been modified to delete the words
"written authorization" and instead requires that a station license
have been granted. 97.7 (Control Operator Required) deletes "only a
person holding one of the following documents may be the control
operator of a station" and substitutes "The control operator must be a
person who has been granted an amateur operator/primary station
license or who holds an unexpired document."

The point of this is to cut the delay new applicants have to wait to
get on the air. The idea is that it's so easy now to get a hold of
the database to verify legal operation. There are other wording
changes - about a page in all - implementing all this stuff, but one
of the effects is we won't have to carry a piece of paper any more.
(Can't hurt with neanderthal security guards, though! :-)

Source: 1 Nov 94 issue of the W5YI report. I'm sure the League will
(did?) send out the same information. W5YI says they're going to
be providing some sort of access to the database in the indefinite
future. I doubt they'll be alone.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2959. Massachusetts Radio BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 00:24:30 UTC
From: modemac@netcom.com
Message-ID: <modemacCzp2Gu.GH8@netcom.com>
Source record: 256374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.bbs.ads

```
WELCOME TO THE NORWOOD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB BBS
SYSOP: HENRY DRUMMOND - N1RBY
508-966-4016
1200/2400/9600/14400 BAUD
EMAIL: henry@n1rby.riva.com
SERVING SOUTHERN MASS. 24 HOURS A DAY!

CLUB MEETINGS ARE HELD THE LAST THURSDAY OF
THE MONTH FROM 7:30-9:30PM <PUBLIC IS INVITED>
~~~----+---~~~ MEETING PLACE: FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
--|-- CORNER OF WALPOLE & WINTER ST.
~~ -|- ~~ NORWOOD,MASS.02062
| |-----------------------------|
| +--------------+ o | Pres. Ed Lajoie - K1CB |
| |### ()()() # | | | V.P. Paul Petherick - K1SEC |
| |### {}{}{} :::| | | Treas. John O'Keeffe - N1OEF |
| +--------------+~~= | Sec. Richard Buckley - N1KMM |
| |-----------------------------|
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
"Boingy! Boingy! | Reverend Modemac | There is
Boingy!" (Yakko, | modemac@netcom.com | no
Wakko and Dot) | First Online Church of "Bob" | black and white.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
FINGER modemac@cambridge.village.com for a FREE SubGenius Pamphlet!
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2960. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Tim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 00:27:26 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Czp2Lq.G5p@world.std.com>
Source record: 256262

William J Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:
: In article <CzoH1w.D6F@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM> wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM writes:
: >Hawaii does not go to Daylight Savings time.

: I wasn't aware of that. Thanks for pointing that out!
: I hadn't thought about Hawaii and Alaska. Does anyone know if Alaska
: goes to Daylight Savings Time?

Yes, they do. Puerto Rico (in fact, most places in the tropics) do
not, though. The days are close to 12 hours long all year and there's
not much daylight to "save" until evening.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2961. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 00:33:39 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov22.163339.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 256260

In article <CzoGJL.6wC@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) writes:
> Last Christmas while visiting family in Colorado we decided to tour the
> Denver Mint. I had my HT in my coat pocket and as we went inside I realized
> we would have to go through a metal detector. As my turn came up I handed my
> HT to the security guard. I expected some kind of trouble at this point. He
> looked it over and after I had passed the detector he handed it back and told
> me his call sign and favorite Denver repeater. Probably just lucky for me
> that he happened to be a fellow amateur radio operator and knew what it was
> all about.

This reminds me of just a couple of months ago, right after I had gotten my
Yaesu FT-530. I was going to the Oakland Airport to pick up my 9 year old
daughter who was flying back from L.A. and had just done the receive mod
the night before so I could pass the time listening to the airplanes and such.
I had to go through the metal detector and then I thought about having my HT
with me. I expected a hassle but didn't get any! The guard just handed it
back to me with a smile. It was really cool listening to the pilot on my
daughter's flight radio the tower from 10 miles out. (It was the first time
my daughter had flown and I was a nervous Dad... ;-)

Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~

2962. Re: 9/10kHz step

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 01:15:04 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <3au52o$ggk@apple.com>
Source record: 256271

Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>In article <1994Nov18.045533.14709@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>,
>morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) wrote:

>> In case the average person does not know, the USA runs 10khz spacing on
>> our AM broadcast band, while most of the rest of the workd runs 9khz.
>> The only radio that I have ever seen that had a switch, either internal
>> or external, was an older synthesized (i.e. keyboard tuned) GE Clock
>> Radio (called the "Time Machine" - I'd love to find another).

>I actually I have an Aiwa Stereo Recording Walkman that has a 9-10kHz step
>switch on it.

The Sony ICF-2010 has two buttons right on the front panel for selecting
between the two channel spacings.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2963. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 01:23:18 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Czp56u.Jx2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256192

In article <CzM6As.n1H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

> The flaw in your multiple choice example is obvious, classic, and,
>regrettably common. However, questions for written answers have their
>own problems. Your Colpitts example is bottomless - how much detail is
>needed ? It is difficult for a candidate to decide where to stop.

I'm sorry David, but this is bull. When I give my calculus class an exam (not multiple choice) those that know the material well know how much to write to receive full credit. And even if there is a question of whether they've written ``enough'' they can always ask me during the exam.

This is no different for the ham examinee - if he has studied the material thoroughly he'll be able to draw the required oscillator circuit and state the purpose of each component (there's only a finite number of components!) with ease. If there's any doubt in his mind he can ask the VE if he's stated enough.

Finally, if the VE and the examinee are at odds as to whether the circuit is correct all the examinee needs to do is present to the VE the textbooks he studied from. That will clear up any doubt.

Will essay-type exam questions take too long to administer? Not if the VE's are well-schooled themselves on the material.

Jeff NH6IL

2964. T-M-O method instead of RST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 01:39:01 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411221939.ZM27574@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256264

I would appreciate if some knowledgeable EME operator could explain the "T-M-O" method of signal reporting.

This "Oscar" operator would like to know in order to (hopefully) make an intelligent, efficient EME contact with VE3ONT this weekend.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

2965. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 01:57:52 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Czp6sG.KHy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dave from Australia said he's never read of a hostile anti-code
article from Gary Coffman. Here's a typical example:

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I think it's somewhat safe to say that many Extras are more competitive
>than the average amateur. That's one reason they took all those tests. If
>that occasionally means bending a rule, some may do so.

So you're associating high speed licensees with law breakers.

>There may be another
>factor at work as well. Some amateurs go for Extra for the status it conveys.
>That may be compensation for an otherwise unsatisfactory emotional life.
>That general dissatisfaction may later manifest itself as misbehavior on
>the amateur bands.

So those that go for the high speed license are emotionally troubled.

>>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
>>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.

>Right. I didn't claim that, just that Morse Code speed doesn't correlate
>with *good* behavior. So it is not an effective filter for good behavior.
>It may well be, however, that the same forces that drive some amateurs
>to higher speeds, and higher status licenses, also drive them to sometimes
>misbehave more often than their fellows. Thus fast Morse may only be a
>symptom in those people of underlying anti-social traits.

So high speed code operators are social misfits with behavioral
problems.

That someone would actually believe the above and post it worldwide
might be indicative of some underlying problems within themselves.

If one of the procode proponents had posted the above with ``no
code technician'' in place of ``extra class licensee'' can you
imagine the riot that would ensue on here?

Jeff NH6IL

2966. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 02:35:28 UTC
From: hamradi440@aol.com
Message-ID: <3au9pg$1fg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256267

In article <linleyCwKGsn.DG0@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
I believe in the K.I.S.S. method!!--- I was able to put a 75 meter wire antenna in the attic of apt. complex and used a tuner with radio. Worked everything I heard and had no TVI!

.....Paul

2967. Re: Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 02:40:49 UTC
From: hamradi440@aol.com
Message-ID: <3aua3h$1j2@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256268

In article <35une5$qmm@snoopy.jh.org>, ss@JH.Org (Steve Steinberg) writes:

Have you not heard how you can blow the car computer in a Toyota
installing a radio, 2 meters or otherwise??? Or, have to found a way to
"skirt around this"?

Paul Gates

2968. Re: Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 02:45:24 UTC
From: hamradi440@aol.com
Message-ID: <3auac4$1km@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256269

In article <9409281628.AA19200@zombi.eso.mc.xerox.com>,
phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM (Mark Phillips x75493 - ESO) writes:

It has been proven -- probably more than once --- that Toyota will not
consider a blown on board computer within warranty if a radio blows it.

Paul Gates, KD3JF

2969. 2 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 02:50:35 UTC
From: hamradi440@aol.com
Message-ID: <3aualr$1n1@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256270

Anyone living in the Annapolis/Baltimore area that can help me get on packet?

Paul Gates, KD3JF
Hamradi440@aol.com

2970. Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 04:00:50 UTC
From: fanfant@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fanfantCzpCHF.E55@netcom.com>
Source record: 256274

I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than $450 on it. Would appreciate comments from those in the know as to which model/vendor offers the most for the money. 2m/440 are the bands of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should I be looking at????

Really appreciate any comments.

-rob WB7TDU

2971. Help Needed: Which Mobile Dual Bander To Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 04:32:12 UTC
From: clevelan@teleport.com
Message-ID: <clevelan-2211942132120001@ip-vanc-29.teleport.com>
Source record: 256283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi All,

I'm going to purchase a "top end" mobile dual band (2 meter-70 cm). The question is - which one.

Money is not to much of an objective - performance is.

I've been seriously considering the Yaesu 5100, but have heard a mixed review of it's performance.

It would be preferable that which ever radio I purchase have the ability to be modified for out of band operation.

I currently own a Yaesu FT 530. I like this unit very much.

IF you could help by recommending a radio for me to purchase, I'd be grateful.

You can email me directly with the info if you'd prefer and I'll compile the info I'm sent and post it to this group.

My email is clevelan@teleport.com.

Thanks in advance for your help.

P.S. I'd like it to be able to decode PL tones and generally have at least all of the features of the Yaesu FT 530 +.

Thanks again,

Kenrick E. Cleveland Ph.D.

--

Kenrick E. Cleveland Ph.D. Creator of Social Engineering Technology (tm) email: cleveland@teleport.com
---

2972. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 04:43:28 UTC
From: ed@twain.ucs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <3auh9g$o7t@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 256243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

Eric Gunnerson (gunnerso@coho.halcyon.com) wrote:
: friedan@central.rutgers.edu (Daniel Friedan) writes:

: >A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
: >while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
: >reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?
: >If so, what kind of wiring would be best?

: Your best reception will come from hooking your cable into your FM
: receiver, *if* your cable system passes through the FM band. Many do, but
: some have taken over the FM band to be able to provide more channels.
: If that is the case, the tv antenna should provide good reception.

Be careful doing this -- I did (with cable I was paying for) and they
sent a spike through which burned out my stereo.

ED

2973. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 05:49:53 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCzpHJ6.5s1@netcom.com>
Source record: 256248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

ed@twain.ucs.umass.edu (Ed) writes:
>
>Be careful doing this -- I did (with cable I was paying for) and they
>sent a spike through which burned out my stereo.

You say "they sent" like it was intentional... is that what you meant, or
are you saying that somehow a voltage spike (possibly over the cable) hit
your receiver?

If you are refering to the so called "cable bullet", sorry, it doesn't
exist in this dimension... the cable bullet is a software attack and not
a physical attack.

--
tweek@io.com tweek@tweekco.ness.com WW4Net-1@11551 DoD #MCMLX N6QYA
**** Regarding the Internet><WWIVNet gateway and other assorted stuff: ****
http://io.com/user/tweek/homepage.html IM: Michael D. Maxfield

2974. reciprocal permit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 07:36:03 UTC
From: PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE
Message-ID: <3aurd3$mu4@dscomsa.desy.de>
Source record: 256205

Hi!
I'm sitting here filling out the "application for permit
of an alien amateur radio licensee to operate in the united states"

Having just come to the fourth (of eleven) questions, I read the rest - and I'm
stumped.

Simply, the form asks for: callsign, country of citizenship, and "mailing
address in the country of citizenship"

Well, its just as simple as that - I am a _british_ citizen, with a right to
live and work in any country of the EU - the European Community - and
physically located in Germany. Not my country of birth.
Which means I have (because I have a permanent residence in DL) a german
license and a German mailing address.

Am I automatically barred from having a "...permit..." ? Or must I simply
give the real addresses (because FCC _know_ that EU exists)? Or must I
use the UK license info - for which the license address is in DL - and
a convenient GB _forwarding_ address?

I'm sure someone has already gone this path and would appreciate any tips,
better still a positive answer!
It may be better to mail me (as well/instead of) following up as our newsreader
scrolls off the top rather quickly (no disk space) and I'm away until Monday.

73's
Peter

Peter Bendall Computer Manager
European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Hamburg Outstation.

Internet: Peter@EMBL-Hamburg.de | Tel: +49 40 - 899 02 133
Home: http://www.embl-hamburg.de/~Peter | FAX: +49 40 - 899 02 149
Fido: Peter.Bendall@2:240/4036.4 | Amateur Radio: DJ0JR or GW3NBU
== GAT d@(-) -p+ c+(++) l@ u-() e? m@ s+/+ n+ h?(---) f- g@(+) w+ t r y?(@) ==

2975. Important message regarding ALL Licenced Radio Operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 08:02:00 UTC
From: dave.turner@f134.n250.z1.tor250.org
Message-ID: <2ed2f967@f134.n250.z1.tor250.org>
Source record: 256323

Dear Member of Parlaiment:

I hold an Amateur Radio Licence/Commercial Radio Licence that
has been issued to me through Industry Canada.

In June of this year, Industry Canada released a document
entitled, "Criteria for the Resolution of Immunity Complaints Involving
Fundamental Emissions of Radiocommunications Transmitters." This Document,
called EMCAB-2 was issued as an Electromagnetic Compatability Advisory
Bulletin.
This bulletin places no onus on manufacturers for any respon-
sibility in manufacturing electronic equipment, when it is used in close
proximity to radio transmitting equipment. On the other hand, licenced
transmitter owners comply with very stringent federal regulations for use
of the radio spectrum as a resource. It is only prudent responsibility
to do so.
EMCAB-2 ignores the inconvenience to the consumer and the
transmitter owner when a complaint occurs and obligates them to resolve
an issue, when it is clearly the responsibility of the manufacturer to
ensure its equipment is properly designed.

EMCAB-2 alludes to international standards which are not yet
in effect and simply, by implication, assumes that such standards will
come into force. I believe the Advisory Bulletin will be the subject to
wide misinterpretation. It complicates its actual purpose because it lacks
even a methodology of measurement.

You should be aware that the European Community has begun a
proper approach to resolving 80% of these problems by mandating that all
electronic equipment must meet some specific level of immunity (rejection)
of radio transmitter energy. This will preclude importation unless these
standards are met. Why should Canadians accept sub-standard designs?

There are more than 42,000 licenced radio amateurs, and
THOUSANDS of Commercial Radio Operators in all parts of Canada as well as
countless individuals who reside in close proximity to radio transmitters
could be affected by EMCAB-2. I request that this document be rescinded
and withdrawn and that the first step toward resolving immunity problems
be technically addressed by manufacturers. Responcible engineering design
by manufacturers would obviate the need for EMCAB-2.

Your immediate attention in this matter would be greatly
appreciated.

Yours Truly,

_____

Please Print Clearly: Name:_____

Address:_____

Postal Code:_____

Phone Number:_____

Please send a copy of this document to your local Member of Parliment (MPP)
c/o The House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

>>POSTAGE IS NOT REQUIRED TO SEND MAIL TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS<<

Also please give a copy of this document to anyone that you know
that uses a licenced radio transmitter such as Amateur Radio,
Commercial Radio (Tow Trucks/Taxi etc.) EMCAB-2 affects ALL Radio
Operators.

2976. Re: Range question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 08:12:42 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3authq$a7n@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 256185

In article <1994Nov21.225011.26965@arrl.org>, zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
|>rkm@vectorbd.com wrote:
|>: Robert C Rich (rrich@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
|>
|>: : This may or may not be a very annoying question for you all, but
|>: : i was just curious of the typical range that one would have with a
|>: : tech. no code lcense? If i got it, it would probably be just to talk to
|>: : my dad, who is approximately 250 miles away (across some pretty flat terrain,
|>: : if that matters).
|>
|>: The tech license give you priviledges above 50MHZ. Typically, you
|>: won't be able to maintain reliable direct communications with another
|>: station that distant, with rare exceptions. Your mileage may vary. :-)
|>:
|>Actually, if you compare the path loss graphs for tropospheric scatter
|>and EME work, you find that the loss is roughly 50 dB less at 250 miles.
|>
|>Thus, working 250 miles is real easy between EME class stations. You
|>could probably even work FM, if your amplifiers could take the duty
|>cycle. SSB would reduce the power/antennas needed. Tropospheric
|>scatter is pretty reliable--K1FO reported 230 consecutive schedules
|>kept with W8YIO over a 580 mile path.

I'd have to agree with Zack, although for a distance of 250 miles you certainly don't need to have a big gun EME station. (Although I don't think that was what Zack was trying to imply.) Based upon personal experience and some charts posted here a while ago by Paul Bock, K4MSG, a 12 dB antenna at 30' with a low noise mast mounted preamp and 160 watts of power should provide very reliable communications on 2 meters SSB. Raise the antenna to 60' and you should have a reliable FM path. A 12 dB antenna on 2 meters is approximately a 15-20' long antenna. So with a fairly modest 2 meter station and a simple technician license, you should be able to talk to your dad regularly.

Zack, what was the equipment used at each of those 230 consecutive contacts?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2977. Hello.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 10:13:00 UTC
From: ken.snipes@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.17004.7585.0NFB6466@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 256218

With this message....

The Listening Post BBS
Hampton, Va.
Becomes a new member of AR-Net

Hope to enjoy many good conversations with all of you!

Ken Snipes , KD4IEN
Sysop of The Listening Post BBS.

--- From Ken's PVT Point
* Origin: (1:271/263)

2978. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 13:21:20 UTC
From: wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Czq2FK.6sC@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256272

In article <3av7kh$ni3@xmission.xmission.com>, <stealth@xmission.com> wrote:
>One obvious place I've found attracts quite a bit of attention is
>to have your HT (with or without speaker-mic) in any casino
>in Las Vegas. The pit bosses look at you more than twice...and
>some of those looks can say more than "that's a no-no".
>
>Although it's a great way of keeping in touch with your traveling
>companions, don't expect to sit at a blackjack table with it on
>and monitoring for very long...I was asked to stop.
>
>I guess it has something to do with cheaters...go figure...hihi
>
>-=Dave=-
>
>

Reminds me of the first (and only) time I was at a dog racing track. I
asked one of the folks in a betting window where there was a pay phone....

Well...I didn't know!

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
'91 FXR DoD #1375

2979. Re: Email callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 13:38:07 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <3avgjv$1lo@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256275

In article <Cxpruv.3px@freenet.carleton.ca>, ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
(Greg Danylchenko) writes:

>
>qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu
>

This appears not to be any US calls??

Terry

2980. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 13:40:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov23.134019.16309@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256281

In article <3arhl2$1jh@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
>In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Suitable SAW filters are inexpensive, and the added driving
>>and mixing circuitry is only a couple of MMICs and DBMs. Alternately,
>>brute force VSB output filters aren't particularly expensive at amateur
>>power levels. They aren't like the huge water cooled units we used to
>>run with old RCA transmitters.
>
> What power level do they run at? How do you tune them when you
>change frequencies?

The SAW filters operate at low power, <10mW, at the exciter IF frequency, so no tuning is needed when changing channels. An external filterplexer can be made from copper pipe. Normally, you'd make that for a fixed frequency, but you could make it tunable by using telescoping sections, IE trombone sections. A filterplexer made using 3/4 and 1 inch copper pipe and 1/4 and 3/8 copper tubing, using styrofoam spacers, can handle 100 watts. For higher power you need to use teflon spacers, and perhaps start thinking about a cooling system. Forced air will probably do up to the legal limit, though water jackets make for a quiet system.

>>Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
>>ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
>>honor the warranty.
>
> You can buy those SAME amplifiers directly from Mirage, last time I
>checked. The ATV versions are availiable from them. I have old catalogs
>listing them.

I thought they discontinued that when they were bought out. Perhaps I'm confused.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2981. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 13:40:47 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <3avgov$1ss@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256276

In article <1994Oct3.114419.23107@arrl.org>, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:

Tucker is on the net... ask them direct about their policies:

duanneh@aol.com

Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host

2982. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 13:56:43 UTC
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3avhmr$jjf@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 256277

It's a little confusing. At a hamfest (tpa, fl) last weekend an aes rep told a friend of mine that the kw 733a has an intermod problem and recommended the y 5100. So its interesting to hear of your friends problem. Of course I just bought a 733a so i'm a little more that just a interested bystander.

2983. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 14:00:36 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <3avhu4$f5d@kocrsv08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 256278

In article <9411191740591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>, rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion) writes:
> In article <scalise-181194130938@albertville93.apple.com>, scalise@apple.com
> (Al Scalise) writes: > In article <3aj11a$5oh@central.rutgers.edu>,
> friedan@central.rutgers.edu > (Daniel Friedan) wrote:
>
> >
> > > A very naive question: I was planning to have our tv antenna removed
> > > while roofers are on the roof anyway, since cable gives much better
> > > reception. But would the tv antenna be useful for fm radio reception?

> > Yes, you can use your tv antenna for FM radio. In fact, the sound portion
> > of your tv is brodacast on the upper FM frequencies (you may have seen that
> > you can actually buy a radio that receives tv stations as well as am/fm).

> <deleted>

> I don't know where you got the idea that TV audio is broadcast in the
> FM broadcast band, but it *is not* in that band.
>
> <deleted>

True, but most FM broadcast radios will receive the channel 6 audio carrier at 87.75 (nominal), which may lead to the confusion that "TV audio is in the FM band".

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

2984. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 14:27:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov23.142745.16527@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256282

In article <3arhuv$1o5@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
>In article <1994Nov18.204637.3550@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The problem with doing it at 902 is that there isn't enough bandwidth
>>available to make good use of the FM threshold improvement. You want
>>a modulation index of at least 5 to take best advantage of the threshold.
>>That means a signal bandwidth of about 30 MHz. So it's necessary to
>>venture up to the microwave bands to find that. Fortunately, active
>>devices that operate at 2.3 GHz aren't very expensive anymore, and
>>really high gain antennas aren't prohibitively large.
>
> Aren't those remote news links running with about 4 MHz deviation, for
>a bandwidth of 16 - 18 MHz? I am told the standard is that. We are not
>running satellite links, after all.

Yeah, the ENG links run with a low modulation index, but you don't get
the big FM threshold improvement, IE CNR and SNR are essentially identical.
With a higher modulation index, you can get a 48 db video SNR for a CNR
around 7 db. There's some tradeoff due to the system noise figure degradation
caused by the wider required IF bandwidth, but it's still a win.

> My FM signal blows doors off of the AM one I used to have at the same
>power.

I'm not surprised, at least if you are talking PEP. AM VSB signals have
a very high peak to average ratio while FM is constant amplitude. That's
a big win, especially for the finer picture details at the higher grey
levels which tend to lose out to the noise worse in an AM system.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2985. ARLB093 SM election results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 14:50:49 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb093.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB093
ARLB093 SM election results

ZCZC AG58
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 93 ARLB093
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB093
ARLB093 SM election results

Ballots have been counted in the Section Manager election for the Nebraska Section. The results are Bill McCollum, KE0XQ, 203. Todd LeMense, KG0EJ, 187. McCollum was declared elected. His term of office begins January 1, 1995.

Six other Section Manager positions were not contested. The following were declared elected.

Santa Clara Valley, Kit Blanke, WA6PWW.

South Carolina, Mike Epstein, KD1DS.

Missouri, Roger Volk, K0GOB.

Western Pennsylvania, Bernie Fuller, N3EFN.

Southern New Jersey, Bruce Eichmann, KE2OP.

Eastern Massachusetts, David Crocker, W1TMO. In the passing of David Crocker, W1TMO, Phillip Temples, K9HI has been appointed to fill the term.
NNNN
/EX

2986. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 15:03:09 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785602989snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256286

In article <3aqmuf$709@apple.com> kchen@apple.com "Kok Chen" writes:

> So, why is it a picoFarad instead of a picoFaraday? Are there any
> other units which have names contracted this way?

How about Amp and Volt?

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

2987. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 15:19:30 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3avmi2$gr9@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256284

In article <fanfantCzpCHF.E55@netcom.com> fanfant@netcom.com (Robert Fanfant) writes:
>I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than
>$450 on it. Would appreciate comments from those in the know as to
>which model/vendor offers the most for the money. 2m/440 are the bands
>of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should
>I be looking at????

I bought a Yaesu Ft-530 over the summer and I really love it!
I looked a round a while before buying, and I always heard wonderful
things about the 530. (Even from people who owned a ICOM 21WAT...)
I got it from AES for about $400.

Another radio which was about the same type of money is the new Kenwood.
(I think its the 78, or something like that...)

2988. Re: is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 15:22:27 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3avmnj$gtu@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256285

In article <CzpM7C.vF@indep1.chi.il.us> clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
>Now there are how many hams? 800,000? Four people, two doing most of the
>work, should be able to handle everyone in a 150-mile radius in eight hours
>a week.

Eight hours a week?! That's a *lot* of time for volunteer examiners to
be volunteering. (I this area, we probably spend that much time in a
couple of months...)

2989. Re: Range of 10meters at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 16:19:18 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3avq26$685@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 256287

The 10-10 system was set up to keep 10m warm when solar activity
was low, as it always is at night. 10 meters willl give strong
skip in the 500-2000 mile range when "sporadic-E" ionization
exists. That is a mode much sought after by 6-meter hams.
GL and 73 Gerry K8EF

2990. Re: HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 16:25:24 UTC
From: johnmxl@aol.com
Message-ID: <3avqdk$42h@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256288

In article <1994Nov22.121829.5488@atlas.tntech.edu>, jaa2188@tntech.edu (John Alcock) writes:

>I took my nocode tech on saturday passed. I then bought a used Radio Shack
>HTX202. It is a shame I will not be able to transmit for a while. Anyways,
>does anyone have any information about the HTX202. Bascally any
>modifications
>that can be made etc. Also, the HTX202 looks like it was made by ICOM. Is
>there an ICOM equiv?

First of all, congratulations on passing the exam.

The HTX-202 and the UHF version, the HTX-404, were built overseas by Maxon, for Radio Shack, from a design from ICOM. Radio Shack's rigs are pretty similar to ICOM's 02AT, 03AT, and 04AT models. There are some significant differences, including display and programming, but accessories can be shared. I have both RS and ICOM HTs and switch batteries, speaker mics, and cases back and forth with no problems.

There are NO extended receive mods for the RS rigs. These radios have the best "garbage" rejection figures of any amateur portables on the market right now, by design. Any attempts to "open" the receiver up will more than likely be fatal to the radio. Do yourself a favor and buy a scanner if you want to listen to the fire channels.

The HTX-202 is a good radio. Enjoy it.

Have fun...

John
johnmxl@aol.com
KD6MXL@AOL.COM

2991. Re: Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 16:52:35 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3avs0jepg1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256290

There is a reflector run by WN4KKN.

cq-contest@tgv.com

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

2992. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 17:06:17 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3avsq9epg2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256291

>>I'd like to know by what right they can make arbitrary rules
like this.<<

Since it is their property, they can make an rules they wish
about your conduct while you are there.

I have made the following rules which I enforce strictly on my
property:

1 - No spitting on the carpet.
2 - No blue jump suits with ARES patches and HT pouches allowed.
3 - No radio equipment which will interfere with my nifty touch
activated lamps allowed.

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

2993. Re: Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 17:21:57 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCzqDKL.Jzt@netcom.com>
Source record: 256292

Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: There is a reflector run by WN4KKN.

: cq-contest@tgv.com

Quite right ..... however .... if you want to SUBSCRIBE to the reflector,
please send your email request to:

cq-contest-request@tgv.com

The text/message should simply say:

subscribe

PLEASE PLEASE DO NOT SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION REQUEST TO cq-contest@tgv.com
that will only serve to send the request to ALL those on the reflector
- which his many hundreds of subscribers.

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH

2994. Ham gear in movies !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 17:33:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com
Message-ID: <6365.4299.uupcb@inno.com>
Source record: 256191

Hi gang

DNS\>Reminds me of the time my friend and I were talking on the radio and watch
\>Die Hard 2 at the same time. We both noticed the HT's at the same time, I
\>believe they were TH-45AT's but I could be mistaken. Also a good shot of
\>sort of fnacy receiver when the army boys came in. I think it was either
\>Kenwood or Icom top of the line. Couldn't quite read the model number tho
\>:-)
\>73 de Dave, WY2P

They were TH-45at for sure
And they used the display for a plot twist somewhere
when Willys first found one of the rig the guy who plays the
communication engineer in the airport take a look a it and said
something about those units needed a 10 digits code to activate and that
only 6 of the digits are shown on the display leaving millions of
combinations possible
While he is saying that stuff you could see the display of the HT
This display shows that the Kenwwod is right in the middle of the 70
centimeter band !
I was the only one laughing in the theater
Everybody started looking at me and my girlfriend send me a remark about
the hobby taking me too far

And the rigs at the end of the movie in the army truck scene were Icom
receivers as far as I could remember

Next time it will be shown on tv I will tape it to look at the rigs in
slo-mo lather when my girlfriend will not be around

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * VE2MTV @VE2TRP.#mau.pq.can.noam

2995. No-Code Techs & CW (�����

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 18:03:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.7165.332@cencore.com>
Source record: 256299

HH> Hey gang, can we take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy -
HH> pleease?

I second the motion. How many times do we have to read the
same set of arguments? The controversy belongs in the policy
group and those that are interested can carry on there.

I first was licensed in 1936 and believe it or not, the same
arguments were being made then. The only difference was that
the AM alternative was expensive and there was a depression
going on. But I wanted to get on the air, so I did what had
to be done.

When incentive licenses came along and working SSB in some
of the best DX parts of the bands required an Extra Class,
I did that too. And while I occasionally work CW, except
for Field Day, not much. So what else is new?

--k2bt
* RM 1.3 02583 * Resistance Is Useless! Said Milli Ohm.

2996. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Tim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 18:24:39 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3b01d7$gd8@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 256294
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article j89@newsbf01.news.aol.com, tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:
-->In article , DAZEDTOO
-->writes:
-->
-->
-->
--> Hello there!
--> It's easy. First convert regular time to MILITARY time. 1 pm would
-->be 1300 hours, 2 pm is 1400 ETC. Now, ADD 5 hours to that and BINGO! UTC!
-->In the spring when we "Spring Ahead" instead of adding 5 hours add 4.
-->5:00pm your time is 2200 UTC. 7:00pm is 0000 UTC from the time we "FALL
-->BACK" until we "Spring ahead". When we spring ahead in the spring 0000
-->hours is 8:00pm. Hope I helped!
-->
-->73's
-->
-->Tom
-->
-->

I think the calculations are wrong here. AZ is 7 hours behind
UTC, always.

(UTC never goes on Daylight Savings Time either)

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP

2997. Re: Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 18:25:11 UTC
From: mebly@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3b01e7$np4@periodic.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 256293

In article <3avs0jepg1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>There is a reflector run by WN4KKN.
>
>cq-contest@tgv.com
>

Send a HELP or SUBSCRIBE message to

cq-contest-request@tgv.com

The HELP/SUBSCRIBE must be in the BODY of the message, not the subject line.

Enjoy.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@glue.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2998. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 18:44:11 UTC
From: kjsmith@harp.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <3b02hr$j62@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 256295

I disagree. I'm a ham. I'm also involved with public safety. The ability to monitor public safety channels on my ham HT (and mobile) is critical to me. Carrying around a seperate scanner is inconvienent, and there's no reason for it. Hams are trying to convince us that it's "the only way" if you want good intermod rejection.

I have used countless pieces of Motorola gear (both mobile and handheld) that do the wide frequency spreads I'm after (430-512MHz) with NO intermod problems. Same goes with VHF-Hi band. With good design, a wide band radio with good intermod rejection can be created. The big question is: Do hams want to pay for it?

I've been sort-of shopping for a mobile for about two years now. I can't find anything I want to buy. I see something that looks good, and then hear the real story about it. The Kenwood radios are plagued with problems, including major software glitches, which should have never made it past the prototyping stage. The Icom seems to make it farther, with a "working" radio, but with intermod problems just like the others.

One of my favorite radios on the market is the Motorola MaxTrac 300 (GM300) mobile. It's simple, offers 16 channels, high speed scan with different priorities, and works solid. So why don't I buy Motorola? Because it's a pain to program (fine for public safety channels which I don't change, but a hassle when I'm traveling and want to put in a new ham freq), 16 channels isn't enough, and it's not dual-band. Two radios (VHF and UHF) kinda defeats the purpose, since I want to have the ability to crossband.

So I keep looking. But I think that saying, "They need to make them with only a 4MHz spread in order to eliminate intermod" is a lot of bull. The commercial rigs cover huge bandwidths without problems. Why can't the ham rigs?

-ks
KD6RCT

2999. Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 18:46:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199411231855.KAA22796@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256297

>effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
>50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
>transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
>service in broadcast.

that sort of stuff is so commonplace (esp in a spread out place like central florida) that i hadn't even thought of it that way...

(wondering if there's any sort of surplus/used market for ENG transmitters that can be moved to the ham bands -- any brand names and model numbers to be looking for? where to look is an issue too - i don't think we'd see much of this stuff at the typical Geezers Gawkfest that many hamfests seem to have become (no technical forums or activities..just lots of swap area that people do the cattle crawl through while gawking at everything...))

>I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>Gary

there's an article for 73 right there...a few years ago they were paying something like $50 a page for stuff...and they've been hot on ATV now for a while...

73, bill

3000. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 19:14:57 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3b04bh$fv2$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256296

>>The commercial rigs cover huge bandwidths without problems. Why can't the ham rigs?<<

Because the amateur marketplace is very price sensitive. Toughening up the front end for wideband operation, while still maintaining good sensitivity, would add about 20% to the build cost of a typical mobile rig, and a whopping 60% to the cost of an HT. These are figures I got from a designer for one of the "big three" vendors.

That means a $400 mobile radio would cost $480, or a $350 HT would cost $560. The low sales volume at those prices would reduce economy of scale and the cost would actually be an even higher figure.

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3001. 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 19:24:43 UTC
From: popo@radioman.hernix.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov23.192443.242@radioman.hernix.org>
Source record: 256306

Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on 1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the rules change that allow this?? And does anyone know where the station was. I think it was Missouri but I wasn't by the radio all the time and I never got the call sign. Here in Cleveland, Ohio they had a very good signal.

--

James Pogras popo@radioman.hernix.org hernix!radioman!popo

3002. Conversion of Uniden CB to 10 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 19:43:19 UTC
From: karl@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <CzqK48.1rF@tyrell.net>
Source record: 256308

[No readable article body recovered]

3003. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 20:15:00 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3b07s4$56q@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256298

Kirk James Smith (kjsmith@harp.aix.calpoly.edu) wrote:
...
: I have used countless pieces of Motorola gear (both mobile and handheld)
: that do the wide frequency spreads I'm after (430-512MHz) with NO
: intermod problems. Same goes with VHF-Hi band. With good design, a wide
: band radio with good intermod rejection can be created. ...

Do all of those radios cover the whole band simultaneously? Or do some
of them have to be retuned when the radio is reprogrammed for a chennel
80 MHz away?

AL N1AL

3004. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 20:30:15 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov23.203015.10523@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 256300

In article <3arbq3$62l@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) writes:

deletions
>
> Is this really all you've distilled from a "kilo"
of arguments? Leaving
> all other arguments aside, code (aka on-off
keying) is and will always
> be the way to generate and receive RF using the
simplest possible
> equipment, whether it's a spark transmitter and
Branley coherer, or a
> one-tube transmitter and two-tube regen, or
whatever you'd like to put
> together out of your semi collection. When a
majority of hams find this
> kind of equipment trivial from a design and
understanding point of view
> then let's drop the code and congratulate
ourselves on having
> technically-competent membership, but the fact is
that most hams
> *cannot* generate or receive RF other than by
writing a check, so the
> code remains a useful tool to help those hams who
want to learn more
> about the core circuitry of their hobby. If
you're not convinced, try
> putting together a CW HF rig, and then try a VHF
FM rig, and see which
> one is easier to get running, and provides more
utility and pleasure.
> Decide for yourself.
>

I respect, and do not agree with, arguments such as
the above (a response to my earlier comments), as
partial justification for the CW requirements. I
understand that CW at times can be an advantageous
way to communicate. And I'm inclined to agree that
"best" hams probably are capable of designing and
building impressive pieces of equipment. I also
believe that "good" hams are and must be fluent
enough in theory to diagnose problems and improve

"system" performance. I thoroughly agree that the knowledge tests should be "substantial" for entry and increasingly demanding for the higher licenses. Finally, I think it is easily understandable that people who earned something "the hard way" would be reluctant to see something they value be dismissed as optional or of marginal interest (this is NOT to suggest that's one reason to Mike's view).

However, I cannot believe that excercises such as building a CW HF rig, or passing the "code" test, is a reasonable requisite for acceptance to ham ranks, or some type of culturally-required rite of passage to enter the ranks.

I've been an "experimenter" in electronics for years, and have built many kits and fixed (or at least diagnosed) electronics in various pieces of equipment. I've built an oscilloscope, as a recent example (no, I did not design it and make it from scratch). I trained myself, almost entirely, having had no formal electronics schooling, because I enjoyed the learning and the challenge. (Isn't that among what good hams say they seek?) I still have woefully more to learn than I'd like, ideally, but I've also learned enough to satisfy most of my (current) needs. I appreciate the arguments that "respectable" hams should have a good understanding of theory and practice, and realize that there always is room for argument about how much and what kind are "appropriate".

Nevertheless,

I've no interest in sending/receiving CW, and I believe that being forced to learn it contributes nothing to my suitability to become a member in good standing of the ham community.

73 to all, whether we agree or not
Tony

ps: ordinarily I'm not much of a "talker", and certainly not prone to enjoy unproductive arguments (other than those agreed to be philosophical), so this post is not to continue this thread. If anyone has NEW arguments for the CW requirement, ones not given in this forum during, say, the last six months, I'd be eager to hear them.

3005. Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 20:38:00 UTC
From: marv.shelton@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.16959.7585.0NFB63FB@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 256187

Hlb@ltis.loral.com wrote in a message to All:
Hl> It sure looked like Kurt Russell and his men were using ICOM
Hl> 2/4SRA's in the new movie STARGATE. There's one close-up of
Hl> one of his men holding the radio and it's a clear shot of
Hl> the top left of the rig.

I just saw the movie.. And although I agree, Kurt and his men were definately using ICOM radios, I thought it was a W2A (which just happens to be the model I have) maybe that was just wishful thinking on my part.

73's,
Marv
---
* Origin: The MICRO Rm BBS (908)245-6614 Roselle, NJ (1:107/919)

3006. Re: HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 20:50:27 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <Czqn85.JFu@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256314

: pretty similar to ICOM's 02AT, 03AT, and 04AT models. There are some
: significant differences, including display and programming, but
: accessories can be shared. I have both RS and ICOM HTs and switch
: batteries, speaker mics, and cases back and forth with no problems.

re: Icom speaker mics.
I am using an older Icom HM 9 type mike. It had a 33K ohm PTT
resistor which I had to change to 2.2K in order to key the HTX 202.
A more recente HM 9 has the 2.2 K resistor. I got a schematic
from Icom of the HM 9 / CM 9 and it shows the resistor is 33 K ohms.
Enjoy
73 Shel WA2UBK

3007. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 20:50:50 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <3b09va$i42@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 256301

In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,

Wasn't that about what AEA was selling theirs for?

>but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.

Well....I can accept that there's room for *one* 6 MHz channel on 420.
There's enough benefit from making it easy for folks to receive ATV with
unmodified cable-ready TV sets for that, especially since
properly-engineered ATV can coexist peacefully with narrowband FM in most of
that channel. There are a number of links running on 423-424 MHz in the
Dallas area, and there's quite a bit of ATV activity on 421.25.

Basically, I think the ground rules for coexistence are simple:
1) Only one channel.
2) Preferably, only repeater outputs or other well-financed, controlled
uses.
3) Real, live, broadcast-quality VSB filtering, to keep all radiation within
that 6 MHz.
4) Horizontal polarization for ATV, and vertical for others.
5) Separate aural transmitter, combined into the antenna.
6) No narrowband users in the lower 2.5 MHz of the channel.

I would expect that 421.25 would be the one channel in use nationwide except
where local conditions prohibit it.

>I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands.

As would I; not only for the good reasons you provide, but also because it's
good amateur spectrum management, and would help to make use of those bands.

>I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.

I understand that the Houston Amateur TV Society is working on a 1.2 GHz FM
transmitter for approximately $60. I know little more than that; you might
drop their president, Ed Manuel, a note at n5em@amsat.org. (It's a
Compu$erve address, ultimately, so please don't flood him...)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)

3008. RF Conductive Lubricants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 21:18:44 UTC
From: john.sydor@crc.doc.ca
Message-ID: <john.sydor-231194171259@putzo.dgrc.doc.ca>
Source record: 256307

I am trying to find a conductive lubricant that can be used in a number of aerospace antenna applications that we are contemplating. The material should be capable of working as low as -55C. Ideally, the material will not contain metallic particles (most of the greases that seem to fit our requirements contain fine metal power which is abrasive). I have heard of a clear lubricant called "Dow Corning 2X/4x" but the Dow lubricant people say they never made such a material. Any leads will be highly appreciated. Thanks.

3009. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 21:28:36 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3b0c64foe1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256302

Ummm, don't you think that a city or county or state museum (I think that was the situation) is up against federal pre-emption if they try to restrict licensed operators of an FCC authorized radio service?

3010. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 21:32:15 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3b0ccvfoe2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256303

If this ever happens to me, I think I'll try "Here is my federal license.
Federal law does not allow a state or county or city to restrict licensed
operations unless there is some overriding reason why radio transmissions
can not be allowed at a particular place or time. What is that reason
and what is your badge number and may I speak with your supervisor, please?"

I'll post a follow-up from L.A. County Jail and let you know what happened...

3011. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 21:34:54 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3b0chufoe3@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256304

People today think that HT's are portable cellular phones. My 9-year old Tech Plus son carries a Standard 220 MHz handheld that could easily be mistaken for a cellphone, and many of his friends think that's what it is. And *lots* of people in airports carry cellphones, so I'd be surprised if either security or anyone else gave an HT a second glance.

3012. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 21:38:01 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3b0cnpfoe4@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256305

Carrying a license will continue to be a good idea, but I suspect that my baseball cap with the big L.A. County Disaster Communications logo has kept a lot of security guards and suchlike from bothering me. I use my HT in a *lot* of places and have never had it questioned.

3013. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 21:40:37 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-2311941540200001@net205.metronet.com>
Source record: 256311

In article <3avsq9epg2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
:
: I have made the following rules which I enforce strictly on my
: property:
: 3 - No radio equipment which will interfere with my nifty touch
: activated lamps allowed.

Whew. Leaves out about every HF rig known to man.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

3014. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 22:34:40 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3b0g20$hj0$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256309

Nope.

Your license simply says you are allowed to establish an amateur radio station at at certain location (indicated on the license). You are further allowed to operate that station at "portable" locations, subject to the consent of the owner of the property at your portable location.

For instance, virtually all airlines will prohibit the establishment of a portable radio station aboard their aircraft.

Many business establishments (especially places of public entertainment) prohibit radio transmitters on their premises.

In a nutshell, anytime you are not on property which you own and control, the owner of the property can prohibit you from establishing a radio station on their property. Your federally issued license does not pre-empt the property rights of others, including the publicly owned property.

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3015. tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 23:19:39 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411231717.ZM11415@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256310

Radio Shack sells a 5-element yagi designed for FM broadcast reception.
The cost is about $17. I haven't compared it to a standard (log-periodic) TV
antenna, but I'm sure the yagi has more gain and attenuates multipath better.

With the antenna in my attic, I get full-quieting stereo reception of
classical and "public" radio stations 40 miles away. These stations were
unlistenable in stereo mode with an indoor FM dipole due to the wide dynamic
range of the program material.

It was the best money I ever spent on an antenna.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

3016. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 23:22:18 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411231722.ZM11444@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256312

Kind of a tiresome thread, but least you guys aren't arguing about bigotry and homophobia any more!

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

3017. IPS Daily Report - 23 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 23:23:10 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov23.232310.19404@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256313
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 24 NOVEMBER - 26 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 22 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.5E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 Nov 25 Nov 26 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 24 Nov: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 Nov
Learmonth 5 2112 2212
Fredericksburg 4 6
Planetary 5 6

Observed Kp for 22 Nov: 1313 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 Nov 8 Quiet
25 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
26 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 9 was issued on 23 November and is
current for interval 25-27 November. A significant increase in
activity is expected 25-27 Nov due to a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Nov fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
25 Nov fair poor-fair poor
26 Nov fair poor-fair poor
Degraded conditions are expected 25-27 Nov, in association with
forecast geomagnetic activity.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
23 Nov 10 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
25 Nov 50 15 to 30% above predicted monthly values
26 Nov -20 15 to 30% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 11 was issued on 23 November
and is current for interval 25-26 November. Sporadic E layer was
regularly observed yesterday at low and mid lats and is expected
again today. Propagation conditions appeared fair to normal at low
and mid lats and are expected to remain so today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3018. Kenwood TH-79 mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-23 23:48:05 UTC
From: bryanz@newmotpr
Message-ID: <CzqvG5.6FB@pts.mot.com>
Source record: 256315

Hi guys!

Are there any modifications or undocumented features on th Kenwood TH-79A??
Can somebody tell me where to find them???
Thanks...

--

<^^>
< Bryan Zayas bryanz@pts.mot.com phone:(809)858-8835 >
< CIM Engineer fax: (809)858-4080 >
< Motorola Electronica de P.R. Inc. pager:(809)858-6620 >
< CIM Group Unit 1433 >
< Amateur Radio Call Sign WP4LDO >
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3019. Maritime Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 00:15:04 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Czqwp4.lv3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256222

I've been flooded with requests for my series about 500 kHz and
maritime communications. If no one complains I'd like to post
the series on here, say one part every couple days.

As I mentioned before, this series has been published in several
amateur club bulletins, and will be included in a book someone
else is writing dedicated to maritime communications.

I'm surprised at this wide interest in this stuff; I hope it will
give you some insight into the Coast Guard radio corps and into
maritime CW - you'll see that amateur and maritime CW proceedures
don't differ much.

The first part is an overview of a typical Coast Guard radio station;
the remaining parts are devoted to the international calling and
distress CW frequency: 500 kHz.

Jeff NH6IL

****

Subject: 500kc series

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All Rights Reserved.

The following series is for the historical record. We are witnessing a
never-to-return era of communications style and format that was so
perfect that nothing will ever be its equal. I am very glad that I was able
to be a part of it, if only for three years.

Part 1. US Coast Guard Radio Station Honolulu (Callsign: NMO)

In July of 1977, as a 3rd Class Radioman Petty Officer for the U.S. Coast
Guard, I received orders to report from Coast Guard Group Monterey, CA, to
Coast Guard Radio Station Honolulu in Wahiawa, Hawaii. I had graduated from
Radioman School a year earlier concluding 5 months of training in code,
propagation, radio fundamentals, ITU procedures, and other such things.
22 words per minute was the minimum code speed needed to graduate; mine
was 25.

Radio Honolulu, NMO, is situated on a huge plot of land owned by the Navy,
centered in the pineapple fields of Oahu. In addition to NMO, the Navy
and the Marine Corps had their Central Pacific Communications command
there also. By the way, NMO has the longest overwater microwave link
in the world: Oahu to the island of Kauai (for VHF marine band ops).

NMO was set up with the following glass-enclosed operating positions: 500kc CW, HF CW, HF and VHF voice, air-to-ground, RTTY, Fleet Broadcast, landline TTY, and the Chief's desk. From where the Chief RM sat he could watch all of the ops to make sure no one fell asleep; whoa to the operator (op) who was caught sleeping while on watch!

The Coast Guard is the only military service that communicates directly with the public. Thus we had to know when to turn off the military radio jargon, in particular on 2182 kc (MF international voice calling and distress freq) and ch. 16 / 156.80 Mc (VHF international voice c & d freq). The voice op was kept busy monitoring over a dozen voice channels: 2182 kc, the 4, 6, 8, 12, and 16 Mc high-seas SSB ship to shore freqs, four VHF repeaters for ch. 16 (NMO had a repeater on Kauai [the above microwave link], Oahu, Maui, and the Big Island, four repeaters for VHF ch. 23, and whatever else the Chief felt needed to be listeded to. Several times each radio day the voice op had to make broadcasts (WX, Notice To Mariners, etc) on all these frequencies (the timing was critical so the clock had to be checked frequently).

The HF CW position required 2 ops each with two racks consisting of four Collins 651S digital readout receivers scanning the CW calling bands on 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, and 22 Mc. Daytime hours one op would take 8 and 12 - the other operator would take 16 and 22; night time one had 4 and 6 - the other would have 8 and 12. So, an operator might have 8 Mc scanning in his left ear and 12 Mc scanning in his right (the rcvrs automatically scanned a preset band of freqs, for example the 8 Mc calling band for ships calling shore stations runs from 8360.4 to 8374 kc).

A ship calling us might have to send our callsign 20-30 times (no 3X3 format here!) while our rcvr scanned - then the NMO op would hear, from the highest to lowest to highest notes possible (within 1-2 seconds) our callsign being sent; he would quickly shut off the scanner, tune in the ship and turn off our CQ tape (when no traffic is being passed we'd keep the xmtrs busy sending:
CQ CQ CQ DE NMO NMO NMO QRU QRU IMI OBS AMVER QSS 4 6 8 12 16 22 MHZ AR
- sort of an advertisement for traffic), and the exchange might go some thing like this:
DE NMO
NMO DE KNFB OBS 8360 K
KNFB DE NMO R UP
UP
EE
EE
meaning the ship has a weather observation (every 6 hours starting at 00Z every ship worldwide takes an OBS and passes it, at no charge, to the closest shore stn), and he wants me to listen for him on 8360 kc; he'll continue to listen to me on NMO's fixed transmit freq. Notice the sig UP meaning `I'm shifting up to that freq'. An exchange ALWAYS ends with `dit dit' (and hams thought they invented that!).

The above was rare, for during the obs hour not just one ship would call but dozens and dozens would be calling (in both ears with the rcvrs scanning!) so the NMO operator would have to line them up numerically:

KNFB DE NMO UR NR 1
R 8360 TU
WSLH UR 2
R 12561 TKS
7XYM UR NR 3
DE 7XYM 8368 R UP
...
JGFD UR 25
OK UP 8375 TU

then the op would copy the WX obs from each ship one by one. After working that group of 25 ships he'd turn on the CQ tape and the scanners again, and dozens more ships would pounce on him.

Since WX is time-sensitive it was a race to `collect' as many OBS as humanly possible; a lazy op might only get 100 during the 30-45 minute period.

End of Part 1.

The remaining parts will be devoted entirely to 500 kc.

Jeff NH6IL

3020. ARLB094 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 00:46:13 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb094.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB094
ARLB094 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG59
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 94 ARLB094
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB094
ARLB094 FCC call sign update

FCC call sign update

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of November 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0UA KG0RD ++ KB0PLX
1 AA1LH KD1XS N1TKM KB1BLE
2 AA2UO KF2YO ++ KB2SFP
3 AA3IY KE3PW N3TSG KB3BFG
4 AD4ZD KS4HB ++ KE4SMC
5 AB5YQ KK5EK ++ KC5KPV
6 AC6GZ KO6KX ++ KE6NVP
7 AB7FV KJ7FF ++ KC7GMT
8 AA8QX KG8MV ++ KB8VMB
9 AA9MW KF9YU N9YZZ KB9JBE
N. Mariana KH0O ++ KH0DO ++
Guam WH2H AH2CY KH2LO ++
Midway ++ AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NQ WH6ZC WH6CRL
Amer. Samoa AH8L AH8AG KH8BJ WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PV WL7YU WL7CHV
Virgin WP2P KP2CD NP2HR WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4XS ++ WP4MUA

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
```

3021. ARLD071 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 00:47:08 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld071.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD071
ARLD071 DX news

ZCZC AE69
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 71 ARLD071
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD071
ARLD071 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Rudi, DK7PE, Rob, ND3A, Jacques, W2/F2YS, Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral Column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

VIETNAM. Rolf, SM5MX, aka 4S7MX and 5Z4MX, is active from Hanoi signing XV7SW. Listen for his fixed frequency CW on 3505, 7033, 14016, 14021, 21019 and 28016 kHz. QSL via Rolf T. Salme, Embassy of Sweden, Box 9, Hanoi, Vietnam. Rolf is making plans to be active in the CQWW CW Contest on 3505 kHz.

NEPAL. Willi, OE7KWT, is signing 9N1WT using the station of 9N1KY. He uses 21270 and 14270 kHz around 0800z but has been on the 14226 DX net around 1145z. QSL via OE7KWT.

SAUDI ARABIA. Ops Terry, N4KT, Bengt, SM0CCE, and Thomas, SM0CXU, will operate HZ1AB in the CQWW CW Contest.

TUNISIA. JH2CFD, JF2EZA, JR2RVL and JL2OYI are instructing Tunisians on amateur radio operations and plan to set up a club station. Equipment will include a monobander on 15 meters, a tribander, dipoles for the low bands and barefoot transceiver. The club call sign is 3V8BB. Try 14025 and 14195 kHz around 0700z. QSL via JF2EZA.

GLORIOSO. Jacques, FR5ZU/G, will be going home on December 1. It was reported earlier that the departure date was December 8. Listen for him on SSB daily on 28480 kHz at 1500z or 21256 kHz at 1600z. QSL via VE2NW. Henri, FR5ZQ, who is also on the island at this time, will take over for Jacques and is expected to be active through the end of the year. QSL via CBA.

JERSEY. Rich, K2WR, will be active from the Channel Islands for the CQWW CW Contest. Listen for GJ/K2WR or GJ0/K2WR on 160, 80 and 40 meters. QSL via K2WR. Cards for his May 1994 40 meter WPX jaunt as GH3DVC should go via GJ3DVC.

DOMINICA. Former W1AW DX Bulletin author Paul, K1XM, is heading up a Multi/Multi operation for the CQWW CW Contest. The operator list includes Charlotte, KQ1F, John, K4BAI, Walt, AC1O, Bill, G4WJS, and Bruce, G4WVX. Listen for the call J77J.

ANGUILLA. Barry, WR3Z, and Rob, ND3A, will be at the QTH of VP2EHF and VP2EE November 21 through 29. Barry and Rob will be in the CQWW CW contest as VP2EZA. Outside of contest hours, listen for VP2/WR3Z and VP2E/ND3A on SSB and CW, 160 through 10 meters, with some novice band operations as well. QSL contest QSOs with VP2EZA via ND3A. QSL other contacts via home call signs.

MARTINIQUE. F6AOI, F6BFH and F9IE, who were recently active from J8, will operate from Martinique as TO0P until November 27. They will be on 40 through 10 meters with CW and SSB. QSL via F6BFH.

KERMADEC ISLAND. Barry, G4MFW, aka ZS1FJ, has obtained a license and plans to operate for two weeks starting sometime in March. Arrangements for a stateside QSL Manager are being made.

TAIWAN. Tom, WB4IUX, received approval for his trip and has a firm schedule. He plans to arrive on November 28 and operate for 4 days starting on the 29th. Try at east coast sunrise from 3508 to 3512, as well as 7008 to 7012 kHz.

GOLIST NEWS. Jay and Jan O'Brien of the ''The W6GO/K6HHD QSL Manager List'' have decided to retire after many years of dedicated service to DXers. Paul and Nancy Smith, N4FFO and KB4RGW, will be taking over the QSL Manager List, aka The GOLIST, so the SHOW/QSL and SHOW/GO functions on PacketCluster will remain intact.

PIRATE'S COVE. Rudi, DK7PE, phoned the DXCC Desk on November 22. claiming that stations ST0CW and SU2CW that were on the air November 11 and 12 were pirates. They gave DK7PE as their QSL manager.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The choices for operating events this weekend couldn't be much more different. Rules for the ARRL International EME Competition appear on page 128 of September QST, and info on the CQ World Wide CW DX Contest appears in the same issue, but on page 126.
NNNN
/EX

3022. 440 simplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 01:26:59 UTC
From: stevenolson@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xKy3loT.stevenolson@delphi.com>
Source record: 256316

Am pretty familiar with 2 meter simplex activity
and frequently used frequencies. Am wondering
about 440 simplex? Anyone hang out on 440
fm simplex? What frequencies might I monitor?
Steve WO9L

3023. Gainesville, FL exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 01:34:18 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr0D6.E24@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256317

Just got off the phone with a kid that's visiting the area from Gainesville, FL.

He's 11, wants to take a novice exam, but missing the exam last week and also Cocoa Beach on monday...

He lives in Gainesville, FL - and i'm coming up blank on finding exams in that area. you'd think the area with the University of Florida would have something going on.

If anyone's got any leads, drop me some e-mail at wnewkirk@iu.net or at w.newkirk@genie.geis.com. I don't know if i'll be able to get an impromptu session going given this being the holiday weekend and all.

thanks es 73..(BTW the kid sounds really sharp on the phone...)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3024. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 01:40:26 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr0nE.F1v@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256318

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: Might it not be a much better idea to have a seperate VE exam for
: prospective VEs so that more appropriate questions could be asked
: on the Extra exams?

: Jeff NH6IL

the VEC's do have an accreditation exam you have to take.

it's open book, but the point is to make sure you've read the book.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3025. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 01:45:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr0v0.F77@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256320

Kok Chen (kchen@apple.com) wrote:

: Old fa^H^H timers will remember capacitors (oops, condensers) being
: labeled micro-micro-Farads instead of pico-Farads. Same animal.

i'd like to get the dummy that makes up the schematic capture programs that
force you to have nanoFarads...

it's not like we didn't have a convention (unless otherwise stated a
capacitance value in decimal was microfarads and integer was uuF....)

that's 2 less characters to have to output to a plotter/printer and have
to store in the database....

and besides..i don't think in nF...what better reason could there be
for doing away with 'em...8)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3026. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 01:52:12 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr170.FDE@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256321

TV audio is FM, but it's combined with the signal that's carrying the video..

that's probably part of the problem -- as if the modulation type you apply
is controlled by the markings on the receiver dial...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3027. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 01:57:08 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr1F9.FHq@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256322

-Broughton,J.L. (waco@intgp12.ih.att.com) wrote:

: Either way is correct. What is not correct is 12:00 a.m. or 12:00 p.m., as
: no such beast exists. Noon is the meridieum (meridian) and a.m. indicates

only at 12:00:0000000000000 and 00:00:000000...

one jiffy later and you aren't top or bottom dead center any longer.

Noon is 12 PM since the entire rest of the hour numbered 12 occurs after that
instant. Midnight is 12 AM because the entire rest of that hour numbered
12 is after that instant....

: John L. Broughton
: AT&T Network Systems
: j.l.broughton@att.com

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3028. No-Code license via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 02:01:52 UTC
From: dx406@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3b0s6g$7u5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 256319

Is there a way to do this? If so, pls. email deatils, thabx

3029. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 02:09:11 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr1zB.GBM@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256326

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: While I'm glad to see that the two organizations have settled
: their differences, I was disappointed at the near-total lack of
: useful substance in the statement.

: At first the statement seems to say something, at least from
: a historical perspective, and presents the precious few facts
: upon which the two organizations actually agree.

: But then it ends with a 'thump,' indicating that the matter is
: settled.

this sort of thing is typical in most of these situations. since both sides
are going to "kiss and make up" (i'm sorry) (well, maybe i'm not 8)),
the general scheme is to just put the dirty laundry away and close the trunk
up...both sides agreeing to not discuss it.

i suspect had LARC pressed on, they could have won..but that's my opinion
from the outside.

: Greg

--

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Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3030. Re: HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 02:11:46 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr23M.GEp@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256327

John Alcock (jaa2188@tntech.edu) wrote:
: does anyone have any information about the HTX202. Bascally any modifications
: that can be made etc. Also, the HTX202 looks like it was made by ICOM. Is
: there an ICOM equiv?

nice radio.. works well..no mods.. not made by icom except designed so some
of the same accessory items would interoperate. closest match might be
the IC-02AT...

--

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Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3031. Re: Test ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 02:20:31 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czr2I7.GM9@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256178

rhall@cmsa.gmr.com wrote:
: Test sorry!

here at the Space Coast Amateur Technical Group we've never been one
to pass up a challenge.

we tested Parker Bros. Sorry! - manufactured approximately 1968 or so.
we found it was fun to operate, but we were unable to measure sensitivity
or selectivity as well as power output.

We also found that the P. B. Sorry would only support 4 individual
conversations at one time.

Controls were grouped by color and extra control parts were included (3
of each color) in case any were lost.

P. B. Sorry takes up about a square yard of desk surface so it won't fit
in many operating positions and you have to have the space above the
control surface free to work the controls.

All in all, we found P. B. Sorry to be a poor choice for the new ham
looking to acquire that first radio - although the under $20 price
certainly is attractive and many have been sold over the last 50 or so
years -- sadly most of the antique P. B. Sorry units have been disposed of.

We recommend the Yaesu FT-2500 instead as a replacement.

Sorry! (no i'm not))
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3032. vanity calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 02:55:30 UTC
From: aa7yp@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b0vb2$c8j@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256179

Does anyone have info on the ham vanity calls? I have not seen anything recently. Sorry if this is a faq.

3033. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 03:05:27 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCzr4L3.3At@netcom.com>
Source record: 256180

In article <3b0c64foe1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com> Peter Coffee AC6EN
<72631.113@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>Ummm, don't you think that a city or county or state museum (I think that
>was the situation) is up against federal pre-emption if they try to restrict
>licensed operators of an FCC authorized radio service?

No. They are free to say 'you can't bring that thing in here.' Regardless
of what the 'thing' is. You are free to choose whether you go in, or stay
out.

Schools ban beepers and cell-phones, which are also FCC-authorized. The
license doesn't give you an absolute right to take your radio where you
want in all cases, or to transmit (or receive) on any property whatsoever.

Greg

3034. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 04:44:36 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3b15nk$j9r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 256181

:In article <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:

: As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%;
: then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20
: wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
: Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
: couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
: to 100%?

I found that spending time listening to code which was faster than I could
copy, without attempting to copy it, improved my ability to copy.
I did not have the luxury of computer code readers, but I have a feeling
that listening and watching a code reader output might help some people.
GL and 73 Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

3035. Obtaining a reciprocal license in Japan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 05:05:08 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3b16u4$r84@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 256184

I would like to get in touch with those who hold U.S. amateur
licenses and obtained their reciprocal licenses in Japan.
I am Japanese, but do not hold a Japanese license. I do have
my U.S. license, however. I will be visiting Japan for a
month or so. I know the basic application procedure, but
would like to know how long the processing will take. I also
have a couple of other questions, and will be very grateful
if the people who have this experience send e-mail to me.
Thanks.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

3036. Re: 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 05:17:30 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3b17la$mte@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 256182

James Pogras (popo@radioman.hernix.org) wrote:
: Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on
: 1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving
: Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the
: rules change that allow this??
: --
: --
: James Pogras popo@radioman.hernix.org hernix!radioman!popo
: --
The U.S.rules have always allowed AM transmissions on all frequencies
allocated for 'phone transmission. Listen around 3895kHz. I don't
remember the callsign of the chap you heard, but I think he is in
Kansas City or thereabouts. 73 and GL Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

3037. Re: Linear Amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 05:23:34 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3b180m$neu@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 256183

Jim Hollenback (jholly@cup.hp.com) wrote:
: Brad Herring (herring@nps.navy.mil) wrote:
: : Hello All,
: : I have a question concerning linear amps. I know that there are
: : two different classes of amps. Class "C" and Class "AB-1". Can anbody
: : explain the difference between the two and whcih would be a better
: : amp for the money. This amp will also be used in a mobile. Help
: : the confused!!!!!!

: : Thanks in Advance!!!
: : Brad

: The class AB-1 tube/transistor conducts for less than 360 but more than 180
: degrees and in the case of a tube amp does not draw grid current. In a
: class C amp the tube conducts for less than 180 degress, more likely around
: 90 to 120 degrees and the tube does draw grid current. The efficiency of the
: class C amp is higher that a class AB-1, generally 75% or so as compared to 50% or so for
a class AB-1. The down side is the class C amp requires high level
: modulation for voice. It is fine for CW. The class AB-1, being a more linear
: amplifier can amplify a voice signal that was generated via a means of
: low level modulation.

: Excutive Summary:

: If you want to operate SSB, only class AB-1 will work.

: Jim, WA6SDM
:
Concur with all, and add that class C can be used to amplify CW or FM,
but not AM or SSB Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.US.NA

3038. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 06:22:50 UTC
From: mweitzen@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3b1bfq$l8r@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 256186

Robert Fanfant (fanfant@netcom.com) wrote:
: I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than
: $450 on it. Would appreciate comments from those in the know as to
: which model/vendor offers the most for the money. 2m/440 are the bands
: of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should
: I be looking at????

: Really appreciate any comments.

: -rob WB7TDU

I have a Yaesu FT530 and love it!

Mark KC7FAA

3039. Repeaters on Kauai, Hawaii

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 08:52:52 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <3b1k94$p65@access2.digex.net>
Source record: 256188

We will be hiking the Kalalau trail next week.

Would it be worthwhile to bring my 2-meter portable
with me in case we need to call for help in an
emergency? I have my doubts whether any repeater
even covers that rugged coastline and whether
it needs PL tone and whether anyone monitors, etc.

Thanx in advance.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Por via del empedrado de informacion.

3040. Re: Help Needed: Which Mobile Dual Bander To Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 09:43:38 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Czrn0r.I6w@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

clevelan@teleport.com wrote:
: Hi All,

: I'm going to purchase a "top end" mobile dual band (2 meter-70 cm). The
: question is - which one.
: Money is not to much of an objective - performance is.

I've spent a while looking for a new 145/130 MHz radio. I've changed my car and would find a remote-panel job easier to fit and hide. My prime objective was to equal or better my existing radio. My search is over, I've reached a conclusion. I got hold of a variety of candidate radios and actually measured their performance.

: I've been seriously considering the Yaesu 5100, but have heard a mixed
: review of it's performance.
: It would be preferable that which ever radio I purchase have the ability
: to be modified for out of band operation.

This blows your performance objective right out of the water, I'm afraid. Radios that can be modded for out-of band receive have either wide open front ends, or else a varactor-tuned front end filter. These are both far inferior to the older style fixed amateur band only front-ends. Even if you don't do the mod, you still get the overload, blocking and intermodulation disadvantages - all the mod does is change a software limit on the frequency data that can be sent to the synthesiser.
Transmit sides are usually OK, but on this class of radio, you won't be far wrong if you think of a nasty scanner having replaced an optimised receiver.

: I currently own a Yaesu FT 530. I like this unit very much.

You may find it acceptable on a small antenna, or if you live in an area with little use of the surrounding spectrum, but you may find it interesting to try the effect of a large antenna in a busy environment.

: IF you could help by recommending a radio for me to purchase, I'd be grateful.
: P.S. I'd like it to be able to decode PL tones and generally have at least
: all of the features of the Yaesu FT 530 +.

Your mention of performance makes this difficult. There has been a general change of target for VHF/UHF radios over the past several years. The majority of amateurs have become more knowledgable of features like crossband repeat, coded squelch, remote control etc etc, and less knowledgable about basic radio performance. The manufacturers have responded with boxes containing more bells and whistles, more

conveniences and better ergonomics but less radio. This is not intended as criticism of most amateurs, for it takes access to decent test equipment to spot these problems, or careful A/B tests in demanding conditions. Just trying a single radio doesn't show up a compromised receiver. If you can't hear something you probably never know.

I've looked, I've looked hard. I've found nothing that isn't outperformed by my old TW4000A. I discussed this with the main UK trio/kenwood importer at a rally last Sunday, and they said they could offer nothing to replace it with equal RF performance. I think I'll order up a new front panel to smarten it up again and bite the bullet.

Your choice is whether the features you like balance a drop in the ability to receive if there are other signals about.

I'm sorry, but there isn't much choice to be had, they all seem to have gone the more-gameboy, less-radio route. I too would enjoy the advanced features, but I'd like to keep the full radio performance.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3041. ** WANTED ** Latest version of JNOS for DOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 09:44:49 UTC
From: mrus@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Czrn2p.7o9@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256190

Hi,

I am looking for the the latest version of JNOS for DOS !
Can anyone tell me where I can get it on the net ?

Thanks in advance E-:-)

+---+
| |
| PE1POJ Office Phone: +31-35-875332 |
| Martin Rus Private Phone: +31-1751-40706 |
| Strandwal 21 Cellular Phone: +31-6-52723366 |
| 2241 MH Wassenaar e-mail: m.rus@ns-nl.att.com or |
| The Netherlands e-mail: pe1poj@bbs.arasmith.com |
| |
| * * * * * * I N T E R N E T F O R E V E R * * * * * * |
+---+

3042. Re: Internet<=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 10:39:08 UTC
From: gerry@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <3b1qgc$6l2@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 256189

Yvonne M. Dawe (ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca) wrote:
> I've recently read a post, either in this group or another amateur
> group, about mailing to Packet via InterNet. The address was given as
> gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
> My mail has been return with "host unknown". Has anyone else had any
> success with that gateway?

> ____

> Yvonne Dawe ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca
> ____
--
Gerald Peklar alias gerry@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at

3043. GERMANY & BEL HAM CLUBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 13:20:00 UTC
From: ted.armstrong@uttsbbs.ness.com
Message-ID: <41793.71.uupcb@uttsbbs.ness.com>
Source record: 256226

I will be on vacation early next year in
Belgium (DePanne and Dilbeek) and
Germany (Rheinland-Palatinate)

Can anyone assist me in finding the location of Ham Clubs in
those countries? Thanking you in advance.

Ted KA6LCL - San Francisco Bay Area

. OLX 2.1 TD . All hope abandon, ye who enter messages here.

+---+
| The Transfer Station BBS (510) 837-4610 & 837-5591 (V.32bis both lines)|
| Danville, California, USA. 1.5 GIG Files & FREE public Internet Access |
+---+

3044. Re: Internet<=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 14:05:43 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <9Zsawc8w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 256195

gerry@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at (Gerald Peklar) writes:

> Yvonne M. Dawe (ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca) wrote:
> > I've recently read a post, either in this group or another amateur
> > group, about mailing to Packet via InterNet. The address was given as
> > gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
> > My mail has been return with "host unknown". Has anyone else had any
> > success with that gateway?

This address should still work till 1/1/95, however, it is changing:

*** Please note updated information about the WB7TPY Gateway ***

The internet side of the gateway has a new address; instead of sending
mail to:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The new address is:

gate@stat.com

Please let your friends and gateway users know the new address asap.
The old address will go out of service on January 1, 1995.

Questions to david@stat.com; wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3045. Re: 440 simplex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 14:25:11 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b27o7$kjb@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256194

In article <xKy3loT.stevenolson@delphi.com>, stevenolson@delphi.com
writes:

>Am pretty familiar with 2 meter simplex activity
and frequently used frequencies. Am wondering
about 440 simplex? Anyone hang out on 440
fm simplex? What frequencies might I monitor?

^^

I monitor two frequencies.

446.000 MHz - national simplex frequency
446.100 MHz

- Rob, N1NTE

3046. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 15:02:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.150250.483@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256196

In article <3atl8s$irf@bashful.isi.com> jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323) writes:
>
>So if you want a rig that receives DC to light, fine, but don't bitch
>about the inevitable intermod.

What you say is true for current models, but there is a way to make
mobile rigs wide coverage and still reject intermod. It requires
careful design, and a stiff standing current in the RF front end of
the radio, but it can be done. For HTs, alas, the high current required
would consume the batteries in short order.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3047. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 15:31:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.153151.639@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256197

In article <199411231855.KAA22796@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>>effect gives superior video SNRs. It's not difficult at all to get
>>50 mile range with a 48 db video SNR using a 1 watt 2 GHz FM TV
>>transmitter and a directional antenna. We do it every day in ENG
>>service in broadcast.
>
>that sort of stuff is so commonplace (esp in a spread out place like central
>florida) that i hadn't even thought of it that way...
>
>(wondering if there's any sort of surplus/used market for ENG transmitters
>that can be moved to the ham bands -- any brand names and model numbers to be
>looking for? where to look is an issue too - i don't think we'd see much of
>this stuff at the typical Geezers Gawkfest that many hamfests seem to have
>become (no technical forums or activities..just lots of swap area that people
>do the cattle crawl through while gawking at everything...))

Farinon (Harris), Microwave Associates, and Microwave Radio Corp, seem
to dominate the ENG market. There are also lots of Linkhurt, Tepco, and
RCA units still in use for fixed links, and the telcos dumped tons of fixed
microwave stuff when they moved to fiber. If you look around a bit,
you can find this stuff for pennies. I grabbed 9 duplex microwave links
from a GA Power auction when they converted their switching systems to fiber.
All worked, all had manuals, etc, conversion to handle video is fairly trivial.
I also got several dishes (6 footers with feeds and mounting hardware), a
bunch of 900 MHz gear (19 pieces), etc. It pays to haunt surplus auctions,
but be prepared to buy in large lots. It cost over $1000 all told to get the
lot with the radio equipment, but the unit cost was trivial. I dumped a
bunch of it at Dayton, but still have some 900 MHz Motorola MR96 and
Grainger 900 MHz equipment out in the barn. They're complete with duplexers,
and would make nice repeaters.

I also hit the Eastern Airlines bankruptcy auction, and came away with
some 1 kW VHF AM transmitters (would make fine 2 meter amplifiers), and
some 1 kW HF SSB systems for pennies on the dollar. Got some nice test
equipment too, IFR, Bird, Tek, etc.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3048. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 15:46:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.154620.836@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256202

In article <3b09va$i42@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>A suitable VSB 10 watt transmitter could be marketed for around $400,
>
>Wasn't that about what AEA was selling theirs for?

More or less. I don't think a good unit can be sold for substantially less.

>>but I happen to think that VSB TV on 420 MHz is a bad use of resources.
>
>Well....I can accept that there's room for *one* 6 MHz channel on 420.
>There's enough benefit from making it easy for folks to receive ATV with
>unmodified cable-ready TV sets for that, especially since
>properly-engineered ATV can coexist peacefully with narrowband FM in most of
>that channel. There are a number of links running on 423-424 MHz in the
>Dallas area, and there's quite a bit of ATV activity on 421.25.
>
>Basically, I think the ground rules for coexistence are simple:
>1) Only one channel.
>2) Preferably, only repeater outputs or other well-financed, controlled
> uses.
>3) Real, live, broadcast-quality VSB filtering, to keep all radiation within
> that 6 MHz.
>4) Horizontal polarization for ATV, and vertical for others.
>5) Separate aural transmitter, combined into the antenna.
>6) No narrowband users in the lower 2.5 MHz of the channel.
>
>I would expect that 421.25 would be the one channel in use nationwide except
>where local conditions prohibit it.

I can agree entirely with all of this, though I'd slide the video carrier up to 421.50 MHz to allow a *little* slop. Crossband repeaters *are* easier to build for the wide ATV signals, and having an output on 420 MHz to grab the newbie with a passing interest is not a bad idea. I don't want to see ATV clobbering the weak signal and satellite band segments, however, and that's what happens when the two higher channels are in use by amateurs with poor technical skills.

>>I'd prefer that amateurs switch to FM TV on the higher bands.
>
>As would I; not only for the good reasons you provide, but also because it's
>good amateur spectrum management, and would help to make use of those bands.

>
>>I can build a 1 watt 2.3 GHz FM video transmitter
>>for under $100. Even cheap amateurs should be able to swing that.
>>And because the modulation is symmetrical FM, a good old Class C
>>amplifier can follow the transmitter without garbaging up the spectrum.
>
>I understand that the Houston Amateur TV Society is working on a 1.2 GHz FM
>transmitter for approximately $60. I know little more than that; you might
>drop their president, Ed Manuel, a note at n5em@amsat.org. (It's a
>Compu$erve address, ultimately, so please don't flood him...)

Oooh, that's a tough price point. The design I'm talking about uses
an on-channel VCO with a PLL loop stabilizing it to a crystal in the
20-25 MHz range using sampled AFC synced with video H sync tips. Using
surplus parts, it can barely fit in $100.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3049. Re: 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 15:51:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.155125.915@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256201

In article <1994Nov23.192443.242@radioman.hernix.org> popo@radioman.hernix.org (James Pogras) writes:
>Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on
>1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving
>Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the
>rules change that allow this?? And does anyone know where the station
>was. I think it was Missouri but I wasn't by the radio all the time and
>I never got the call sign. Here in Cleveland, Ohio they had a very good
>signal.

W1AW does it, so other amateur stations can too. Using AM seems a bit gauche until you realize that top band still has a good number of AM enthusiasts. There's a fair chance the station is using a retired Standard Broadcast transmitter. I used to know a few guys who had those, including me.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3050. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 15:56:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.155613.999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256203

In article <3b0g20$hj0$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com> Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>
>In a nutshell, anytime you are not on property which you own and
>control, the owner of the property can prohibit you from
>establishing a radio station on their property. Your federally
>issued license does not pre-empt the property rights of others,
>including the publicly owned property.

I agree with all you say, except the last clause of the last
sentence. *You* own public property, the government is just
your property management agent. I know they like to get uppity
and act like the real owners, but that's the very time you need
to slap them back into their place as *your* employees.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3051. How Record Favorite Radio like VCR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 16:34:32 UTC
From: wayne@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wayneCzs61K.8Kz@netcom.com>
Source record: 256198

It is very easy to record a selected portion of a TV program with a VCR for any station, time, day, etc. Is there a device that allows one to do this for AM radio? How about even a timer that starts a recorder and turns on the radio that is preset to a particular station?

Any other news groups where it makes sense to post this?

3052. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 16:36:35 UTC
From: malcolm@sable.ox.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.163635.5849@inca.comlab.ox.ac.uk>
Source record: 256204

In article <3b0chufoe3@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>,
Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>People today think that HT's are portable cellular phones. My 9-year old

Just to help the acceptance of HTs, maybe the guys at YaeComWood could
produce an HT with the mic at the bottom and the speaker at the top?

.73 Malcolm, g1lys.

3053. Good handheld with all illegal frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 16:46:20 UTC
From: dx406@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3b2g0s$oe7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 256199

What is a good handheld that can be modified by people other
than rocket scientists with phDs in quantum theory?

3054. Yeasu ft-101 Hallicrafters sx-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 17:18:15 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.414.00114E64@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 256133

We are looking for a couple of manuals:

One for the Yeasu FT-101B and the other
a Hallicrafters SX-100.

Old stuff huh?

Willing to pay copying and/or mailing charges.

Please respond to Ken.thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

3055. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 17:22:11 UTC
From: jbaltz@aloha.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3b2i43$kdc@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Czp6sG.KHy@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu> wrote:

...stuff..

But why does he refer to the Amateur Extra class license as the "high-speed"
license? There is more to it than that, right?

>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>I think it's somewhat safe to say that many Extras are more competitive
>>than the average amateur. That's one reason they took all those tests. If
>>that occasionally means bending a rule, some may do so.

Gary and I went around on this one once.

I wrote:
>>>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
>>>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.

And Gary wrote, with much speculation:
>>Right. I didn't claim that, just that Morse Code speed doesn't correlate
>>with *good* behavior. So it is not an effective filter for good behavior.
>>It may well be, however, that the same forces that drive some amateurs
>>to higher speeds, and higher status licenses, also drive them to sometimes
>>misbehave more often than their fellows. Thus fast Morse may only be a
>>symptom in those people of underlying anti-social traits.

And Jeff distills:
>So high speed code operators are social misfits with behavioral
>problems.

And I reply:
Jeff: You're making a large jump here.

Gary: You really like to engage in wild speculation. I can't say you don't
know what you're talking about, but it seems like you're generalizing from
anecdotal evidence to something wild. Don't forget, you (like me) sit in
that boat of "Extra Class" licensees (If only it were universal that we had
extra class, right? Sorry for the pun.) Are you a sociopath?

>That someone would actually believe the above and post it worldwide
>might be indicative of some underlying problems within themselves.

Let's not get personal.

>If one of the procode proponents had posted the above with ``no
>code technician'' in place of ``extra class licensee'' can you

>imagine the riot that would ensue on here?

It happens occasionally, just not with the same words.

>Jeff NH6IL

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

3056. >> Survey Results: 6M AM <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 17:50:17 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b2jop$mr9@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256206

FROM:
Rob Bellville, N1NTE
PO Box 515
Millbury, MA 01527-0515
email -> rbellville@aol.com

SUBJECT:
6 METER AM SURVEY RESULTS as of 11/23/94

I wish to thank all the hams who contributed to this survey. Most of the information came from people via the Internet. I am also looking to update this survey so please forward any relevant information my way. Thanks!

I received many types of responses to this survey. They ranged from "I really enjoy operating 6M AM." to "6M AM is dead and gone." I believe the differences in opinions were mostly due to geographical issues. It seems that some areas of the country have little or no activity and others a fair amount.

Six meters is an band that is beginning again to gain some recognition from equipment manufacturers. The late 1950s and into the 1960s seemed to be the most popular era for the manufacture of AM equipment. Although these rigs are definitely not state of the art, they do lend to a nostalgic feeling analogous to driving an antique car. The old jalopy may not be fuel efficient or full of luxury features but it's fun AND different!

At hamfests all across the country you can find AM equipment at very reasonable prices. For as little as $20 you can pick up a working radio ready for an antenna. What other band can you get on the air so cheaply? Searching the flea markets with your friends you could start AM activity in your area for less than the price of a new 2M HT! String up a simple dipole and go!

Some of the AM rigs have VFOs but most require crystals for the transmitter. Crystals run about $8 to $10 each and can be obtained thru most

crystal manufacturers. This is not a big concern since most of the AM activity is on 50.400 MHz (the national AM simplex frequency on 6M) so only one frequency is usually required.

Here's a list of some of the equipment hams use on 6M AM and their price ranges:

Gonset Communicator III $20 to $50
Lafayette HA-460 $20 to $95
Clegg '99er $35 to $75
Globe Scout Deluxe n/a
Ameco TX-62 $50 to $85
Heath Seneca $50 to $75
Heath Sixer $20 to $35
Heath Shawnee (HW-10) $45 to $85
Johnson 6/2 $35 to $65

(Note: Please send me additions to this list!)

Most of these old beauties require occasional adjustments to the receiver's VFO since drift is unavoidable. Heat from the vacuum tubes can cause drift but fortunately AM signals are wide enough that precise adjustments are not necessary.

Six meters is a band that needs exploring. While equipment for FM is becoming more popular, SSB rigs are still pricey. There's 4 MHz of space on this band (equivalent to 2M) so there's plenty of room for adventure. There are also many openings that allow long distance communications so that one minute the band may be quiet and the next a station 600 miles away is booming in loud and clear.

So give 6M AM a try. It's a great way to get your feet wet on a new band. We need more activity here so that more modern equipment becomes available at better prices. Encourage other hams in your area to try 6M AM and get a net started. You'd be surprised how many of them have rigs collecting dust in the closet!

Please feel free to send comments, additions, etc. to me at the address above. I look forward to hearing you on 50.4 MHz! -Rob, N1NTE

Copyright 1994, Rob Bellville

3057. TCP/IP designer Phil Karn on Radio Show Sunday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 18:02:01 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.283.000B08F1@indirect.com>
Source record: 256207

Phil Karn, designer of TCP/IP and worked with .25 protocall and much
more will be the special guest this Sunday on the Ham Radio & More
Show. Don't miss this show to find out about TCP/IP, AX25, new
technology emerging on the digital front, and more. You can call in and
ask Phil question starting at 6:00pm EST at 1-800-298-8255.
The show originates from Phoenix on the Talk America Radio Network
in many cities and via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9,
6.8 audio.
More info at 602-241-1510.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3058. need callsign info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 18:15:57 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <3b2l8t$6vs@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 256210

I finally got on the air for the first time on CW after getting my
upgrade a feew weeks ago.

My very first contact was a N1RZK, Phil from MA. The noise came in
so I did not finish the QSO. I look for this call in the
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu callsign server but it is not yet listed there.

can somebody send my the info for this call ?
Please email response.
thanks in advance.

73s de Jerry
N3RKD, licensed to key!!!

3059. Affiliate List of Ham Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 18:16:33 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CzsArL.Fwz@indirect.com>
Source record: 256208

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Florida: WFFG, 1300am, Florida Keys
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Kentucky: WMTA, 1380am, Central City
Massach: WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Hastings/Lincoln
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Oregon: KBNP, 1410am, Portland
Utah: K26DI,Channel 26, TV, Castledale

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

Also, be sure to check out our WWW Home Page. It has information on upcoming shows, reviews of past shows, and even theme music.It is updated courtesy of the Boston Amateur Radio Club.
Access it at:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

73, Len, KB7LPW

3060. IC2GXAT ext. rec.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 18:40:52 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.785702312@galileo>
Source record: 256212

Are there any mods for the ICOM 2GXAT to permit extended receive
covering 138Mhz to 174Mhz? We are primarily interested in receiving
local police/fire channels.

Would appreciate info on any hardware or keyboard sequence mods.

Thank you.
hlb@ltis.loral.com

--

hlb@ltis.loral.com

3061. GB2RS News 27th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 18:55:44 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785728544snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256213
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 27th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

SSL is to continue issuing amateur radio licences;

The RSGB AGM is next Saturday; and

RSGB Council votes must be in by Tuesday.

The Radiocommunications Agency has announced that following a careful examination of all the proposals received, they have concluded that the contract to distribute Amateur Radio licences should, once again, be awarded to Subscription Services Limited (SSL), initially for a three year period up to 31st March 1998. The RA has sent all licence holders a letter with details of the new arrangements. SSL has also been given the contract for CB licensing.

Radio Communication magazine should be posted to all RSGB members during the coming week. The Society apologises for the lateness of this edition.

This weekend, the HF bands will be crowded with CW stations for the CQ Worldwide contest. This should provide much activity and many exotic calls on all of the non-WARC bands.

RSGB members are reminded that the ballot papers for Council nominations must be received at RSGB Headquarters by 12 noon next Tuesday the 29th of November. The ballot paper and proxy voting form are part of the Society's Annual Report and Accounts which was posted to all members on the 17th of October.

The Annual Meeting of the Radio Society of Great Britain will take place at the Royal Society of Chemistry, London next Saturday the 3rd of December starting promptly at 2pm. Full details, are in the RSGB Annual Report, sent out with November's RadCom. Members are reminded that the venue is in central London so car travel is not advised.

The meeting comprises the AGM, an Extraordinary General Meeting, and an informal session. Full details of the EGM, which concerns changes to the Articles of Association, can be found in the RSGB Annual Report.

Doors open at 12 noon when there will be an RSGB book stall and light refreshments. Members should bring their membership cards with them.

A new GB2RS News Broadcast on 70 Centimetres starts today, Sunday the 27th of November. The broadcast will take place on 433.525MHz, channel SU21, using FM, every Sunday commencing at 2000 UTC from G4OBE in Enfield, north London.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Vietnam, SM5MX expects to operate as XV7SW, CW only on the following spot frequencies:-, 3.505, 7.033, 14.016, 14.021, 21.016, 21.019, 28.016 and 28.019MHz.

From Taiwan, BV/WB4IUX expects to be active for a short period, from now until the Wednesday the 30th of November or during early December, on 80 and 40 metres CW only.

From Ghana, G3SXW will be active as 9G5AA during the CQ WW Contest from Accra as a member of a multi national group. Outside the contest G3SXW will air the callsign 9G5SX until Wednesday the 30th of November on all bands.

Next the Rally we know of for today, Sunday the 27th of November:

The Bridgend Radio Rally is being held at the Bridgend Recreation Centre. From the M4, take junction 35 or 36. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a bring and buy stall, and an RSGB Book stand. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand but remember to bring two passport size photographs and the necessary fee. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22 and via GB3MG on RB7.

The West Manchester Radio Clubs Winter Rally is being held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, near Bolton town centre. Doors open at 11.00am or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features the usual trade and club stands and a bring and buy stall, all at pavement level.

We know of no event for next Sunday the 4th of December as the Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December has being cancelled.

The White Rose Amateur Radio Society has pointed out that their event scheduled for Sunday the 9th of April 1995 at Leeds University, has not been cancelled. There appears to be some confusion with the Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society Christmas Rally which has been cancelled. The two events are run by different societies and there is no connection between them.

HF contest news next:

The CQ World-wide DX CW Contest finishes today Sunday the 27th at 2359 UTC. All bands 160 to 10m will be used, but not the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 18 for brief details.

The ARRL 160 metre CW Contest takes place from 2200 UTC on Friday the 2nd until 1600 UTC on Sunday the 4th of December.

Next some VHF contest news:

The first RSGB Winter Microwave Cumulative Contest finishes today, Sunday the 27th of November at 2100 UTC using all bands 2.3GHz and up. See November Radcom page 78 for further details.

The penultimate RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place tomorrow, Monday the 28th of November from 2030 to 2300 UTC. For further details see July RadCom page 82.

The RSGB 144MHz AFS and Fixed and SWL Contest takes place next Sunday the 4th of December from 0900 to 1700 UTC. For further details see November RadCom page 78.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 14th to the 20th of November saw solar activity at very low levels, with only one small spot region being on the visible disc. No flares were reported. Geomagnetic activity was mainly at quiet levels, but increased to unsettled levels by the end of the period. The sunspot indices showed a slight increase from 11 on the 14th, up to 36 by the 16th, but were declining again by the 20th. The period meaned at 24.

Solar flux levels remained almost stationary at 79 units throughout the period, so averaging 79 units. The declined electron fluence has remained at normal levels. One by-product of this is that the GEOS 6 satellite, which was suffering from electron charging, is now slowly coming back to life. The 90 day solar flux averaged 82 units on the 20th. The x-ray flux which had declined to very low levels saw a general increase every day, from A1.5 units up to A4.0 units by the 20th giving an average of A2.5 units for the period. The state has been 'nil nothing to report'.

The geomagnetic indices remained at quiet levels, the Ap index being down to only 4 units on the 16th. On the 19th levels increased to unsettled conditions and by the 20th a magnetic storm was reported at high latitudes, with an Ap index of 23 units. The period averaged an Ap of 10 units.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 8th to the 14th of November, were just unsettled at first up to 29.9 nanoTeslas, then declined to quiet levels by the 11th. The period averaged 17.9 nanoTeslas, about K2. Bartells rotation 2203 began on the 19th November.

The solar flux average for October was 87.7 units and the smoothed value for April 94 was 88.8 units. The geomagnetic average was at an Ap of 19 units with the smoothed level being 17.6 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 24; Flux - 79; Ap index - 10; x-ray flux - A2.5. October flux 87.7 Ap index 19.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all of the ionospheric data is to hand this week but we have data for the period from the 14th to the 18th of November. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 6.7MHz, with the highs taking place between 12.00 to 13.00 hours. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.5MHz and are around 05.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs 6.7MHz; Lows 2.5MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun should be coming into view; solar flux levels are expected to decline to the low 80s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be at sub-storm levels for today. It will then decline to mostly unsettled to active conditions for the rest of the period. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight in the south, are expected to be about 25MHz and for the north 21MHz, but much will depend on the magnetic activity which is expected mainly to affect the north.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G 0 Victor Lima and G 7 Tango Whiskey series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Oscar series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

3062. TVI suggestions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 19:27:01 UTC
From: kturner@infi.net
Message-ID: <3b2pe5$enn@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 256215

I just bought a KPC 3 TNC, and I'm using it with a HTX-202 and a groundplane.. My brothers room is right beside mine, (antenna right outside my window (6 ft).. The tv in his room is hooked up to Cable, (which runs under my room)..
Problem I'm having is, Whenever I transmit 145.010mhz, It totally blanks out HBO, which is Cable channel 18, on 145.250 Mhz.. It only seems to do this to his TV.. I just checked and it also does it when I use a local repeater (145.490 minus)..
Couple questions.. Does this sound like a shoddy cable installation? Can I expect more problems if/when I put up a higher gain antenna and /or amplifier? And finally whats the best way to cure the problem.

Thanks for any suggestions..
Keith Turner
KE4QOL.

3063. Re: How Record Favorite Radio like VCR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 19:28:05 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzsE2t.49H@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256214

wayne t. watson (wayne@netcom.com) wrote:
: It is very easy to record a selected portion of a TV program with
: a VCR for any station, time, day, etc. Is there a device that allows
: one to do this for AM radio? How about even a timer that starts a
: recorder and turns on the radio that is preset to a particular
: station?

put the audio output from the radio into the VTR. adjust gain for the right level or use an attenuator to knock down the speaker output to input level. turn the radio on, set up the VTR and awaaay you go.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3064. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 19:29:45 UTC
From: kjsmith@harp.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <3b2pj9$82k@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 256217

In article <3b04bh$fv2$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>Because the amateur marketplace is very price sensitive.
>Toughening up the front end for wideband operation, while still
>maintaining good sensitivity, would add about 20% to the build
>cost of a typical mobile rig, and a whopping 60% to the cost of
>an HT. These are figures I got from a designer for one of the
>"big three" vendors.
>
>That means a $400 mobile radio would cost $480, or a $350 HT
>would cost $560. The low sales volume at those prices would
>reduce economy of scale and the cost would actually be an even
>higher figure.
>
>--
>Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
>Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
>Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

This still doesn't make sense. Do most hams live in rural areas where intermod isn't a problem? "Paging? What's that?" Or do the urban hams simply view intermod as something that's part of life, and that all services are likely plagued with it? Judging from the email I received, lots of folks (albeit a small Internet sample) would pay extra for intermod rejection.

Icom sells equipment for several hundred dollars more per radio than Kenwood. Yet I don't see them going out of business. People are paying more for various features, designs, etc. How many people choose a radio because it has an infra-red mic option? I dunno either, but I'll bet more folks would pay for a strong front-end.

-Kirk J. Smith, KD6RCT

3065. Re: Good handheld with all illegal frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 19:30:43 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzsE77.4Co@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256216

Lou Haas (dx406@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:

: What is a good handheld that can be modified by people other
: than rocket scientists with phDs in quantum theory?

you don't have to have a PhD in physics, but you do have to have
good technician skills with working with the modern electronics
found in today's equipment.

most people are too timid to go get the right tools for the job
so they cry it's too hard or it can't be done.

of course, many times the cost of the tools is on a par with just
buying something to truly does the job desired in the first place w/o
having to cut into the guts...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3066. No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 20:15:46 UTC
From: buddy.sohl@shivasys.com
Message-ID: <9411242015.0SGRT00@shivasys.com>
Source record: 256128

Ne> In unceasing articles people continue the code vs no-code arguments.
Ne> I've been watching this for months, without seeing any likely end to
Ne> the polarization of attitudes, or much willingness by the extremists
Ne> to compromise.

The extreme sides will never meet in the middle. Thank God
they are a minoroty.

Ne> I passed the code test at 5 wpm, and now am preparing to pass the 13
Ne> wpm test (and, after that, possibly the 20 wpm). I do that because I
Ne> have no choice, if I am to be licensed do what I want to do, such as
Ne> HF SSB. I do not do it for the sake of learning "code", because I
Ne> don't care a damn about sending or receiving morse code.

Common beginner belief. However it has been my experience
that once an individual masters morse it does not become he
drudgery it first appears. I have held an extra class
license for 15+ years and do not operate CW conversationally
but I do enjoy the CW test or the occasional QSO.

Ne> Possibly someday morse code transmission someday will appeal to me
Ne> too, but that seems very unlikely at this time.

See above. You will be surprised. I just fininshed up CW
Sweepstakes at my shack and as a first was a multi-op
entry. All three guest ops were tech + or less. Since the
test two have upgraded to general and have their eyes on
extra by the end of the year.

Ne> My conclusion is that after the bs is stripped from most of the
Ne> "pro-code" arguments, the most common reason many hams want the code
Ne> requirement retained is to discourage newcomers, to reduce the number
Ne> of people with whom they might need to share the bands. If in fact
Ne> they were right, that requiring code would prevent the vandals from
Ne> destroying ham civilization, then I'd agree. However, it's clear
Ne> that there are undesirables within the ranks of the licensed, people
Ne> that "code" requirements did not filter them out. And I doubt that
Ne> the code requirement prevents many good people from passing the
Ne> tests, even though they (rightly or wrongly) regard the "code" as an
Ne> aggravating anachronism.

As such I'd say your conclusions are flawed. Sure even the
most limiting of test will allow a few scumbags to slip
through the cracks, but the code IMO is a filter that shows
that an individual is willing to finish a task, regardless
of its personal benefit, and to EARN the respect and comraderie

of those he will be sharing spectrum with, sort of a common
bond. Boy Scouts don't give the Eagle badge away, nor
should we give away those cherished operating practices.

73
KC4WQ

... Amateur radio.....hands across the world at the speed of light
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3067. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Tim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 20:20:37 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzsGIE.EBz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256134

In article <CzoH1w.D6F@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM> wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM writes:

>Hawaii does not go to Daylight Savings time.

A more correct statement is that Hawaii is on perminent Daylight Savings
Time. During WWII we were placed on War Time and never taken off. We
should be one hour further away from the Mainland US.

Jeff NH6IL

3068. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 21:04:42 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzsIJu.F8x@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jbaltz@aloha.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:

<in reference to Gary Coffman's statement>

>>>>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
>>>>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.

I have a considerable amount of trouble with this statement; a dozen
FCC monitoring stations scattered around the US are all that are needed
to hear almost any US ham (all of whom have coded licenses) on HF due
to its propagation characteristics. Thus, any HF lawbreaker will surely
surely be heard if he stays on long enough for an FCC engineer to scan
to him.

Now, how many monitoring sites would be needed to monitor all the
VHF/UHF operators? 100? 200? 400?

I contend that non-coded licensees surely account for more infractions
(due just to their large numbers) but are never caught for the inability
of the FCC to have blanket monitoring coverage of the V/UHF region
nationwide.

> Don't forget, you (like me) sit in
>that boat of "Extra Class" licensees (If only it were universal that we had
>extra class, right? Sorry for the pun.) Are you a sociopath?

Gary's an Advanced licensee, not an Extra.

Jeff NH6IL

3069. MOLICEL info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 22:38:10 UTC
From: asirene@v9001.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.063810.1@v9001.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 256155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

Hi,

I am looking for information on a type of rechargeable
cell called the MOLICEL which was produced by Moli Energy Limited,
3958 Myrtle St, Burnaby, BC V5C 4G2, Canada, tel. 604-437-6927

Can someone tell me their experiences with this type of
cell and what happened to the company. With its features, why
didn't it supercede the NiCd cells? Is the company still around
and did it fail because of some inherent flaw? Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

3070. Re: HF apt. antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 23:16:35 UTC
From: cjw@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <cjw.785718995@moo.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 256220

In <CzJz72.Byv@dorsai.org> bildin@amanda.dorsai.org (Bill Hindin) writes:

>I live on the 7th story of a 26 story apt. in NYC. I am planning on
>getting on HF and since I am unable to mount an antenna on the side of the
>building nor do I have access to the roof, I need to get a small antenna
>that I can stick out of the window when in use and bring inside when not in
>use. I have considered an Isoloop (eithrr the MFJ or the AEA) but haven't
>found anyone who has used one for their opinion. Any other small
>footprint antennas for 80/40/20/15 meters suggestions would be aqppreciated.
>Thanks and 73 de AA2TF. (Bill)

I have a friend here in Chicago that was in the same situation as you are.
He lives on the 10th story of a 31 story building. He has an HF rig and
uses an AEA Isoloop antenna with the AEA isoloop antenna tuner. Without
the tuner, it is really hard to recieve anything, however, with the tuner,
it works wonders. If you have any questions, I am sure he will be glad to
answer them. Let me know, and I shall give him you address.

cjw
--

Christopher Wargaski
cjw@nwu.edu

3071. Re: TVI suggestions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 23:17:21 UTC
From: drted@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3b36u1$b6r@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 256219

In <3b2pe5$enn@lucy.infi.net> kturner@infi.net (Keith Turner) writes:

>
>
> I just bought a KPC 3 TNC, and I'm using it with a HTX-202 and a
>groundplane.. My brothers room is right beside mine, (antenna right
outside
>my window (6 ft).. The tv in his room is hooked up to Cable, (which
runs
>under my room)..
> Problem I'm having is, Whenever I transmit 145.010mhz, It totally
blanks
>out HBO, which is Cable channel 18, on 145.250 Mhz.. It only seems to
do
>this to his TV.. I just checked and it also does it when I use a
local
>repeater (145.490 minus)..
> Couple questions.. Does this sound like a shoddy cable installation?
Can
>I expect more problems if/when I put up a higher gain antenna and /or
>amplifier? And finally whats the best way to cure the problem.
>
> Thanks for any suggestions..
>Keith Turner
>KE4QOL.
>

Howdy Keith...
Could be any of the above problems or something as irksome as a poorly sheilded RF section in the TV. I would try running an independent wire from the connector at the back of his set to ground and if that didn't help much, I would try wraping his set in aluminum foil (except for the picture tube of course) and clipping the foil to the ground lead.
Also, you could try relocating your antenna as far from you brother's room as possible.
Good luck... Ted..

3072. Re: ** WANTED ** Latest version of JNOS for DOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 23:19:40 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.24.000D46B2@primenet.com>
Source record: 256131

In article <Czrn2p.7o9@nntpa.cb.att.com> mrus@intgp12.ih.att.com (-Rus,M.) writes:

>I am looking for the the latest version of JNOS for DOS !
>Can anyone tell me where I can get it on the net ?

JNOS 1.10G is at ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming (.exe and source code).

Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Tucson, AZ
nielsen@primenet.com

3073. IPS Daily Report - 24 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 23:22:16 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.232216.9509@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256221
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 25 NOVEMBER - 27 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 23 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.9E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 Nov 26 Nov 27 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 25 Nov: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 Nov
Learmonth 5 2222 1211
Fredericksburg 4 3
Planetary 5 3

Observed Kp for 23 Nov: 1112 1101
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
26 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
27 Nov 20 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 9 was issued on 23 November and is
current for interval 25-27 November. A significant increase in
activity is expected 25-27 Nov due to a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Nov fair poor poor
26 Nov fair poor poor
27 Nov normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
24 Nov 37 about 15% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Nov 50 10 to 20% above predicted monthly values
26 Nov -20 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
27 Nov 10 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 11 was issued on 23 November
and is current for interval 25-26 November. HF conditions are
expected to become degraded over next few days, dueto anticpated
geomagnetic activity. Depressions of up to 25% were observed at
Townsville during daylight hours yesterday. The cause of this
depression is unknown.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3074. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-24 23:46:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov24.234650.3729@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Czp6sG.KHy@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>
>Dave from Australia said he's never read of a hostile anti-code
>article from Gary Coffman. Here's a typical example:

If this is a typical example, I'll certainly stand by it. Only a real
fanatic (or a particularly dim bulb) could read hostility to code into
the quoted post.

Gary

>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
[in reply to a question why NALs seem to cluster disproportionately
around Extra class licensees]
>>I think it's somewhat safe to say that many Extras are more competitive
>>than the average amateur. That's one reason they took all those tests. If
>>that occasionally means bending a rule, some may do so.
>
>
>So you're associating high speed licensees with law breakers.

No dim bulb, if that's what I meant, I'd say that it's the obsessive-
compulsive, test taking, Dxing, Morse using, SCUM who are law breakers.
(Now that's hostile, see the difference).

>>There may be another
>>factor at work as well. Some amateurs go for Extra for the status it conveys.
>>That may be compensation for an otherwise unsatisfactory emotional life.
>>That general dissatisfaction may later manifest itself as misbehavior on
>>the amateur bands.
>
>So those that go for the high speed license are emotionally troubled.

Some may be. It's a symptom of emotional trouble to compulsively require
outside measures of self-worth.

>>>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
>>>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.
>
>>Right. I didn't claim that, just that Morse Code speed doesn't correlate
>>with *good* behavior. So it is not an effective filter for good behavior.
>>It may well be, however, that the same forces that drive some amateurs
>>to higher speeds, and higher status licenses, also drive them to sometimes
>>misbehave more often than their fellows. Thus fast Morse may only be a
>>symptom in those people of underlying anti-social traits.

>
>So high speed code operators are social misfits with behavioral
>problems.

Some may be. It's a sign of emotional trouble for people to be obsessed
by mechanisms that isolate them from personal social contact with others.
The neighbors always say, "He was such a quiet man, a loner, who kept to
himself until he snapped and climbed that tower with a rifle."

>That someone would actually believe the above and post it worldwide
>might be indicative of some underlying problems within themselves.

While you, on the other hand, can't be accused of stereotyping, now
can you? How are the bathroom patrols coming?

>If one of the procode proponents had posted the above with ``no
>code technician'' in place of ``extra class licensee'' can you
>imagine the riot that would ensue on here?

Since I expect the code test free Techs to have better reading
comprehension than you exhibit, and hopefully a stronger self-image,
I wouldn't expect much of a reaction at all.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3075. Packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 00:34:01 UTC
From: bildin@amanda.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Czss8q.J21@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256224

[No readable article body recovered]

3076. Mods for Ft840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 02:00:13 UTC
From: oparada@buho.dpi.udec.cl
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.020013.35649@halcon.dpi.udec.cl>
Source record: 256138

Anyone can send me some information please
regards
Ce2Tbo

3077. Re: RDF challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 02:30:36 UTC
From: k9hi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <k9hiCzsxn1.5zs@netcom.com>
Source record: 256227

Once upon a time, Alan Larson wrote:
| In article <k9hiCz7nF7.qt@netcom.com> k9hi@netcom.com (Phil Temples) writes:

| >This past summer, Boston Fire Dept. Lt. Stephan Minehan, was killed in the
| >line of duty when he could not be located, and it had become obvious that he
| >was in trouble and he could not find his way out of the burning warehouse.
| >
| >In reminder of this tragedy the challenge is for some one to DESIGN and
| >BUILD a transmitter or transponder that could be turned on by both a fire
| >fighter or a tracking team trying to locate a fire fighter.

| Saturday, while at a nearby fire station looking at the new engine,
| one of the crew pointed out their personal locator beacons.

| These small devices were designed so that if motion stopped for 20 or
| 30 seconds, they started a loud audible alarm. The firefighters were
| all equipped to track the audible alarm, being equipped with standard
| model ears.

| The audible alarm suffers less from multipath, and needs no special
| equipment for carrying it. It also goes off before the firefighter is
| missed by outside personnel.

| They seemed like a real good idea.

Hi Alan,

Thanks for the comments on the audible alarms. Yes, these devices
are in use by Boston FD too. As Terry explained to me, the amount of
noise in an active fire can be unbelievable. Plus, a firefighter
can fall and muffle the device, or be covered by debris, further
hindering its effectiveness.

Terry is looking for an "RF" solution to augment the current audible
alarms.

73,
Phil K9HI

Phil Temples 125 Coolidge Avenue #808, Watertown MA 02172 USA
Phone: +1 617.926.5986 E-mail: k9hi@netcom.com
PGP Public Key available via "finger"

3078. Re: TVI suggestions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 04:16:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3b3ofl$3ko@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 256129

Ted Viens (drted@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: In <3b2pe5$enn@lucy.infi.net> kturner@infi.net (Keith Turner) writes:

: > I just bought a KPC 3 TNC, and I'm using it with a HTX-202 and a
: >groundplane.. My brothers room is right beside mine, (antenna right
: >outside my window (6 ft).. The tv in his room is hooked up to Cable,
: >(which runs under my room).. Problem I'm having is, Whenever I
: >transmit 145.010mhz, It totally blanks out HBO, which is Cable
: >channel 18, on 145.250 Mhz.. ...

: ... I would try running an independent wire
: from the connector at the back of his set to ground and if that didn't
: help much, I would try wraping his set in aluminum foil (except for the
: picture tube of course) and clipping the foil to the ground lead.
: Also, you could try relocating your antenna as far from you
: brother's room as possible.

The last suggestion is the best one. Forget the ground wire. The tin
foil might work as a last resort, but ground the foil to the coaxial
antenna connector's shell, not the ground lead.

But the first thing to check is the integrity of the TV cable. Especially
check each of the coax connectors to be sure the coax shield is making
good contact. Yank on the connector: If it comes off, it wasn't
installed correctly. Go down to Radio Shack, buy some new connectors and
the proper crimping tool and replace all defective connectors.

That may all you need to cure the problem.

AL N1AL

3079. >> Survey Results: 6M AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 04:23:28 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Czt2v4.2sp@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 256130

To: rbellville@aol.com

In a recent message, you wrote;

>
>FROM:
>Rob Bellville, N1NTE
>PO Box 515
>Millbury, MA 01527-0515
>. -> rbellville@aol.com
>
>SUBJECT:
>6 METER AM SURVEY RESULTS as of 11/23/94
>--
>
>Gonset Communicator III $20 to $50
>Lafayette HA-460 $20 to $95
>Clegg '99er $35 to $75
>Globe Scout Deluxe n/a
>Ameco TX-62 $50 to $85
>Heath Seneca $50 to $75
>Heath Sixer $20 to $35
>Heath Shawnee (HW-10) $45 to $85
>Johnson 6/2 $35 to $65
>
>(Note: Please send me additions to this list!)

Hmmm, you missed the Gonset G50. This is the big brother to the
Communicator. I have a *mint* one and it is used daily on 6 AM.

>Most of these old beauties require occasional
>adjustments to the receiver's VFO since drift is
>unavoidable. Heat from the vacuum tubes can cause
>drift but fortunately AM signals are wide enough
>that precise adjustments are not necessary.

The G50 is dual (rx/tx) VFOs and has crystal control availability. I
use the Vfos and they do need an occasional tweak to keep 'em on
Frequency. I would NOT sell mine for the whole bag of $$$$.

6meter AM,,,, the MAGIC band!

Mark

---
* UniQWK #2067*

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk.ampr.org_44.52.7.8
603-485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

3080. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 06:03:39 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czt7I4.2M3@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256132

Malcolm Austen (malcolm@sable.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <3b0chufoe3@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>,
: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
: >People today think that HT's are portable cellular phones. My 9-year old

: Just to help the acceptance of HTs, maybe the guys at YaeComWood could
: produce an HT with the mic at the bottom and the speaker at the top?

: .73 Malcolm, g1lys.

if they do, i hope they don't forget to feed in some sidetone...like they do
on telephones.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3081. Re: repeaters and intermo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 07:32:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9411252309203195@ectech.com>
Source record: 256170

JGX>What I'd like to see are 2M rigs with nice tight front ends that cover
>only 144-148 MHz on receive.

That's what makes the Tandy/Icom HTX-202 such a great unit. Oh, it ain't pretty, and it doesn't have 200 channels available, and it's not sub-miniature in size. . .but it performs as advertised and it does all we need it to do (packet, hit repeaters, better audio than most any HT currently available).

---
* QMPro 1.53 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.

3082. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 07:42:28 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CztC2s.3uA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jbaltz@aloha.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu> wrote:
>
>...stuff..
>
>But why does he refer to the Amateur Extra class license as the "high-speed"
>license? There is more to it than that, right?

Because over on .policy the two are synonymous. I contend that 20wpm
is not high speed but Gary et al believe that it is.

Jeff

3083. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 08:29:16 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CztE8s.4M6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

o10022@a81.corp.mot.com writes:

>I passed the code test at 5 wpm, and now am preparing to pass the 13
>wpm test (and, after that, possibly the 20 wpm). I do that because I
>have no choice, if I am to be licensed do what I want to do, such as
>HF SSB. I do not do it for the sake of learning "code", because I
>don't care a damn about sending or receiving morse code.

Ah, but at least if someone sends R PSE QSY in code in answer to
you're query ``Is the frequency in use?'' you'll understand!

>My conclusion is that after the bs is stripped from most of the
>"pro-code" arguments,

such as: it's the 2nd most popular mode on HF, it provides the
beginning builder an almost effortless route to constructing a rig
from scratch and with it working the world, and all the other ``bs''
we keep spouting off about,

>the most common reason many hams want the code
>requirement retained is to discourage newcomers, to reduce the number
>of people with whom they might need to share the bands.

My contention is that, as mentioned above, it provides the
new builder an easy and cheap way to get on the air. Hopefully,
after gaining experience homebrewing a few CW xmtrs our rookie builder
will go on to more advanced projects and modes.

Constructing CW equipment provides an excellent stepping stone from
theory to practice.

>If in fact
>they were right, that requiring code would prevent the vandals from
>destroying ham civilization, then I'd agree.

With regard to your statement that we want to limit the number of HF hams,
the V/UHF region can accommodate an almost infinite number of operators,
but due its the propagation characteristics, HF cannot. If the code
requirement were dropped tomorrow, our HF bands, filled with 600,000
US amateurs, would be a nightmare (except the CW-only 30M!).

>And I doubt that
>the code requirement prevents many good people from passing the
>tests, even though they (rightly or wrongly) regard the "code" as an
>aggravating anachronism.

Anachronism 1646 1. An error in computing time or fixing dates.
2. Anything done or existing out of date.

Why would you say code is out of date? It's the 2nd most popular mode on HF, and from my QTH here in the Central Pacific my informal counts show that close to 50% of the QSOs are conducted via code.

I think the folks on .misc have suffered enough - let's append .policy to the followup lines.

73 from Beautiful Hawaii (it was a chilly 80 degrees today - I hate winter),
Jeff NH6IL

3084. Is there a list for MW DX'ing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 10:20:23 UTC
From: kwater@emh.andersen.af.mil
Message-ID: <9411251020.AA19069@emh.andersen.af.mil>
Source record: 256223

I know there are lots of sites with ham files and such but I was wondering if somewhere there's a list dedicated to Medium Wave DX'ing. Does anyone know?
I live in Guam and it's a really exciting place to DX on the "AM" band as I can hear at least 4 continents here. Thanks for any replies
Ken/N4PBY
Dededo, Guam

3085. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 12:21:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.122118.1942@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CzsIJu.F8x@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>jbaltz@aloha.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
>
><in reference to Gary Coffman's statement>
>
>>>>>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
>>>>>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.
>
>I have a considerable amount of trouble with this statement; a dozen
>FCC monitoring stations scattered around the US are all that are needed
>to hear almost any US ham (all of whom have coded licenses) on HF due
>to its propagation characteristics. Thus, any HF lawbreaker will surely
>surely be heard if he stays on long enough for an FCC engineer to scan
>to him.

That's true, Generals, Advanced, and coded Techs all outnumber Extras
on HF, yet Extras have the highest NAL rate. Remember that Extras are
the smallest amateur class.

>Now, how many monitoring sites would be needed to monitor all the
>VHF/UHF operators? 100? 200? 400?
>
>I contend that non-coded licensees surely account for more infractions
>(due just to their large numbers) but are never caught for the inability
>of the FCC to have blanket monitoring coverage of the V/UHF region
>nationwide.

This is possible, however for the Atlanta area, I know the FCC monitors
VHF/UHF from their Powder Springs monitoring office. As a matter of fact,
I know they listen to my repeater since I got a nice call from a fellow
over there one morning who wanted some help tracking down some interference
to the Atlanta Police Dept's radio systems. (Turned out to be a GMRS machine
co-located on the TV tower where my machine is located and I was able to help
him.) Anyway, he made a comment that he listened to my machine everyday, he
said he thought the topics discussed were interesting. So we know that in at
least one major city the FCC is listening, but they don't seem to be handing
out a lot of NALs for what they hear.

>> Don't forget, you (like me) sit in
>>that boat of "Extra Class" licensees (If only it were universal that we had
>>extra class, right? Sorry for the pun.) Are you a sociopath?
>
>Gary's an Advanced licensee, not an Extra.

That's true. I've remarked on this before. I decided the 20 WPM Morse test was one charade in which I didn't have to participate. It was insulting enough to have to take the Advanced test to get back the priviledges I use that (dis)Incentive Licensing had taken away. I didn't feel it necessary to take a high speed Morse test to get back priviledges I didn't wish to use anyway. I doubt I'm alone in that attitude since Extra remains the smallest amateur license class.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3086. Re: TVI suggestions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 12:33:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.123343.2074@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256137

In article <3b2pe5$enn@lucy.infi.net> kturner@infi.net (Keith Turner) writes:
>
> I just bought a KPC 3 TNC, and I'm using it with a HTX-202 and a
>groundplane.. My brothers room is right beside mine, (antenna right outside
>my window (6 ft).. The tv in his room is hooked up to Cable, (which runs
>under my room)..
> Problem I'm having is, Whenever I transmit 145.010mhz, It totally blanks
>out HBO, which is Cable channel 18, on 145.250 Mhz.. It only seems to do
>this to his TV.. I just checked and it also does it when I use a local
>repeater (145.490 minus)..
> Couple questions.. Does this sound like a shoddy cable installation? Can
>I expect more problems if/when I put up a higher gain antenna and /or
>amplifier? And finally whats the best way to cure the problem.

There may be a problem with the cable or the cable box, or TV set if
it's cable ready, but with your antenna so close by, the field strength
may just be overwhelming the converter box's shielding. Distance is your
friend in this situation. If you can locate your antenna further away,
or use a directional antenna that directs the field away from the cable
box, or TV, you'll likely reduce, if not solve, the problem. You can,
of course, try to tighten up the shielding of the cable run and the
converter box, or TV, as well. Since no one else has complained, it's
likely the ingress is occurring at the cable box or TV rather than the
cable. If your signals were entering the cable, others would be complaining
of interference of varying degree as well.

Cable companies in some areas have wised up and don't put premium
channels on 18 so they don't have as many complaints about this
issue.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3087. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 12:46:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.124652.2326@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256139

In article <3b2pj9$82k@babyblue.cs.yale.edu> kjsmith@harp.aix.calpoly.edu (Kirk James Smith) writes:
>This still doesn't make sense. Do most hams live in rural areas where
>intermod isn't a problem? "Paging? What's that?" Or do the urban hams
>simply view intermod as something that's part of life, and that all
>services are likely plagued with it? Judging from the email I received,
>lots of folks (albeit a small Internet sample) would pay extra for
>intermod rejection.
>
>Icom sells equipment for several hundred dollars more per radio than
>Kenwood. Yet I don't see them going out of business. People are paying
>more for various features, designs, etc. How many people choose a radio
>because it has an infra-red mic option? I dunno either, but I'll bet
>more folks would pay for a strong front-end.

Icom used to make equipment that was fairly intermod tolerant too.
The IC-2AT was a rugged reliable HT with good intermod rejection,
an 800 channel memory, and an honest 5 watt output. However, the
demand for Gameboy features finally killed its market share, and
Icom went along with the crowd. The Radio Shack HT is similar to
the older Icoms, but with some improvements. If it starts outselling
the Gameboy radios, the manufactuers may change back to making radios
instead of scanners that happen to also have transmitters. Don't hold
your breath, however. No ham radio manufacturer ever went broke by
underestimating the intelligence of his customers.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3088. Morse and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 12:51:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.857.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256176

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

MW>Yes, if you can not read morse for any reason you should not be allowed on H
MW>That
MW>is because of the reason for the morse requirement.

MW>Fairness has absolutely nothing to do with it? Would you give a blind
MW>person a driving license to be fair? The reason for CW is to allow someone t
MW>tell
MW>you to QSY on a shared band if causing interference. It is an international
MW>requirement. One can argue about speed, but until radio waves no longer
MW>propagate
MW>outside the USA you can't get rid of morse.

Hello Mike! Well put sir! 73 from AF4K - Brian Carling in Gaithersburg,
Maryland, USA (Formerly G3XLQ)

FIDO Netmail - 1:109/423
Familynet ---- 8:7002/25
Phileonet ---- 777:100/14
MJCN --------- 8:7002/25
Internet ----- Brian.Carling@acenet.com
Packet ------ AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

• SLMR 2.1a • Am I apathetic? I don't know & don't care!

3089. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 12:56:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.858.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256177

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GB>How does presentation of an empty statement settling a serious allegation
GB>of discrimination, without comment, and without indication of what you've
GB>agreed to on our behalf, conform to your claim that you go out of your
GB>way to be accountable to the membership?

GB>Frankly, I think that Members with positions on both sides of the LARC/ARRL
GB>question are probably asking that question about now.

Or perhaps just YAWNING! <grin!>

SLMR 2.1a Jury: A group chosen to decide who has the best lawyer.

3090. Users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 13:10:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.859.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256078

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

I hope you can read this. I'm still trying to learn how to enter
messages here!
Is there a "directory" available listed by callsigns of ALL hams
usng the Internet?
Just curious. 73 to all - Brian, AF4K
Brian Carling

FIDO Netmail - 1:109/423
Familynet ---- 8:7002/25
Phileonet ---- 777:100/14
MJCN --------- 8:7002/25
Internet ----- Brian.Carling@acenet.com
Packet ------ AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

• SLMR 2.1a • Clinton math: $30,000/year = You're Rich!

3091. Re: RDF challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 14:03:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.140314.2746@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256141

In article <k9hiCzsxn1.5zs@netcom.com> k9hi@netcom.com (Phil Temples) writes:
>Once upon a time, Alan Larson wrote:
>| In article <k9hiCz7nF7.qt@netcom.com> k9hi@netcom.com (Phil Temples) writes:
>
>| >This past summer, Boston Fire Dept. Lt. Stephan Minehan, was killed in the
>| >line of duty when he could not be located, and it had become obvious that he
>| >was in trouble and he could not find his way out of the burning warehouse.
>| >
>| >In reminder of this tragedy the challenge is for some one to DESIGN and
>| >BUILD a transmitter or transponder that could be turned on by both a fire
>| >fighter or a tracking team trying to locate a fire fighter.
>
>| Saturday, while at a nearby fire station looking at the new engine,
>| one of the crew pointed out their personal locator beacons.
>
>| These small devices were designed so that if motion stopped for 20 or
>| 30 seconds, they started a loud audible alarm. The firefighters were
>| all equipped to track the audible alarm, being equipped with standard
>| model ears.
>
>| The audible alarm suffers less from multipath, and needs no special
>| equipment for carrying it. It also goes off before the firefighter is
>| missed by outside personnel.
>
>Thanks for the comments on the audible alarms. Yes, these devices
>are in use by Boston FD too. As Terry explained to me, the amount of
>noise in an active fire can be unbelievable. Plus, a firefighter
>can fall and muffle the device, or be covered by debris, further
>hindering its effectiveness.
>
>Terry is looking for an "RF" solution to augment the current audible
>alarms.

I've been giving a little thought to this problem. A transponder seems
the only reasonable way to go. Due to multipath and signal shielding
problems, tracking from an outside van, or even from a handheld unit,
is going to be a difficult problem.

VLF would penetrate the building and debris better than other frequencies,
and not suffer as much from multipath. A VLF transponder could give pretty
accurate distance from the tracking station using round trip timing of the
signal, but bearing information would still be vague. As a handheld tracker,
though, the accurate distance information could allow the hunters to rather
rapidly localize the position of the firefighter. They could wind up on the
floor above or below him rather easily though. Steel framed buildings might

present rather daunting problems due to signal conduction along the members, however.

A microwave transponder system would suffer severely from the attenuation effects of the structure and would have many multipath problems. However, an intelligent waveform matching program might be able to resolve the true signal from the multipath by time of arrival techniques if the pulses were sufficiently complex. The earliest arriving ray would be the direct one. This could give accurate distance and bearing to the monitoring van. But it wouldn't be possible to make a handheld unit for the tracking team because of the high computational overhead.

It doesn't seem that there is a single narrowband technique that would work in all the situations one might encounter. This may be a case where very wideband spread spectrum would perform best. SS has some rather unique advantages for ranging in a noisy multipath filled environment. The return pulse is smeared in a very characteristic manner that's fairly easy to decypher, so the effects of multipath are nullified for ranging and DFing purposes. When used over a very wide band, at least some of the signal should avoid severe attenuation by the debris field. The problem becomes computationally manageable for a handheld unit. The individual transponders become more complex, however, and that may eliminate this technique for now due to cost.

Perhaps we are looking at this problem the wrong way. What may actually be needed is a better fire scene management system so that control knows where each firefighter is *before* they get into trouble. Coupled with a simple VLF "firefighter down" beacon carrying the individual firefighter's ID, the control van should be able to pinpoint the firefighter's last known position quickly and be able to direct the rescue team to the location. They could then use a simple strength based VLF locator, similar to a metal detector, to find the firefighter under debris.

This system would require firefighters to remain much more conscious of where they are, and to report that frequently to control, thus increasing the communications load. But I think it may be the most practical solution.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3092. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 14:55:37 UTC
From: jbaltz@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3b4tt9$pqq@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CzsIJu.F8x@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu> wrote:
>>>>>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
>>>>>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.

>I have a considerable amount of trouble with this statement; a dozen
>FCC monitoring stations scattered around the US are all that are needed
>to hear almost any US ham (all of whom have coded licenses) on HF due
>to its propagation characteristics. Thus, any HF lawbreaker will surely
>surely be heard if he stays on long enough for an FCC engineer to scan
>to him.

Read what I wrote, and tell me how we disagree. I'm still scratching my
head. Not violations--NALs.

If you want to count just plain violations, you'll have to include in the
repeater kerchunkers, and 50% of the QRM on 6 m and up. So we're not really
in disagreement.

>Now, how many monitoring sites would be needed to monitor all the
>VHF/UHF operators? 100? 200? 400?

We could have 10^5, and it wouldn't matter much--we have the OO's and LIC's
through the ARRL (love them TLAs!) who talk with the FCC and bubkes happens.
But enforcement on the ham bands is a whole 'nother kettle of worms.

>I contend that non-coded licensees surely account for more infractions
>(due just to their large numbers) but are never caught for the inability
>of the FCC to have blanket monitoring coverage of the V/UHF region
>nationwide.

This, unfortunately, is like the statement that pine trees falling when no
one is around to hear them make more noise than oak trees falling when no
one is around to hear them. How could we prove your statement, other than by
a "sheer numbers" argument?

Code tests are a very leaky lid-filter.

>> Don't forget, you (like me) sit in
>>that boat of "Extra Class" licensees (If only it were universal that we had
>>extra class, right? Sorry for the pun.) Are you a sociopath?

>Gary's an Advanced licensee, not an Extra.

By golly, you're right. But Gary has, before, stated that he has worked
high-speed code nets. So maybe he has code dain bramage and doesn't know it
yet.

Please respect the Followup-to: line.

>Jeff NH6IL

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

3093. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:02:56 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.113256.1@leif>
Source record: 256142

>>because it has an infra-red mic option? I dunno either, but I'll bet
>>more folks would pay for a strong front-end.
>
> Icom used to make equipment that was fairly intermod tolerant too.
> The IC-2AT was a rugged reliable HT with good intermod rejection,
> an 800 channel memory, and an honest 5 watt output. However, the

My IC-2AT has thumbwheels on the top and only 2 watts out. I didn't
know it had a memory... perhap you meant the 02AT :-)
73 VO1NA

3094. Undelivered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:35:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.860.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256080

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

PO>KAE>Many international radio stations use envelopes that can be easily
PO>KAE>unsealed for inspection, then resealed. Postal authorities can
PO>KAE>thus check PRINTED MATTER mailings to see that they do not contain
PO>KAE>personal correspondence. The printed matter rate helps us frugal
PO>KAE>international broadcasters save money.

PO>KAE>Kim
PO>KAE>ke@voa.gov

PO>Hello Kim! Good to see a VOA survivor on here! We are sorry to see
PO>John Vodenik and others lose their jobs. Also, thanks for the
PO>explanation about the "corners."

To Joe Pillera: - as you can see from the above, your Internet mail
address appears to be no good, or not working. Did you spell it
correctly in your post here?????

I hope this helps you - Brian Carling
Gaithersburg, MD

FIDO Netmail ----> 1:109/423
Familynet -------> 8:7002/25
Phileonet -------> 777:100/14
MJCN ------------> 8:7002/25
Internet --------> brian.carling@acenet.com
Relaynet (RIME)--> #5365
Packet ----------> AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

3095. Religion on SWBC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:36:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.861.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256079

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

PO>(Undeliverable)

PO>Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

PO>Roger with no last name wrote:

PO>RO>About time sombody said that!
PO>RO>MOST of these religious broadcasters are part of the
PO>RO>CHURCH OF TAX SHELTERS.. The money going in tax deductable
PO>RO>Licences are easier to get, They make blatently false declarations
PO>RO>that they are "International broadcasters" beaming all over the
PO>RO>USA advertising iin the main 1 800 numbers to discover all the
PO>RO>suckers who will answer and feed the system with more money...

PO>You were doing great up to this point...

PO>RO>Just look at HCJB... guess where they get their money..
PO>RO> all the marketing people who market religious products..
PO>RO> which are really to obtain a "Mailing list of Suckers "

PO>HCJB is not even IN the U.S. - and they do a far better job
PO>- PLEASE don't lump them in with all the phoney baloney stations
PO>Roger. that just ain't fair.

PO>RO>The most honest of which is DRribler Jean Scott, at least he
PO>RO>says send me your money or you can feel guilty you that you dont
PO>RO>and then if you listen you owe me so pay me now! mind you he
PO>RO>has his race horses... beach houses sexy women in the background
PO>RO>and they can be interested in his body! so it must be the smell

PO>I might have guessed you'd be a Gene Scott fan!

PO>RO>Then again lets look at HCJB ....They are so desperate to get
PO>RO>listeners they put themselves on the top edge of the 15 meter
PO>RO>amateur band so every ham tuning will listen to them..

PO>Your head is full of mush!
PO>There are dozens of broadcasters who are in the same band!
PO>Yes, as a ham, back in the days that hams only had ham band receivers
PO>that might have made a difference, but apparently you have been
PO>asleep since 1976 or so, when ham rigs all started being
PO>built with general coverage receivers.

PO>You have some good points that you make, but the anger and
PO>cursing do not help anyone else to see your point of view Roger!

PO>RO>and see what happens..HCJB tranmitts to the USA...the rest of
PO>RO>the world is just an excuse to get greater income from suckers...

PO>Just NOT true. HCJB also beams to Europe part of the day and to the
PO>Pacific. During those times, you can hardly hear them in the USA unless
PO>there is a rare band opening!

PO>RO>Then you WHR CSM who try and sound like the BBC or VOA...and the
PO>RO>funny thing is that sometimes with the lack of identification you
PO>RO>might actually be fooled..

PO>RO>The worst thing a listener can do is ring any 1 800 number of
PO>RO>a religious programer.. Ring up and abuse the them for the QRM..
PO>RO>They block out GENUINE SHORTWAVE BROADCASTERS LIKE RADIO AUSTRALIA
PO>RO>RADIO HAVANA

PO>Oh yes, RADIO HAVANA is SOOOOO genuine! Everything THEY say is true
PO>and the religious broadcasters ALWAYS lie? C'mon Roger,
PO>pull the other leg, it has bells on it!

PO>RO>etc etc..... now watch the flame mail

PO>No flame mail from me... just wish you could tone it down and
PO>enter a less emotional evaluation of the things that disgust you.
PO>I think you have made some good points, but you exaggerated to try to
PO>drive them home. Remember, TRUTH is self-evident. You don't enhance it
PO>by saying it louder!

PO>RO>Any way if any one noticed the remarkable number of religious
PO>RO>broadcasters who have been struck by lightning ! Sure is tough
PO>RO>for god to get his message through to them!

PO>Gimme a break! The number? How many? ALL broadcasters get struck
PO>by lightning. Go watch a tower in a storm Roger!

PO>RO>The thing is it is an Americanismo, other countries do not allow
PO>RO>SW licences to b**s*** broadcasters saturating the spectrum.

PO>Yes they do Roger. You are woefully underinformed! Almost all the
PO>countries of South America have multiple small SW outlets that broadcast
PO>religious material. What about Ecuador thaht you moaned about?
PO>What about the BBC? They broadcast quite a bit of that religious stuff
PO>that irks you! COuld it be that you are angry with people in general?
PO>Or maybe you are angry with God?!

PO>RO>SW was originally so you could hear stations in other countries
PO>RO>like the BBC VOA ect, now the small countries are drowned out by
PO>RO>the bable of towers exercising the american dream of making money
PO>RO>doing nothing and geting as much as possible for the least amount
PO>RO>of work.. and the only country it is legal in is the USA,

PO>Actually Roger, ask Steve Coletti and others who work on the inside of
PO>the industry. They know that many of these stations actually lose money.

PO>Some of the preachers DO make obscene amounts of dough, but a lot don't.

PO>RO>What a bunch of inconsiderate ignorant selfish hipocritical arseoles.

PO>Aerosols are banned in the U.S. <grin>
PO>---
PO> ~ SLMR 2.1a ~ "Look, look ... if we made this large wooden badger..."

 SLMR 2.1a A mind is a terrible thing

3096. Radio Havana

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:36:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.862.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256083

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

Was undeliverable as addressed

PO>GH>I have fowund that RHC seems to bounce around some. Some evenings when
PO>GH>Igetting to much interference from DeutchWelle on 6020...Ive had luck on
PO>600
PO>GH>Could be Im a genius, or it could be I have a cheap reciever.

PO>No, they do crazy things like that all the time. Their schedule changes
PO>every few weeks, and you can't keep up. You just have to hunt!

• SLMR 2.1a • Why is there only one "Monopolies Commission?"

3097. 9955 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:37:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.863.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256081

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

Was undeliverable as addressed

PO>LL> Listen to 9955 kHz on Sat. and Sun. at 1900 UTC. The station is
PO>LL>called WRMI (Radio Miami International). It is a real fascist station.

PO>How could it be fascist if it isn't in control? A private radio station
PO>might intend to become fascist, but by definition isn't.

 SLMR 2.1a What do you mean? You actually READ these taglines?!?

3098. Radio France Internationl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:37:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.864.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256082

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

Was undeliverable as addressed

PO>DS> Frognet est le Club des francais et francophones residents hors de
PO>Franc
PO>DS> sur Internet. L'inscription au Club, vous permet de recevoir chaque
PO>jour
PO>DS> ouvrable le journal de RFI (Radio France Internationale). Ce journal
PO>DS> est libre de tout droit d'auteur. Sa large diffusion est autorisee e
PO>DS> meme encouragee, et ce a tous les niveaux.

PO>DS> Pour s'inscrire au Club, il suffit d'envoyer un courrier a:

PO>Est-ce que c'est possible (pour nous) obtenir cela en Anglais?

• SLMR 2.1a • Explain counter-clockwise to someone with a digital watch

3099. Re: How Record Favorite Radio like VCR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 15:41:20 UTC
From: jworman@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <3b50j0$ooc@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 256145

wayne t. watson (wayne@netcom.com) wrote:
: It is very easy to record a selected portion of a TV program with
: a VCR for any station, time, day, etc. Is there a device that allows
: one to do this for AM radio? How about even a timer that starts a
: recorder and turns on the radio that is preset to a particular
: station?

: Any other news groups where it makes sense to post this?
I have an X-10 system in my home, (remote control outlets with signals sent through the house wiring, sold by Radio Shack and others) and I have a controller that will turn on an outlet at any time, then turn it off at any other time. It can be programmed to do this once a day, only on week days, only on week ends or once a week. I use it to record 'CLICK and CLACK' on PBS, then I listen to them in the car later. It worked pretty well for Paul Harvey, but the times got flaky here, so I quit doing it.

3100. Re: 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 16:05:31 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3b520b$hc4@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 256146

In article <1994Nov23.192443.242@radioman.hernix.org> popo@radioman.hernix.org (James Pogras) writes:
>Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on
>1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving
>Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the
>rules change that allow this??

They've always allowed AM transmissions on 160m. As for the broadcasting, as long as they ID every ten minutes and the transmissions are of interest to and intended for amateurs, they're OK.

I listen to 'em a lot, but I don't know where they TX from.
Galen, KF0YJ

3101. Packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 17:07:34 UTC
From: bildin@amanda.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Czu28M.1CA@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256147

Is there a gateway to connect from the Internet to packet? Who do I contact for this access and is there any cost? Thanks for all help.
Thanks and 73 de AA2TF

3102. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 18:09:39 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199411251813.NAA22335@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 256148

Jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>While I'm on the subject, occasionally someone, just for fun,
>would send a single dit on 500. Of course, that was an invitation for
>someone else to send a single dit. Then all heck would break loose:
>Hundreds of operators would hit their keys; as quickly as it
>started it would die off. We had to log all signals we heard
>on 500 kHz, but how to log hundreds of dits?

This tradition continues on a few CW traffic nets. Invariably some joker
will send a dit about 3 minutes before net time. Everyone else feels
compelled to drop in. It stops when the NCS arrives on the scene to call up
the net.

Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

3103. 781 Sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 18:10:59 UTC
From: sgross@enet.net
Message-ID: <3b2l0l$iu9@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 256211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The IC781A has been sold.

3104. Re: >> Survey Results: 6M AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 18:15:18 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b59jm$8fg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256149

Thanks for the addition, Mark. I know that I did miss a few AM rigs in the survey. What do the G50s go for now at the hamfests?

- Rob, N1NTE

3105. HELP! Info Needed ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 18:29:46 UTC
From: alacy@skew.com
Message-ID: <alacy.53.00127F8C@skew.com>
Source record: 256159

Help! If any ham in the colorado front range area has a list of
ve/fcc exams offered please post. I need to find if there is one
offered by the end of Nov. Thanks!

al

3106. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 19:29:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.192919.578@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256152

In article <1994Nov25.113256.1@leif> jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca writes:
>> Icom used to make equipment that was fairly intermod tolerant too.
>> The IC-2AT was a rugged reliable HT with good intermod rejection,
>> an 800 channel memory, and an honest 5 watt output. However, the
>
>My IC-2AT has thumbwheels on the top and only 2 watts out. I didn't
>know it had a memory... perhap you meant the 02AT :-)

No, it had 800 hardware memories, the thumbwheels selected which
one was active. The contents were mnemonic too, since the contents
and the memory number were always the same. Simple. The radio would
also make 5 watts with the 12 volt battery pack.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3107. Chinese civil unrest and DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 20:29:51 UTC
From: becker@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3b5hfv$og3@news1.shell>
Source record: 256150

Also, general information about the conditions in specific areas, just as
though a natural disaster had occured. The infrastructure in China, both
the cities, and especially the rural areas, is very weak or non existant
for communications.

Please keep these phone numbers handy:

Silicon Valley for Democracy in China:

Yu-Tai Chia - 408-973-1121
Charles Shao - 415-941-5841

N0BBS
Cecilia Fabos-Becker - becker@shell.portal.com - Silicon Valley, U.S.A.

3108. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 22:05:12 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CzuG0s.490@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 256153

Where ever I go I always carry my portable handheld...
I've in some museums and I carry the radio with me and I've never had problems
Only one time when I was in one airport someone advertised me but I understand.
73's and don't forget...Don't leave home without your HAM
license...It's more important than car drivers license !!! C U all on
the Band CT1ENQ/p
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
A imitacao e', ate' nova ordem, a unica escola de originalidade.
Georges Duhamel

3109. What callsign might I get???!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 22:35:24 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b5orc$cl3@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256154

Hello,
My license will arrive any day now and I'm wondering what letter(s)
my call will start with. I'm in region 2 (New York) and I know the "N"'s
are used up. I passed the exams Oct 30th and hear licenses are arriving
now in as little as 3 1/2 weeks. Just curious.
Starting to learn code now too by the way....

Tom

Tomsunman@aol.com Member: AAVSO Solar Division
Amateur radio: Pending "Ooh.....I wet 'em!" (Monty Python)
Warp? Not yet...Windoze? Yhea sure... Try out Geos 2.01!
Ftp to arginine.umdns.edu /pub/geos/publish and get all the files!
Also on America online in the Geoworks area!

3110. IPS Daily Report - 25 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-25 23:14:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov25.231427.4956@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256168
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 26 NOVEMBER - 28 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 24 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.7E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 Nov 27 Nov 28 Nov
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 26 Nov: 82/23
COMMENT: One solar region showed rapid growth overnight.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 Nov
Learmonth 4 1111 2122
Fredericksburg 10 4
Planetary 8 5

Observed Kp for 24 Nov: 1231 1120
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
27 Nov 30 Active to minor storm
28 Nov 16 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 9 was issued on 23 November and is
current for interval 25-27 November. No increase in geomagnetic
activity was observed on 25 Nov. However,a significant increase in
activity is still expected 26-27 Nov due to a coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Nov fair poor poor
27 Nov fair poor poor
28 Nov normal fair poor
COMMENT: Degraded conditions are still expected at mid and high lats.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
25 Nov 3 about 15% below predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
27 Nov -20 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
28 Nov 5 About 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 11 was issued on 23 November
and is current for interval 25-26 November. Expected enhanced
conditions did not eventuate, with depressed conditions observed at
Sydney. However, degraded/depressed conditions are still expected
over the next few days. Frequent Sporadic E blanketing can be expected
during daylight hours.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3111. Re: What callsign might I get???!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 00:34:40 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <3b5vr0$jjk@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 256156

TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
: Hello,
: My license will arrive any day now and I'm wondering what letter(s)
: my call will start with. I'm in region 2 (New York) and I know the "N"'s
: are used up. I passed the exams Oct 30th and hear licenses are arriving
: now in as little as 3 1/2 weeks. Just curious.
: Starting to learn code now too by the way....

You're gonna get a KB2 something . KB2 T or U something most likely.
Where in NY are you? The city or upstate?

Glen Johnson - wb2mpk@gti.net
Manager: GEnie Sports RoundTable
Radio & Electronics RT GEnie address: SPORTS
Fantasy Sports Leagues RT RADIO.RT

3112. Xceiver for Novice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 00:46:44 UTC
From: gbrennan@umich.edu
Message-ID: <3b60hk$h2o@lastactionhero.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 256157

After enjoying s'wave for years, I'd like to buy a transceiver. Used. My requirements are (I think):

HF
with pretty good full coverage receiver
digital display
less than $500 used
CW not important
All ham bands
I'm not an engineer-type, so my romantic feeling for old or complex gear is not strong.

I have it narrowed to: IC-725, 735, 720a; TS-140S, 430S, 530S; FT-747GX, 757GX.

Am I missing any? or are their any on that list that I should NOT be considering?

A thousand thanks to any Surrogate-Elmers out there to help me with this first step.

Gerry

3113. Weather Instruments...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 01:04:05 UTC
From: mo@va.pubnix.com
Message-ID: <3b61i5$kqt@pub01.va.pubnix.com>
Source record: 256158

While not directly on the subject, I thought this would be a good place to ask since lots of Hams are more general gadget freaks, and there's always SKYWARN....

i'm looking for pointers for home weather instruments, especially those which can be interfaced with computers. any positive or negative experiences much appreciated.

email to mo@uunet.uu.net, please.

-mo

3114. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:11:54 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3b65ha$eq8@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 256160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: Dave from Australia said he's never read of a hostile anti-code
: article from Gary Coffman. Here's a typical example:

: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: >I think it's somewhat safe to say that many Extras are more competitive
: >than the average amateur. That's one reason they took all those tests. If
: >that occasionally means bending a rule, some may do so.
^^^^
Note the underlined word!

: So you're associating high speed licensees with law breakers.

Gary is ONLY suggesting that SOME may be so inclined, he certainly hasn't
genarlized the statement against ALL high speed CW licensees!

: >There may be another factor at work as well.
: > Some amateurs go for Extra for the status it conveys.
^^^^^^
: >That may be compensation for an otherwise unsatisfactory emotional life.
: >That general dissatisfaction may later manifest itself as misbehavior on
: >the amateur bands.

: So those that go for the high speed license are emotionally troubled.

Again, Gary did not say ALL, he suggested a rational that may account
for SOME extra class license holders behavior.

: >>Just because NALs positively correlate with Morse Code speed doesn't mean
: >>that Morse Code causes bad behavior.

: >Right. I didn't claim that, just that Morse Code speed doesn't correlate
: >with *good* behavior. So it is not an effective filter for good behavior.
: >It may well be, however, that the same forces that drive some amateurs
: >to higher speeds, and higher status licenses, also drive them to sometimes
: >misbehave more often than their fellows. Thus fast Morse may only be a
: >symptom in those people of underlying anti-social traits.

: So high speed code operators are social misfits with behavioral
: problems.

Read the last sentance which contains "may ONLY be a symptom in those
people of underlying anti-social traits."
^^^^^^^^^^
: If one of the procode proponents had posted the above with ``no
: code technician'' in place of ``extra class licensee'' can you

: imagine the riot that would ensue on here?

No riot, hopefully, just a carefully explained response to point out that the comments were NOT generalized to the entire group of no-code techs, as opposed to saying something like...some no-code techs exhibit operating procedures that reflect CB band antics."
--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3115. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:32:30 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3b66nu$eq8@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 256165

Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: Nope.

: Your license simply says you are allowed to establish an amateur
: radio station at at certain location (indicated on the license).
: You are further allowed to operate that station at "portable"
: locations, subject to the consent of the owner of the property at
: your portable location.

: For instance, virtually all airlines will prohibit the
: establishment of a portable radio station aboard their aircraft.

True.

: Many business establishments (especially places of public
: entertainment) prohibit radio transmitters on their premises.

True again.

: In a nutshell, anytime you are not on property which you own and
: control, the owner of the property can prohibit you from
: establishing a radio station on their property. Your federally
: issued license does not pre-empt the property rights of others,

True still...but then Hans said:
: including the publicly owned property.

Here's where the limits aren't as easy to assess. If this was
patently true then any state or local government could ban the
use of radio equipment in automobiles on public highways, etc.
The recent federal preemption of state and local laws that
prohibit radio reception equipment in motor vehicles,
(AKA Scanner laws) clearly
addresses public property other than federally owned property.

Additionally, if any business, or other establishment does
allow the "other" types of equipment such as cellphones, beepers,
etc. I think they'd have a hard time enforcing a restriction on
someone carrying an HT while allowing pagers, etc. No one's
yet asked my what my HT is while I've had it on my belt, if
they did I'd just say it was emergency pager or some such
bull s--t statement and let them go on their way.

Another poster cited schools which ban beeepers and cell phones,
but those restrictions are usually aimed at students, not
adults or other individuals over 18 that may be on school grounds
for non-student reasons.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3116. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:36:42 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <3b66vq$iqn@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 256162

In article <3av7kh$ni3@xmission.xmission.com>, stealth@xmission.com says:
>
>One obvious place I've found attracts quite a bit of attention is
>to have your HT (with or without speaker-mic) in any casino
>in Las Vegas. The pit bosses look at you more than twice...and
>some of those looks can say more than "that's a no-no".
>
>Although it's a great way of keeping in touch with your traveling
>companions, don't expect to sit at a blackjack table with it on
>and monitoring for very long...I was asked to stop.
>
>I guess it has something to do with cheaters...go figure...hihi
>
>-=Dave=-
>
>

Exactly - the casinos are always looking for cheating, and anything they
don't understand puts them on the offensive.

OTOH, scanning from a casino hotel room can be very entertaining.

--
...phil / kb8uoy
Canter and Siegel? Spam this.

3117. Wanted Hammerlund HQ-180A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:38:21 UTC
From: Gary <garypewitt@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BU0XVG9.garypewitt@delphi.com>
Source record: 256161

```
Will pay premium price for HQ180A in good to exellent condition.
Home ph # 414-355-8147
```

3118. Re: What are you doing with that walk..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:41:04 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BW8314w.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256163

Operation of a radio station, other than that in the
avionics of the plane, on an IFR flight (all commercial flights
are IFR) is illegall. Even if the capitan gave you permission,
you still could not do it..

Wcoyle@delphi.com..N3OG..73..Bill

3119. Re: What callsign might I get???!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:45:24 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b67g4$fjp@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256166

In article <3b5vr0$jjk@gti.gti.net>, wb2mpk@gti.gti.net (Glen Johnson)
writes:

<You're gonna get a KB2 something . KB2 T or U something most likely.
<Where in NY are you? The city or upstate?

Glen,
I'm upstate a little ways from N.Y.C. In Poughkeepsie which is
about 75-80 north of the big city, between N.Y.C. and Albany. Thanks for
the info!
I'll be on the Mount Beacon repeater 146.970 (negative offset) as soon as
the license arrives. Great repeater with EXCELLENT coverage. We hear folks
from as far as N.J. ALL the time! Thanks again, it won't be long now!

Tom Randall

Tomsunman@aol.com Member: AAVSO Solar Division
Amateur radio: Pending "Ooh.....I wet 'em!" (Monty Python)
Warp? Not yet...Windoze? Yhea sure... Try out Geos 2.01!
Ftp to arginine.umdns.edu /pub/geos/publish and get all the files!
Also on America online in the Geoworks area!

3120. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 02:51:48 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J0+UVa8.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 256164

Well, I've decided what I'm going to do. I'm just going to get a damn duplexer and a 2 meter intermod filter. 30 bucks for the duplexer, and 60 for the filter.

But then I won't hear the voices!

Voices....Voices......voices..... they tell me to KILL KILL KILL.

Oh, sorry I was using my ft-5200 on the way home from work today...

73's
N3OGH
Bill

3121. Mobile Speakers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 06:38:44 UTC
From: RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL
Message-ID: <199411260638.WAA02734@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 256167

Motorola Personal-Phone, Car Speakers

A number of speakers in a rectangular metal and plastic cased speakers have come on the surplus market here. In addition to a nice loudspeaker there is a circuit board with amplifier and other electronics in the case. There is also a mini socket, presumably for a microphone.

The speakers are marked: SSN 2005 B.

These speakers are ideal for both mobile and base operating for example the built-in audio amp is great for using a HT as a mobile rig in the car or with a XCVR whose audio output is insufficient.

BUT , I would also like to be able to use the rest of the electronics in the case, e.g. for VOX operation. I also have a suspicion that there may be some DSP functions hidden in there.

The local Motorola people were quite hostile to the suggestion that they donate a circuit schematic. Can anyone out there advise how to use all the functions in this speaker?

Earl 4Z4TJ Beer-Sheva Israel
RAFI@BGUVMS.BITNET

3122. Vanity fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 08:13:21 UTC
From: bildin@amanda.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Czv86A.KIL@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256169

[No readable article body recovered]

3123. Maritime Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 13:15:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.889.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256095

From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

JE>I've been flooded with requests for my series about 500 kHz and
JE>maritime communications. If no one complains I'd like to post
JE>the series on here, say one part every couple days.

Hi Jeff.
Do you mind if I copy these over into the FIDO SHortwave echo?

73 - Brian, AF4K

• SLMR 2.1a • Captain, why not just give the Borg Windows 3.1? - Worf

3124. Re: How Record Favorite Radio like VCR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 13:50:45 UTC
From: josephl@clark.net
Message-ID: <3b7efl$jml@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 256171

William E. Newkirk (wnewkirk@bb.iu.net) wrote:

: put the audio output from the radio into the VTR. adjust gain for the right
: level or use an attenuator to knock down the speaker output to input level.
: turn the radio on, set up the VTR and awaaay you go.

What is VTR?

--

Joseph A. Liu
Radiance Associates, Inc. [r]
---
a multilevel marketing company

3125. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 13:51:30 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czvntu.6ns@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: priviledges I didn't wish to use anyway. I doubt I'm alone in that
: attitude since Extra remains the smallest amateur license class.

: Gary

actually this may be something that needs to be addressed since you neede
extra class operators to run the exam system (assuming that it is desirable
for folks to upgrade from tech plus...)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3126. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 13:58:31 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czvo5J.6sL@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256173

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: No, it had 800 hardware memories, the thumbwheels selected which
: one was active. The contents were mnemonic too, since the contents
: and the memory number were always the same. Simple. The radio would
: also make 5 watts with the 12 volt battery pack.

yeah, but the fat fingered ops were either +5 kHz off frequency or off
the air...

I'd have to say the FT-530 isn't too bad with respect to "game boy"
features...and the new radios with alpha displays may be a breakthrough
in operator convienence if the software guys have been able to come
up with a good interface for the operator.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3127. Keps - where do I get them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 14:37:15 UTC
From: phil@perth.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3b7h6r$7e4$1@perth.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 256175

Greetings,

I've noticed over the past 3 or so weeks that the AMSAT keps have stopped appearing in this (& other) newsgroups. Is there an alternate source for them as they take soooo long to get here via packet.

Tnx in advance.

Rgds Phil

+-----------------------------------+
| phil@perth.dialix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-----------------------------------+

3128. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 14:41:32 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3b7hes$nl@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 256174

In article <Czp56u.Jx2@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>I'm sorry David, but this is bull. When I give my calculus class an
>exam (not multiple choice) those that know the material well know how
>much to write to receive full credit. And even if there is a question
>of whether they've written ``enough'' they can always ask me during
>the exam.

Jeff, those who know *you* well enough know how much to write to receive full credit. Sure, they must know the material, also, but if they don't know what you want, they can totally miss your "correct" answer. This is part (in not most) of what makes some people good test-takers. They can listen to an instructor and spit back out exactly what the instructor says!

In VE examinations, the testees have not been sitting in class for days listening to what the graders want them to put on their papers.

Maybe essay or short answer exams aren't as bad as David thinks, but they certainly aren't easy to grade *or* take.

>Will essay-type exam questions take too long to administer? Not if
>the VE's are well-schooled themselves on the material.

You should realize that *grading* can take forever. Especially when most of the VEs are not used to doing it everyday. Being well-schooled may help, but it isn't the only factor involved.

3129. ** Question re: HTX-202 **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 17:55:18 UTC
From: at286@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3b7sq6$n2b@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 256084

I am in the market to purchase a HTX-202, but before I do I have a
couple questions:

1) Has Radio Shack done anything with their newer models to cut
down on the heat generated when hooked up to an external power
supply (regulated power supply or car cigarette lighter adapter)?

2) Does Radio Shack plan to release a dual-band HT in the near future?
(If they do I may just wait a little longer and purchase one of
them instead.)

Please email me at:

Internet: rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

Thanks....

73

Merle - n0zkf

--

3130. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 19:10:07 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.35.00132BC1@seanet.com>
Source record: 256096

> Hi all,
> Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed
>yet. I haven't recieved my license yet (any day now!) but was hopeing to
>find out what is was before it came. I tried but nothing comes back. Maybe
>I'm doing something wrong. I tried sending: name -l Randall, nothing. I
>tried Zip 12601,
>nothing. I tried City Poughkeepsie, nothing. Nothing comes back at all. I
>sent a help message and (Yup you guessed it!) nothing!
> I figure I HAVE to be in the FCC computer by now (Passed the exams
>Oct.30th). Also how well updated is this site kept? Any ideas or help
>appreciated......I'm starting to get a little anxious for my license!
>Thanks for any help.

Tom:

I could be completely wrong about this, but it's been my impression that call sign data-bases are run off of conventional software and are only subject to change every so often. This being the case, I wouldn't expect to find your call listed too soon in the future. Unless, of course, the site you are using is different from the ones that I have used in the past.

Congratulations on the new license! You're experiencing the hardest part of getting a license: the wait.

-Mike KB7QOP

3131. ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 19:29:34 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp049.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 256087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP049
ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP63
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 49 ARLP049
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA November 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP049
ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H

Except for the low solar flux values, conditions have been fairly good, as indicated by low geomagnetic indices. Over the past few days there have been many periods where the K index was one or zero. A K index of three is what we normally expect, and anything below three is a good indicator of lower absorption and stable conditions.

Too bad that these stable conditions are not expected to continue. The DX contest this weekend will probably see the adverse effects of solar wind from a coronal hole. The bad effects are expected to peak late in the contest, and will be most noticeable in the higher latitudes and over polar routes.

Recurrence of effects due to solar rotation suggests more unstable conditions centered around December 17, although a lower level of activity is expected, compared with what we should see this weekend. Look for the solar flux values to decline over the next week down to the low seventies, where it is expected to remain through the first few weeks of December.

Sunspot Numbers for November 17 through 23 were 29, 28, 23, 22, 11, 11 and 12, with a mean of 19.4. 10.7 cm flux was 79.1, 80, 78.4, 78.8, 77.8, 76.3 and 77.5, with a mean of 78.3.

The path projection for this week is from the center of the United States to Vietnam.

80 meters should be good from 1030z to 1400z, and 40 meters from 1000z to 1100z and again from 1400z to 1530z. On some days there may be propagation during the 1100z to 1400z period. 30 meters should be open from 1500z to 1730z and from 2230z to 2345z. 20 meters may be open on some days from 1600z to 1730z, and on fewer occasions up to an hour earlier and two hours later. On a few days there may also be an opening after 2230z on this band. The bands

above 20 meters do not look good for this path at this time.
NNNN
/EX

3132. Re: tv antenna useful for fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 19:56:02 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Czw4pE.3H5@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 256098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.home.repair,misc.consumers.house

I suppose it's possible to have damage to the front end of your tuner from cable, if it's not capacitivly coupled. There is a cable system in Michigan that I've seen have 28 Vdc across the leads. It won't effect most, but might some.

```
*******************************************************************************
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
*opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.*
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
*******************************************************************************
```

3133. Wanted: Manual for Dentron 160-10M monitor tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 20:22:32 UTC
From: majewski@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <MAJEWSKI.94Nov26152234@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 256085

Hello to all!

I am looking for the manual (or a copy of it) for the
Dentron 160-10M monitor tuner, high-power flavor.

I would be more than happy to pay for copying and postage
charges if you can provide this.

Thanks and 73!

Ron (wb8ruq).
majewski@erim.org

--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

3134. Re: morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 21:08:54 UTC
From: hugo.perez@botr.com
Message-ID: <9411261708.0O39T00@botr.com>
Source record: 256089

Jeff: Excellent your work...should be published in QST?

3135. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 21:11:00 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <785884260snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256086

> So if you want a rig that receives DC to light, fine, but don't bitch
> about the inevitable intermod.

Let's be clear about this - at no time did I ask for a rig that would receive airband, commercial traffic, the marine band or TV sound.

I asked for a 70cm radio with a detatchable front panel, and was told that the only suitable radios were the dual banders from Kenwood and Yaesu.

I used to have a Maxon CGX-4020 in my car - it only had 4 channels, was twice the size of the FT-5200 and did not have a remote front panel, but at least it worked well and cost me less than 80 quid (US$ 120) including all the crystals.

Now I have an FT-5200 which seems to be capable of just about anything apart from the one job that I actually bought it for - talking to other radio hams on my regular journey through London.

There is a law in the UK concerning 'fitness for purpose', which I will now be following up with Yaesu Europe.

73
Mike
G4KFK

****
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* No access fees or subscriptions * RSGB, ARRL, AMSAT, WIA & Space News *
* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
****

3136. Radio clip-art???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 22:45:14 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b8dpq$rkv@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256088

Anyone know of a source for radio related clip-art???

Thanks - Rob, N1NTE

3137. IPS Daily Report - 26 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-26 23:27:24 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov26.232724.7068@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256090
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 27 NOVEMBER - 29 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 83/24

GOES satellite data for 25 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.1E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 Nov 28 Nov 29 Nov
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 27 Nov: 84/26
COMMENT: One solar region continued rapid growth overnight, chance of
isolated M class flare.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: major storm

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 Nov
Learmonth 34 3345 6543
Fredericksburg 26 3
Planetary 45 3

Observed Kp for 25 Nov: 0110 1121
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Nov 30 Minor storm
28 Nov 18 Active to minor storm
29 Nov 16 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 9 was issued on 23 November and is
current for interval 25-27 November. Storm levels were observed
during local night. This activity is believed to be associated with a

coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Nov normal normal poor-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Nov fair poor poor
28 Nov normal fair poor
29 Nov normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
26 Nov 13 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Nov -10 About 15% below predicted monthly values
28 Nov -10 About 15% below predicted monthly values
29 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Geomagnetic activity in progress, degraded/depressed
conditions are expected over the next few days.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3138. Re: How Do I Convert Local Time To UTC Time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 00:15:38 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzwGq2.7uH@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256091

In article <CznC97.1LA@world.std.com> drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:

> That means "midnight" = 12 p.m. = 2400.

p.m. = post meridian, so 12 p.m. certainly is not midnight. At midnight
the sun is antipodal to your time zone's central meridian (a time
zone's central meridian is a multiple of 15 degrees - you are within
7.5 degrees of your zone's c.m.) so the sun is no longer `post' (after)
your c.m. - it is exactly opposite it.

It's too bad the US doesn't use just the 24 hour clock.

Jeff NH6IL

3139. Need help with 5-band WAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 00:16:03 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <941127963@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 256106

I'm kind of new to Internet news groups so if I'm posting this in the wrong place please don't flame me.

I am very close to completing 5-band Worked All States, and I'd like to schedule some contacts to fill in the 4 gaps I have. I need QSO's (and QSL's) for 15-meter contacts from Nebraska, South Dakota, West Virginia and Delaware. I live in central Missouri and have been unable to hear those places is SS and various other contests. I will work any mode at any time the band is open, preferably on a weekend due to my irregular work schedule. If someone living in one of those states is willing to help, I would love to hear from them.
Thanks and 73 - Alan NS0B

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

3140. Re: morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 00:53:39 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CzwIHF.8tr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 256093

In article <9411261708.0O39T00@botr.com> hugo.perez@botr.com writes:
>
>Jeff: Excellent your work...should be published in QST?

Not sure QST would be interested in maritime communications;
I'll be posting the series on here, though (as long as no
one complains!).

Jeff NH6IL

3141. Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 02:15:10 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b8q3e$16o@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256094

Hi all,
Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed
yet. I haven't recieved my license yet (any day now!) but was hopeing to
find out what is was before it came. I tried but nothing comes back. Maybe
I'm doing something wrong. I tried sending: name -l Randall, nothing. I
tried Zip 12601,
nothing. I tried City Poughkeepsie, nothing. Nothing comes back at all. I
sent a help message and (Yup you guessed it!) nothing!
I figure I HAVE to be in the FCC computer by now (Passed the exams
Oct.30th). Also how well updated is this site kept? Any ideas or help
appreciated......I'm starting to get a little anxious for my license!
Thanks for any help.

Tom Randall

Tomsunman@aol.com Member: AAVSO Solar Division
Amateur radio: Pending "Ooh.....I wet 'em!" (Monty Python)
Warp? Not yet...Windoze? Yhea sure... Try out Geos 2.01!
Ftp to arginine.umdns.edu /pub/geos/publish and get all the files!
Also on America online in the Geoworks area!

3142. PK96 & IC-281H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 03:05:34 UTC
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <785883934@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 256092

I'm having trouble getting my Icom IC-281H and AEA PK-96 to work at 9600 baud packet. Works fine at 1200 baud, and transmits fine at 9600. The problem seems to be with receiving.

A loop-back test seems to indicate that the PK-96 is working ok. So, I sent the new rig back to Icom, but they said nothing wrong with it.

If I issue a WHYNOT command, the TNC gives me a "Received packet beneath DCD threshold" every time a 9600 baud packet is received. I've spent a lot of time trying to find the perfect volume/squelch level, but to no avail.
If you've been successful with using the IC281 and PK96 together, I'd really appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks.

3143. Regency schematic Can anyone help me find a schematic for a Regency Micro-Com L64C. I would settle for a source for info on older commercial rigs tnx...cleve wd5bor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 04:37:09 UTC
From: cmassey@onramp.net
Message-ID: <cmassey-2611942337090001@dal23.onramp.net>
Source record: 256099

[No readable article body recovered]

3144. Kenwood TM-733 Flop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 04:41:15 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <3b92lb$3sp@crl9.crl.com>
Source record: 256097

I went to HRO yesterday to get my first radio -- a Kenwood TM-733A mobile dual-bander. In spite of the efforts of myself and two experienced Hams, we couldn't get it to start up. In exasperation,we returned the unit the next day -- preparing for the salesman to just plug it, turn it on, and give us a scornful look. After 5 minutes to tweaks and twiddles, he pronounced the unit "dead in the water." Another salesman came over, and said that ours was the second Tm-733 returned to their store within the last 24 hours. Same prob = wouldn't even start up.
So I went for another unit. But I thought I'd report this "caveat emptor" for other hams who might be considering that particular Kenwood.

3145. Re: >> Survey Results: 6M AM <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 05:32:46 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941127002344.13446E-100000@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 256100

Rob,

Unfortunately, I don't have the time to check in here very often, so I completely missed your 6 meter AM survey. Here's my $ .02 anyway:

I'm in the process of getting on 6 meter AM with a Johnson Viking Ranger II, a Tapetone 6 meter converter from the Carnegie Mellon amateur radio club's recent sale, and my HQ-180-AX. I also have a Johnson Viking 6n2 and a WRL Globe Scout 680, but I'll probably stay with the Ranger II.

My first experience on phone was on 6 meter AM back in late 1956. I was first on with a Gonset Communicator and a 3 element Telrex beam, but moved up to a Globe Scout 680 (not the same one I have now) and a 5 element Hy-Gain beam when they were a brand new company. The sunspot cycle was at a high and we had frequent openings and in the few months before I upgraded to General Class, I ended up working about 23 states.

I'm glad to hear that there's activity on 6 Am again. I'm looking forward to getting back on.

73,

Tony
K4KYO

3146. Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 05:45:31 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941127003305.13446F-100000@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 256101

Unfortunately, I've discovered that my telephone interference is a lot worse that I had imagined. My neighbors have just been nice and haven't been saying anything. One casually mentioned that it was a bit of a problem (and apologized for doing so!), so I started asking around and discovered that 2 out of 3 I've asked have had a problem.

I've gotten hold all the information I could find and the ARRL has bent over backwards being helpful. The literature and theory is nice, but nothing substitutes for real-life experiences. I would therefore appreciate your suggestions.

Thanks and 73,

Tony
K4KYO

3147. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 06:43:15 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-2711940043150001@pt11.dfw.net>
Source record: 256102

tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) is waiting for his license:

> Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed
> yet. I haven't recieved my license yet (any day now!) but was hopeing to
> find out what is was before it came....

Sorry, but the callsign database updates seem to be about six to eight weeks old at the best, and about three months old at the worst. My XYL's record finally showed up in the database about seven weeks after she had received the paperwork from the FCC.

On the other hand, we found out her callsign by calling the personal radio licensing division - found out early enough to have some QSLs printed so she could hand 'em out on the day her paperwork arrived after some hastily arranged skeds with freinds, and an equally hastily arranged "say, let's go out to eat, tonight.. and oh, by the way, this came in the mail for you, today."

Remember, you're not legal until you have the paperwork in hand!

Hang in there! 73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

3148. LETS' put the subject in the body and the body in the subject.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 08:18:57 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <3b9fdh$c59@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 256103

cleve e massey (cmassey@onramp.net) wrote:
:
??? Why oh why does the subject have to be 5 lines long??
why use the message body then, I guess we should just get rid of it.

I'd love to help, but it takes me 15 min to extract the long
subject line..

--

[AUTO .Sig posting]
##
# #
Scanner BBS 610-525-4004
14.4K / 24 hours/day / no ratios / CD ROM
120 min/day / no verification
call today and do all the downloading you
want! that is what it's here for!
The only thing this bbs is missing
IS YOU!!
Specializing in Scanner & Ham radio files
and catering to Cellular phone interests
and Text files galore.
# #
##

3149. Re: 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 12:26:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.903.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256108

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GW>In article <1994Nov23.192443.242#radioman.hernix.org> popo@radioman.hernix.o
GW>(James Pogras) writes:
GW>>Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on
GW>>1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving
GW>>Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the
GW>>rules change that allow this??

GW>They've always allowed AM transmissions on 160m. As for the broadcasting,
GW>as long as they ID every ten minutes and the transmissions are of interest
GW>to and intended for amateurs, they're OK.

GW>I listen to 'em a lot, but I don't know where they TX from.
GW>Galen, KF0YJ

Well Galen, one of the BIG signals on 160m AM is from K4KYV.
I believe that Don is in Southern Kentucky still. A nice guy
with a great antenna and a great homebrew QRO station.
I can hear him well on my portable DX-380 receiver with the
whip antenna some evenings up around 1985 kHz or so!

• SLMR 2.1a • A seminar on Time Travel will be held two weeks ago.

3150. Re: No-Code Techs & CW (�����

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 13:16:15 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <Czx8Jr.233@iglou.com>
Source record: 256104

In article <6e.7165.332@cencore.com>, forrest.gehrke@cencore.com says...

>> Hey gang, can we take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy -
>> pleease?

>I second the motion. How many times do we have to read the
>same set of arguments? The controversy belongs in the policy
>group and those that are interested can carry on there.
>--k2bt

For what it's worth, perhaps rec.radio.amateur.policy should be renamed
to rec.radio.amateur.lids.fight.fight.fight.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3151. DXCC countries list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 13:38:19 UTC
From: buschm@uni-duesseldorf.de
Message-ID: <67920.buschm@uni-duesseldorf.de>
Source record: 256107

DXCC UPDATE August 1994 (DXNS Sheet 1628).

DATE PFX DXCC Country Remarks Total

Jan 1987 3Y Peter 1 Island added 317

Apr 1988 P4 Aruba added WEF 1 Jan 86 318
S0 Western sahara added Undeleted 319

May 1989 4J1 M-V Island added 320
3D2 Rotuma Island added 321

May 1990 3D2 Conway Reef added 322
T33 Banaba Island added 323
ZS9 Walvis Bay added WEF 1 Sep 77 324

Mar 1991 Y2 East Germany deleted WEF 2 Oct 90 323
4W North Yemen deleted WEF 21 May 90 322
7O South Yemen deleted WEF 21 May 90 321
7O Yemen added WEF 22 May 90 322

Sep 1991 ZS1 Penguin Island added 323

Jan 1993 4N4/T9 Bosnia-Hercegovina added WEF 15 Oct 91 324
9A Croatia added WEF 26 Jun 91 325
S5 Slovenia added WEF 26 Jun 91 326

Jun 1993 A1 Abu Ail Islands deleted WEF 31 Mar 91 325
OK Czechoslovakia deleted WEF 31 Dec 92 324
OK Czech Republic added WEF 1 Jan 93 325
OM Slovak Republic added WEF 1 Jan 93 326
4N5/Z3 Macedonia added WEF 9 Aug 91 327

Jan 1994 E3 Eritrea added WEF 24 May 91 328
Undeleted

Apr 1994 ZS1 Penguin Island deleted WEF 1 Mar 94 327
ZS9 Walvis Bay deleted WEF 1 Mar 94 326

NOTES:
1. North Korea, P5 remains "attached" to the list but will not be officially added until an accredited operation takes place.

2. Petitions currently pending DXAC consideration include:
Pratas Island, Scarborough Reef, Marquesas Is (94), Astral Is (94) and Balleny Islands.

3. There are 57 deleted countries. Remember, if you worked a country before
it was deleted, the QSL card showing a qualifying date may still be
submitted for DXCC credit for your All-Time total.

de Bob G0ARF. GB2ATG news editor for BARTG. 940807.

73 de Andy - G3ZYP
- BARTG Publicity Officer -

AX-25 : G3ZYP @ GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
Pactor/Amtor : G3ZYP @ OH2BAW
Cluster : G3ZYP > GB7DXM

DXCC Countries List

Revision : JUN 01, 1994. (G0ARF)
Revision : JUL 01, 1994. (G0ARF)
Columns:
1- Prefix (old) - [unofficial] - %%% = none assigned
2- Country {"Deleted"}
3- Continent
4- WAZ-Zone
5- Notes

%%% {BLENHEIM REEF} AF 39 MAY 04, 67 - JUL 01, 75
%%% {GEYSER REEF} AF 39 MAY 04, 67 - MAR 01, 78
[1A0] SOV.MIL.ORDER OF MALTA EU 15 Since 1981
[1M] {Minerva Reefs} OC 32 Before JUL 16, 1972
[1S] SPRATLY IS. AS 26
3A MONACO EU 14
3B6,3B7 AGALEGA & ST.BRANDON AF 39
3B8,VQ8 MAURITIUS AF 39
3B9 RODRIGUEZ IS. AF 39
3C0 ANNOBON (PAGALU) AF 36
3C1-3C9 EQUATORIAL GUINEA AF 36
3D2 CONWAY REEF OC 32 Since 1990
3D2 FIJI IS. OC 32
3D2X ROTUMA IS. OC 32 Since 1990
3DAO,3D6,ZD5,ZS7 SWAZILAND AF 38
3V TUNISIA AF 33
3W,XV VIETNAM AS 26
3X,7G GUINEA AF 35
3Y BOUVET IS. AF 38
3Y PETER 1 IS. AN 12 Since 1987
4J-4K (UD-RD) AZERBAIJAN AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
4J1FS MALYJ VYSTOSKIJ EU 16 Since 1989
4L (UF-RF) GEORGIA AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
4P-4S SRI LANKA AS 22 (VS7)
4U1ITU ITU GENEVA EU 14
4U1UN HQ. UNITED NATIONS NA 05
4X,4Z ISRAEL AS 20
5A LIBYA AF 34

5B,H2 CYPRUS AS 20
5H-5I TANZANIA AF 37 (VQ1,VQ3)
5N-5O NIGERIA AF 35 (ZD2)
5R-5S MADAGASCAR AF 39 (FB8A)
5T MAURITANIA AF 35 (FF7) Since JUN 20, 1960
5U NIGER AF 35 Since AUG 03, 1960
5V TOGO AF 35 (FD8)
5W WESTERN SAMOA OC 32 (ZM6)
5X UGANDA AF 37 (VQ5)
5Y-5Z KENYA AF 37 (VQ4)
6V-6W SENEGAL AF 35 (FF8) Since JUN 20, 1960
6Y JAMAICA NA 08 (VP5)
7O YEMEN AS 21 Since 1990
7O,VS9K {KAMARAN IS.} AS 21 Before MAR 11, 1982
7P LESOTHO AF 38
7Q MALAWI AF 37 (ZD6)
7X,7T-7Y ALGERIA AF 33 (FA)
8P BARBADOS NA 08 (VP6)
8Q MALDIVE IS. AS 22 (VS9M)
8R GUYANA SA 09 (VP3)
8Z4 {S.ARABIA/IRAQ-NEUTR.} AS 21 Before DEC 26, 1981
9A CROATIA EU 15 Since JUN 26, 1991
9G GHANA AF 35 (ZD4) Since MAR 05, 1957
9H MALTA EU 15 (ZB1)
9I-9J ZAMBIA AF 36 (VQ2)
9K KUWAIT AS 21 (8Z5)
9K3,8Z5 {S.ARAB/KUWAIT-NEUTR.} AS 21 Before DEC 15, 1969
9L SIERRA LEONE AF 35 (ZD1)
9M2 WEST MALAYSIA AS 28 (VS2) Since SEP 16, 1963
9M2,VS2 {MALAYA} AS 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
9M6,9M8 EAST MALAYSIA OC 28 (VS4) Since SEP 16, 1963
9N NEPAL AS 22
9Q-9T ZAIRE AF 36 (OQ)
9S4 {SAAR} EU 14 Before APR 01, 1957
9U BURUNDI AF 36 Since JUL 01, 1962
9U5 {RUANDA-URUNDI} AF 36 JUL 01, 60 - JUL 01, 62
9V,9M4 SINGAPORE AS 28 (VS1)
9X RWANDA AF 36 Since JUL 01, 1962
9Y-9Z TRINIDAD & TOBAGO SA 09 (VP4)
A2,8O BOTSWANA AF 38
A3 TONGA OC 32 (VR5,1M)
A4 OMAN AS 21 (MP4M,VS9O)
A5 BHUTAN AS 22
A6 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AS 21 (MP4D,MP4T)
A7 QATAR AS 21 (MP4Q)
A9 BAHRAIN AS 21 (MP4B)
AA-AL,K,N,W UNITED STATES OF AMER. NA 03-05
[AC3] {SIKKIM} AS 22 Before MAY 01, 1975
[AC4] {TIBET} AS 23 Before JUN 01, 1974
AP-AS PAKISTAN AS 21

BY-BT,BW-BZ CHINA AS 23-24
BV TAIWAN AS 24
[BV9] PRATAS IS. AS 24 Since ?????
C2 REP. OF NAURU AS 31
C3 ANDORRA EU 14
C5 GAMBIA AF 35 (ZD3)
C6 BAHAMAS NA 08 (VP7)
C8-C9 MOZAMBIQUE AF 37 (CR7,XX7)
C9 {MANCHURIA} AS 24 Before SEP 15, 1963
CE-CA,XQ1-XQ8,3G CHILE SA 12
CE0A,XQ0A EASTER IS. SA 12
CE0X,XQ0X SAN FELIX SA 12
CE0Z,XQ0Z JUAN FERNANDEZ SA 12
CE9,DP0,4K1,ZL5 ANTARCTICA AN div
CM-CO,CL CUBA NA 08
CN MAROCCO AF 33 (CR8)
CN2 {TANGIER} AF 33 Before JUL 01, 1960
CP BOLIVIA SA 10
CQ-CT PORTUGAL EU 14
CR8 {DAMAO,DIU} AS 22 Before JAN 01, 1962
CR8 {GOA} AS 22 Before JAN 01, 1962
CR8 {PORT. TIMOR} OC 28 Before SEP 15, 1976
CS3,CT3 MADEIRA IS. EU 33
CU,CT2 AZORES EU 14
CV-CX URUGUAY SA 13
CY0 SABLE IS. NA 05
CY9 ST.PAUL IS. NA 05
D2-D3 ANGOLA & CABINDA AF 36 (CR6)
D4 CAPE VERDE AE 36 (CR4)
D6 COMOROS AF 39 Since JUL 05, 1975
DL,DA-DR GERMANY EU 14
DU-DZ,4D-4I PHILIPPINES AS 27
E3 ERITREA AF 37 Since MAY 24, 1991
EA-EH,AM-AO SPAIN EU 14
EA6-EH6 BALEARIC IS. EU 14
EA8-EH8 CANARY IS. AF 33
EA9 {IFNI} AF 33 Before MAY 14, 1969
EA9 {RIO DE ORO} AF 33 Before MAR 02, 1978
EA9-EH9 CEUTA AND MELILLA AF 33
EI-EJ IRELAND EU 14
EK (UG-RG) ARMENIA AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
EL,A8,5L-5M LIBERIA AF 35
EM-EO UR-UZ (UB-UT) UKRAINE EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
EP-EQ,9B-9D IRAN AS 21
ER (UO-RO) MOLDAVIA EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
ES (UR-RR) ESTONIA EU 15 Since 1990
ET,9E-9F ETHIOPIA AF 37
ET2 {ERITREA} (see E3) AF 37 Before NOV 15, 1962
EU-EW (UC-RC) BYELORUSSIA EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
EX (UM-RM) KIRGIHIZIA AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994

EY (UJ-RJ) TADZHIKISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
EZ (UH-RH) TURKMENISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
F,FD-FF,FV,FX,FZ FRANCE EU 14
FF8 {FR. WEST AFRICA} AF 35 Before AUG 07, 1960
FG,FL GUADELOUPE NA 08
FH MAYOTTE AF 39 Since JUL 05, 1975
FH {COMOROS} AF 39 Before JUL 06, 1975
FI8 {FR. INDO-CHINA} AS 26 Before DEC 21, 1950
FK NEW CALEDONIA OC 32
FM MARTINIQUE NA 08
FN {FRENCH INDIA} AS 22 Before NOV 01, 1954
FO FR.POLYNESIA OC 32
FO/C CLIPPERTON IS. NA 07
FP ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON NA 05
FQ8 {FR. EQUAT. AFRICA} AF 36 Before AUG 17, 1960
FR REUNION IS. AF 39
FR/B,FR/E,FR/J JUAN DE NOVA/EUROPA AF 39 Since JUN 25, 1960
FR/G GLORIOSO IS. AF 39 Since JUN 25, 1960
FR/T TROMELIN AF 39
FS,FJ ST.MARTIN/ST.BARTHEL. NA 08
FT/W,FB/W CROZET IS. AF 39
FT/X,FB/X KERGUELEN IS. AF 39
FT/Z,FB/Z AMSTERDAM & ST.PAUL IS. AF 39
FW WALLIS & FUTUNA IS. OC 32
FY FRENCH GUIANA SA 09
G,GB,GE ENGLAND EU 14
GD ISLE OF MAN EU 14
GI NORTHERN IRELAND EU 14
GJ JERSEY EU 14
GM SCOTLAND EU 14
GU GUERNSEY & DEP. EU 14
GW WALES EU 14
H4 SOLOMON IS. OC 28 (VR4)
HA,HG HUNGARY EU 15
HB,HE SWITZERLAND EU 14
HB0 LICHTENSTEIN EU 14 ([HE])
HC-HD ECUADOR SA 10
HC8,HD8 GALAPAGOS IS. SA 10
HH,4V HAITI NA 08
HI DOMONICAN REPUBLIC NA 08
HJ-HK,5J-5K COLOMBIA SA 09
HJ0-HK0,5J0-5K0 S. ANDRES & PROVIDENCIA NA 07
HJ0M-HK0M MALPELO IS. SA 09
HK {BAJO NUEVO} SA 09 Before SEP 17, 1981
HL-HM KOREA AS 25
HO-HP,H3,H9 PANAMA NA 07
HQ-HR HONDURAS NA 07
HS THAILAND AS 26
HV VATICAN EU 15
HZ,7Z SAUDI ARABIA AS 21

I,IA-IV,IX-IZ ITALY EU 15
I1 {TRIESTE} EU 15 Before APR 01, 1957
I5 {IT. SOMALIA} AF 37 Before JUL 01, 1960
IS0, IM0,IW SARDINIA IS. EU 15
J2,FL8 DJIBOUTI AF 37
J2A,[A15] {ABU AIL IS.} AF 37 Before MAR 31, 1991
J3 GRENADA IS. NA 08 (VP2G)
J5 GUINEA-BISSAU AF 35 (CR3)
J6 ST. LUCIA IS. NA 08 (VP2L)
J7 DOMINICA NA 08 (VP2D)
J8 ST.VINCENT & DEP. NA 08 (VP2S)
JA-JS,7J-7N,8J JAPAN AS 25
JD,7J {OKINO TORI-SHIMA} OC 27 MAY 30, 76 - SEP 30, 80
JD1M MINAMI TORISHIMA IS. OC 27
JD1O OGASAWARA IS. OC 27
JT-JV MONGOLIA AS 23
JW SVALBARD IS. EU 40
JX JAN MAYEN IS. EU 40
JY JORDAN AS 20 (ZC1)
JZ0 {NETH. NEW GUINEA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
KC6 BELAU OC 27
KG4,WG4-WG5 GUANTANAMO BAY NA 08
KH0,AH0,NH0,KG6R MARIANA IS. OC 27
KH1,AH1,NH1,KB BAKER HOWLAND OC 31
KH2,AH2,NH2,KG6 GUAM IS. OC 27
KH3,AH3,NH3,KJ JOHNSTON IS. OC 31
KH4,AH4,NH4,KM MIDWAY IS. OC 31
KH5,AH5,NH5,KP6 PALMYRA JARVIS IS. OC 31
KH5K,AH5K,NH5K KINGMAN REEF OC 31
KH6,AH6,NH6,WH6 HAWAIIAN IS. OC 31
KH7,AH7,NH7,WH7 KURE IS. OC 31
KH8,AH8,NH8,KS6 AMERICAN SAMOA OC 32
KH9,AH9,NH9,KW WAKE IS. OC 31
KL7,AL7,NL7,WL7 ALASKA NA 01
KP1,NP1,WP1,KC4 NAVASSA IS. NA 08
KP2,NP2,WP2,KV U.S.VIRGIN IS. NA 08
KP3,KS4,HK0 {SERR./RONC.} NA 07 Before SEP 17, 1981
KP4,NP4,WP4 PUERTO RICO NA 08
KP5,NP5,WP5 DESECHEO IS. NA 08 Since MAR 01, 1979
KR6,KR8,JR6,KA6 {RYUKYU ISL.} AS 25 Before MAY 15, 1972
KS4 {SWAN ISL.} NA 07 Before SEP 01, 1972
KZ {CANAL ZONE} NA 07 Before OCT 01, 1979
LA-LN NORWAY EU 14
LO-LW,AY-AZ ARGENTINA SA 13
LX LUXEMBOURG EU 14
LY (UP-RP) LITHUANIA EU 15 Since 1990
LZ BULGARIA EU 20
OA-OC,4T PERU SA 10
OD LEBANON AS 20
OE AUSTRIA EU 15

OF,OG,OH,OI FINLAND EU 15
OH0,OF0 ALAND IS. EU 15
OH0M,OJ0,SI8 MARKET REEF EU 15
OK {CZECHOSLOVAKIA} EU 15 Before JAN 01, 1993
OK,OL CZECH REP. EU 15 Since JAN 01, 1993
OM SLOVAK REP. EU 15 Since JAN 01, 1993
ON-OT BELGIUM EU 14
OX,XP GREENLAND NA 40
OY FAROE IS. EU 14
OZ DENMARK EU 14
P2 PAPUA NEW GUINEA OC 28
P2,VK9 {PAPUA TERR.} OC 32 Before SEP 16, 1975
P2,VK9 {TERR. NEW GUINEA} OC 32 Before SEP 16, 1975
P4 ARUBA IS. SA 09 Since 1988
[P5] NORTH KOREA. AS 25 Since ????
PA,PB,PD,PE,PI NETHERLANDS EU 14
PJ2-PJ4,PJ9 NETH. ANTILLES SA 09
PJ5-PJ8 ST.MAARTEN,SABA,NEVIS NA 08
PK1-PK3 {JAVA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK4 {SUMATRA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK5 {NETH. BORNEO} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK6 {CELEBES/MOLUCCA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PP-PY,ZV-ZZ BRAZIL SA 11
PP0F,PY0F,ZY0F FERNANDO DE NORONHA IS. SA 11
PP0S,PY0S,ZY0S ST.PETER & PAUL ROCK SA 11
PP0T,PY0T,ZY0T TRINDADE & MARTIN VAZ. SA 11
PZ SURINAME SA 09
R1FJA,R1FJZ FRANZ JOSEF LAND EU 40 Since APR 01, 1994
RK,RN,RU,RX,UA C.I.S. EUROPE EU 15,16 Since APR 01, 1994
1/3/4/6
RK,RN,RU,RX,UA C.I.S. ASIATIC AS 17-19 Since APR 01, 1994
7/9/0
S0 WESTERN SAHARA AF 33 Since 1988
S2 BANGLADESH AS 22 (AP)
S5A-S5Z SLOVENIA EU 15 Since JUN 26, 1991
S7 SEYCHELLES IS. AF 39 (VQ9A)
S9 SAO TOME & PRINCIPE AF 36 (CR5)
SA-SM,7S,8S SWEDEN EU 14
SP,SN,SR,3Z POLAND EU 15
ST0 SOUTHERN SUDAN AF 34 (6T0,6U0)
ST2-ST8 SUDAN AF 34 (6U2-6U8)
SU EGYPT AF 34
SV-SZ,J4 GREECE EU 20
SV/A MOUNT ATHOS EU 20 (SY)
SV5-SZ5 DODECANESE EU 20
SV9-SZ9 CRETE EU 20
T2 TUVALU OC 31 (VR8) Since JAN 01, 1976
T30 WEST-KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR1)
T31 CENTRAL KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR1)
T32 EAST KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR3)

T33 BANABA IS. OC 31 Since 1990 (VR1)
T5,6O SOMALIA AF 37
T7 SAN MARINO EU 15 ([M1],9A)
T9 BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA EU 15 Since MAY 11, 1993
TA-TC,YM TURKEY EU 20
TF ICELAND EU 40
TG,TD GUATEMALA NA 07
TI,TE COSTA RICA NA 07
TI9,TE9 COCOS IS. NA 07
TJ CAMEROON AF 36 (FE8)
TK CORSICA EU 15 ([FC])
TL CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. AF 36 Since AUG 13, 1960
TN CONGO AF 36 (FQ) Since AUG 15, 1960
TR GABON AF 36 Since AUG 17, 1960
TT CHAD AF 36 Since AUG 11, 1960
TU IVORY COAST AF 35 (FF4) Since AUG 07, 1960
TY BENIN AF 35 Since AUG 01, 1960
TZ MALI AF 35 Since JUN 20, 1960
UA2F,RA2F KALININGRAD EU 15
UK (UI) UZBEKISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
UN-UQ (UL-RL) KAZAKHSTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
UN1 {KARELO-FINNISH REP.} EU 16 Before JUL 01, 1960
V2 ANTIGUA & BARBUDA NA 08 (VP2A)
V3 BELIZE NA 07 (VP1)
V4 ST.CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS NA 08 (VP2K)
V5 NAMIBIA AF 38 (ZS3,ZR3)
V6 MICRONESIA (E.CAROL) OC 27 (KC6M)
V7 MARSHALL ISL. OC 31 (KX6, WX6)
V8 BRUNEI OC 28 (VS5)
VE-VE,VO,VX-VY CANADA NA 04-05
VK-VH,VN,VZ,AX AUSTRALIA OC 29,30
VK0H HEARD IS. AF 39
VK0M MACQUARIE IS. OC 30
VK9L LORD HOWE IS. OC 30
VK9M MELLISH REEF OC 30
VK9N NORFOLK IS. OC 32
VK9X CHRISTMAS IS. OC 29
VK9Y,VK9W COCOS-KEELING IS. OC 29 (ZC2)
VK9Z WILLIS IS. OC 30
VO {NEWFOUNDLAND/LABRADOR} NA 05 Before APR 01, 1949
VP2E ANGUILLA NA 08
VP2M MONTSERRAT NA 08
VP2V BR. VIRGIN IS. NA 08
VP5 TURKS & CAICOS IS. NA 08
VP8 FALKLAND IS. SA 13
VP8SA SOUTH SANDWICH IS. SA 13
VP8SG SOUTH GEORGIA IS. SA 13
VP8SH,HF0,CX0 SOUTH SHETLAND IS. SA 13
VP8SO,VP8GQ SOUTH ORKNEY IS. SA 13
VP9 BERMUDA NA 05

VQ1,5H1 {ZANZIBAR} AF 37 Before JUN 01, 1974
VQ6 {BRIT. SOMALIA} AF 37 Before JUL 01, 1963
VQ9 CHAGOS AF 39
VQ9 {ALDABRA} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VQ9 {DESROCHES} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VQ9 {FARQUHAR} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VR2 HONG KONG AS 24 (VS6)
VR6 PITCAIRN IS. OC 32
VS4 {SARAWAK} OC 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
VS9H {KURIA MURIA IS.} AS 21 Before DEC 01, 1967
VU2,AT-AW INDIA AS 22
VU4 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS. AS 26
VU5,VU7 LACCADIVE IS. AS 22
XA-XE-XI,4A-4C,6D MEXICO NA 06
XA4-XI4,6D4 REVILLA GIGEDO NA 06
XT BURKINA FASO AF 35
XU KAMPUCHEA AS 26
XW LAOS AS 26
XX9,CR9 MACAO AS 24
XY-XZ,1Z BURMA AS 26 ([1Z])
Y2-Y9 {GERMAN DEM. REP.} EU 14 Before 1990 (DM,DT)
YA AFGHANISTAN AS 21
YB-YH,7A-7I INDONESIA OC 28 (PK)
YI IRAQ AS 21
YJ VANUATU OC 32 (FU8)
YK,6C SYRIA AS 20
YL (UQ-RQ) LATVIA EU 15 Since 1990
YN,HT,H6-H7 NICARAGUA NA 07
YO-YR ROMANIA EU 20
YS,HU EL SALVADOR NA 07
YU-YT,YZ YUGOSLAVIA EU 15
YV-YY,4M VENEZUELA SA 09
YV0-YY0 AVES IS. NA 08
Z2,ZE ZIMBABWE AF 38
Z3 MACEDONIA EU 15 Since 1991
ZA ALBANIA EU 15
ZB2 GIBRALTAR EU 14
ZC4 BR.SOV.BASES ON CYPRUS EU 20 Since 1985
ZC5 {BRIT. NORTH BORNEO} AS 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
ZC6 {PALESTINE} AS 20 Before JUL 02, 1968
ZD4 {GOLD COAST/TOGOLAND} AF 35 Before MAR 06, 1957
ZD7 ST.HELENA IS. AF 36
ZD8 ASCENSION IS. AF 36
ZD9 TR. DA CUNHA & GOUGH AF 38
ZF CAYMAN IS. NA 08
ZK1N NORTH COOK IS. OC 32
ZK1S SOUTH COOK IS. OC 32
ZK2,ZK9 NIUE OC 32
ZK3 TOKELAU IS. OC 31
ZL-ZM NEW ZEALAND OC 32

ZL7,ZM7 CHATHAM IS. OC 32
ZL8,ZM8 KERMADEC IS. OC 32
ZL9,ZM9 AUCKLAND & CAMPBELL IS. OC 32
ZP PARAGUAY SA 11
ZS,ZR-ZU,H5,S4,[V9] SOUTH AFRICA AF 38
ZS1 {PENGUIN ISLAND.} AF 38 From MAR 01, 1994
ZS8,ZR8,ZS2MI PRINCE EDWARD & MARION AF 38
ZS9,ZR9 {WALVIS BAY} AF 38 From MAR 01, 1994

Total DXCC countries for credit now 326.

DXCC0794.LST

List prepared and continuously updated by Bob - G0ARF, BARTG's GB2ATG
News Editor.

73 de Andy - G3ZYP
- BARTG Publicity Officer -

AX-25 : G3ZYP @ GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
Pactor/Amtor : G3ZYP @ OH2BAW
Cluster : G3ZYP > GB7DXM

Marcus Busch (DL1EKC)
Volksgartenstrasse 194 * CW forever *
D-41065 Moenchengladbach
Universitaet Duesseldorf

==========73=====

3152. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 13:45:27 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <Czx9x9.25s@iglou.com>
Source record: 256105

In article <9411242015.0SGRT00@shivasys.com>, buddy.sohl@shivasys.com says...

>Common beginner belief. However it has been my experience
>that once an individual masters morse it does not become he
>drudgery it first appears. I have held an extra class
>license for 15+ years and do not operate CW conversationally
>but I do enjoy the CW test or the occasional QSO.

> See above. You will be surprised. I just fininshed up CW
> Sweepstakes at my shack and as a first was a multi-op
> entry. All three guest ops were tech + or less. Since the
> test two have upgraded to general and have their eyes on
> extra by the end of the year.

Good to see you browsing around here, Buddy. One of the practical points I ran into in my "quest to avoid code at all costs" was that I was missing a grand opportunity to have a lot of fun. I readily admit that as much as a year ago I had almost the same view of CW -- it's a bore and worthless as a communications medium. Unfortunately, I had the pleasure of working Field Day this year and the dit-dah stuff intrigued me enough to open my mind and reconsider my position. Having successfully passed the 5wpm code test, there's no looking back. I am literally having the time of my life working slow-to-moderate speed CW on 10 meters.

By the way, Buddy, thanks a million for allowing us the opportunity to work multi-op at your station. For those of you that haven't tried working Sweepstakes and are learning CW, I heartily recommend a good 24 hour dose. :-) I went into Sweepstakes copying well at 8wpm but copying nothing at 13wpm. By Saturday afternoon, thanks to your advice and tips, I was copying fairly well -- not perfectly but fairly well -- at 13wpm and was copying bits and pieces at 35wpm. I probably could have shot straight to 13wpm -- possibly faster -- if I had stuck with it the entire 24 hour period.

Anyway, I have but one argument for the code requirement. It is a fun mode of communication that I and many others thoroughly enjoy. I have found that most people so adamantly opposed to learning CW have never tried learning it. I guess it's a bit like kids that don't like brussels sprouts -- you never know until you jump in with both feet.

> As such I'd say your conclusions are flawed. Sure even the
> most limiting of test will allow a few scumbags to slip
> through the cracks, but the code IMO is a filter that shows
> that an individual is willing to finish a task, regardless
> of its personal benefit, and to EARN the respect and comraderie

> of those he will be sharing spectrum with, sort of a common
> bond. Boy Scouts don't give the Eagle badge away, nor
> should we give away those cherished operating practices.

Good point, and one that I hadn't considered before. I think this is
particularly important in this day and age where many people expect
instant gratification. Some things in life are worth earning.

==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3153. Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 16:15:10 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <Czxp5A.HBz@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256109

: I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
: our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
: supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
: actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
: in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
: fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
: represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
: ARRL's position?
: 73 de AA2TF

3154. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 18:01:04 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czxu1s.JyM@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256110

TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
: Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed
: yet. I haven't recieved my license yet (any day now!) but was hopeing to

you won't be at the callsign server until they get a copy of the
fcc database that contains you. the callsign server runs off of data
people have bought from the government. it's not the FCC computer.

: I figure I HAVE to be in the FCC computer by now (Passed the exams
: Oct.30th). Also how well updated is this site kept? Any ideas or help

maaaaaaybe...should be...but depending if the VEs and VECs took max
time to process your input, you might need another week yet.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3155. Re: LETS' put the subject in the body and the body in the subject.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 18:04:35 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czxu7n.K7y@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256111

so is a 15 line .sig advertising a bbs any more to the point?

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3156. Re: Regency schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 18:08:22 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <CzxuDy.KAF@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256112

cleve e massey (cmassey@onramp.net) wrote:
:
OK -- _NOW_ i can see what he wanted (can see the full subject line when i'm
setting up the followup..will have to shorten that up if i can..hummm)

anyhow --- sounds like a call to Relm Communications in Melbourne, FL is in
order...
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3157. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 18:16:54 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <Czxus7.KFv@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256113

Bill Hindin (bildin@dorsai.org) wrote:
: : I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
: : our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
: : supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
: : actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
: : in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
: : fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
: : represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
: : ARRL's position?
: : 73 de AA2TF

so what do you want? a $150 one time fee for anyone that wants a specific call or is unhappy with the luck of the draw...or $7/year for the entire amateur population? right now your license is free. they need to set the amount high enough to stop "thrashing"..

I'm certain your brother and sister amateurs that are actually happy with their calls would not consider having to pay $70 at renewal time so you could go 20 years before exceeding the "application fee" price a "deal".

and it's not high if you consider the plan is to hold down the number of applicants to a manageable number (you pick 25 calls..get the first one on the list that is available...even if it means you get the old one back (choice 26..) and you get to pay $150 for this...)

let's do this so we don't help the government find more money in our pockets...(say 700,000 x 70 = a cool 49 mil...) especially when our "contributions" won't result in any major changes for the average guy.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3158. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 19:22:54 UTC
From: GKGB08A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bamae$31hs@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 256115

In regard to telephone interference, I've had great luck with both the K-Comm and International
Communications Engineers' filters. My wife's in Real Estate Sales, and I'd be off the air
without them on our phones. Both companies advertize in QST. The K-Comms are also available
from AES or Erickson in Chicago. I keep a set in the shack to lend to neighbors who buy new
phones and then call me to complain that I must have changed something in the shack since
they now have RFI interference. Good luck.
-
JIM O'CONNELL, W9WU GKGB08A@prodigy.com

3159. Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 19:34:06 UTC
From: smz@unive.it
Message-ID: <3bam2q$ce6@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 256114

Hi Everybody!

I'm looking for information about Ham Radio Magazine.

- Is it still published?
- Where can I subscribe to it?
- Do they have a WWW page?

Many thanks in advance to whoever will find the time to give me this info.

Cheers!

Sergio Manzi (IW3GTH)

3160. What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 20:14:03 UTC
From: chamber@netcom.com
Message-ID: <chamberCzy07G.HKF@netcom.com>
Source record: 256116

Our club (the Amateur Radio CLub for the high school) has been considering taking the current broadcast of high school games, which is currently a week later after they have been edited, and making a live, onsight "van" and transfering the video with Fast Scan ATV to the cable company. However, a question arises about the legality, or with the spirit of ham radio... In that the cable company obviosly charges a monthly fee.

thanx in advance,
chamber@netcom.com

3161. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 20:16:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <786023097.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 256071

```
The following files were processed Sunday 11-27-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ID_NA4A2.ZIP 673,011 ID-Logic AM/FM Simulator for windows
ID_SW4B1.ZIP 637,727 ID-Logic SW Simulator for windows
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,310,738 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMEQUIP HAM: Radio and equipment modification distribution
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
NEWMOD22.ZIP 37,928 Update to the MODS Server #22
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
37,928 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG HAM: Amateur radio logging programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FCC211.ZIP 390,411 FCC Freq Retrieval System V2.11 by AA7LP and KG7XD
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
390,411 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART835.ZIP 5,726 ANART Bulletin #835 11/13/94
ANART836.ZIP 6,139 ANART Bulletin #836 11/20/94
ARLB091.ZIP 1,866 11/16/94 - Amateur to join Congress
ARLB092.ZIP 2,052 11/18/94 - Election results
ARLB093.ZIP 1,867 11/23/94 - SM election results
ARLB094.ZIP 2,016 11/23/94 - FCC callsign update
ARLD067.ZIP 1,810 DXCC Update
ARLD068.ZIP 1,750 DXCC Update
ARLD069.ZIP 1,772 DXCC Update
ARLD070.ZIP 3,652 DX News
ARLD071.ZIP 3,512 DX News
ARLP048.ZIP 2,210 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/18/94
ARLX031.ZIP 2,272 11/21/94 - Big dish details
NEWS1111.ZIP 10,080 NewsLine #900 11/11/94
NEWS1118.ZIP 10,299 NewsLine #901 11/18/94
OPDX183.ZIP 4,686 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 11/21/94
PFQ1113.ZIP 18,974 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
PFQ1120.ZIP 15,462 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RSGB1120.ZIP 9,899 RSGB Bulletin 11/20/94
RTDX1118.ZIP 2,950 RTTY DX Bulletin 11/18/94
VK2-1113.ZIP 2,375 VK2 WICEN News 11/13/94
```

VK2-1120.ZIP 3,029 VK2 WICEN News 11/20/94
VK2-1124.ZIP 2,135 VK2 WICEN Events
ZL1-1113.ZIP 3,673 ZL1 Data News 11/13/94

120,206 bytes in 24 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs

FIXAPRS.ZIP 1,787 Fix APRS v6.0 with proper directory structure
---
1,787 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs

ARLK051.ZIP 3,143 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 11/19/94

3,143 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules

SCDX2212.ZIP 8,807 Sweden Calling DX #2212 11/15/94

8,807 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMTRAIN HAM: Amateur radio training material and CW prog's

DC200.ZIP 296,543 DC Challenge v2.00 <ASP> electricity/electronics
trainer

296,543 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL HAM: Radio operating aids

ID_WT4B5.ZIP 326,376 ID Logic World-Time Clock
PART97.ZIP 35,013 U.S. FCC Part 97 Rules and Regulations - updated
08/01/94

361,389 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 2,530,952 in 34 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

3162. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 20:35:49 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedCzy17p.BE@netcom.com>
Source record: 256117

Tony Stalls (rstalls@access1.digex.net) wrote:
: Unfortunately, I've discovered that my telephone interference is a lot
: worse that I had imagined.... The literature and theory is nice, but
: nothing substitutes for real-life experiences. I would therefore
: appreciate your suggestions.

: Thanks and 73,

: Tony
: K4KYO

First, I would remark that you are lucky to have such nice neighbors! The best solution is a "bullet-proof" telephone. These are made by at least two vendors in Texas. They have two drawbacks: First, only standard desk sets are available, nothing with memories, speakerphones, or any of the other goodies that we have become used to; Second, they are expensive, plan on $50 per telephone. The good news is that work about 99% of the time.

The next best solution is an external filter. I believe the best one for HF interference is the TII model 831-W1. You can not order direct from the factory, but Graybar usually stocks them. They are about $15.

Finally, you could try one of the other filters, such as the AT&T Model Z-100, or build one. Unless your junk box is unusally well stocked, the $15 cost of the TII is less than the cost of buying the parts separately. I would purchase one, then test each affected telephone to see if it cures the interference problem.

By the way, the TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association) just put into place a voluntary standard that should help reduce future interference problems. It requires that new phones operate properly in a 3 V/m field and/or with 3 volts on the phone lines. Unfortunately, phones made before 1995 are not covered and the standard is voluntary.

73,

Bob Weller, N6NE
rweller@h-e.com
--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

3163. Colorado VE Exqms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 20:39:23 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedCzy1Do.px@netcom.com>
Source record: 256118

The FCC office in Lakewood (303/969-6497) may have details on some
upcoming exams, but try these folks:

Mile High VE Team (Glenn or Karen Schultz) 303/360-7293
Denver RD (Bill) 303/985-9439
Boulder VE (Dave McClune) 303/530-1872

73,

Bob Weller, N6NE
rweller@h-e.com
--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

3164. REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1262

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 21:11:56 UTC
From: op~&rtp41@dg-smtp.ceo.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9411272111.FY00023@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 255988

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:
----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Routing Link Available Mail not sent to:gary rogers@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@UCSD.EDU
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1262
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 27 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1262

Today's Topics:
160 Meters
DXCC countries list
Need help with 5-band WAS
No-Code Techs & CW (
No-code techs & cw (a

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 07:26:00 -0500
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)
Subject: 160 Meters

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GW>In article <1994Nov23.192443.242#radioman.hernix.org> popo@radioman.hernix.o
GW>(James Pogras) writes:
GW>>Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on

GW>>1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving
GW>>Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the
GW>>rules change that allow this??

GW>They've always allowed AM transmissions on 160m. As for the broadcasting,
GW>as long as they ID every ten minutes and the transmissions are of interest
GW>to and intended for amateurs, they're OK.

GW>I listen to 'em a lot, but I don't know where they TX from.
GW>Galen, KF0YJ

Well Galen, one of the BIG signals on 160m AM is from K4KYV.
I believe that Don is in Southern Kentucky still. A nice guy
with a great antenna and a great homebrew QRO station.
I can hear him well on my portable DX-380 receiver with the
whip antenna some evenings up around 1985 kHz or so!

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ A seminar on Time Travel will be held two weeks ago.

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 94 15:38:19 +0200
From: <buschm@uni-duesseldorf.de>
Subject: DXCC countries list

DXCC UPDATE August 1994 (DXNS Sheet 1628).

DATE PFX DXCC Country Remarks Total

Jan 1987 3Y Peter 1 Island added 317

Apr 1988 P4 Aruba added WEF 1 Jan 86 318
S0 Western sahara added Undeleted 319

May 1989 4J1 M-V Island added 320
3D2 Rotuma Island added 321

May 1990 3D2 Conway Reef added 322
T33 Banaba Island added 323
ZS9 Walvis Bay added WEF 1 Sep 77 324

Mar 1991 Y2 East Germany deleted WEF 2 Oct 90 323
4W North Yemen deleted WEF 21 May 90 322
7O South Yemen deleted WEF 21 May 90 321
7O Yemen added WEF 22 May 90 322

Sep 1991 ZS1 Penguin Island added 323

Jan 1993 4N4/T9 Bosnia-Hercegovina added WEF 15 Oct 91 324
9A Croatia added WEF 26 Jun 91 325
S5 Slovenia added WEF 26 Jun 91 326

Jun 1993 A1 Abu Ail Islands deleted WEF 31 Mar 91 325
OK Czechoslovakia deleted WEF 31 Dec 92 324
OK Czech Republic added WEF 1 Jan 93 325

OM Slovak Republic added WEF 1 Jan 93 326
4N5/Z3 Macedonia added WEF 9 Aug 91 327

Jan 1994 E3 Eritrea added WEF 24 May 91 328
Undeleted

Apr 1994 ZS1 Penguin Island deleted WEF 1 Mar 94 327
ZS9 Walvis Bay deleted WEF 1 Mar 94 326

NOTES:
1. North Korea, P5 remains "attached" to the list but will not be officially added until an accredited operation takes place.

2. Petitions currently pending DXAC consideration include:
Pratas Island, Scarborough Reef, Marquesas Is (94), Astral Is (94) and Balleny Islands.

3. There are 57 deleted countries. Remember, if you worked a country before it was deleted, the QSL card showing a qualifying date may still be submitted for DXCC credit for your All-Time total.

de Bob G0ARF. GB2ATG news editor for BARTG. 940807.

73 de Andy - G3ZYP
- BARTG Publicity Officer -

AX-25 : G3ZYP @ GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
Pactor/Amtor : G3ZYP @ OH2BAW
Cluster : G3ZYP > GB7DXM

DXCC Countries List

Revision : JUN 01, 1994. (G0ARF)
Revision : JUL 01, 1994. (G0ARF)
Columns:
1- Prefix (old) - [unofficial] - %%% = none assigned
2- Country {"Deleted"}
3- Continent
4- WAZ-Zone
5- Notes

%%% {BLENHEIM REEF} AF 39 MAY 04, 67 - JUL 01, 75
%%% {GEYSER REEF} AF 39 MAY 04, 67 - MAR 01, 78
[1A0] SOV.MIL.ORDER OF MALTA EU 15 Since 1981
[1M] {Minerva Reefs} OC 32 Before JUL 16, 1972
[1S] SPRATLY IS. AS 26
3A MONACO EU 14
3B6,3B7 AGALEGA & ST.BRANDON AF 39
3B8,VQ8 MAURITIUS AF 39
3B9 RODRIGUEZ IS. AF 39
3C0 ANNOBON (PAGALU) AF 36
3C1-3C9 EQUATORIAL GUINEA AF 36

3D2 CONWAY REEF OC 32 Since 1990
3D2 FIJI IS. OC 32
3D2X ROTUMA IS. OC 32 Since 1990
3DAO,3D6,ZD5,ZS7 SWAZILAND AF 38
3V TUNISIA AF 33
3W,XV VIETNAM AS 26
3X,7G GUINEA AF 35
3Y BOUVET IS. AF 38
3Y PETER 1 IS. AN 12 Since 1987
4J-4K (UD-RD) AZERBAIJAN AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
4J1FS MALYJ VYSTOSKIJ EU 16 Since 1989
4L (UF-RF) GEORGIA AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
4P-4S SRI LANKA AS 22 (VS7)
4U1ITU ITU GENEVA EU 14
4U1UN HQ. UNITED NATIONS NA 05
4X,4Z ISRAEL AS 20
5A LIBYA AF 34
5B,H2 CYPRUS AS 20
5H-5I TANZANIA AF 37 (VQ1,VQ3)
5N-5O NIGERIA AF 35 (ZD2)
5R-5S MADAGASCAR AF 39 (FB8A)
5T MAURITANIA AF 35 (FF7) Since JUN 20, 1960
5U NIGER AF 35 Since AUG 03, 1960
5V TOGO AF 35 (FD8)
5W WESTERN SAMOA OC 32 (ZM6)
5X UGANDA AF 37 (VQ5)
5Y-5Z KENYA AF 37 (VQ4)
6V-6W SENEGAL AF 35 (FF8) Since JUN 20, 1960
6Y JAMAICA NA 08 (VP5)
7O YEMEN AS 21 Since 1990
7O,VS9K {KAMARAN IS.} AS 21 Before MAR 11, 1982
7P LESOTHO AF 38
7Q MALAWI AF 37 (ZD6)
7X,7T-7Y ALGERIA AF 33 (FA)
8P BARBADOS NA 08 (VP6)
8Q MALDIVE IS. AS 22 (VS9M)
8R GUYANA SA 09 (VP3)
8Z4 {S.ARABIA/IRAQ-NEUTR.} AS 21 Before DEC 26, 1981
9A CROATIA EU 15 Since JUN 26, 1991
9G GHANA AF 35 (ZD4) Since MAR 05, 1957
9H MALTA EU 15 (ZB1)
9I-9J ZAMBIA AF 36 (VQ2)
9K KUWAIT AS 21 (8Z5)
9K3,8Z5 {S.ARAB/KUWAIT-NEUTR.} AS 21 Before DEC 15, 1969
9L SIERRA LEONE AF 35 (ZD1)
9M2 WEST MALAYSIA AS 28 (VS2) Since SEP 16, 1963
9M2,VS2 {MALAYA} AS 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
9M6,9M8 EAST MALAYSIA OC 28 (VS4) Since SEP 16, 1963
9N NEPAL AS 22
9Q-9T ZAIRE AF 36 (OQ)

9S4 {SAAR} EU 14 Before APR 01, 1957
9U BURUNDI AF 36 Since JUL 01, 1962
9U5 {RUANDA-URUNDI} AF 36 JUL 01, 60 - JUL 01, 62
9V,9M4 SINGAPORE AS 28 (VS1)
9X RWANDA AF 36 Since JUL 01, 1962
9Y-9Z TRINIDAD & TOBAGO SA 09 (VP4)
A2,8O BOTSWANA AF 38
A3 TONGA OC 32 (VR5,1M)
A4 OMAN AS 21 (MP4M,VS9O)
A5 BHUTAN AS 22
A6 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AS 21 (MP4D,MP4T)
A7 QATAR AS 21 (MP4Q)
A9 BAHRAIN AS 21 (MP4B)
AA-AL,K,N,W UNITED STATES OF AMER. NA 03-05
[AC3] {SIKKIM} AS 22 Before MAY 01, 1975
[AC4] {TIBET} AS 23 Before JUN 01, 1974
AP-AS PAKISTAN AS 21
BY-BT,BW-BZ CHINA AS 23-24
BV TAIWAN AS 24
[BV9] PRATAS IS. AS 24 Since ?????
C2 REP. OF NAURU AS 31
C3 ANDORRA EU 14
C5 GAMBIA AF 35 (ZD3)
C6 BAHAMAS NA 08 (VP7)
C8-C9 MOZAMBIQUE AF 37 (CR7,XX7)
C9 {MANCHURIA} AS 24 Before SEP 15, 1963
CE-CA,XQ1-XQ8,3G CHILE SA 12
CE0A,XQ0A EASTER IS. SA 12
CE0X,XQ0X SAN FELIX SA 12
CE0Z,XQ0Z JUAN FERNANDEZ SA 12
CE9,DP0,4K1,ZL5 ANTARCTICA AN div
CM-CO,CL CUBA NA 08
CN MAROCCO AF 33 (CR8)
CN2 {TANGIER} AF 33 Before JUL 01, 1960
CP BOLIVIA SA 10
CQ-CT PORTUGAL EU 14
CR8 {DAMAO,DIU} AS 22 Before JAN 01, 1962
CR8 {GOA} AS 22 Before JAN 01, 1962
CR8 {PORT. TIMOR} OC 28 Before SEP 15, 1976
CS3,CT3 MADEIRA IS. EU 33
CU,CT2 AZORES EU 14
CV-CX URUGUAY SA 13
CY0 SABLE IS. NA 05
CY9 ST.PAUL IS. NA 05
D2-D3 ANGOLA & CABINDA AF 36 (CR6)
D4 CAPE VERDE AE 36 (CR4)
D6 COMOROS AF 39 Since JUL 05, 1975
DL,DA-DR GERMANY EU 14
DU-DZ,4D-4I PHILIPPINES AS 27
E3 ERITREA AF 37 Since MAY 24, 1991

EA-EH,AM-AO SPAIN EU 14
EA6-EH6 BALEARIC IS. EU 14
EA8-EH8 CANARY IS. AF 33
EA9 {IFNI} AF 33 Before MAY 14, 1969
EA9 {RIO DE ORO} AF 33 Before MAR 02, 1978
EA9-EH9 CEUTA AND MELILLA AF 33
EI-EJ IRELAND EU 14
EK (UG-RG) ARMENIA AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
EL,A8,5L-5M LIBERIA AF 35
EM-EO UR-UZ (UB-UT) UKRAINE EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
EP-EQ,9B-9D IRAN AS 21
ER (UO-RO) MOLDAVIA EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
ES (UR-RR) ESTONIA EU 15 Since 1990
ET,9E-9F ETHIOPIA AF 37
ET2 {ERITREA} (see E3) AF 37 Before NOV 15, 1962
EU-EW (UC-RC) BYELORUSSIA EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
EX (UM-RM) KIRGIHIZIA AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
EY (UJ-RJ) TADZHIKISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
EZ (UH-RH) TURKMENISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
F,FD-FF,FV,FX,FZ FRANCE EU 14
FF8 {FR. WEST AFRICA} AF 35 Before AUG 07, 1960
FG,FL GUADELOUPE NA 08
FH MAYOTTE AF 39 Since JUL 05, 1975
FH {COMOROS} AF 39 Before JUL 06, 1975
FI8 {FR. INDO-CHINA} AS 26 Before DEC 21, 1950
FK NEW CALEDONIA OC 32
FM MARTINIQUE NA 08
FN {FRENCH INDIA} AS 22 Before NOV 01, 1954
FO FR.POLYNESIA OC 32
FO/C CLIPPERTON IS. NA 07
FP ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON NA 05
FQ8 {FR. EQUAT. AFRICA} AF 36 Before AUG 17, 1960
FR REUNION IS. AF 39
FR/B,FR/E,FR/J JUAN DE NOVA/EUROPA AF 39 Since JUN 25, 1960
FR/G GLORIOSO IS. AF 39 Since JUN 25, 1960
FR/T TROMELIN AF 39
FS,FJ ST.MARTIN/ST.BARTHEL. NA 08
FT/W,FB/W CROZET IS. AF 39
FT/X,FB/X KERGUELEN IS. AF 39
FT/Z,FB/Z AMSTERDAM & ST.PAUL IS. AF 39
FW WALLIS & FUTUNA IS. OC 32
FY FRENCH GUIANA SA 09
G,GB,GE ENGLAND EU 14
GD ISLE OF MAN EU 14
GI NORTHERN IRELAND EU 14
GJ JERSEY EU 14
GM SCOTLAND EU 14
GU GUERNSEY & DEP. EU 14
GW WALES EU 14
H4 SOLOMON IS. OC 28 (VR4)

HA,HG HUNGARY EU 15
HB,HE SWITZERLAND EU 14
HB0 LICHTENSTEIN EU 14 ([HE])
HC-HD ECUADOR SA 10
HC8,HD8 GALAPAGOS IS. SA 10
HH,4V HAITI NA 08
HI DOMONICAN REPUBLIC NA 08
HJ-HK,5J-5K COLOMBIA SA 09
HJ0-HK0,5J0-5K0 S. ANDRES & PROVIDENCIA NA 07
HJ0M-HK0M MALPELO IS. SA 09
HK {BAJO NUEVO} SA 09 Before SEP 17, 1981
HL-HM KOREA AS 25
HO-HP,H3,H9 PANAMA NA 07
HQ-HR HONDURAS NA 07
HS THAILAND AS 26
HV VATICAN EU 15
HZ,7Z SAUDI ARABIA AS 21
I,IA-IV,IX-IZ ITALY EU 15
I1 {TRIESTE} EU 15 Before APR 01, 1957
I5 {IT. SOMALIA} AF 37 Before JUL 01, 1960
IS0, IM0,IW SARDINIA IS. EU 15
J2,FL8 DJIBOUTI AF 37
J2A,[A15] {ABU AIL IS.} AF 37 Before MAR 31, 1991
J3 GRENADA IS. NA 08 (VP2G)
J5 GUINEA-BISSAU AF 35 (CR3)
J6 ST. LUCIA IS. NA 08 (VP2L)
J7 DOMINICA NA 08 (VP2D)
J8 ST.VINCENT & DEP. NA 08 (VP2S)
JA-JS,7J-7N,8J JAPAN AS 25
JD,7J {OKINO TORI-SHIMA} OC 27 MAY 30, 76 - SEP 30, 80
JD1M MINAMI TORISHIMA IS. OC 27
JD1O OGASAWARA IS. OC 27
JT-JV MONGOLIA AS 23
JW SVALBARD IS. EU 40
JX JAN MAYEN IS. EU 40
JY JORDAN AS 20 (ZC1)
JZ0 {NETH. NEW GUINEA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
KC6 BELAU OC 27
KG4,WG4-WG5 GUANTANAMO BAY NA 08
KH0,AH0,NH0,KG6R MARIANA IS. OC 27
KH1,AH1,NH1,KB BAKER HOWLAND OC 31
KH2,AH2,NH2,KG6 GUAM IS. OC 27
KH3,AH3,NH3,KJ JOHNSTON IS. OC 31
KH4,AH4,NH4,KM MIDWAY IS. OC 31
KH5,AH5,NH5,KP6 PALMYRA JARVIS IS. OC 31
KH5K,AH5K,NH5K KINGMAN REEF OC 31
KH6,AH6,NH6,WH6 HAWAIIAN IS. OC 31
KH7,AH7,NH7,WH7 KURE IS. OC 31
KH8,AH8,NH8,KS6 AMERICAN SAMOA OC 32
KH9,AH9,NH9,KW WAKE IS. OC 31

KL7,AL7,NL7,WL7 ALASKA NA 01
KP1,NP1,WP1,KC4 NAVASSA IS. NA 08
KP2,NP2,WP2,KV U.S.VIRGIN IS. NA 08
KP3,KS4,HK0 {SERR./RONC.} NA 07 Before SEP 17, 1981
KP4,NP4,WP4 PUERTO RICO NA 08
KP5,NP5,WP5 DESECHEO IS. NA 08 Since MAR 01, 1979
KR6,KR8,JR6,KA6 {RYUKYU ISL.} AS 25 Before MAY 15, 1972
KS4 {SWAN ISL.} NA 07 Before SEP 01, 1972
KZ {CANAL ZONE} NA 07 Before OCT 01, 1979
LA-LN NORWAY EU 14
LO-LW,AY-AZ ARGENTINA SA 13
LX LUXEMBOURG EU 14
LY (UP-RP) LITHUANIA EU 15 Since 1990
LZ BULGARIA EU 20
OA-OC,4T PERU SA 10
OD LEBANON AS 20
OE AUSTRIA EU 15
OF,OG,OH,OI FINLAND EU 15
OH0,OF0 ALAND IS. EU 15
OH0M,OJ0,SI8 MARKET REEF EU 15
OK {CZECHOSLOVAKIA} EU 15 Before JAN 01, 1993
OK,OL CZECH REP. EU 15 Since JAN 01, 1993
OM SLOVAK REP. EU 15 Since JAN 01, 1993
ON-OT BELGIUM EU 14
OX,XP GREENLAND NA 40
OY FAROE IS. EU 14
OZ DENMARK EU 14
P2 PAPUA NEW GUINEA OC 28
P2,VK9 {PAPUA TERR.} OC 32 Before SEP 16, 1975
P2,VK9 {TERR. NEW GUINEA} OC 32 Before SEP 16, 1975
P4 ARUBA IS. SA 09 Since 1988
[P5] NORTH KOREA. AS 25 Since ????
PA,PB,PD,PE,PI NETHERLANDS EU 14
PJ2-PJ4,PJ9 NETH. ANTILLES SA 09
PJ5-PJ8 ST.MAARTEN,SABA,NEVIS NA 08
PK1-PK3 {JAVA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK4 {SUMATRA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK5 {NETH. BORNEO} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK6 {CELEBES/MOLUCCA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PP-PY,ZV-ZZ BRAZIL SA 11
PP0F,PY0F,ZY0F FERNANDO DE NORONHA IS. SA 11
PP0S,PY0S,ZY0S ST.PETER & PAUL ROCK SA 11
PP0T,PY0T,ZY0T TRINDADE & MARTIN VAZ. SA 11
PZ SURINAME SA 09
R1FJA,R1FJZ FRANZ JOSEF LAND EU 40 Since APR 01, 1994
RK,RN,RU,RX,UA C.I.S. EUROPE EU 15,16 Since APR 01, 1994
1/3/4/6
RK,RN,RU,RX,UA C.I.S. ASIATIC AS 17-19 Since APR 01, 1994
7/9/0
S0 WESTERN SAHARA AF 33 Since 1988

S2 BANGLADESH AS 22 (AP)
S5A-S5Z SLOVENIA EU 15 Since JUN 26, 1991
S7 SEYCHELLES IS. AF 39 (VQ9A)
S9 SAO TOME & PRINCIPE AF 36 (CR5)
SA-SM,7S,8S SWEDEN EU 14
SP,SN,SR,3Z POLAND EU 15
ST0 SOUTHERN SUDAN AF 34 (6T0,6U0)
ST2-ST8 SUDAN AF 34 (6U2-6U8)
SU EGYPT AF 34
SV-SZ,J4 GREECE EU 20
SV/A MOUNT ATHOS EU 20 (SY)
SV5-SZ5 DODECANESE EU 20
SV9-SZ9 CRETE EU 20
T2 TUVALU OC 31 (VR8) Since JAN 01, 1976
T30 WEST-KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR1)
T31 CENTRAL KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR1)
T32 EAST KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR3)
T33 BANABA IS. OC 31 Since 1990 (VR1)
T5,6O SOMALIA AF 37
T7 SAN MARINO EU 15 ([M1],9A)
T9 BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA EU 15 Since MAY 11, 1993
TA-TC,YM TURKEY EU 20
TF ICELAND EU 40
TG,TD GUATEMALA NA 07
TI,TE COSTA RICA NA 07
TI9,TE9 COCOS IS. NA 07
TJ CAMEROON AF 36 (FE8)
TK CORSICA EU 15 ([FC])
TL CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. AF 36 Since AUG 13, 1960
TN CONGO AF 36 (FQ) Since AUG 15, 1960
TR GABON AF 36 Since AUG 17, 1960
TT CHAD AF 36 Since AUG 11, 1960
TU IVORY COAST AF 35 (FF4) Since AUG 07, 1960
TY BENIN AF 35 Since AUG 01, 1960
TZ MALI AF 35 Since JUN 20, 1960
UA2F,RA2F KALININGRAD EU 15
UK (UI) UZBEKISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
UN-UQ (UL-RL) KAZAKHSTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
UN1 {KARELO-FINNISH REP.} EU 16 Before JUL 01, 1960
V2 ANTIGUA & BARBUDA NA 08 (VP2A)
V3 BELIZE NA 07 (VP1)
V4 ST.CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS NA 08 (VP2K)
V5 NAMIBIA AF 38 (ZS3,ZR3)
V6 MICRONESIA (E.CAROL) OC 27 (KC6M)
V7 MARSHALL ISL. OC 31 (KX6, WX6)
V8 BRUNEI OC 28 (VS5)
VE-VE,VO,VX-VY CANADA NA 04-05
VK-VH,VN,VZ,AX AUSTRALIA OC 29,30
VK0H HEARD IS. AF 39
VK0M MACQUARIE IS. OC 30

VK9L LORD HOWE IS. OC 30
VK9M MELLISH REEF OC 30
VK9N NORFOLK IS. OC 32
VK9X CHRISTMAS IS. OC 29
VK9Y,VK9W COCOS-KEELING IS. OC 29 (ZC2)
VK9Z WILLIS IS. OC 30
VO {NEWFOUNDLAND/LABRADOR} NA 05 Before APR 01, 1949
VP2E ANGUILLA NA 08
VP2M MONTSERRAT NA 08
VP2V BR. VIRGIN IS. NA 08
VP5 TURKS & CAICOS IS. NA 08
VP8 FALKLAND IS. SA 13
VP8SA SOUTH SANDWICH IS. SA 13
VP8SG SOUTH GEORGIA IS. SA 13
VP8SH,HF0,CX0 SOUTH SHETLAND IS. SA 13
VP8SO,VP8GQ SOUTH ORKNEY IS. SA 13
VP9 BERMUDA NA 05
VQ1,5H1 {ZANZIBAR} AF 37 Before JUN 01, 1974
VQ6 {BRIT. SOMALIA} AF 37 Before JUL 01, 1963
VQ9 CHAGOS AF 39
VQ9 {ALDABRA} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VQ9 {DESROCHES} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VQ9 {FARQUHAR} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VR2 HONG KONG AS 24 (VS6)
VR6 PITCAIRN IS. OC 32
VS4 {SARAWAK} OC 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
VS9H {KURIA MURIA IS.} AS 21 Before DEC 01, 1967
VU2,AT-AW INDIA AS 22
VU4 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS. AS 26
VU5,VU7 LACCADIVE IS. AS 22
XA-XE-XI,4A-4C,6D MEXICO NA 06
XA4-XI4,6D4 REVILLA GIGEDO NA 06
XT BURKINA FASO AF 35
XU KAMPUCHEA AS 26
XW LAOS AS 26
XX9,CR9 MACAO AS 24
XY-XZ,1Z BURMA AS 26 ([1Z])
Y2-Y9 {GERMAN DEM. REP.} EU 14 Before 1990 (DM,DT)
YA AFGHANISTAN AS 21
YB-YH,7A-7I INDONESIA OC 28 (PK)
YI IRAQ AS 21
YJ VANUATU OC 32 (FU8)
YK,6C SYRIA AS 20
YL (UQ-RQ) LATVIA EU 15 Since 1990
YN,HT,H6-H7 NICARAGUA NA 07
YO-YR ROMANIA EU 20
YS,HU EL SALVADOR NA 07
YU-YT,YZ YUGOSLAVIA EU 15
YV-YY,4M VENEZUELA SA 09
YV0-YY0 AVES IS. NA 08

Z2,ZE ZIMBABWE AF 38
Z3 MACEDONIA EU 15 Since 1991
ZA ALBANIA EU 15
ZB2 GIBRALTAR EU 14
ZC4 BR.SOV.BASES ON CYPRUS EU 20 Since 1985
ZC5 {BRIT. NORTH BORNEO} AS 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
ZC6 {PALESTINE} AS 20 Before JUL 02, 1968
ZD4 {GOLD COAST/TOGOLAND} AF 35 Before MAR 06, 1957
ZD7 ST.HELENA IS. AF 36
ZD8 ASCENSION IS. AF 36
ZD9 TR. DA CUNHA & GOUGH AF 38
ZF CAYMAN IS. NA 08
ZK1N NORTH COOK IS. OC 32
ZK1S SOUTH COOK IS. OC 32
ZK2,ZK9 NIUE OC 32
ZK3 TOKELAU IS. OC 31
ZL-ZM NEW ZEALAND OC 32
ZL7,ZM7 CHATHAM IS. OC 32
ZL8,ZM8 KERMADEC IS. OC 32
ZL9,ZM9 AUCKLAND & CAMPBELL IS. OC 32
ZP PARAGUAY SA 11
ZS,ZR-ZU,H5,S4,[V9] SOUTH AFRICA AF 38
ZS1 {PENGUIN ISLAND.} AF 38 From MAR 01, 1994
ZS8,ZR8,ZS2MI PRINCE EDWARD & MARION AF 38
ZS9,ZR9 {WALVIS BAY} AF 38 From MAR 01, 1994

Total DXCC countries for credit now 326.

DXCC0794.LST

List prepared and continuously updated by Bob - G0ARF, BARTG's GB2ATG
News Editor.

73 de Andy - G3ZYP
- BARTG Publicity Officer -

AX-25 : G3ZYP @ GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
Pactor/Amtor : G3ZYP @ OH2BAW
Cluster : G3ZYP > GB7DXM

Marcus Busch (DL1EKC)
Volksgartenstrasse 194 * CW forever *
D-41065 Moenchengladbach
Universitaet Duesseldorf

==========73=====

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 94 00:16:03 GMT
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun)
Subject: Need help with 5-band WAS

I'm kind of new to Internet news groups so if I'm posting this in the
wrong place please don't flame me.

I am very close to completing 5-band Worked All States, and I'd like to
schedule some contacts to fill in the 4 gaps I have. I need QSO's (and
QSL's) for 15-meter contacts from Nebraska, South Dakota, West Virginia
and Delaware. I live in central Missouri and have been unable to hear
those places is SS and various other contests. I will work any mode at any
time the band is open, preferably on a weekend due to my irregular work
schedule. If someone living in one of those states is willing to help, I
would love to hear from them.
Thanks and 73 - Alan NS0B

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 13:16:15 GMT
From: gregl@iglou.com (Greg Law)
Subject: No-Code Techs & CW (

In article <6e.7165.332@cencore.com>, forrest.gehrke@cencore.com says...

>> Hey gang, can we take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy -
>> pleease?

>I second the motion. How many times do we have to read the
>same set of arguments? The controversy belongs in the policy
>group and those that are interested can carry on there.
>--k2bt

For what it's worth, perhaps rec.radio.amateur.policy should be renamed
to rec.radio.amateur.lids.fight.fight.fight.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 13:45:27 GMT
From: gregl@iglou.com (Greg Law)
Subject: No-code techs & cw (a

In article <9411242015.0SGRT00@shivasys.com>, buddy.sohl@shivasys.com says...

>Common beginner belief. However it has been my experience
>that once an individual masters morse it does not become he
>drudgery it first appears. I have held an extra class
>license for 15+ years and do not operate CW conversationally
>but I do enjoy the CW test or the occasional QSO.

> See above. You will be surprised. I just fininshed up CW
> Sweepstakes at my shack and as a first was a multi-op
> entry. All three guest ops were tech + or less. Since the
> test two have upgraded to general and have their eyes on
> extra by the end of the year.

Good to see you browsing around here, Buddy. One of the practical points I ran into in my "quest to avoid code at all costs" was that I was missing a grand opportunity to have a lot of fun. I readily admit that as much as a year ago I had almost the same view of CW -- it's a bore and worthless as a communications medium. Unfortunately, I had the pleasure of working Field Day this year and the dit-dah stuff intrigued me enough to open my mind and reconsider my position. Having successfully passed the 5wpm code test, there's no looking back. I am literally having the time of my life working slow-to-moderate speed CW on 10 meters.

By the way, Buddy, thanks a million for allowing us the opportunity to work multi-op at your station. For those of you that haven't tried working Sweepstakes and are learning CW, I heartily recommend a good 24 hour dose. :-) I went into Sweepstakes copying well at 8wpm but copying nothing at 13wpm. By Saturday afternoon, thanks to your advice and tips, I was copying fairly well -- not perfectly but fairly well -- at 13wpm and was copying bits and pieces at 35wpm. I probably could have shot straight to 13wpm -- possibly faster -- if I had stuck with it the entire 24 hour period.

Anyway, I have but one argument for the code requirement. It is a fun mode of communication that I and many others thoroughly enjoy. I have found that most people so adamantly opposed to learning CW have never tried learning it. I guess it's a bit like kids that don't like brussels sprouts -- you never know until you jump in with both feet.

> As such I'd say your conclusions are flawed. Sure even the
> most limiting of test will allow a few scumbags to slip
> through the cracks, but the code IMO is a filter that shows
> that an individual is willing to finish a task, regardless
> of its personal benefit, and to EARN the respect and comraderie
> of those he will be sharing spectrum with, sort of a common
> bond. Boy Scouts don't give the Eagle badge away, nor
> should we give away those cherished operating practices.

Good point, and one that I hadn't considered before. I think this is particularly important in this day and age where many people expect instant gratification. Some things in life are worth earning.

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==============================================================================
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==============================================================================

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1262
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3165. REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1262

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 21:19:08 UTC
From: op~&rtp41@dg-smtp.ceo.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9411272119.BW00021@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 255987

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:
----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Routing Link Available Mail not sent to:john loos@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@UCSD.EDU
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1262
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 27 Nov 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1262

Today's Topics:
160 Meters
DXCC countries list
Need help with 5-band WAS
No-Code Techs & CW (
No-code techs & cw (a

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 07:26:00 -0500
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)
Subject: 160 Meters

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GW>In article <1994Nov23.192443.242#radioman.hernix.org> popo@radioman.hernix.o
GW>(James Pogras) writes:
GW>>Last night at about 2100 EST I heard a station in the 160 meter band on

GW>>1860 Khz. The station was using Amplitude Modulation and was giving
GW>>Amatuer Radio news much like an all news radio station. When did the
GW>>rules change that allow this??

GW>They've always allowed AM transmissions on 160m. As for the broadcasting,
GW>as long as they ID every ten minutes and the transmissions are of interest
GW>to and intended for amateurs, they're OK.

GW>I listen to 'em a lot, but I don't know where they TX from.
GW>Galen, KF0YJ

Well Galen, one of the BIG signals on 160m AM is from K4KYV.
I believe that Don is in Southern Kentucky still. A nice guy
with a great antenna and a great homebrew QRO station.
I can hear him well on my portable DX-380 receiver with the
whip antenna some evenings up around 1985 kHz or so!

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ A seminar on Time Travel will be held two weeks ago.

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 94 15:38:19 +0200
From: <buschm@uni-duesseldorf.de>
Subject: DXCC countries list

DXCC UPDATE August 1994 (DXNS Sheet 1628).

DATE PFX DXCC Country Remarks Total

Jan 1987 3Y Peter 1 Island added 317

Apr 1988 P4 Aruba added WEF 1 Jan 86 318
S0 Western sahara added Undeleted 319

May 1989 4J1 M-V Island added 320
3D2 Rotuma Island added 321

May 1990 3D2 Conway Reef added 322
T33 Banaba Island added 323
ZS9 Walvis Bay added WEF 1 Sep 77 324

Mar 1991 Y2 East Germany deleted WEF 2 Oct 90 323
4W North Yemen deleted WEF 21 May 90 322
7O South Yemen deleted WEF 21 May 90 321
7O Yemen added WEF 22 May 90 322

Sep 1991 ZS1 Penguin Island added 323

Jan 1993 4N4/T9 Bosnia-Hercegovina added WEF 15 Oct 91 324
9A Croatia added WEF 26 Jun 91 325
S5 Slovenia added WEF 26 Jun 91 326

Jun 1993 A1 Abu Ail Islands deleted WEF 31 Mar 91 325
OK Czechoslovakia deleted WEF 31 Dec 92 324
OK Czech Republic added WEF 1 Jan 93 325

OM Slovak Republic added WEF 1 Jan 93 326
4N5/Z3 Macedonia added WEF 9 Aug 91 327

Jan 1994 E3 Eritrea added WEF 24 May 91 328
Undeleted

Apr 1994 ZS1 Penguin Island deleted WEF 1 Mar 94 327
ZS9 Walvis Bay deleted WEF 1 Mar 94 326

NOTES:
1. North Korea, P5 remains "attached" to the list but will not be officially added until an accredited operation takes place.

2. Petitions currently pending DXAC consideration include:
Pratas Island, Scarborough Reef, Marquesas Is (94), Astral Is (94) and Balleny Islands.

3. There are 57 deleted countries. Remember, if you worked a country before it was deleted, the QSL card showing a qualifying date may still be submitted for DXCC credit for your All-Time total.

de Bob G0ARF. GB2ATG news editor for BARTG. 940807.

73 de Andy - G3ZYP
- BARTG Publicity Officer -

AX-25 : G3ZYP @ GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
Pactor/Amtor : G3ZYP @ OH2BAW
Cluster : G3ZYP > GB7DXM

DXCC Countries List

Revision : JUN 01, 1994. (G0ARF)
Revision : JUL 01, 1994. (G0ARF)
Columns:
1- Prefix (old) - [unofficial] - %%% = none assigned
2- Country {"Deleted"}
3- Continent
4- WAZ-Zone
5- Notes

%%% {BLENHEIM REEF} AF 39 MAY 04, 67 - JUL 01, 75
%%% {GEYSER REEF} AF 39 MAY 04, 67 - MAR 01, 78
[1A0] SOV.MIL.ORDER OF MALTA EU 15 Since 1981
[1M] {Minerva Reefs} OC 32 Before JUL 16, 1972
[1S] SPRATLY IS. AS 26
3A MONACO EU 14
3B6,3B7 AGALEGA & ST.BRANDON AF 39
3B8,VQ8 MAURITIUS AF 39
3B9 RODRIGUEZ IS. AF 39
3C0 ANNOBON (PAGALU) AF 36
3C1-3C9 EQUATORIAL GUINEA AF 36

3D2 CONWAY REEF OC 32 Since 1990
3D2 FIJI IS. OC 32
3D2X ROTUMA IS. OC 32 Since 1990
3DAO,3D6,ZD5,ZS7 SWAZILAND AF 38
3V TUNISIA AF 33
3W,XV VIETNAM AS 26
3X,7G GUINEA AF 35
3Y BOUVET IS. AF 38
3Y PETER 1 IS. AN 12 Since 1987
4J-4K (UD-RD) AZERBAIJAN AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
4J1FS MALYJ VYSTOSKIJ EU 16 Since 1989
4L (UF-RF) GEORGIA AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
4P-4S SRI LANKA AS 22 (VS7)
4U1ITU ITU GENEVA EU 14
4U1UN HQ. UNITED NATIONS NA 05
4X,4Z ISRAEL AS 20
5A LIBYA AF 34
5B,H2 CYPRUS AS 20
5H-5I TANZANIA AF 37 (VQ1,VQ3)
5N-5O NIGERIA AF 35 (ZD2)
5R-5S MADAGASCAR AF 39 (FB8A)
5T MAURITANIA AF 35 (FF7) Since JUN 20, 1960
5U NIGER AF 35 Since AUG 03, 1960
5V TOGO AF 35 (FD8)
5W WESTERN SAMOA OC 32 (ZM6)
5X UGANDA AF 37 (VQ5)
5Y-5Z KENYA AF 37 (VQ4)
6V-6W SENEGAL AF 35 (FF8) Since JUN 20, 1960
6Y JAMAICA NA 08 (VP5)
7O YEMEN AS 21 Since 1990
7O,VS9K {KAMARAN IS.} AS 21 Before MAR 11, 1982
7P LESOTHO AF 38
7Q MALAWI AF 37 (ZD6)
7X,7T-7Y ALGERIA AF 33 (FA)
8P BARBADOS NA 08 (VP6)
8Q MALDIVE IS. AS 22 (VS9M)
8R GUYANA SA 09 (VP3)
8Z4 {S.ARABIA/IRAQ-NEUTR.} AS 21 Before DEC 26, 1981
9A CROATIA EU 15 Since JUN 26, 1991
9G GHANA AF 35 (ZD4) Since MAR 05, 1957
9H MALTA EU 15 (ZB1)
9I-9J ZAMBIA AF 36 (VQ2)
9K KUWAIT AS 21 (8Z5)
9K3,8Z5 {S.ARAB/KUWAIT-NEUTR.} AS 21 Before DEC 15, 1969
9L SIERRA LEONE AF 35 (ZD1)
9M2 WEST MALAYSIA AS 28 (VS2) Since SEP 16, 1963
9M2,VS2 {MALAYA} AS 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
9M6,9M8 EAST MALAYSIA OC 28 (VS4) Since SEP 16, 1963
9N NEPAL AS 22
9Q-9T ZAIRE AF 36 (OQ)

9S4 {SAAR} EU 14 Before APR 01, 1957
9U BURUNDI AF 36 Since JUL 01, 1962
9U5 {RUANDA-URUNDI} AF 36 JUL 01, 60 - JUL 01, 62
9V,9M4 SINGAPORE AS 28 (VS1)
9X RWANDA AF 36 Since JUL 01, 1962
9Y-9Z TRINIDAD & TOBAGO SA 09 (VP4)
A2,8O BOTSWANA AF 38
A3 TONGA OC 32 (VR5,1M)
A4 OMAN AS 21 (MP4M,VS9O)
A5 BHUTAN AS 22
A6 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AS 21 (MP4D,MP4T)
A7 QATAR AS 21 (MP4Q)
A9 BAHRAIN AS 21 (MP4B)
AA-AL,K,N,W UNITED STATES OF AMER. NA 03-05
[AC3] {SIKKIM} AS 22 Before MAY 01, 1975
[AC4] {TIBET} AS 23 Before JUN 01, 1974
AP-AS PAKISTAN AS 21
BY-BT,BW-BZ CHINA AS 23-24
BV TAIWAN AS 24
[BV9] PRATAS IS. AS 24 Since ?????
C2 REP. OF NAURU AS 31
C3 ANDORRA EU 14
C5 GAMBIA AF 35 (ZD3)
C6 BAHAMAS NA 08 (VP7)
C8-C9 MOZAMBIQUE AF 37 (CR7,XX7)
C9 {MANCHURIA} AS 24 Before SEP 15, 1963
CE-CA,XQ1-XQ8,3G CHILE SA 12
CE0A,XQ0A EASTER IS. SA 12
CE0X,XQ0X SAN FELIX SA 12
CE0Z,XQ0Z JUAN FERNANDEZ SA 12
CE9,DP0,4K1,ZL5 ANTARCTICA AN div
CM-CO,CL CUBA NA 08
CN MAROCCO AF 33 (CR8)
CN2 {TANGIER} AF 33 Before JUL 01, 1960
CP BOLIVIA SA 10
CQ-CT PORTUGAL EU 14
CR8 {DAMAO,DIU} AS 22 Before JAN 01, 1962
CR8 {GOA} AS 22 Before JAN 01, 1962
CR8 {PORT. TIMOR} OC 28 Before SEP 15, 1976
CS3,CT3 MADEIRA IS. EU 33
CU,CT2 AZORES EU 14
CV-CX URUGUAY SA 13
CY0 SABLE IS. NA 05
CY9 ST.PAUL IS. NA 05
D2-D3 ANGOLA & CABINDA AF 36 (CR6)
D4 CAPE VERDE AE 36 (CR4)
D6 COMOROS AF 39 Since JUL 05, 1975
DL,DA-DR GERMANY EU 14
DU-DZ,4D-4I PHILIPPINES AS 27
E3 ERITREA AF 37 Since MAY 24, 1991

EA-EH,AM-AO SPAIN EU 14
EA6-EH6 BALEARIC IS. EU 14
EA8-EH8 CANARY IS. AF 33
EA9 {IFNI} AF 33 Before MAY 14, 1969
EA9 {RIO DE ORO} AF 33 Before MAR 02, 1978
EA9-EH9 CEUTA AND MELILLA AF 33
EI-EJ IRELAND EU 14
EK (UG-RG) ARMENIA AS 21 Since JAN 01, 1994
EL,A8,5L-5M LIBERIA AF 35
EM-EO UR-UZ (UB-UT) UKRAINE EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
EP-EQ,9B-9D IRAN AS 21
ER (UO-RO) MOLDAVIA EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
ES (UR-RR) ESTONIA EU 15 Since 1990
ET,9E-9F ETHIOPIA AF 37
ET2 {ERITREA} (see E3) AF 37 Before NOV 15, 1962
EU-EW (UC-RC) BYELORUSSIA EU 16 Since JAN 01, 1994
EX (UM-RM) KIRGIHIZIA AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
EY (UJ-RJ) TADZHIKISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
EZ (UH-RH) TURKMENISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
F,FD-FF,FV,FX,FZ FRANCE EU 14
FF8 {FR. WEST AFRICA} AF 35 Before AUG 07, 1960
FG,FL GUADELOUPE NA 08
FH MAYOTTE AF 39 Since JUL 05, 1975
FH {COMOROS} AF 39 Before JUL 06, 1975
FI8 {FR. INDO-CHINA} AS 26 Before DEC 21, 1950
FK NEW CALEDONIA OC 32
FM MARTINIQUE NA 08
FN {FRENCH INDIA} AS 22 Before NOV 01, 1954
FO FR.POLYNESIA OC 32
FO/C CLIPPERTON IS. NA 07
FP ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON NA 05
FQ8 {FR. EQUAT. AFRICA} AF 36 Before AUG 17, 1960
FR REUNION IS. AF 39
FR/B,FR/E,FR/J JUAN DE NOVA/EUROPA AF 39 Since JUN 25, 1960
FR/G GLORIOSO IS. AF 39 Since JUN 25, 1960
FR/T TROMELIN AF 39
FS,FJ ST.MARTIN/ST.BARTHEL. NA 08
FT/W,FB/W CROZET IS. AF 39
FT/X,FB/X KERGUELEN IS. AF 39
FT/Z,FB/Z AMSTERDAM & ST.PAUL IS. AF 39
FW WALLIS & FUTUNA IS. OC 32
FY FRENCH GUIANA SA 09
G,GB,GE ENGLAND EU 14
GD ISLE OF MAN EU 14
GI NORTHERN IRELAND EU 14
GJ JERSEY EU 14
GM SCOTLAND EU 14
GU GUERNSEY & DEP. EU 14
GW WALES EU 14
H4 SOLOMON IS. OC 28 (VR4)

HA,HG HUNGARY EU 15
HB,HE SWITZERLAND EU 14
HB0 LICHTENSTEIN EU 14 ([HE])
HC-HD ECUADOR SA 10
HC8,HD8 GALAPAGOS IS. SA 10
HH,4V HAITI NA 08
HI DOMONICAN REPUBLIC NA 08
HJ-HK,5J-5K COLOMBIA SA 09
HJ0-HK0,5J0-5K0 S. ANDRES & PROVIDENCIA NA 07
HJ0M-HK0M MALPELO IS. SA 09
HK {BAJO NUEVO} SA 09 Before SEP 17, 1981
HL-HM KOREA AS 25
HO-HP,H3,H9 PANAMA NA 07
HQ-HR HONDURAS NA 07
HS THAILAND AS 26
HV VATICAN EU 15
HZ,7Z SAUDI ARABIA AS 21
I,IA-IV,IX-IZ ITALY EU 15
I1 {TRIESTE} EU 15 Before APR 01, 1957
I5 {IT. SOMALIA} AF 37 Before JUL 01, 1960
IS0, IM0,IW SARDINIA IS. EU 15
J2,FL8 DJIBOUTI AF 37
J2A,[A15] {ABU AIL IS.} AF 37 Before MAR 31, 1991
J3 GRENADA IS. NA 08 (VP2G)
J5 GUINEA-BISSAU AF 35 (CR3)
J6 ST. LUCIA IS. NA 08 (VP2L)
J7 DOMINICA NA 08 (VP2D)
J8 ST.VINCENT & DEP. NA 08 (VP2S)
JA-JS,7J-7N,8J JAPAN AS 25
JD,7J {OKINO TORI-SHIMA} OC 27 MAY 30, 76 - SEP 30, 80
JD1M MINAMI TORISHIMA IS. OC 27
JD1O OGASAWARA IS. OC 27
JT-JV MONGOLIA AS 23
JW SVALBARD IS. EU 40
JX JAN MAYEN IS. EU 40
JY JORDAN AS 20 (ZC1)
JZ0 {NETH. NEW GUINEA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
KC6 BELAU OC 27
KG4,WG4-WG5 GUANTANAMO BAY NA 08
KH0,AH0,NH0,KG6R MARIANA IS. OC 27
KH1,AH1,NH1,KB BAKER HOWLAND OC 31
KH2,AH2,NH2,KG6 GUAM IS. OC 27
KH3,AH3,NH3,KJ JOHNSTON IS. OC 31
KH4,AH4,NH4,KM MIDWAY IS. OC 31
KH5,AH5,NH5,KP6 PALMYRA JARVIS IS. OC 31
KH5K,AH5K,NH5K KINGMAN REEF OC 31
KH6,AH6,NH6,WH6 HAWAIIAN IS. OC 31
KH7,AH7,NH7,WH7 KURE IS. OC 31
KH8,AH8,NH8,KS6 AMERICAN SAMOA OC 32
KH9,AH9,NH9,KW WAKE IS. OC 31

KL7,AL7,NL7,WL7 ALASKA NA 01
KP1,NP1,WP1,KC4 NAVASSA IS. NA 08
KP2,NP2,WP2,KV U.S.VIRGIN IS. NA 08
KP3,KS4,HK0 {SERR./RONC.} NA 07 Before SEP 17, 1981
KP4,NP4,WP4 PUERTO RICO NA 08
KP5,NP5,WP5 DESECHEO IS. NA 08 Since MAR 01, 1979
KR6,KR8,JR6,KA6 {RYUKYU ISL.} AS 25 Before MAY 15, 1972
KS4 {SWAN ISL.} NA 07 Before SEP 01, 1972
KZ {CANAL ZONE} NA 07 Before OCT 01, 1979
LA-LN NORWAY EU 14
LO-LW,AY-AZ ARGENTINA SA 13
LX LUXEMBOURG EU 14
LY (UP-RP) LITHUANIA EU 15 Since 1990
LZ BULGARIA EU 20
OA-OC,4T PERU SA 10
OD LEBANON AS 20
OE AUSTRIA EU 15
OF,OG,OH,OI FINLAND EU 15
OH0,OF0 ALAND IS. EU 15
OH0M,OJ0,SI8 MARKET REEF EU 15
OK {CZECHOSLOVAKIA} EU 15 Before JAN 01, 1993
OK,OL CZECH REP. EU 15 Since JAN 01, 1993
OM SLOVAK REP. EU 15 Since JAN 01, 1993
ON-OT BELGIUM EU 14
OX,XP GREENLAND NA 40
OY FAROE IS. EU 14
OZ DENMARK EU 14
P2 PAPUA NEW GUINEA OC 28
P2,VK9 {PAPUA TERR.} OC 32 Before SEP 16, 1975
P2,VK9 {TERR. NEW GUINEA} OC 32 Before SEP 16, 1975
P4 ARUBA IS. SA 09 Since 1988
[P5] NORTH KOREA. AS 25 Since ????
PA,PB,PD,PE,PI NETHERLANDS EU 14
PJ2-PJ4,PJ9 NETH. ANTILLES SA 09
PJ5-PJ8 ST.MAARTEN,SABA,NEVIS NA 08
PK1-PK3 {JAVA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK4 {SUMATRA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK5 {NETH. BORNEO} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PK6 {CELEBES/MOLUCCA} AS 28 Before MAY 01, 1963
PP-PY,ZV-ZZ BRAZIL SA 11
PP0F,PY0F,ZY0F FERNANDO DE NORONHA IS. SA 11
PP0S,PY0S,ZY0S ST.PETER & PAUL ROCK SA 11
PP0T,PY0T,ZY0T TRINDADE & MARTIN VAZ. SA 11
PZ SURINAME SA 09
R1FJA,R1FJZ FRANZ JOSEF LAND EU 40 Since APR 01, 1994
RK,RN,RU,RX,UA C.I.S. EUROPE EU 15,16 Since APR 01, 1994
1/3/4/6
RK,RN,RU,RX,UA C.I.S. ASIATIC AS 17-19 Since APR 01, 1994
7/9/0
S0 WESTERN SAHARA AF 33 Since 1988

S2 BANGLADESH AS 22 (AP)
S5A-S5Z SLOVENIA EU 15 Since JUN 26, 1991
S7 SEYCHELLES IS. AF 39 (VQ9A)
S9 SAO TOME & PRINCIPE AF 36 (CR5)
SA-SM,7S,8S SWEDEN EU 14
SP,SN,SR,3Z POLAND EU 15
ST0 SOUTHERN SUDAN AF 34 (6T0,6U0)
ST2-ST8 SUDAN AF 34 (6U2-6U8)
SU EGYPT AF 34
SV-SZ,J4 GREECE EU 20
SV/A MOUNT ATHOS EU 20 (SY)
SV5-SZ5 DODECANESE EU 20
SV9-SZ9 CRETE EU 20
T2 TUVALU OC 31 (VR8) Since JAN 01, 1976
T30 WEST-KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR1)
T31 CENTRAL KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR1)
T32 EAST KIRIBATI OC 31 (VR3)
T33 BANABA IS. OC 31 Since 1990 (VR1)
T5,6O SOMALIA AF 37
T7 SAN MARINO EU 15 ([M1],9A)
T9 BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA EU 15 Since MAY 11, 1993
TA-TC,YM TURKEY EU 20
TF ICELAND EU 40
TG,TD GUATEMALA NA 07
TI,TE COSTA RICA NA 07
TI9,TE9 COCOS IS. NA 07
TJ CAMEROON AF 36 (FE8)
TK CORSICA EU 15 ([FC])
TL CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. AF 36 Since AUG 13, 1960
TN CONGO AF 36 (FQ) Since AUG 15, 1960
TR GABON AF 36 Since AUG 17, 1960
TT CHAD AF 36 Since AUG 11, 1960
TU IVORY COAST AF 35 (FF4) Since AUG 07, 1960
TY BENIN AF 35 Since AUG 01, 1960
TZ MALI AF 35 Since JUN 20, 1960
UA2F,RA2F KALININGRAD EU 15
UK (UI) UZBEKISTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
UN-UQ (UL-RL) KAZAKHSTAN AS 17 Since JAN 01, 1994
UN1 {KARELO-FINNISH REP.} EU 16 Before JUL 01, 1960
V2 ANTIGUA & BARBUDA NA 08 (VP2A)
V3 BELIZE NA 07 (VP1)
V4 ST.CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS NA 08 (VP2K)
V5 NAMIBIA AF 38 (ZS3,ZR3)
V6 MICRONESIA (E.CAROL) OC 27 (KC6M)
V7 MARSHALL ISL. OC 31 (KX6, WX6)
V8 BRUNEI OC 28 (VS5)
VE-VE,VO,VX-VY CANADA NA 04-05
VK-VH,VN,VZ,AX AUSTRALIA OC 29,30
VK0H HEARD IS. AF 39
VK0M MACQUARIE IS. OC 30

VK9L LORD HOWE IS. OC 30
VK9M MELLISH REEF OC 30
VK9N NORFOLK IS. OC 32
VK9X CHRISTMAS IS. OC 29
VK9Y,VK9W COCOS-KEELING IS. OC 29 (ZC2)
VK9Z WILLIS IS. OC 30
VO {NEWFOUNDLAND/LABRADOR} NA 05 Before APR 01, 1949
VP2E ANGUILLA NA 08
VP2M MONTSERRAT NA 08
VP2V BR. VIRGIN IS. NA 08
VP5 TURKS & CAICOS IS. NA 08
VP8 FALKLAND IS. SA 13
VP8SA SOUTH SANDWICH IS. SA 13
VP8SG SOUTH GEORGIA IS. SA 13
VP8SH,HF0,CX0 SOUTH SHETLAND IS. SA 13
VP8SO,VP8GQ SOUTH ORKNEY IS. SA 13
VP9 BERMUDA NA 05
VQ1,5H1 {ZANZIBAR} AF 37 Before JUN 01, 1974
VQ6 {BRIT. SOMALIA} AF 37 Before JUL 01, 1963
VQ9 CHAGOS AF 39
VQ9 {ALDABRA} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VQ9 {DESROCHES} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VQ9 {FARQUHAR} AF 39 Before JUN 29, 1976
VR2 HONG KONG AS 24 (VS6)
VR6 PITCAIRN IS. OC 32
VS4 {SARAWAK} OC 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
VS9H {KURIA MURIA IS.} AS 21 Before DEC 01, 1967
VU2,AT-AW INDIA AS 22
VU4 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS. AS 26
VU5,VU7 LACCADIVE IS. AS 22
XA-XE-XI,4A-4C,6D MEXICO NA 06
XA4-XI4,6D4 REVILLA GIGEDO NA 06
XT BURKINA FASO AF 35
XU KAMPUCHEA AS 26
XW LAOS AS 26
XX9,CR9 MACAO AS 24
XY-XZ,1Z BURMA AS 26 ([1Z])
Y2-Y9 {GERMAN DEM. REP.} EU 14 Before 1990 (DM,DT)
YA AFGHANISTAN AS 21
YB-YH,7A-7I INDONESIA OC 28 (PK)
YI IRAQ AS 21
YJ VANUATU OC 32 (FU8)
YK,6C SYRIA AS 20
YL (UQ-RQ) LATVIA EU 15 Since 1990
YN,HT,H6-H7 NICARAGUA NA 07
YO-YR ROMANIA EU 20
YS,HU EL SALVADOR NA 07
YU-YT,YZ YUGOSLAVIA EU 15
YV-YY,4M VENEZUELA SA 09
YV0-YY0 AVES IS. NA 08

Z2,ZE ZIMBABWE AF 38
Z3 MACEDONIA EU 15 Since 1991
ZA ALBANIA EU 15
ZB2 GIBRALTAR EU 14
ZC4 BR.SOV.BASES ON CYPRUS EU 20 Since 1985
ZC5 {BRIT. NORTH BORNEO} AS 28 Before SEP 16, 1963
ZC6 {PALESTINE} AS 20 Before JUL 02, 1968
ZD4 {GOLD COAST/TOGOLAND} AF 35 Before MAR 06, 1957
ZD7 ST.HELENA IS. AF 36
ZD8 ASCENSION IS. AF 36
ZD9 TR. DA CUNHA & GOUGH AF 38
ZF CAYMAN IS. NA 08
ZK1N NORTH COOK IS. OC 32
ZK1S SOUTH COOK IS. OC 32
ZK2,ZK9 NIUE OC 32
ZK3 TOKELAU IS. OC 31
ZL-ZM NEW ZEALAND OC 32
ZL7,ZM7 CHATHAM IS. OC 32
ZL8,ZM8 KERMADEC IS. OC 32
ZL9,ZM9 AUCKLAND & CAMPBELL IS. OC 32
ZP PARAGUAY SA 11
ZS,ZR-ZU,H5,S4,[V9] SOUTH AFRICA AF 38
ZS1 {PENGUIN ISLAND.} AF 38 From MAR 01, 1994
ZS8,ZR8,ZS2MI PRINCE EDWARD & MARION AF 38
ZS9,ZR9 {WALVIS BAY} AF 38 From MAR 01, 1994

Total DXCC countries for credit now 326.

DXCC0794.LST

List prepared and continuously updated by Bob - G0ARF, BARTG's GB2ATG
News Editor.

73 de Andy - G3ZYP
- BARTG Publicity Officer -

AX-25 : G3ZYP @ GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU
Pactor/Amtor : G3ZYP @ OH2BAW
Cluster : G3ZYP > GB7DXM

Marcus Busch (DL1EKC)
Volksgartenstrasse 194 * CW forever *
D-41065 Moenchengladbach
Universitaet Duesseldorf

==========73=====

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 94 00:16:03 GMT
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com (Alan Braun)
Subject: Need help with 5-band WAS

I'm kind of new to Internet news groups so if I'm posting this in the
wrong place please don't flame me.

I am very close to completing 5-band Worked All States, and I'd like to
schedule some contacts to fill in the 4 gaps I have. I need QSO's (and
QSL's) for 15-meter contacts from Nebraska, South Dakota, West Virginia
and Delaware. I live in central Missouri and have been unable to hear
those places is SS and various other contests. I will work any mode at any
time the band is open, preferably on a weekend due to my irregular work
schedule. If someone living in one of those states is willing to help, I
would love to hear from them.
Thanks and 73 - Alan NS0B

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 13:16:15 GMT
From: gregl@iglou.com (Greg Law)
Subject: No-Code Techs & CW (

In article <6e.7165.332@cencore.com>, forrest.gehrke@cencore.com says...

>> Hey gang, can we take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy -
>> pleease?

>I second the motion. How many times do we have to read the
>same set of arguments? The controversy belongs in the policy
>group and those that are interested can carry on there.
>--k2bt

For what it's worth, perhaps rec.radio.amateur.policy should be renamed
to rec.radio.amateur.lids.fight.fight.fight.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 13:45:27 GMT
From: gregl@iglou.com (Greg Law)
Subject: No-code techs & cw (a

In article <9411242015.0SGRT00@shivasys.com>, buddy.sohl@shivasys.com says...

>Common beginner belief. However it has been my experience
>that once an individual masters morse it does not become he
>drudgery it first appears. I have held an extra class
>license for 15+ years and do not operate CW conversationally
>but I do enjoy the CW test or the occasional QSO.

> See above. You will be surprised. I just fininshed up CW
> Sweepstakes at my shack and as a first was a multi-op
> entry. All three guest ops were tech + or less. Since the
> test two have upgraded to general and have their eyes on
> extra by the end of the year.

Good to see you browsing around here, Buddy. One of the practical points I ran into in my "quest to avoid code at all costs" was that I was missing a grand opportunity to have a lot of fun. I readily admit that as much as a year ago I had almost the same view of CW -- it's a bore and worthless as a communications medium. Unfortunately, I had the pleasure of working Field Day this year and the dit-dah stuff intrigued me enough to open my mind and reconsider my position. Having successfully passed the 5wpm code test, there's no looking back. I am literally having the time of my life working slow-to-moderate speed CW on 10 meters.

By the way, Buddy, thanks a million for allowing us the opportunity to work multi-op at your station. For those of you that haven't tried working Sweepstakes and are learning CW, I heartily recommend a good 24 hour dose. :-) I went into Sweepstakes copying well at 8wpm but copying nothing at 13wpm. By Saturday afternoon, thanks to your advice and tips, I was copying fairly well -- not perfectly but fairly well -- at 13wpm and was copying bits and pieces at 35wpm. I probably could have shot straight to 13wpm -- possibly faster -- if I had stuck with it the entire 24 hour period.

Anyway, I have but one argument for the code requirement. It is a fun mode of communication that I and many others thoroughly enjoy. I have found that most people so adamantly opposed to learning CW have never tried learning it. I guess it's a bit like kids that don't like brussels sprouts -- you never know until you jump in with both feet.

> As such I'd say your conclusions are flawed. Sure even the
> most limiting of test will allow a few scumbags to slip
> through the cracks, but the code IMO is a filter that shows
> that an individual is willing to finish a task, regardless
> of its personal benefit, and to EARN the respect and comraderie
> of those he will be sharing spectrum with, sort of a common
> bond. Boy Scouts don't give the Eagle badge away, nor
> should we give away those cherished operating practices.

Good point, and one that I hadn't considered before. I think this is particularly important in this day and age where many people expect instant gratification. Some things in life are worth earning.

```
==============================================================================
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==============================================================================

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1262
******************************
```

3166. RAIN Dialup for 11/25-12/01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 21:31:48 UTC
From: Hap Holly <Hap.Holly@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <785950308@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 256125

The November 25-Dec. 1, 1994 edition of the RAIN Dialup (708/827-RAIN) includes:

"He Had A Dream"
Jim Hendershot/WA6VQP, founder of the Amateur Radio Newsline (formerly WestLink Radio Network) recalls its early days in celebration of Newsline's 900th newscast.

The program material heard each week on the RAIN Dialup is available on audiocassette for significantly less than long distance charges. For details call RAIN's voice mail (708/518-6551) and leave your name, call sign, and mailing address.

The RAIN Dialup is now heard in West Los Angeles, 7:30 PM, Sundays on the WA6QAG repeater/N6TAF remote, serving greater L.A. on 447.325 MHz with 103.5 Hz PL access.

73, de Hap/KC9RP @ W9ZMR.EN52VA.IL.USA.NA.
Internet: Rain@radiohobby.chigate.com
Fidonet: Rain@1:115/747

3167. Re: Mods for Standard C5718DA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 21:53:39 UTC
From: Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <785972919@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 256060

DBH> From: dbhopper@unity.ncsu.edu (Daniel Boyd Hopper)

DBH> Does anyone have any mods for the Standard C5718DA yet?

DBH> Thanks!

DBH> Dan, KD4VGM

Dan, if you find them, can you let me know, too?? Thanks much!!

73 de Mark N9WYS

... And there were plagues of locusts, and frogs, and MS-DOS, and MS Windows.

3168. Re: R.S. 2 Meter Amplifier???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 21:59:07 UTC
From: Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <785972918@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 256059

JM> From: julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)

JM> In article <Cz28uH.7Dy@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
JM> rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Rafael Solis) writes:
JM> >
JM> >I am also interested in the part #. The local RS stores don't seem to
JM> >carry it (maybe special order?).
JM> >
JM> >Please post!

JM> Micronta VHF/UHF SWR Power Meter
JM> Part # 19-320

JM> This was in the 1993 catty. Can't find it in the 1994 catty

This item (the Power/SWR meter) was discontinued and closed out earlier
this year. That's why it's not in the catalog anymore.... Shame, too.
Wasn't too bad for the cost.

... Mac error message: Like, Dude, something went wrong...

3169. callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 22:18:37 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3bb0jt$lur@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 256119

I think the last update to this server was sometime around Oct-Nov 93
the last time I tested it out (tried out calls in alphabetical order
until it didn't find anything). I've had my license since July and
it's still not in there.

The QRZ database on the net is more up-to-date, but it only returns
the name/address if you already know the call - you can't search on
names or cities.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

3170. IPS Daily Report - 27 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 23:09:44 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov27.230944.20959@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256122
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 28 NOVEMBER - 30 NOVEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 26 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.1E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A6.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 Nov 29 Nov 30 Nov
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 28 Nov: 83/24

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active to minor storm, during local
night.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 Nov
Learmonth 21 3335 4432
Fredericksburg 21 24
Planetary 25 39

Observed Kp for 26 Nov: 0247 7332
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Nov 18 Unsettled to active
29 Nov 16 Unsettled to active
30 Nov 10 Unsettled
COMMENT: Minor storm levels were observed during local night.
Geomagnetic activity is expected to decline over the next two days.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Nov normal fair fair-poor
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Nov normal fair poor
29 Nov normal fair poor
30 Nov normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
27 Nov -15 depressed 15-30% during daylight hours, recovering
during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Nov 0 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
29 Nov 10 Near predicted monthly values
30 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F was observed at Sydney during local night last
night. Townsville station showed depressions of 15-20% during daylight
hours. Further depressions are expected during the first half of today
then recovering.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3171. yaesu frg 8800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 23:25:00 UTC
From: tony.caputo@factory.com
Message-ID: <33696.2965.uupcb@factory.com>
Source record: 256008

I bought a used Yaesu FRG-8800 receiver and added a FIF-232C interface
,so to control the radio from my computer.It seems that the peaple I
talked to could help me on finding software for the FRG-8800 specific.
I have a few tranceiver FT_767 & FRG-9600 programs,but they do not work!
Could someone steer me to this software or to mabey modify (properly)
the existing software programs I have.Thank you.
Tony Caputo

3172. HTX-202 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 23:34:09 UTC
From: random@plato.simons-rock.edu
Message-ID: <3bb51h$15i@plato.simons-rock.edu>
Source record: 256124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.forsale

For sale:

Realistic HTX-202 2m HT. Make an offer... I'll take anything
reasonable.

Daniel Drucker

--
PGP 2.6 ID C0AE9429 from keyservers or mail me with subject "send pgp key"

3173. Contacts with VE3ONT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-27 23:39:05 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411271739.ZM26637@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256120

I'm wondering what was the minimum power and antenna gain used to make 2-way EME contact with VE3ONT.

My setup:

80 watt amplifier in the shack, with 55 feet of flexible 9913 coax to a 14 el RHCP yagi. 100 Hz DSP bandpass filter and a mast-mounted 0.8 dB N.F. preamp.

My results:

I could hear VE3ONT on 144.100 MHz with considerable fading, but could *NOT* get a response to my call on 144.104 MHz near the end of the operation when VE3ONT was calling CQ over and over.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

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(' O O ')
-------------------------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------------------------
| |
| Wayne A. Estes |
| Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division |
| 600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345 |
| Libertyville, IL 60048-1286 |
| PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com |
| FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com |
| |

3174. SSTV - Vester s/w

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 00:07:25 UTC
From: DYNAMICCOMP@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <3bb6vt$5au@news2.delphi.com>
Source record: 256121

Anyone using Ben Vester's rev F successfully? My interface ok with Hamcomm, JVFAX, etc., but with Vester_F I get loads of noise in the pix. I've downloaded it 3 times from ARRL-BBS and seem to find some extraneous stuff in the Basic program listing, like exclamation points. Any clues. The VU program and menu are ok.

Thanks

Gary Schwartz
K3OSK

3175. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 00:32:25 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3bb8epklk1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 256123

Hmmm...if no ham involved is compensated, that would make it OK, wouldn't it?

If the cable company were monitoring a transmission from one ham station to another, and if the cable company then sold the result to its subscribers, that would not be OK unless the participating stations authorized it -- right?

But if the participating stations authorize any receiving station to do as they please with the signal, and if no licensed ham is involved in the reception and retransmission by the cable company or otherwise employed by the cable company, then does this become a community service on the part of the hams with the cable company merely reporting this service -- in full?

Does this argument connect from end to end?

3176. Conversion of Uniden CB to 10 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 00:33:08 UTC
From: karl@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <CzyC79.M0p@tyrell.net>
Source record: 255978

I have recently made a partial conversion of a late 1970's PLL CB rig, President Model Washington, to 10 meters. The PLL loop fundamental crystal was changed to 11.535 MHZ and receive/transmit coils/pots then peaked. However, I would also like to convert the clarifier to be active on both transmit and receive, thereby allowing additional frequency coverage.

I believe, but don't know, that the clarifier pot biases the voltage applied by the varactor to the PLL chip. This normally occurs only during receive and is inhibited by a diode during transmit.

The "President" series of CB radios were manufactured by Uniden. Calls to Uniden have turned up nothing. Has anyone made this mod or know of a schematic or Sams PhotoFax for this rig?

All replies are appreciated. Tnx de Karl ... KD5LR

3177. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 01:23:00 UTC
From: STRASZ.DAVID_M@forum.va.GOV
Message-ID: <12774281@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 256017

```
subscribe add info-hams
```

3178. Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 02:02:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.967.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256030

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

TS>Unfortunately, I've discovered that my telephone interference is a lot
TS>worse that I had imagined. My neighbors have just been nice and haven't
TS>been saying anything. One casually mentioned that it was a bit of a
TS>problem (and apologized for doing so!), so I started asking around and
TS>discovered that 2 out of 3 I've asked have had a problem.

TS>I've gotten hold all the information I could find and the ARRL has bent
TS>over backwards being helpful. The literature and theory is nice, but
TS>nothing substitutes for real-life experiences. I would therefore
TS>appreciate your suggestions.

Tony - a recent issue of (I think it was QST) QST had a n article
about this with details of an FCC study that showed which phones
worked well, and which add-on filters helped (Most didn't!)

Ask around. I'm sure someone will know about it. I think your best bet
is to tell them 1) There is NO protection for the "cordless phones"
since they use a cheap broad-bandwidth receiver that will easily
overload anywhere near a transmitter. And 2) maybe suggest an
add-on filter for their phone lines. But see the article first.
Maybe some ferrite cores around the phone lines in strategic places
within their homes would help too. We have RFI in the phones
here but almost always it is only in the cordless. So they just stay
off that phone when I am on the air.

• SLMR 2.1a • "This is good music.", said Data, composing himself.

3179. Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 02:06:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.968.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256031

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

BH>: I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
BH>: our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
BH>: supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
BH>: actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
BH>: in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
BH>: fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
BH>: represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
BH>: ARRL's position?
BH>: 73 de AA2TF
```

It's a real stomach turner because it again raises the wealthy
to an un-earned elite position in hamdom. Why don't they just
sell the ham bands to the richest hams just like they do the
UHF/SHF frequencies if they are going to do unjust stupidity like this
to grub more REVENOO?

• SLMR 2.1a • Data: "It's a Singer, sir." Picard: "Make it sew!"

3180. callsign.cs.buffalo.edu s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 02:10:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.969.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256032

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Silver Spring, MD)

MDC>I think the last update to this server was sometime around Oct-Nov 93
MDC>the last time I tested it out (tried out calls in alphabetical order
MDC>until it didn't find anything). I've had my license since July and
MDC>it's still not in there.

MDC>The QRZ database on the net is more up-to-date, but it only returns
MDC>the name/address if you already know the call - you can't search on
MDC>names or cities.

Hi Mark - how do you access/use it?

3181. WWW Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 02:16:54 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.41.00024832@seanet.com>
Source record: 255993

Are there any good Amateur Radio-related WWW Home pages out there?

Thanks

-Mike KB7QOP

3182. 8J1 QSL Information Needed!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 02:43:48 UTC
From: Jabba <richg@aloha.com>
Message-ID: <3bbg54$da7@mango.aloha.com>
Source record: 256127

In August of '93, there was a DX-pedition down to Antarctica using
the call 8J1JAM or 8J1TAM (can't read my own handwriting). If anyone
has the QSL info for these calls, it sure would be appreciated!!!
Please send e-mail to: richg@aloha.com.
----------------------------*:)

3183. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #184

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 02:56:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.184@ampr.org>
Source record: 255989

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.184
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 184

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 184
BID: $OPDX.184
November 28, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, WB4IUX, WB6GFJ, N6BIS, N8AC, DL7VEE & DXNL and ZL1AMO for the following DX information.

8P, BARBADOS. Marian, KB9EKO, and Myron, K9JJR, will be active from here starting next weekend through December 12th. Their activities on the bands were not mentioned, but their callsigns will be 8P9CT and 8P9DC, respectively.

8Q, MALDIVES ISLAND. NODXA member Tom, DL7UTM (aka H44XO, 3D2XO, T21XO and Y31XO) will be active as 8Q7XO during the holidays (presuming around Christmas and New Years).

9H, MALTA. NODXA members Birgit, DL7VTZ, and Holgert, DL7VTM, will be active from here (possibly Gozo Island) for two weeks at the end of March 1995. They plan to be active in a CQWW contest. Both were active earlier in the year from Zambia as 9I2M and 9I2Z.

BV, TAIWAN. (Update and reminder!) Tom, WB4IUX, has announced over the weekend that he will definitely be active (as BV/WB4IUX) November 29th, starting around 1215z. He will be operating from Tony's (BV2TA) shack. During the three day stay, his primary frequenies will be 3508 to 3512 kHz (depending on local QRM). If 80 meters is closed to North America, he will try 7008-7012 kHz. On his second day, he will try to operate on 160 meters. On his final day (November 30th), Tom will be active on 20 meters SSB (around 14200 kHz) during the U.S.'s evening hours.

VI0, ANTARCTICA. Eddie, VK4EET, is currently active and operating under the callsign VI0ANT. It is expected that he is going to be there through the Antarctica summer (March 1995). He plans to be on the air everyday from 1130z until 1630z on weekdays and whenever the bands are open on weekends (especially during DX contests). His preferred mode is CW, then SSB, but he can also work RTTY/AMTOR on request. He will be active on all HF bands but mainly the low bands. Suggested frequencies:
CW - 3502, 7005, 14005, 21005 and SSB - 3798, 7070, 14190, 21295 kHz.

QSL via home call VK4EET. The XYL, Mina (VK4BMD), will handle urgent QSL requests, with verification from Eddie. Bureau cards will be answered on his return to VK4 in April 1995. Other operators are also active from here using the VK0 prefix. Phil, VK4FPS, is active as VK0FPS on SSB and all digital modes. QSL to VK3MA. He will be here until December 1995. Lances, VK7ERZ, is active as VK0ERZ. He is occasionally active on SSB and prefers to ragchew. He will be active until March 1995.

ZL7, CHATHAM ISLAND. Well known DXer Ron, ZL1AMO, informed OPDX that he will be active from here, December 10-20th. Ron usually likes operating on CW mainly on the low bands and the WARC bands but states he will also be active on SSB and RTTY.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL OPDX/NODXA DX SURVEY FOR 1994
Here is your chance to be counted. Deadline will be January 31, 1995, with results in February. The questions of the survey will deal with:

1) The DXer of the year. This is a DXer who you thought was outstanding in operating and handling the pile-ups from their DXpedition.
2) DXpedition of the Year (Group and Indivdual). Choose the best and most well organized DXpedition that met the needs of the DX community.
3) The 30 Most Wanted Countries. Choose your 30 most wanted countries.
4) OPTION: Your personal comments about DXing in 1994.

Please use the ballot below. Votes will only be accepted in the following format below.

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Your | DXer of the Year| DXpedition of the| DXpedition of the
Callsign | (Person) | Year by a person | Year by a group
and QTH | | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW - AB,CD,EF
SSB - GH,IJ
---------------------------------------------------------------------
I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Comments on DXing in 1994: (Text Any Length)
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

* Just Fill-in The Blanks And Send It To One Of The Three Address:
"Packet Radio" - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
"InterNet" - DX-SURVEY@barf80.nshore.org
"PRODIGY" - DFJH48A

1994 OPDX/NODXA DX Survey

Example Ballot:

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| | |
| | |
```

CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW -
SSB -

I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB

Comments: (Text Any Length)
I think DXing in 1994 was.....

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday
from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is
sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as
KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS
online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with
the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send
BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:
DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3184. Re: Heath sb303, sb401

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 03:01:46 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3bbho0$f8b@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 255983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3ao97q$jlv@ionews.io.org>, <mike@io.org> writes:
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!rutgers!netnews.upenn.edu!news.amherst.edu!news.mtholyoke
edu!uhog.mit.edu!news.kei.com!hookup!interlog.com!io.org!nobody
> From: mike@io.org (Mike Stramba)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap
> Subject: Heath sb303, sb401
> Date: 20 Nov 1994 14:49:14 -0500
> Organization: Internex Online (io.org) Data: 416-363-4151 Voice:
416-363-8676
> Lines: 9
> Message-ID: <3ao97q$jlv@ionews.io.org>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: bonk.io.org
> Xref: interramp.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:4105
rec.radio.amateur.misc:10664 rec.radio.swap:5382
>
> If you are familiar with the Heath sb303 HF rcvr or sb401 xmitr, I'd
> appreciate any info on them. What would they sell for?
>
> Mike
> --
> ===
> Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
> Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
> ===
Mike: I have both the Heath SB-401 xmtr and the SB-303 rcvr. Also, I have a
Heath SB-101 transceiver. Heath made a line of receivers, xmtrs, and xcvrs. I
forget all the model numbers but they are still good pieces of eqpt for
beginers -- you can get them moderate prices -- and I keep mine as standby.
The old eqpt does use vacuum tubes. These are devices about which lots of
young guys know nothing. What's a vacuum tube? The drawback to the old gear
is that it uses tubes. Tubes generate lots of heat, use of lots of
electricity, and the eqpt requires a warm-up period before it really stabilizes
in frequency.
Anyway, you asked about cost. I live in northern Virginia, about 35 miles from
Washington, DC. At hamfests here, the SB-401 xmtrs sell for $175 to $275,
depending on condition, manuals present, etc. An SB-303 rcvr wil sell for $200
to $300, depending on condition. The SB-303 is an all solid-state receiver; it
was the first Heath eqpt to use all transistors.
If you are shopping for one, both of them have built-in power supplies. The
SB-303 requires an external speaker or headphones. And, spare parts may be
tough to get. Both use a Heath LMO (linear master oscillator) to generate the
oscillator frequencies needed by the mixer circuits. The old Heath LMO is

rugged and lasts a long time but, if it fails, you may have a problem finding a replacement. If you plan to get into the old Heath gear, keep your eye out for junked SB-400, 401, 300, 301, 100, 101 as they all use the same LMO. I keep a few trashed ones around for parts. Getting replacement tubes can be a challenge, too. Shop the pages of the ham magazines for suppliers.

3185. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 03:18:02 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-2711942118020001@pt15.dfw.net>
Source record: 255979

In article <3bam2q$ce6@sirio.cineca.it>, smz@unive.it (Sergio Manzi) wrote:

> Hi Everybody!
>
> I'm looking for information about Ham Radio Magazine.
>
> - Is it still published?
> - Where can I subscribe to it?
> - Do they have a WWW page?
>
> Many thanks in advance to whoever will find the time to give me this info.
>
> Cheers!
>
> Sergio Manzi (IW3GTH)

Alas, Ham Radio magazine went out of business many years ago.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

3186. Kenwood TM241a mod wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 03:21:12 UTC
From: pirulo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <piruloCzyJzC.5wD@netcom.com>
Source record: 255980

I need the mod. for my brand new kenwood.
If you Know please leave me a e-mail.
Thank you and 73 de KD6TOW.

3187. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 03:23:39 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3bbimo$f8b@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 255984

In article <fanfantCzpCHF.E55@netcom.com>, <fanfant@netcom.com> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!cmcl2!panix!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gat
ech!howland.reston.ans.net!ix.netcom.com!netcom.com!fanfant
> From: fanfant@netcom.com (Robert Fanfant)
> Subject: Best dual-band HT????
> Message-ID: <fanfantCzpCHF.E55@netcom.com>
> Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login:
guest)
> Date: Wed, 23 Nov 1994 04:00:50 GMT
> Lines: 11
>
> I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than
> $450 on it. Would appreciate comments from those in the know as to
> which model/vendor offers the most for the money. 2m/440 are the bands
> of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should
> I be looking at????
>
> Really appreciate any comments.
>
> -rob WB7TDU
>
>
Rob: For what it's worth, I use the Yaesu FT-470. It is a bit dated. I thnk
Yaesu has put out a successor to it, the FT-530, or something like that. Now,
the 470 is available used and ou may even find a dealer with some new ones.
The 470 and the 530 a bigger than the newer dual banders. A couple of years
ago ARRL ran an article in QST comparing several dual band handhelds and one of
the features mentioned by the guys who tested them was the fact that, as the
radio gets smaller, hitting the right button with adult fingers gets to be a
challenge. I am very pleased with my FT-470. Has a lot of accessories, hi-lo
power, rugged. For what it's worth.
Joe - K4FPT.

3188. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 04:07:40 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pEw3NfM.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255981

The problem is you can't buy a dual band mobile rig without all this extra crap. Given the choice between recieving all that extra stuff, and having good intermod rejection, I would choose the latter. They can keep all the other crap.

I'm STILL willing to pay the $600, if all it does is ham bands and ham functions, I don't care if I can listen to officer friendly and his k-9 unit dispached to the local elementary school....

Wcoyle@delphi.com..N3OGH...Bill....73
]

3189. Coax and antennas for sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 04:33:09 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <3bbmi5$qmp@w8hd2.w8hd.org>
Source record: 255985

For sale:

Virtually unlimited amounts of never-used (they are tails left over from commercial installations) Andrew Heliax and Cablewave Flexwell (hams often mistakenly refer to this as 'hardline') cables.

Lengths from 10' to over 1000'. Prices?

1/2" cable is $1/ foot, 7/8" is $2.50; you pay shipping from Dearborn, MI.

Connectors are not included, but we will sell them to you at our warehouse wholesale price.

This cable is in excellent condition, and perfect for your next installation. The prices are roughly 65% below the going rate for these cables.

We also have a supply of used antennas....many in the 900 mHz region, some in 450-470, and some in the 150-170 mHz region. The inventory is far too numerous to list; if you are interested, e-mail with frequency, directional characteristics, and gain desired, and I will respond with availability and pricing. Some good deals to be had!

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

3190. please add to mail list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 04:38:42 UTC
From: ChuckB8739@aol.COM
Message-ID: <941127233236_139933@aol.com>
Source record: 255982

subscribe, Please!

3191. Contacts with VE3ONT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 05:07:07 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Czyovv.Hr9@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 255986

To: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com

In a recent message, you wrote;

>I'm wondering what was the minimum power and antenna gain used to make
2-way
>EME contact with VE3ONT.
>
>My setup:
>
>80 watt amplifier in the shack, with 55 feet of flexible 9913 coax to a 14
el
>RHCP yagi. 100 Hz DSP bandpass filter and a mast-mounted 0.8 dB N.F.
preamp.
>
>My results:
>
>I could hear VE3ONT on 144.100 MHz with considerable fading, but could
NOT
>get a response to my call on 144.104 MHz near the end of the operation when
>VE3ONT was calling CQ over and over.
>

Neither could I. At least I don't think I was aknowledged. I could
just barely hear them in the noise. I spent hours on 144.105 sending,
but never could quite tell if they heard me.
FT736 160w Mirage to a KLM 14C RHCP. Well, maybe next year!

Mark

---
* UniQWK #2067*

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk.ampr.org_44.52.7.8
603-485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

3192. having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 05:30:25 UTC
From: wesarnold@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255990

Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

3193. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 05:55:53 UTC
From: drted@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255991

In <Czxp5A.HBz@dorsai.org> bildin@dorsai.org (Bill Hindin) writes:

>
>: I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a
member of
>: our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the
ARRL
>: supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that
the
>: actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when
asked
>: in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports
this
>: fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
>: represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and
the
>: ARRL's position?
>: 73 de AA2TF
>

I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning to use the vanity call sign as a money maker. They could charge $1500.00 if they wanted to. Either some high payed consultant or some reasonably astute commissioner decided that $150.00 would maximize the return. Seems reasonable to me.

Because the unbridled masses are crying for less taxation without a reduction in services, many gov. agencies are finding new commercial-like revenue streams... Seems like we should be cheering them on, not whining about not getting something for next to nothing...
Bye... Ted..

3194. EMC on CBS Eye to Eye

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 07:07:27 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CzyuGF.4AE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 255992

Sorry if this has already been posted...

For those of you interested in EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) issues, CBS is touting this week's <Eye to Eye with Connie Chung> Thursday, Dec. 1, which will have a segment dealing with how the proliferation of portable transmitters (cell phones, CB radios, HTs) is affecting hospital medical equipment.

Could be worth having a peek. Eye to Eye airs at 10 p.m. ET on CBS. Check your local listings.

--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE, Editor, The Canadian Amateur. Voice phone: 613-837-4477
Packet radio: VE3YE@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN.NOAM Fax/modem: 613-837-5723
Snail mail: 114-535 Canteval Terrace, Orleans, Ontario, CANADA K4A 2E4
Internet mail: as041@freenet.carleton.ca

3195. Re: Info on FT290R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 08:47:09 UTC
From: slifkin@brachot.jct.ac.il
Message-ID: <Czyz2M.FJI@itex.jct.ac.il>
Source record: 255997

I would like to fit a tone squelch(encoder/decoder) to my ancient FT290R
which is already fitted with tone burst for the European market
a) Is there any way of fitting the FTS-7A board to this.
b) Any other suggestions on how to add a PL ?
Thanks in advance
michael slifkin 4Z9GDH
-
****
Professor M.A.Slifkin userid slifkin@brachot.jct.ac.il
Department of Electronics tel: (972) 02 751176
Jerusalem College of Technology fax: (972) 02 422075
Jerusalem 91160
Israel
****

3196. Help with Phone Interconnect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 10:38:05 UTC
From: smitty@azol.com
Message-ID: <3bcbud$q81@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 255994

Hello,

Im looking for a telephone interconnect and would like to put it on a 2 meter simplex frequency. I just realized that you are not supposed to remotely control anything below 220 mhz so just being able to use a mobile 2 meter rig would not work according to the rules. I would like to hear from anyone who has put a telephone interconnect on their base rig at home and how they got around this. Especially if you too are using your phone connect on a 2 meter frequency. I gather I would have to cross-band repeat in order use it on 2 meters. Please drop me a line with any suggestions or comments. Thank you..

73, Smitty smitty@azol.com

3197. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 10:44:20 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-786019445@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 256028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th
of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ----------

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic

The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------ --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

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--Asking Questions---

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

3198. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 10:55:49 UTC
From: barryl@nuance.com
Message-ID: <barryl.20.2ED9B735@nuance.com>
Source record: 255995

In article <1994Nov23.134019.16309@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <3arhl2$1jh@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson)
>writes:
>>In article <1994Nov17.144232.26980@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
>>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary>Coffman) writes:

[lower sideband filtered out :-)]

>>>Mirage specifically discourages modification of their amplifiers for
>>>ATV, though PC Electronics sells so modified Mirage amps, Mirage won't
>>>honor the warranty.
>>
>> You can buy those SAME amplifiers directly from Mirage, last time I
>>checked. The ATV versions are availiable from them. I have old catalogs
>>listing them.

>I thought they discontinued that when they were bought out. Perhaps
>I'm confused.

>Gary

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

I have a 1992 Mirage/KLM catalog that lists the D-1010-ATVN and D-100-ATVN
described as being "specially designed for amateur television."
Interestingly, they also say in the description for the D-1010-N that it can
be modified for ATV service (but doesn't say that warranty will be voided if
so modified). Also under D-15-N and D-26-N catalogs says "Special for ATV
Service." I noticed that in 1992, the Suggested Retail prices for the
regular and ATV versions of the D-1010 are exactly the same. I think I heard
that the only difference is addition or subtraction of a couple of capacitors.
By the way, was the buy out that you referred to KLM or was there another
since 1992?

Barry L. Lankford email: barryl@nuance.com Amateur Radio: N4MSJ
Madison, Alabama, USA ICBM: 34deg 41min 52.2sec N, 86deg 45min 34.2sec W

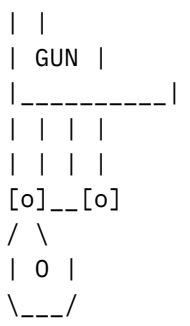
3199. Re: What wattage soldering iron best for soldering PL259 connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 11:13:00 UTC
From: barryl@nuance.com
Message-ID: <barryl.21.2ED9BB3C@nuance.com>
Source record: 255996

In article <3aj52f$6s@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>I solder the tip of the PL-259 with a 125w Weller solder gun. I use
>a propane blowtorch on the body. It takes a LOT of heat to solder these
>old klunky connectors on properly.
> - Brian

Put away the blowtorch! Just take the tip off of the Weller solder gun, and lay the PL-259 on a heat resistant surface. Then push the two parts of the gun that held the tip against the barrel of the PL-259. The heavy current that once flowed through the solder tip now flows through the PL-259, heating it fast enough to solder the shield without unduly melting the coax insulation. Make sure that all surfaces are clean where the tip holders touch the PL-259. In ASCII it looks a little like this:



Barry L. Lankford email: barryl@nuance.com Amateur Radio: N4MSJ
Madison, Alabama, USA ICBM: 34deg 41min 52.2sec N, 86deg 45min 34.2sec W

3200. Re: Keps - where do I get them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 11:21:37 UTC
From: barryl@nuance.com
Message-ID: <barryl.22.2ED9BD41@nuance.com>
Source record: 255999

In article <3b7h6r$7e4$1@perth.DIALix.oz.au> phil@perth.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street) writes:
>From: phil@perth.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street)
>Subject: Keps - where do I get them?
>Date: 26 Nov 1994 22:37:15 +0800

>Greetings,

>I've noticed over the past 3 or so weeks that the AMSAT keps have stopped
>appearing in this (& other) newsgroups. Is there an alternate source for them
>as they take soooo long to get here via packet.

>Tnx in advance.

>Rgds Phil
>+-------------------------------------+
>| phil@perth.dialix.oz.au |
>| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
>| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
>+-------------------------------------+

Try ftp://archive.afit.af.mil/pub/space or the usenet newsgroup sci.space.news.
Another source is http://spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov:80/

Barry L. Lankford email: barryl@nuance.com Amateur Radio: N4MSJ
Madison, Alabama, USA ICBM: 34deg 41min 52.2sec N, 86deg 45min 34.2sec W

3201. Re: Ham gear in movies !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 11:31:46 UTC
From: pgreen@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <3bcf32$qf5@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 255976

Alain Bourassa (alain.bourassa@inno.com) wrote:

: Hi gang

: DNS\>Reminds me of the time my friend and I were talking on the radio and watch
: \>Die Hard 2 at the same time. We both noticed the HT's at the same time, I
: \>believe they were TH-45AT's but I could be mistaken. Also a good shot of
: \>sort of fnacy receiver when the army boys came in. I think it was either
: \>Kenwood or Icom top of the line. Couldn't quite read the model number tho
: \>:-)
: \>73 de Dave, WY2P
Yep, and in Die hard (the original) they used TH-41s!

: They were TH-45at for sure
[stuff deleted]

73 de Pat -- KA9SCF

pgreen@interaccess.com

3202. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 11:33:24 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <3bcf64$jt3@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 255998

In <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold) writes:

>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

Hello Wes Arnold,

I don't have any trouble to understand non English speakers. :)

BTW: Spend few weeks in learning a foreign language (Spanish, French, ..)
and you'll make a lot of good friends! I am not kidding you .. :)

Have fun and a little bit more patience with "none English speakers",

73 de DK3VN
Waldemar "a none English speaker"

--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de

3203. LogiKey K-1 keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 11:36:08 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.90.941128063052.84499B-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 256000

Does anyone out there know if this company is still in business:

LogiKey Division
Idiom Press
Box 583
Deerfield, IL 60015

I bought their K-1 CW keyer a little less than 2 yrs ago (which is leveraged off of the CMOS Super Keyer II that's discussed in the ARRL Handbooks, if I'm not mistaken). Well, the IC went south on the unit, so I wrote them a letter asking what their service policy is. They haven't responded, but the letter was never returned to me by the post office, either.

I guess another question to ask is if anybody knows where I can buy a replacement IC for this keyer.

Tnx in advance and 73 de KB2PWM, Steve Goldstein

3204. Re: Radio clip-art???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 12:06:05 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-2811940707220001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 256001

In article <3b8dpq$rkv@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, rbellville@aol.com
(RBellville) wrote:

> Anyone know of a source for radio related clip-art???
>
> Thanks - Rob, N1NTE

Rob,on my little BBS I gathered as much Ham-related clip art as possible.I
havnt found much of it in FTP sites on the Internet.
The number is 202-333-0407,pretty much 24 hours a day 9600 bd.Look for it
on Ham Art file section.
Cheers!

--
Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

3205. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 12:22:34 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.085234@deneb>
Source record: 256002

>>> an 800 channel memory, and an honest 5 watt output. However, the
>>
>>My IC-2AT has thumbwheels on the top and only 2 watts out. I didn't
>>know it had a memory... perhap you meant the 02AT :-)
>
> No, it had 800 hardware memories, the thumbwheels selected which
> one was active. The contents were mnemonic too, since the contents
> and the memory number were always the same. Simple. The radio would
> also make 5 watts with the 12 volt battery pack.

In that case, you can clip a diode and have a 1999 CH mem. Not sure about the 12V -> 5 watts. The instructions say operating the 2at directly from 12V will fry it.

Joe VO1NA

3206. Re: repeaters and intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 12:39:57 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3bd56p$si1@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 256038

In article <1994Nov25.113256.1@leif>, jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca writes...
>> Icom used to make equipment that was fairly intermod tolerant too.
>> The IC-2AT was a rugged reliable HT with good intermod rejection,
>My IC-2AT has thumbwheels on the top and only 2 watts out. I didn't
>know it had a memory... perhap you meant the 02AT :-)
>73 VO1NA

Yah, mine too. And it inhales in a strong RF environment. The HTX202 beats the pants off of it when trying to receive weak signals with VHF pagers operating nearby, even hooked up to a real antenna, and you can get 7W out with an external gell-cell.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

3207. ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 837 27th November 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 12:59:52 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3bck88$35l@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256003
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 837 27th November 1994

TARA RTTY SPRINT

December 10-11 1994
sponsored by Troy Amateur Radio Association, New York.

Contest period: Second full weekend in December. Starst at
2100Z Saturday and ends at 0100Z Sunday (4 hours).

Modes: RTTY only

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10M.

Classes: A) Single op, all band; 1) Less than 150W output;
2) More than 150W. B) Multi-op, single transmitter.

Exchange: USA stations: send RST + state
Canadians: send RST + province
All others: send RST + QSO nr.

Multipliers: each USA state, DXCC country, and each Canadian
province, + VE8 and VY1. Notes: Multipliers count only once,
not once per band. KH6 and KL7 count as DXCC countries only.
USA and Canada do not count as DXCC countries.

QSO points: Count 1 point per QSO.

Final score: Total of QSO points x total of mults.

Deadline: Logs must be received by January 17, 1995. Mail to:
Bill Eddy, NY2U c/o TARA 2204 22nd Street Troy NY 12180.

Comments: Strictly a 4-hour RTTY speed contest. All rules,
scoring, bands, etc., are the same as ARRL RTTY Roundup. There
are NO band multipliers. It's a good workout for quick band
changing and tring different CQing techniques. Since the rules
are the same as the Roundup, you can use the same logging
software, too. It should be a good tune-up for the Rounduo 4
weeks later.

The next ANARTS meeting will be held on Friday 2nd December at
in Lane Cove. The meeting will commence at 7.30 pm and will

end with tea of coffee and biscuits. For further information contact Jim VK2BQS or Col VK2CTD at their QTH, or phone Pat VK2JPA at work on (02) 230 3722.

Hope to see you there.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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18 NOVEMBER - 25 NOVEMBER

DATE OF ISSUE: 25 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
10CM 80 78 79 78 76 78 79
A 5 17 23 6 6 3 (4 ESTIMATED)
T 36 33 5 28 45 10 37

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH WAS QUIET,OR MOSTLY QUIET 18TH, AND 21ST-24TH NOVEMBER, UNSETTLED ON 19TH, AND AT ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS ON 20TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE MOSTLY NEAR NORMAL OR ENHANCED BY 15-30 PER CENT, EXCEPT FOR ENHANCEMENTS OF UP TO 50 PER CENT ON 18TH, AND DEPRESSED PERIODS OF UP TO 20TH-21ST NOVEMBER. SPORADIC E BLANKETING OCCURRED AT TIMES ON 20TH-22ND.

FORECAST (25 NOVEMBER - 01 DECEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS EXPECTED DURING INTERVAL 25-27 NOV.

IONOSPHERIC: DEGRADED HF COMMS CONDITIONS EXPECTED 26-27 NOV. NEAR NORMAL ON OTHER DAYS.

COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

Apologies, but we have neither the VK2SG RTTY DX Notes nor the ARRLDX news this week, but we do have some DX information and hope it will fit the bill just for this week.

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 182

BID: $OPDX.182
November 14, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, WM2C, ND3A, WX3N, KD4ND, K4CEF & the Southeastern Cluster Group, N8HTT, K8UNP, K8MFO, WD8LLD, WD8NSD, DL5EBE, F6AJA, JAPAN DX NEWS, JE1JKL, ON6TT and VE1UK for the following DX information.

9M6, EAST MALAYSIA. Saty, JE1JKL will be active as 9M6NA for CQWW CW Contest on 20 meters single band. QSL to JE1JKL. Although he prefers exchanging QSLs via the bureau, please note that his home address has been changed recently if you want a QSL direct. The new address is: Saty Nakamura, 1-27-2, Kamiya, Ushiku, Ibaraki, 300-12 JAPAN.

A2, BOTSWANA. Dave, A22MN, says he will be operating 160 meters starting at 0300Z (November 14th) on 1827-1828 kHz. He will start on 160, then as propagation permits he will move to 80 meters (3511 Khz), then to 40 meters (no frequency mentioned). He plans to run this operating schedule for one week, then this schedule will be run every other week due to his work schedule (one week on and one week off). Dave will be leaving A2-land in mid to late March 1995. Then he is off to Helsinki for 4 years. Also, he said that ARRL CW weekend will probably be his last contest from A2.

C6, BAHAMAS. Operators WS4E, K0PP, KE7X, NF6S, and WM2C will sign C6AHX as a Multi/Single entry during the CQWW CW Contest. The group will be operating from Treasure Cay, and will have 3 stations plus lots of antennas set up. QSLs for C6AHX go to WA4WTG.

CR3/CT3, MADEIRA ISLANDS. Dominik, DL5EBE (DX-editor of CQ DL), along with DL2HYH, HB9CRV and a few others will be on Madeira island from November 25th until December 1st. They will be active during the CQWW CW Contest as CR3U (DL2HYH, 15m), CR3X (DL5EBE, 40m) and CT3FN (HB9CRV, 80m) each in single op/single band class. The DL's will be signing CT3/homecall before and after the contest on all bands including some RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR. QSLs will be via their homecalls.

FK, NEW CALEDONIA. Serge, F6AUS, will be active as FK/F6AUS from November 17th to December 8th. He hopes to be active from Loyalty Islands (IOTA OC-033), from Huon Island (IOTA OC-058) and Belep (IOTA OC-079). He will operate on all bands CW and SSB, but watch on IOTA frequency.

FR/G, GLORIOSO ISLAND. Jacques, FR5ZU, will be active as FR5ZU/G from November 17th to December 8th. Look for him to show up on some of the French DX nets. QSL for Asia via JA8FCG and for America/Europe via VE2NW.

OT, BELGIUM. ON4WW/Mark, ON4UN/John, ON6TT/Peter, DK7PE/Rudi, DL1VJ/Bernd, RA3AUU/Harry, DL1SBR/Frank, and DJ4AX/Klaus, will be active as OT4T in a Belgian Multi/Single entry in the CQWW CW Contest. The group will be operating from ON4UN's QTH. A colored picture QSL card will be available via ON4UN (through the bureau or direct).

T32, EASTERN KIRIBATI. A group of JA operators will be active from here December 27, 1994 to January 2, 1995. Their possible callsigns may be: T32J (JR5JAQ), T32A (JA5EXW), T32Q (JR4QZH), T32X (JA4GXS) and T32O (JF4LNO YL). Activity will be on 160-6 meters CW/SSB/RTTY and there may be a possibility of satellite operations. QSL via their homecall: Masanobu Yamao/JA5JAQ, 222-44 Higasikakioi-cyo, Matsuyama-city, Ehime, Japan 791, Tsutomu Saiki/JA5EXW, 1663 Kitaumemoto, Matsuyama-city, Ehime,Japan 791-02, Shigeru Ueda/JR4QZH, 3-54-4-5 Nakano, Aki-ku, Hiroshima-city, Hiroshima, Japan 739-02, Kenji Sasaki/JA4GXS, 2-15 Ishikannon-cyo, Yamaguchi-city, Yamaguchi, Japan 753 and Masayo Sasaki/JR4LNO (YL op) same as JA4GXS QTH. Jack, KD4ND, will be traveling to Christmas Island on the 3rd of December for a bonefishing edpedition. He has applied for a license and Jack feels his callsign will be T32ND. During his 10 days stay. he will try to be active on all bands, mostly on SSB with some CW operations.

V4, ST. KITTS AND NEVIS. John/WZ8D and Joe/WB8GEX will be operating on all bands 160-6 meters CW and SSB, from November 19-27th. Their calls will be V47WZ and V47NF, respectively. They will be leaving a 3.5 watt 6-meter beacon donated by WA8R. It will be on 50055.5 kHz with a dipole at 1580 ft ASL. The beacon's callsign will be V44K.

VE0, CANADA (RARE PREFIX!). For WPX and Canadian Award hunters, the relatively rare VE0 prefix will be activated November 14-29th. Paul, VE1UK, will be signing VE0UK onboard an oceanographic research vessel during this time. He will be on all bands, 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 meters, SSB only. QSL to VE1UK, 1994 callbook address.

VP2E, ANGUILLA. Operators from the Potomac Valley Radio Club (Brian/ND3F, Barry/WR3Z and Rob/ND3A) will be operating as a Multi/Multi entry during the CQWW CW Contest. They will be using the callsign VP2EZA during the contest. During non-contest periods, they will be operating on 10-160 meters CW and SSB using VP2E/homecall. QSL VP2EZA via ND3A and the other calls via the respective operator. DO NOT QSL TO THE VP2E BUREAU!

VP5, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. K8MFO, WD8AUB, W9VNE, W6RGG, WA4DRU, WT8N, W0CG, and WD8LLD will be active in the CQWW CW Contest as a Multi/Multi entry signing VP5VW. The group will be operating from the QTH of Jody, VP5JM. The operation is a tribute to longtime friend Hal Brooks, W9VW who passed away two years ago. WT8N, WD8LLD, W9VNE, and K8MFO wil share the low band duties while W6RGG, WD8AUB, WA4DRU, and W0CG will tackle the high bands. Outside the contest, each operator will be signing VP5/(his homecall). QSL cards for VP5VW go to W8TPS and QSLs for the individual contacts outside the contest go to the operator's home call.

VR2/VS6, HONG KONG. Dave, WX3N, will be returning to VS6WO's QTH for two weeks (between November 22nd and December 3). He plans to operate 80/160 meters each day starting at 1030z and continue through the Hong Kong night. On 80 he will choose from one of three frequencies to transmit on: 3.501, 3.507, or 3.513. David states that past experience shows that the eastern NA stations will have from 10 to 30 minutes to get through at sunrise. Additionally, he will simultaneously operate on 160 on 1824 or 1833 kHz. Look for VR2/WX3N outside CQWW CW Contest (he will be listening up 1 to 2 KHz above transmit frequency). For CQWW CW Contest, he will operate VS6WO Single/Op.

ZB2, GIBRALTER. Jorma/OH2KI and Peter/K8UNP will be active in the CQWW CW Contest. Jorma will operate Single Band 80 Meter CW in the contest using the call ZB2X. QSL to OH2KI. Peter will be operating as ZB2/K8UNP or K8UNP/ZB2 (depending on how they assign the call). Peter will be single op on 10, 15, or 20 meters (depending on the band conditions and when he can operate when Jorma is off the air). QSL to K8UNP.

DXAC/DXCC ACTIVITIES. DXAC members have recently received a petition for separate country status for the Kingdom of Mustang. The Kingdom is a small area bordered by Tibet and Nepal (coordinates are 29.10 N and 83.55 E).

The Kingdom of Mustang was once a part of Tibet, but was ceded to Nepal from China. It has retained its Tibetan culture and is OFF LIMITS to foreigners (EXPLORER CD). The petition states the Kingdom of Mustang has autonomy, has an independent political organization and its borders are recognized by other countries. The petition was filed by WA2FIJ and N0AFW.

The DXAC will be voting on three issues later in the month: 1) The DXCC country status of Austral Islands and Marquesas Islands, 2) The DXCC country status of Ballent Islands and 3) The establishment of a DXCC Award for Mobile Operation.

To DX from DL6RDE ---

Coming events

December 2nd ANARTS meeting

10th-1th TARA RTTY Sprint
2100z Sat.-0100z Sun.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are : patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au
The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3208. VK2WI Weekly News, 27th November, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 13:02:31 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3bckd7$376@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 256005
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

VK2 Div. President's message

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

There's treachery afoot once more in the ranks of Amateur Radio. Last weekend a group of malcontents and "has beens" engineered a meeting, under false pretences I have been informed, by the Secretary, at the Westlakes Amateur Radio Club.

What did they do? What did they achieve?....from what can be gathered.... nothing.. and why is this so, do you think? It's because, I believe, they are driven by the wrong motives. They preach the gospel of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. You've heard it all before and you've heard how much it cost before ....Oh!.. you haven't. Well why don't I remind you. It cost the members of the division $54,012.97.

Yes you heard correctly $54,012.97...Half of which was spent "getting even"... Trying to get rid of "undesirables".

Well I for one will never let this happen again to this division for as long as I occupy the Chair. I for one will not sit by whilst individuals such as those who organised such a meeting, once more lobby to immerse this division in a campaign of... "GETTING EVEN." How could anyone support a group whose platform is, and I'll quote from a message put out by their Minister for Propaganda ..."to examine the memberships of those members who have (done) so much harm to the division, the matter has already been determined by the best legal company in the business. If these members are found guilty, they can be reviewed so they can no longer disrupt progress of the Division" unquote.

Now where have we heard this sort of clap trap before? Hmmmmmmmm!!!!....and these blokes believe that the membership, indeed the hobby, want a return of these sorts of goings on...Do the members want the Division to spend thousands and thousands of dollars to get even.

I DON'T THINK SO. You people are going to have to come up with a better reason than this for taking over the running of the N.S.W. Branch of the W.I.A. I wonder what we could spend the $54,012.97 this rabble wants to spend, on MORE LEGAL FEES?????? The list is endless. Forget it guys. Why not, instead of this counter productive nonsense, get on with the business of enjoying Amateur Radio? Forget this "getting even" business....Bury it forever along with those ringleaders who subscribe to such a course of action.

It has been asked in some quarter, why nothing has been done about the legal business....Well it's simple....We owe the Solicitor $16,062.67....that's the $16,062.67 someone people on the last Council chose to ignore existed... Until this is paid, it's unethical of us to expect the solicitor to work for

us on anything else. Why has this not been paid....because some of the same group, have not made themselves available to sign the necessary cheque.

NO! NO! NO! Not the same cheques we had trouble with before. We fixed that other cheques business up by removing some signatures and adding others. This is a different cheque account. I won't bore you with the details except to say that it is our Investment Account .....Well these signatories were not present at the last Council Meeting and probably won't bother coming to the next one. So knockers please note....If you want the thing to go to Court it is really up to you....organise some signatures for the cheques and the account will be paid immediately. Lewarne and Goldsmith have submitted an account. An account which was, way way below what they were entitled to charge. The "A" Team, above all, should appreciate that, as it was them who dealt with Lewarne, NOT ME!

All the Legal profession goes on holidays in January. This means that all such Businesses need to get together a great deal of money to cover the Holiday Pay due to their employees. Our Solicitor have a right to expect payment for services provided. They should not be expected to go into overdraft with the bank because of a delinquent debtor.

As stated at the last Council meeting, as things are presently going, we seem likely to have this matter resolved by April. That's five months to go. Four months if you take the Legal professions' Christmas Holidays into account. Whilst this is not my own personal preference, it seems that it will be the case.

I could go on and on about this "meeting of treachery", but to what end. I'll do so when the time is right and that will be at Election time. It won't be, as my detractors would have you believe, according to the same rules they used at the last Election...It will be fairer. EVERYONE, even my detractors will get a fair go. In the true Australian tradition...that's a promise....Remember I'm......NOBODY'S MAN.....That's what probably upsets some of them the most... They thought I was... THEIR MAN.....They neglected to ....Read the label!!!!!

The next Council Meeting is set down for the 9th December. I would like to make this into a Christmas get together. Minimal business and lots of good fellowship. To this end, mark it in your diary. But more on that next week.

And don't forget that other party next weekend at Joe's place VK2KAA. She has been kind enough to make her home available, all she needs is for you to ring her....Why not straight after the Callbacks. The details are in Club News and no, she doesn't care whose side you're on....Just come along for some good old-fashioned camaraderie.

See you there....and don't forget today is TRASH AND TREASURE SUNDAY and boy oh boy, do we have some treasure for you. If you have not made an offer on that Deceased Estate gear that was in AR this month then....this is your opportunity to have a good look at it.....It is in MINT Condition....But then isn't everything that's for sale at the Trash & Treasure?

Before I go this week....You will recall that earlier in the week we had terrible storms over most parts of NSW. It seems that one member of the

Amateur Radio Fraternity, a friend of mine called Brent alias VK2PB decided that this was as good a time as any to replace the headlights in his car..... Getting together the necessary tools etc. he began to remove one of the head-lights when all of a sudden..BANG!! He was thrown to the ground but really does not remember clearly exactly what happened. Obviously he was admitted to hospital. Then followed a period of uncertainty....Another member of our group Jeffrey VK2EO relayed the message to us having heard about it on the commer-cial radio news...

The good news was that Brent was released soon after from Hospital. Many tests were made and he does not appear to have suffered any bad side effects except for some stiffness in his body and a slight stutter which fortunately gets better by the day....What a lucky escape...The moral, if there is one....Don't change your headlights before an electrical storm.....no matter how far away it is. If you do. Don't do it outside. But if you must...Do it well away from your Ham Radio mast. Fortunately the Lightning appears to have struck the Mast NOT Brent.

Brent has kindly offered to touch any Lottery Tickets or lotto numbers anyone cares to send him. Usual conditions and/or percentages apply. On that happy note. ...

See you next week.

Federal news

Restrictions lifted for UK Hams

Amateurs in the United Kingdom are now able to run more power on segments of the 180 m and 8 m bands. In addition, restrictions on antennas and effective radiated power (ERP) on 6 m have been lifted.

On 160 m, UK holders of the Class A livense may now use 400 watts output between 1810 kHz and 1850 kHz as the power restriction on the 1810-1830 kHz has been lifted. However, the power limit for the 1850-2000 kHz segment is still 30 watts.

On 6 m, UK holders of the Class A and B licences are now able to run 400 watts between 50 MHz and 51 MHz. Between 51 MHz and 52 MHz, they are still restricted to a power of 100 watts. Restrictions on ERP and antenna height which applied to the 50-52 MHz band have been removed. Maritime mobile operation on 6 m is now permitted in the UK, also.

Meanwhile, UK amateurs are now required to notify their local regulatory authority, the Radio Investigation Service (RIS), if they operate an unattended digital station. Operators have to notify their local RIS office on how to close down their station in an emergency.

W.I.A. examinations

The next exams to be held at W.I.A. N.S.W. Division will be on Sunday the 11th December 1994.

This will be your last chance to obtain your licence this year so don't miss out!

Applications are available from the Divisional Office by phoning 689-2417 between 12 pm and 1pm or leave a message on answering machine at other times.

Applications will close on Thursday 1st December 1994 at 2pm.

Jim Walker VK2XJW
Exam Co-Ordinator

Deceased estate

Mrs. Deal, phone 809-2831, has a lot of old radios, reels of tapes and host of other bits.

She needs help to dispose of the gear, call her on the weekends.

from Aub Topp VK2AXT
Librarian

Circuit wanted

A senior electronics enthusiast is attempting to restore a Philips R.F. signal generator, model TA101A, circa 1948, and would find a copy of a circuit or manual invaluable. As Philips in Holland cannot help, (and are somewhat amazed to learn of the continued existence of such a unit) could anyone with the appropriate information kindly contact Bob, VK2CAN, QTHR, who will be delighted to pass it on.

Bob, VK2CAN

WICEN News

This is supposed to be a quiet time for WICEN, but in the past we have had fire, flood, tempest, and earthquake around this time of the year; about all that is left is famine (unfortunately, we may already have this in the form of the drought) and plague (hopefully WICEN will not be involved in that one!), so do not be complacent; keep your equipment ready at all times for a sudden activation.

Members are reminded that the closing date for the Newsletter is this Wednesday.

For next month, there is the Blue Mountains meeting on Monday 5th December (and what appears to be a variety of Christmas parties by various Clubs). Also, WICEN has been requested to assist with the NSW Water Ski Association "Lion Island Classic", on Sunday 11th

December 1994. Along with the usual 2m requirements, long distance communications are required from Croppy Point to Laughtondale, and this will probably involve 80m. At least six personnel are required, from 0900 to 1430, and those interested are invited to contact David Ramsay VK2KLX.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest. Packet radio is the preferred medium, to either VK2AAB or VK2OP BBS.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Bits and Bytes

Welcome to this segment of the Broadcast, resurrected after some years, in which we take an irregular and often irreverent look at the high-tech industry, and computers in particular.

Pentium chip doesn't add up -- well, divide, actually ...The hot news today is that so-called "power users" who bought the new "Pentium" chip have discovered that its calculations are not quite up to scratch, in fact, in certain cases they can be blatantly incorrect! These users, who perform heavy computational work such as ray-tracing and mathematical modelling, have discovered that if certain numbers are divided by each other then the Pentium chip reverts to single precision instead of the intended double precision.

In a concocted example which involves just a few operations, the result is "256" instead of "0", so this is hardly a harmless bug as some people are claiming! The problem seems to stem from the actual "bit pattern" by which floating point numbers are represented in computers, and certain numbers possess certain bit patterns which tickle whatever bug is on the Pentium's silicon.

In the meantime, Intel are denying that this is a major problem (the Herald notes that Intel officials were aware of this problem as far back as June, but continued to ship the defective chips re-gardless) and are demanding that their customers show evidence of an actual problem before they will replace the faulty chip (there must have been thousands, if not millions, of these expensive chips shipped). Listeners will be aware of other floating-point problems in Intel chips, although it is agreed that this is a

difficult thing to get right. Those with access to "USENET" can check out the stories over on "comp.sys.intel".

Spell Checker Goes Berserk; Editorial Maimed

Meanwhile, while still in the Land of the Free (where else do we hear whacky stories?), we note that a human being had suddenly turned into an infamous program loader. The following sentence was taken from Richard Cohen's column on page A19 of the November 15, 1994 Washington Post:

"GOP national chairman Haley Barbour instantly announced that New York City was no longer in the running for the Republican National Convention, and, more ominous, Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, the state's leading Republican and Pataki's Disk Operating System (DOS), said he would not seek revenge on Giuliani."

The only explanation we can come up with (other than Sen. D'Amato really being a copy of DOS) is that Cohen typed `doss' instead of `boss', and the spelling checker not only corrected it to DOS, but spelled the acronym out since it's the first appearance of it in a non-computer-related news story.

(Courtesy of Bob Bane, Global Science & Technology, Inc.)

The above information was abstracted from a variety of sources, including but not limited to "comp.risks" and "comp.sys.intel".

Contributed by Dave VK2ZTB

News briefs

It's been another quiet week for communications news, but those wh were interested on the recent High Court ruling regarding our defamation laws might like to know that the days of astronomically high damages awarded by juries will soon be a thing of the past. In future, it's the judges who will determine the damages to be awarded, and the amounts will be in line with those given to people who suffer physical injuries in accidents.

Pretty soon, it may once again be safe to criticise the actions of others, even on packet, without fear of legal reprisals from those with fragile egos. You'll still have to make sure what you say is true, so no making up stories now, otherwise we can all look forward to the day when the only lawyers on our band will be those with their own callsigns.

****

In Hong Kong, a struggling local TV station came under fire when it tried to grab the attention of potential advertisers. Their ad, a poster depicting Europe's most infamous war-time dictator, contained several dubious slogans, including (wait for it): "Thank goodness he couldn't advertise on ATV". Hmmmm...

****

Finally, an idea for anyone wishing to pick up one of the Institute's awards for technical innovation: CSIRO scientists have developed an antimethanogen, a compound which, when added to the feed of livestock, reduces the emission of greenhouse gases -- from both ends. Can anyone suggest a way this new substance might be applied to Amateur Radio (packet perhaps?).

****

"News briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Sydney Morning Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional Office?

--Richard Murnane VK2SKY

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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18 NOVEMBER - 25 NOVEMBER

DATE OF ISSUE: 25 NOVEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
10CM 80 78 79 78 76 78 79
A 5 17 23 6 6 3 (4 ESTIMATED)
T 36 33 5 28 45 10 37

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH WAS QUIET,OR MOSTLY QUIET 18TH, AND 21ST-24TH NOVEMBER, UNSETTLED ON 19TH, AND AT ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS ON 20TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE MOSTLY NEAR NORMAL OR ENHANCED BY 15-30 PER CENT, EXCEPT FOR ENHANCEMENTS OF UP TO 50 PER CENT ON 18TH, AND DEPRESSED PERIODS OF UP TO 20TH-21ST NOVEMBER. SPORADIC E BLANKETING OCCURRED AT TIMES ON 20TH-22ND.

FORECAST (25 NOVEMBER - 01 DECEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS EXPECTED DURING INTERVAL 25-27 NOV.

IONOSPHERIC: DEGRADED HF COMMS CONDITIONS EXPECTED 26-27 NOV. NEAR NORMAL ON OTHER DAYS.

COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

INVITATION

The Wireless Institute of Australia in conjunction with WAHRA, AAPRA, SPARC and other groups is pleased to announce that there will be a social function and get-together at the home QTH of Jo, VK2KAA, on Sunday 4 December 1994.

All Amateur Radio Operators are welcome to attend the barbeque which will commence at 5.00 pm.

The QTH is 59 Westbrook Avenue, Wahroonga.

The function will cost $10 per head and in the interests of catering, would you please contact Jo at the above address by Sunday 27th of November to indicate your intention to attend. Pre-payment for the function would be appreciated. Wives and friends are very welcome. A pool is available so bring your "Cossie". Please bring your own drinks.

Jo's telephone number is 489 4393. She can also be contacted on Packet via VK2AAB or on the Hornsby repeater, on 147.250 MHz.

We are looking forward to seeing you there to celebrate the passing of a turbulent but interesting year, 1994.

Club News

Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club

Members and friends of the Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club are reminded that the next series of broadcasts and call backs will take place on Monday December 5.

Times and frequencies will be as follows:

10 AM. MELBOURNE TIME (2300 ZULU)
145.700 MegaHertz FM
AND
7.060 Megahertz LSB
3650 MegaHertz LSB

11 AM. MELBOURNE TIME (0001 HOURS ZULU)
14.150 MegaHertz USB beaming NORTH
from Melbourne

12 NOON MELBOURNE TIME (0100 HOURS ZULU)
14.150 MegaHertz USB beaming WEST
from Melbourne

8.30 PM MELBOURNE TIME (0930 HOURS ZULU)
3650 MegaHertz For the benefit of members
of friends who, for whatever
reason are unable to hear any
of the morning transmissions.

Callbacks will follow all six transmissions.
News for inclusion in the club broadcasts will be welcomed by Club Secretary Arthur Evans VK3VQ or Allan Doble VK3AMD both of whom are OK in any call book.

From the St George Amateur Radio Society

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the usual venue, that is in the 1st Allawah Scout Hall, corner of Bellevue Pde. and Blakesley Rd., South Hurstville at 7.30 pm Wednesday evening the 7th of December 1994.

Due to illness the Society's guest speaker for its November meeting, David Pack VK2GIO was unable to attend. David is now well again and has indicated that he will be there to give his interesting talk and demonstration on Amateur Television at this December meeting. Members and interested visitors should not miss this opportunity to improve their knowledge of this emerging facet of our hobby.

The Society is pleased to advise interested amateurs that its repeater VK2RDX normally sited on Mt. Bindo and some time ago made unserviceable by repeated vandalism is now up and running on test at a temporary site in the Mt. Victoria area.

Unfortunately this new site is considerable lower in elevation than Mt. Bindo and even though some reports are good, many others indicate a loss in coverage and signal strength.

The Society intends to retain its site at Mt. Bindo in anticipation of talks with the Forestry Commission regarding improved security being fruitful. This could be some time away, but would mean that VK2RDX could be resited back to Bindo with a higher degree of safety than at present.

Visitors are always welcome to club meetings, coffee, tea and biscuits are provided and the members look forward to meeting those interested in attending.

frm Allan VK2XF Publicity Officer

AATC

The next general meeting of the A.A.T.C. Inc. is on December 11th, the second Sunday of the month at 1.00 pm at Amateur House, Parramatta.

The technical lecture on the day will be on (a) Power supplies and as a backup lecture (b) will be on gel-cel sealed lead acid batteries plus a demonstration of an 8 channel relay controlled output from your IBM computer so you can operate external devices via the keyboard.

The committee wishes to thank all those who attended the AATC-Christmas bar-b-que. Very special thanks to Dave and Judy catering

serices.

Calling all AATC - don't forget to put your thinking cap on for Wyong display next year - remeber it is only 12 plus weeks away. So start sorting out what items of equipment you wish to display. No flying leads with RCA or BNC plugs attached will be displayed.

Newsflash from the Publicity Oficer to be discussed next meeting. Item 1. - The 11kv power supplies and item 2. the 200 foot tower.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oaldale repeater any-time.

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes

Packet meeting

The Packet Group of the Fisher's Ghost Amateur Radio Club are pleased to announce their 2nd get-together for System Operators, Service Providers and other interested parties.

The meeting is intended to be both inform each other on experiments and networking as well as to provide a forum for some form of network planning primarily in the area south of Campbelltown into the Southern Highlands.

At the meeting will be 9600 baud modems, kit TNC's as well as a 4800 baud Baycom style modem. There will also be information provided on Spread Spectrum Packet networks and high speed broadcast techniques.

The meeting is at the regular Fisher's Ghost Club venue of Campblltown High School in the room under the HF Yagi. It is on NEXT SUNDAY 5th December starting at 10:00 am. We intend to break at around noon so be sure to bring meat and drinks for a BBQ.

Once again the Packet meeting is next Sunday at Campbelltown High School at 10 am.

Darryl VK2TDS

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

Solar '94 Conference & Exhibition. . . . . .Wednesday-Friday
Divisional exam applications close (contact Jim VK2XJW) Thursday
Manly-Warringah Radio Society Christmas Function . . . . .Friday
WAHRA, AAPRA, & SPARC Christmas Party. . . . . next Sunday
Summerland ARC Christmas party . . . . . next Sunday
Blue Mountains WICEN meeting . . . . . .5 December
Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club net . . . . . .5 December

Fishers Ghost Packet Group meeting . . . . . .5 December
St George ARC meeting. . . . . .7 December
Waverley ARC Christmas Dinner. . . . . 10 December
NSW Water Ski Ass'n Lion island Classic (VK2KLX) . . 11 December
Divisional exams at Parramatta . . . . . 11 December
Summerland ARC exams . . . . . 11 December
Australian Amateur TV Club general meeting . . . . . 11 December

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broad-
cast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast
Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by
fax on (02) 626-6066.Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional
Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 27th November 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &
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acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3209. RECIPROCAL PERMIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 13:06:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2ED9D66B@smtp>
Source record: 256004

On Nov 23, 1994

>From: PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE (Peter Bendall)

said on the subject

>Subject: reciprocal permit

that he has problems. This is the same problems I encountered when I apllied for a US permit in 1989. I am Greek working for the EC, living in Brussels, married to an Irish with 2 kids of dual nationality.

As Europe is not a 'country' the US requires a ham license from the same country as nationality. In your case, get a license from the UK and you'll be fine.

Best, Peter

3210. Re: Morse and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 13:18:28 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CzzBMt.2Au@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 256006

Mike Willis (M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <3ahd5l$h4v@chnews.intel.com>, CMoore@sedona.intel.com writes:

: Yes, if you can not read morse for any reason you should not be allowed on HF. That
: is because of the reason for the morse requirement.

: Fairness has absolutely nothing to do with it? Would you give a blind
: person a driving license to be fair? The reason for CW is to allow someone to tell
: you to QSY on a shared band if causing interference. It is an international
: requirement. One can argue about speed, but until radio waves no longer propagate
: outside the USA you can't get rid of morse.
: Mike

Surprisingly few people seem to know of the reason why there is an ITU Morse requirement. It's quite sensible, once understood. Back in the distant past when these things were created, the various governments also had the incentive of a pool of registered, trained at their own expense, Morse operators ready to conscript.

The other users of those shared bands are now scheduled to stop using Morse. Inevitably, this will feed through into their recruitment and training programmes. In the forseeable future there won't be any commercial/government Morse operators to ask amateurs to QSY. Besides, CW facilities will likely be dropped in future equipment updates. All the reasons that a government sees for the Morse requirement will have gone away.

Morse will still be fun, and will still have its own particular mixture of strengths, but I think it's going to become voluntary.

On this net, US views seem to dominate, due to the population mix, I suppose. From what I read, there is a possibility that Morse compulsion might be retained in the US in response to demands from (some) amateurs. I don't suppose all countries would go the same way, so some of us are going to have to handle a sudden outbreak of freedom.

I wonder if we can do as good a job with rational argument and encouragement as bureacracy did with compulsion? I don't mean in just testing people, but in creating people who *USE* and enjoy the mode. My argument is that compulsion tests people, but only curiosity, encouragement and fun will make users out of those who pass the test.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3211. Re: Contacts with VE3ONT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 13:31:02 UTC
From: n4nr@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <Fu9Hwc1w165w@vulcan.com>
Source record: 256050

> I'm wondering what was the minimum power and antenna gain used to make 2-way
> EME contact with VE3ONT.
>
> My setup:
>
> 80 watt amplifier in the shack, with 55 feet of flexible 9913 coax to a 14 el
> RHCP yagi. 100 Hz DSP bandpass filter and a mas

3212. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 14:23:02 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-2811940923020001@129.79.45.10>
Source record: 256007

In article <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, drted@ix.netcom.com (Ted Viens) wrote:

>
> I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning
> to use the vanity call sign as a money maker. They could charge
> $1500.00 if they wanted to. Either some high payed consultant or some
> reasonably astute commissioner decided that $150.00 would maximize the
> return. Seems reasonable to me.
>
> Because the unbridled masses are crying for less taxation without a
> reduction in services, many gov. agencies are finding new
> commercial-like revenue streams... Seems like we should be cheering
> them on, not whining about not getting something for next to nothing...
> Bye... Ted..

I totally agree. A person has to decided if a vanity call sign is worth $150.00 (which I find very inexpensive for a lifetime fee).

I guess I'm lucky. I like my call sign of N9YYO, and probably will not change it when I upgrade. Although, I already got the nickname yo-yo from it :-).

mike

--
Mike Basinger [N9YYO]
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
"Not speaking for Indiana University"

3213. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 14:54:46 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.145446.383@arrl.org>
Source record: 256013

Jim Cummings (jcumming@dgim.doc.ca) wrote:

: To help along the debate, would you be kind enough to speculate what
: would happen if mandatory Morse code testing was eliminated?

Why, sooner or later I wouldn't have anyone to talk to! :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3214. US License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:00:45 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.150045.13464@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 256011

Please can someone who has gained a USA reciprocal license help me with the following:

Given that I have a class A UK licence, CEPT1 etc. Is it possible to gain a US license and if so what class, how much and where from? Then when I visit I can use a US call.

I see there might be a problem as the USA code requirement is 13wpm whereas ours is 12 wpm.

73 Mike G0MJW

3215. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:06:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.150606.10755@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256019

In article <chamberCzy07G.HKF@netcom.com> chamber@netcom.com (Richard Chambers) writes:
> Our club (the Amateur Radio CLub for the high school) has been
>considering taking the current broadcast of high school games, which is
>currently a week later after they have been edited, and making a live,
>onsight "van" and transfering the video with Fast Scan ATV to the cable
>company. However, a question arises about the legality, or with the
>spirit of ham radio... In that the cable company obviosly charges a
>monthly fee.

This falls under prohibited transmissions as described in 97.113c.

"No station shall transmit communications in order to engage in
any form of broadcasting, nor to engage in any activity related
to program production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes."

Cable can be considered a form of broadcasting for the purposes of
this rule.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3216. Eastlink Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:11:16 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CzzGut.L6M@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256009

```
: Does anyone have a list of the repeaters that are on the Eastlink
: system? I would like a list for when I travel on the East coast.Tnx!
: 73 de AA2TF
```

3217. Buffalo.edu callsign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:15:21 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CzzH1M.Ltw@dorsai.org>
Source record: 256010

: The callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 callbook has recently been updated and
now covers calls through the first of May, 1994. This update has occurred on
the past few weeks.

3218. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:26:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.152631.10884@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256018

In article <3bb8epklk1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com> Peter Coffee AC6EN
<72631.113@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>Hmmm...if no ham involved is compensated, that would make it OK, wouldn't it?
>
>If the cable company were monitoring a transmission from one ham station to
>another, and if the cable company then sold the result to its subscribers,
>that would not be OK unless the participating stations authorized it -- right?

Hams do not own the content of their transmissions. It is legal for anyone
to monitor and/or divulge the contents to third parties, IE amateur is
specifically exempted from the Communications Act's secrecy rules. No
permission is required to retransmit amateur signals. The law treats them
the same as words shouted on a street corner.

>But if the participating stations authorize any receiving station to do as they
>please with the signal, and if no licensed ham is involved in the reception
>and retransmission by the cable company or otherwise employed by the cable
>company, then does this become a community service on the part of the hams
>with the cable company merely reporting this service -- in full?

It would be legal for the cable company, or anyone else, to receive
amateur transmissions and repeat them in any manner they choose. However,
the *amateurs* must be very careful that they are indeed involved in a
two way transmission, and are not transmitting with the *intent* of
broadcasting or being rebroadcast unless certain limited and special
conditions apply. Those special conditions don't apply here, and fore-
knowledge by the amateurs involved of the cable company's rebroadcast
could be viewed as intent to broadcast in defiance of 97.113c.

If you want to pass the game coverage to the cable company, use a
proper RPU (Remote PickUp) frequency with the proper commercial
license.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3219. 400W on 15m broke a telephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:32:17 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <3bct61$jg0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 256012

A GE communication center (speakerphone + answering machine) developed a short after I turned on my PA (400W) on 15m. Now the phone behaves as if the hook is always up. I looked into the printed board. It has four 1N4002 diodes for protection, which probably did not help because they were too slow. My dipole is in parallel with phone wires. Perhaps it is resonant on 15m.

Has any experienced damage to a piece of conusmer electronics by RF?

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

3220. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:39:07 UTC
From: alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3bctir$fo8@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 256016

>Just to help the acceptance of HTs, maybe the guys at YaeComWood could
>produce an HT with the mic at the bottom and the speaker at the top?
>
>.73 Malcolm, g1lys.

It's called an ICOM W21AT (or for you across the pond, a W21ET is the model with tone burst instead of CTCSS) which has a special "whisper mode" as an option. The mic is built into the bottom of the battery case. In whisper mode, you can talk just like on a phone using 2m/70cm crossband. Now, before you all call me a wimp, let me just say that I did not purchase this option. Instead, I stuck a big battery on the bottom, a big antenna on the top, and a speaker mic dangling from it to make it look like a real HT:-)

73 de Alan N2YGK

3221. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 15:49:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.154900.11079@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 256020

In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold) writes:
>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

Nyet, nein, nada. Now, I sometimes have trouble understanding the English,
but then Brits always did talk funny. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3222. Re: Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 16:08:55 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.42.00102690@seanet.com>
Source record: 256042

>We've had people post what their favorite keys are, so now let's talk
>about keyers. What electronic keyers are you hooking these favorite keys
>up to?

I have a AEA MM-3 ('The Morse Machine') and it is great. It will do evertything you could possibly want an electronic keyer to do: it will simulate QSO's for practice, send random characters, can be hooked up to transmit from a computer (ugh!) and has every sort of weight and speed adjustment I've ever heard of. It's drawbacks are A. Cost (very pricey for a keyer) and B. Size: It's fairly large for a keyer, and wouldn't work out too well for taking on back-packing trips, etc for use with a QRP rig...

-Mike KB7QOP

3223. Xceiver for SWL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 16:10:41 UTC
From: gbrennan@umich.edu
Message-ID: <3bcve1$a0m@lastactionhero.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 256015

I am considering the following Xceivers:
IC-725, 735, 740, 720a
TS-680, 140, 440, 530
FT-747, 757

I do a lot of Shortwave listening, and would hate to end up with a
xceiver that had a SW receiver that sounded worse than my Sangean 803.
Any of you folks know which of the above units shine on SWL, and
which I should avoid?

Thanks much

Gerry

3224. CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 16:13:48 UTC
From: copeland@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3bcvjs$478g@lamar.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 256014

Two questions for Canadian Hams:

1: What are the license levels and requirements in Canada?
My father-in-law from Montreal is getting interested.

2: Can an American licensee operate in Canada without any
special form etc.

Thanks,

Jeff Copeland -- 2 more weeks till I take the test

3225. Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 16:53:06 UTC
From: jsw@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CzzLKJ.AsI@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 256052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am getting back on the air after many years. I have a
Drake T4XB transmitter and Hammarlund HQ170AC-VHF receiver
that I had bought in the sixties. It is clear to me that
the Hammarlund has got to go. The question is:

1. Is it worth getting a used Drake R4B receiver from somewhere
or is equipment so much better these days that it is not
worth bothering?
2. What is the going rate to buy an R4B and where would
I get one?
3. What would the going rates be to sell the T4XB or HQ170
and where would I sell them? Are they collectors' items?
4. How have xmtrs & rcvrs improved in the last 25 years?
Sensitivity, selectivity, stability, features, programmability?

Note: I started when I was 9 yrs old so I am not as old as
this msg makes me seem.

Thanks,
Joe

3226. Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 18:04:20 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.90.941128130240.48707A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 256021

We've had people post what their favorite keys are, so now let's talk about keyers. What electronic keyers are you hooking these favorite keys up to?

73 de KB2PWM

3227. Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 18:17:07 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9410287860.AA786046792@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 256022

Rob,

I am currently using a kenwood TH-78A, and I am rather happy with it. The FT-530 also seems to be a good radio, however; if I was going to go for a new dual band HT today, I would wait a couple of weeks. Yaesu is about to release their new FT-51. It is about the size of a pack of cigarettes, but not as thick. The same form factor as their current line of single band HT's. Alphanumeric display, onboard help, and all the standard goodies. I got to hold one of the prototypes a couple of weeks ago. Neat!

Keep in mind that no current production HT will be modifiable for 800 MHz, although that was common a couple of years ago. Dual band HT's with wide receive (most of them on the market are in this category) are susceptible to intermod. I recommend a second battery, an alkaline pack, and the appropriate drop-in quick charger as accessories. The reason for a second battery should be obvious, and the alkaline pack is usually cheep, and can be "recharged" at 7-11 or K-Mart. :-)

73

de Bill, KD6MCI

Date: Wed, 23 Nov 1994 04:00:50 GMT
From: fanfant@netcom.com (Robert Fanfant)

I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than $450 on it. Would appreciate comments from those in the know as to which model/vendor offers the most for the money. 2m/440 are the bands of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should I be looking at????

Really appreciate any comments.

-rob WB7TDU

3228. Which HT would you choose?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 18:41:05 UTC
From: Steve Hicks <sehicks@ingr.com>
Message-ID: <3bd881$2m6@b17news.b17a.ingr.com>
Source record: 255893

Having just recently passed my technician test and in the process of waiting for my license to arrive, I have been tasked by my dear wife to select an HT unit for her christmas gift to me this year. She has limited the expense to the $300-$350 range and I have tentively selected the following possibilities (includes best price found to date):

1. Kenwood
- TH28A 144mhz/440 receive $319.00
(This is the one I'm seriously leaning toward)
- TH22AT 144mhz $249.00

2. Icom
- P2AT 144mhz $349.95
- IC-T21A 144mhz $339.95

3. Standard
- C168A 144mhz $319.95
- C468A 440mhz $339.95

4. Yaesu
- FT-416 144mhz $339.95

Any and all information you might have concerning these (and others) units would be much appreciated - I guess I am looking for pros and cons as far as ease of operation, performance and reliability.

Thanks for the info on advance - you can either email me at
sehicks@ingr.com or sehicks@cici.com.

3229. What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 18:46:44 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9410287860.AA786048483@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 256023

ate: Fri, 25 Nov 1994 06:03:39 GMT
William E. Newkirk <wnewkirk@bb.iu.net> wrote:

>Malcolm Austen (malcolm@sable.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
>: In article <3b0chufoe3@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>,
>: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>: >People today think that HT's are portable cellular phones.

>: Just to help the acceptance of HTs, maybe the guys at YaeComWood
>: could produce an HT with the mic at the bottom and the speaker
>: at the top?

>: .73 Malcolm, g1lys.

>if they do, i hope they don't forget to feed in some
>sidetone...like they do on telephones.

Actually, many current HT's do have the mic at the bottom and speaker at the top, but people still insist on talking into the speaker. My TH-78 has a small hole just below the keypad with the word "MIC" silk-screened next to it, guess what's inside. :-) I still hold the radio like a radio though to keep the antenna pointed away from my head. An HT transmits more power than most hand held cell phones.

Also related to this thread: Disneyland has a 2m amateur repeater, but the policy is to get clearance from "central comm" prior to brining an HT into the park. They have a lot of RF comms and controls and frown upon interference. In most places, being reasonable, and learning a few magic words (like, it's cleared through comm central) gets you through most situations. I even had an airport security person ask if my HT was a walkie-talkie or a cell phone the other day. Most don't consider the fact that it may NOT be a cell phone. I have never had a problem with airport security in the U.S., and I always have my HT hand inspected.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3230. Re: Which HT would you choose?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 18:49:36 UTC
From: Steve Hicks <sehicks@ingr.com>
Message-ID: <3bd8o0$2pe@b17news.b17a.ingr.com>
Source record: 255894

Ooops! Sorry for the screwed up format!

Having just recently passed my technician test and in the
process of waiting for my license to arrive, I have been tasked by
my dear wife to select an HT unit for her christmas gift to me
this year. She has limited the expense to the $300-$350 range and
I have tentively selected the following possibilities
(includes best price found to date):

1. Kenwood
- TH28A 144mhz/440 receive $319.00
(This is the one I'm seriously leaning toward)
- TH22AT 144mhz $249.00

2. Icom
- P2AT 144mhz $349.95
- IC-T21A 144mhz $339.95

3. Standard
- C168A 144mhz $319.95
- C468A 440mhz $339.95

4. Yaesu
- FT-416 144mhz $339.95

Any and all information you might have concerning these
(and others) units would be much appreciated - I guess I
am looking for pros and cons as far as ease of operation,
performance and reliability.

Thanks for the info on advance - you can either email me at
sehicks@ingr.com or sehicks@cici.com.

>

3231. Re: Buffalo.edu callsign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 19:03:34 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <CzzrLz.92x@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 256029

In article <CzzH1M.Ltw@dorsai.org>, Bill Hindin <bildin@dorsai.org> wrote:
>: The callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 callbook has recently been updated and
>now covers calls through the first of May, 1994. This update has occurred on
>the past few weeks.

Is the callsign database available as file? I have enough space
on the disk for a good chunk of it.

73...Jim N2VNO

3232. VHF: GRID DM-02 ON THE AIR THIS WEEK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 19:16:19 UTC
From: SteveB <steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.191619.24091@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 256024

WA6TBO (Kent) reported on the West Coast Weak Signal Society Net on
Sunday evening
that he will be operating from Grid Square DM-02 in the evenings from
11/28 to
11/30/94 (Look for him after working hours) on 144.200 or 144.190 Mhz.

Steve NJ6J

West Coast Weak Signal Society
Nets on 144.240 Mhz SSB
8pm PST Wednesday (swap)
8pm PST Sunday (Info)

3233. VHF: GRID DM-02 ON THE AIR THIS WEEK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 19:17:44 UTC
From: SteveB <steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.191744.24152@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 256025

WA6TBO (Kent) reported on the West Coast Weak Signal Society Net on
Sunday evening
that he will be operating from Grid Square DM-02 in the evenings from
11/28 to
11/30/94 (Look for him after working hours) on 144.200 or 144.190 Mhz.

Steve NJ6J

West Coast Weak Signal Society
Nets on 144.240 Mhz SSB
8pm PST Wednesday (swap)
8pm PST Sunday (Info)

3234. HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 19:37:46 UTC
From: thweatt@picard.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <thweatt.786051466@picard>
Source record: 256027

I am interested in Special Frequency allocations in the 2Meter and
70cm, which can be used as emergency and a channel to reach someone
so that you can go simplex (a meet other ham freq.). Currently,
I do not believe channels like these exist; however, I know our friends
at ARRL could recommend such a proposal. I know CBs have the Channel
19 (?) reserved for emergencies, why can't we do the same???

Examples of where these freqs. would be helpful is as follows. The
second was a case that happened to me this weekend.

First- Emergency

A ham is traveling and his car stalls since his car's generator goes
out (could replace with gas run out or another other problem he might
have). Since, he has been using his battery, he now has limited power
resources. Since he is in an remote location(traveling), he does not know what
frequency to turn to. He only has limited power so he starts making calls
but before he can contact someone his battery goes dead. So here is another
poor ham who could not contact someone.

If a emergency freq. was specified then their might be other hams
who could monitor this channel in the event an emergencie arises.

Second - A Channel to meet other hams.

A traffic jam in a remote part of the highway. Can not hit any repeaters
(to far from a repeater). Would like to talk to a ham but don't know what
frequency could be used to talk simplex to a local ham. Sends out calls
on a number of frequencies but no response. Continues to scan other freqs.
but can seem to hear anyone clearly (during this time I am not transmitting).
My transmittion follows a hit or miss (always miss) approach. As time goes
on (about 1 hour) I hear someone talking about the traffic problem but can't
contact them.
I heard them on on freq, but they must have not been listening to this freq.
Found out later that the problem was road repair problems but would have
liked to find out sooner what the problem was, how I could avoid it,
where the problem was located, and where it got better (mile marker please).

So here are my two reasons for these special frequency allocations. Does
anyone have any suggestions or comments to this proposal. If hams seem
to think this suggestion, what do we need to do to implement it
or are our hands tied???

Thanks,
John Thweatt
N9NJA

3235. Need Yasue mic pin out info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 19:43:48 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <3bdbtk$3og@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 256034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have acquired an older Yasue two meter transciever which has a seven pin
mic connector and I want to change it out with a standard 8 pin mic connector
so I can use my ICOM or Kenwood mic (I know ICOM and KWD are different).

Does anyone have the seven pin Yasue mic connector pin out info?

Which pin is:

MIC hot?
MIC GND?
PTT?
Freq UP?
Freq DN?
Audio out?
Chassis GND?

Thanks for your help,
WB7ASR...

3236. Has anyone else had problems installing LOGic 4.0 for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 19:46:21 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3bdc2d$937@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 256026

I am trying to install LOGic 4.0 on a plain vanilla Windows 3.1 system.
DOS is version 3.1 (maybe that's the problem?) When LOGic setup wants
the second diskette, he always whines that he is "Unable to read" the
diskette. I have used the diskette successfully on another system,
and the self extracting file will extract OK if I invoke the
program on the diskette from the C prompt.

Has anyone else had this problem? If so, please respond offline.
TIA and 73.

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

3237. QSL VIA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 20:07:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1006.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 256067

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi - does anyone know QSL manager routes to the
following DX stations? They were all active in the CQWW contest
CW weekend Nov 26/27th

LU4FM
P40W
ZP0Y
EA8EA
PJ9U
9G5AA
PY4OD

Any help would be appreciated. When you run a peanut whistle station
and snag these harder ones on a weekend with bad propagation it
is a thrill!

Thanks - AF4K
Brian Carling in Gaithersburg, MD

FIDO Netmail ----> 1:109/423
Familynet -------> 8:7002/25
Phileonet -------> 777:100/14
MJCN ------------> 8:7002/25
Internet --------> brian.carling@acenet.com.us
Relaynet (RIME)--> #5365 or ACEONLINE
Packet ----------> AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

3238. Re: WWW Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 20:58:20 UTC
From: phantom@wwa.com
Message-ID: <3bdg9c$lrp@sashimi.wwa.com>
Source record: 256033

Treit (treit@seanet.com) wrote:
: Are there any good Amateur Radio-related WWW Home pages out there?

: Thanks

: -Mike KB7QOP

www.fcc.gov.

I point to it along with other sites. I am looking for more Amateur stuff
to add to my list to point to.

http://www.fcc.gov (I usually drop the http:// junk for myslef.
faster to type and write, as long as I know it is needed NO PROBLEM.

see my home page.

---
73 DE N9SRW On the Air
Leif Ericksen 442.975+ 114.7PL && 442.900+ 114.7PL MDC 1200
phantom@gagme.wwa.com If you can hear it does it matter?
n9srw@fishfar.org www page: http://gagme.wwa.com/~phantom/

3239. Another new license! KC7GTJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 21:19:18 UTC
From: crossfir@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CzzxwB.BBq@eskimo.com>
Source record: 256037

5 weeks to the day! The FCC must really be getting in shape. Now I can
finally press the PTT button! ;)

LaCier
KC7GTJ
crossfir@eskimo.com

3240. Re: Packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 21:23:02 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bdhnm$sbb@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 256035

In article <Czu28M.1CA@dorsai.org>, bildin@amanda.dorsai.org (Bill Hindin) says:
>
>Is there a gateway to connect from the Internet to packet? Who do I
>contact for this access and is there any cost? Thanks for all help.
>Thanks and 73 de AA2TF

Its not really a gateway, but there is a packet node which is accessible via internet. You can telnet to 131.204.48.13 (bbs.k4ry.ampr.org) and it allows access to both packet and internet. If you want an account, you have to request one from the sysop. Send email to wb5msb@bbs.k4ry.ampr.org requesting a login or to packet wb5msb@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam

Enjoy!

73s de Doc Elliott KE4KUZ

3241. FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 21:34:18 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bdicq$sbb@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 256036

There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led by Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this? Is there an FCC source of info about this document (R.H. 2493)? Does this document number mean anything to any of you legal types out there?

The FCC is going to get blasted with tons of signed letters complaining about the possible enactment of R.H. 2493, whatever it is. Any info would be appreciated!

73s, de Doc Elliott, KE4KUZ

3242. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 22:48:20 UTC
From: Joe Holloway <jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu>
Message-ID: <3bdmnk$qdq@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 256039

> I am interested in Special Frequency allocations in the 2Meter and
> 70cm, which can be used as emergency and a channel to reach someone
> so that you can go simplex (a meet other ham freq.). Currently,
> I do not believe channels like these exist; however, I know our friends

Well the one I use on 2 meters is 146.520. It's the national simplex calling channel and there is one on 440 too. Unfortunately not enough people monitor simplex anymore. Repeaters are used and abused to much, and with the closed repeaters that are all to common nowadays simplex is great for traveling.
So if you are ever in Bakerstown give a holler on 146.520 simplex and I'm liable to be monitoring.

73s

KE6EBA
Joe Holloway

3243. License Arrived!!! FCC on the ball!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 22:55:05 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bdn49$53o@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 256040

Hello all!
Well, it came today! Add another ham to the ranks...
KB2SMS. I'll be joining a local repeater and the ARRL as well.
4 weeks and 1 day, not bad! Thanks to the FCC for a speedy return.
Thanks to all who answered my questions in the newsgroups and by e-mail!

73 to all,

Tom Randall, KB2SMS

Tomsunman@aol.com Member: AAVSO Solar Division
Amateur radio: KB2SMS "Ooh.....I wet 'em!" (Monty Python)
Warp? Not yet...Windoze? Yhea sure... Try out Geos 2.01!
Ftp to arginine.umdns.edu /pub/geos/publish and get all the files!
Also on America online in the Geoworks area!

3244. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 22:56:05 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D002DH.8w6@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 256063

What type of operations are you doing? (HF SSB, HF CW, HF AM, VHF FM, UHF FM)
This makes a lot of difference as to what can be done.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

3245. Re: ICOM IC-255A 2M FM mods ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 22:58:50 UTC
From: Allen Wallace <allen@dtint.dtint.com>
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.225850.13090@dtint.dtint.com>
Source record: 256061

In article <halvey.058j@home.wanganui.gen.nz> Dave Halverson, halvey@home.wanganui.gen.nz writes:
> Anyone out there know if there are any of the above (IC-255A) floating around. I am
> particularly interested in expanding the receive frequency to cover some
> of the aircraft band. Also interested in how the ~30 pin socket on the
> back of the set functions for controlling the rig.

QST had a something on the IC-255A computer control a long time back!
Allen Wallace allen@dtint.dtint.com
Digital Technology Int. (801)226-2984
500 W. 1200 South, Orem UT, 84058 FAX (801) 226-8438

3246. IPS Daily Report - 28 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 23:21:31 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov28.232131.11645@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 256043
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 29 NOVEMBER - 01 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 27 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: No data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 Nov 30 Nov 01 Dec
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 29 Nov: 80/20
COMMENT: The solar region that showed growth appears to be declining.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 Nov
Learmonth 10 2223 3322
Fredericksburg 11 18
Planetary 15 25

Observed Kp for 27 Nov: 3445 5332
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Nov 12 Unsettled
30 Nov 7 Quiet to unsettled
01 Dec 20 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 10 was issued on 28 November and is
current for interval 1-2 December. A slight increase in geomagnetic
activity is expected for today with a chance of an active period
during local night. Quiet levels are then expected, until 1 Dec when

unsettled-active levels are expected. Minor storming is probable
on 2 Dec. (Recurrence).

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Nov normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Nov normal normal fair
30 Nov normal normal normal
01 Dec normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
28 Nov 19 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
30 Nov 15 Near predicted monthly values
01 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 12 was issued on 28 November
and is current for interval 2-3 December. Depressed conditions of up
to 20-30% were observed at Townsville during daylight hours, yesterday.
MUFs were only slightly depressed at Sydney, very early in the UT day,
with enhancements during local night.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3247. Mod for Kenwood TM-742

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 23:32:05 UTC
From: charles@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <charles.2.2EDA6875@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 256048

Wanted mods for TM - 742 transceiver.

For example - the software mod to get the extra 3 x 100 memories.

Also, all the good stuff well publicized for the 741.

Thanks

3248. Maritime Communications - Part 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 23:46:00 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D004oo.B3A@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 256041

Part 1 was well received so here's part 2 (of 7).

Subject: 500kc series

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by Jeffrey Herman
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Part 2. MF CW at NMO

Sitting adjacent to the HF CW position was a smaller room, enclosed on three sides in brick painted off-white. The fourth side was glass, including a sliding glass door, with a small sign glued on which simply said ``MF CW''. This little booth of modest appearance was well out of proportion with respect to the role MF CW had played in the history of maritime communications. Also, though I'm sure not by accident, the Chief's desk was positioned so he had a direct view of the MF CW booth. The Chief's position had a compliment of Collins rcvs, and one was ALWAYS set on 500kc. More often than not I'd get a glimpse of the duty Chief listening, with a gleam in his eye, to the evening traffic on 500.

Upon entering the MF position one was struck with the sight of the largest 24 hour clock known to mankind. It had the most unusual red markings on its face. Two red wedges, starting from the center and flaring outward covered, respectively, minutes :15 to :18, and minutes :45 to :48; these, of course, were blatant reminder to the op of the two worldwide silent periods (more one these later). In addition, each of the twelve five-second intervals around the perimeter had the first four seconds blocks marked in red with the last second left white: 4 seconds red, 1 second white, 4 seconds red, 1 second white, etc., around the entire circumference. Now, these markings were to aid the 500kc op in manually sending the distress auto alarm: key down 4 seconds, key up 1 second, key down 4 seconds, key up 1 second, etc., for one minute (more on the auto alarm later).

One's attention would next be drawn to two Collins 651S rcvrs mounted in the op's console. The top rcvr was locked on 500.000 kc and the bottom was usually a few hundred cps on either side of 500, say 499.500 kc. This, of course, prevented missing signals with whom our rcvrs were zero-beated with. The audio from these two receivers was fed into a 12 tract reel-to-reel tape recorder, as were all rcvrs and xmtrs at the station; one track was reserved for WWVH time signals. A second 12 track tape recorder acted as a back-up to the first. Reels were changed at the beginning of each new radio day (0000Z).

On a panel next to the two Collins rcvrs was a telephone-type rotary dial with 4 red lights above it. If digit 1 was dialed, the first red light would be lit, indicating our MF xmtr was on 500 kc in the A1 mode; if digit 2 was dialed, the second red light would be lit, indicating the xmtr was on 500 kc in the A2, or MCW (modulated CW), mode (more on A2 later); dialing digit 3 shifted the xmtr to 440 kc, in A1, where 440 kc was NMO's working frequency; dialing digit 4 shifted the xmtr to 512 kc, A1 (more on 512 later).

I'm not sure if this was against FCC or ITU regulations, but our 500kc xmtr was ALWAYS set to the A2/MCW mode when I was at the key; I hope there is a statute of limitations concerning this possible violation! I loved the musical notes A2 produced.

Note that our transmitter site was at least 5 miles away, on the 4000 ft peak of the Koolau Mountains. Thus we enjoyed full duplex transmission.

At a right angle to the op's desk was a typewriter containing the MF CW radio log. During radioman school we were instructed to attempt to log every signal were heard on 500 (an impossible feat), but at worst, make an entry every 5 minutes (ITU regs!). If no signals were heard within a 5 minute period (which would never happen at night) then one would enter:

NO SIGS 500 2308Z
NO SIGS 500 2313Z
BEGIN SILENT PERIOD 500 2315Z
END SILENT PERIOD 500 2318Z
KPH KPH KPH DE WNKL WNKL AMVER 425 K / WNKL DE
KPH R UP / UP / EE / EE 500 2320Z
NO SIGS 500 2325Z

Thus, what ever we heard would be typed directly into the log. At a right angle to the log typewriter was a second typewriter which was used to copy traffic from ships to NMO: OBS, AMVERS Dead Head Medicos (medical reports handled free-of-charge), and other non-commercial traffic. By U.S. law, Coast Guard stations cannot handle commercial traffic, for that would take revenue away from the commercial stations.

Sitting on the ops desk was a Vibroplex chrome-plated bug, and a cheap straight key screwed onto a thin sheet of plexiglass. I, of course, only used the straight key.

Shifts at NMO ran like this:
12 hours on
12 hours off
12 hours on
72 hours off.
The day watch started at 0700 and ended at 1900 (local); night watch ran from 1900 to 0700 the next morning <yawn...>

During my off hours I rebuilt an older wooden sailboat that doubled as my home; that enabled me to collect money from the CG for off-base housing... What a life, huh?

No one on my shift had any particular love for the 500 position (``what fools!'' I thought), so, even though we were supposed to rotate positions every 3 hours, I volunteered to remain at the 500 position for the full 12 hours shift (especially during the night watches); I loved it!

It was from this modest console that I would spend the next three years of my life. The things that I copied would, at times, amaze me, cause me laugh so hard I would fall out of my chair, or cause me to break down weeping. To this day I cannot forget the ship's op whom I was working a distress with - how he stayed at his key while his ship broke up in heavy seas - how his transmitter emitted a scream at the moment the ocean flooded his radio room shorting the batteries and radios...

End of Part 2.

Jeff NH6IL

3249. Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-28 23:50:43 UTC
From: morawski@starbase.azrael.mitre.org
Message-ID: <MORAWSKI.94Nov28185043@starbase.azrael.mitre.org>
Source record: 256044

I've been following the thread regarding the lack of a
standardized emergency calling frequency.

I suggest that you all read "A Wilderness VHF/UHF FM
Protocol," in the May 1994 issue of QST, pp. 103-104. It outlines
an emergency protocol which is currently in a trial period.
If successful, I suspect that it will be adopted by the ARRL as
an officially recommended procedure.

Regards,

Paul Morawski, AA3DD

3250. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 00:01:26 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <D005EE.1Br@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 256045

Robert Fanfant <fanfant@netcom.com> wrote:

>I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than
>$450 on it. [...] 2m/440 are the bands
>of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should
>I be looking at????

I'm in the same market. The Standard C528A seems to be selling for around the price you mention. Right now I'm trying to compare it with the Yaesu FT-530, which is about $100 more, but can find little information about either HT. Just from the ads, I can see the Yaesu has a lighted keypad and a cleaner looking display, but without seeing each in person, it's hard to evaluate.

Cue feedback from owners...

-Dave

,--.
| --------v-------- |
| Dave Munroe | KC7GQQ, just another QRP DX addict |
dmunroe@vcd.hp.com	
You know you've been studying code too long when you automatically try to
decode random clicks and rattles inside your house, car, or office.
`--'

3251. Anyone have plans for a 10m SSB rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 00:33:27 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-281194163327@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 256046

Does anyone have plans for a 10m SSB QRP rig or kit? PLease let me know.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

3252. RM 2493

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 00:44:23 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedD007Dz.KMH@netcom.com>
Source record: 256047

Be advised that this rulemaking (RM) petition was dismissed in the 1970's (20 years ago). Don't ask me why rumors about it keep resurfacing, but they seem to pop up around the religious holidays (xmas and easter).

Your local FCC office can send you a news release that discusses the matter in some detail, but basically the consitution and the Communications Act preclude the FCC "censoring" free speech in this manner. They have received several MILLION pieces of mail over the years about it.

It is long dead and decaying. Forget about it.

Bob Weller
rweller@h-e.com

--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

3253. Icom W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 01:23:33 UTC
From: gene@mcs.com
Message-ID: <gene.38.0011FB2F@mcs.com>
Source record: 256049

I like the Icom handheld W2A . Is their a better handheld that Icom puts out that has the same features and more? Thanks

gene@mcs.com

3254. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 02:13:09 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3be2nl$b0@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 256051

Bill Hindin (bildin@dorsai.org) wrote:
: : I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
: : our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
: : supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
: : actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
: : in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
: : fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
: : represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
: : ARRL's position?
: : 73 de AA2TF

As a "lifetime" fee of $150 I don't see anything wrong. I'll
assume your dissatisfaction is with the cost (what do you
think it should be). Frankly, any argument as to the cost of
processing be very little in comparison to the fee is no
different than the fees paid for vanity auto license plates.

Bottom line, if you want a vanity call, you pay the frieght.
Use of a vanity call contibutes nothing to the overall goals
and value of amateur radio, so I see nothing wrong with making
vanity calls a "profit center" to support FCC activity (hopefully
the fees will be devoted to amateur radio enforcement, etc.)

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3255. Guatemalan License... possible reciprocal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 03:13:36 UTC
From: chamber@netcom.com
Message-ID: <chamberD00EAp.DGE@netcom.com>
Source record: 256057

I frequently visit Guatemala, and would like information on
getting a license there.. I am a general here.. I have tried calling
different agencies down there, and that is one big joke.. Perhaps
somebody can fill me in on this reciprocal thing? not sure how that
works...

chamber@netcom.com
1/.91257968162=2? Stay ahead with the new math only availible by Intel's
Pentium...
KD6YWX

3256. Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 04:05:27 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411282205.ZM14722@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256053

My favorite keyer: CMOS SUPER KEYER II (partial kit for $50) from Idiom Press

* Programmable everything, such as speed, weight, sidetone frequency, keying compensation, message queue, incrementing contest serial number, etc.

* Speed knob covers only a 3:1 range, you program the range.

* Mistake-tolerant message loading in "character" mode.

* Low parts count because the "logic" is the microprocessor's internal PROM.

* Almost zero current drain. Works for years on 3 penlight batteries.

* Package is as beautiful as you want to make it since you supply your own enclosure, switches, etc.

* Excellent instruction manual.

* Robust operation - No Glitches!

* Refer to any recent ARRL Handbook for details.

p.s. I replaced the rubber feet of my paddle with four 1" x 1" foam rubber pads. A minute or two after repositioning on a clean smooth surface, the foam adheres like suction cups to my table top. I've used it for more than ten years--the rubber pads still "grab" the table top and withstand several pounds of lateral force before unsticking. It makes my el-cheapo "Ham Key" paddle seem like a "Jones Key". Not every rubber compound adheres like this, but if you find the right kind of rubber pads (very soft and somewhat sticky to the touch) you will be amazed at the results!

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

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(' O O ')
-------------------------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------------------------
| |
| Wayne A. Estes |
| Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division |
| 600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345 |
| Libertyville, IL 60048-1286 |
| PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com |
| FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com |
| |

3257. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 04:28:42 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D00Hru.JG9@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256054

Wayne Day (wday@dfw.net) wrote:
: In article <3bam2q$ce6@sirio.cineca.it>, smz@unive.it (Sergio Manzi) wrote:

: > I'm looking for information about Ham Radio Magazine.
: > - Is it still published?

nope...a few years too late...however, i believe buckmaster publishing sells
a microfiche kit of the whole set of issues ever printed for something like
$300 or so.

: > - Where can I subscribe to it?

closest "heir" is Communications Quarterly published by CQ Communications,
the company that bought Ham Radio (publishes CQ magazine also..)

: > - Do they have a WWW page?

i don't think so...probably should -- maybe they should talk to n2wx about
how to go about getting set up. (howie SAYS that it's not his cat -- but
i dunno...)

: > Sergio Manzi (IW3GTH)

: Alas, Ham Radio magazine went out of business many years ago.
: 73 Wayne KF5ZC

very true...and a sad day it was...maybe if Fisk hadn't died....

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3258. Re: EMC on CBS Eye to Eye

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 04:31:45 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D00Hwy.JJ8@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 256055

what? no pagers?

hospitals are tough RF environments...lots of electronics these days and
lots of new radio tools for the folks to use...

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3259. WWW page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 06:24:00 UTC
From: phantom@wwa.com
Message-ID: <3behe0$kna@sashimi.wwa.com>
Source record: 256058

I have a www page that may be of interest to the amateur community.

I have a few interesting links in my /ham/ham.html page. I also have one link to another ham 7J1AJH/AI8A (I believe that is the proper call), a ham bbs (WB3FFV) as well as some links to get solar activity levels, and nasa news. I also have two different call books pointed to.

to run just the ham page use the URL of:
http://gagme.wwa.com/~phantom/ham/ham.html/
to see the whole lot of junk (government and educational links IE: FBI CIA NASA, and others) use teh following URL:
http://gagme.wwa.com/~phantom/

If you have a page that you wish me to point to (eg: your own page)
send me email phantom@gagme.wwa.com

NOW maybe we can start having all hams pointing at each other, and have some cool links in this global network.

---
73 DE N9SRW On the Air
Leif Ericksen 442.975+ 114.7PL && 442.900+ 114.7PL MDC 1200
phantom@gagme.wwa.com If you can hear it does it matter?
n9srw@fishfar.org www page: http://gagme.wwa.com/~phantom/

3260. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 07:19:32 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D00HDK.luq@iglou.com>
Source record: 256056

In article <3b15nk$j9r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us says...
>
>:In article <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
>
>: As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%;
>: then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20
>: wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
>: Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
>: couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
>: to 100%?
>
>I found that spending time listening to code which was faster than I could
>copy, without attempting to copy it, improved my ability to copy.
> I did not have the luxury of computer code readers, but I have a feeling
>that listening and watching a code reader output might help some people.
>GL and 73 Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

I'm working on my 13wpm code and haven't been worrying about 100% copy. I think
the look and listen drills are worthwhile as well. I have used a combination of
watching the computer spit off a QSO while listening. I've also been copying
QSO's blindly (not watching the screen) to build the speed. Eventually something
clicks and you'll go from feeling rushed at 13wpm to getting comfortable and
relaxed with it.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3261. few questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 09:51:01 UTC
From: alacy@skew.com
Message-ID: <alacy.57.0009DA01@skew.com>
Source record: 255929

can anyone tell me where to get a repeater book for northern and central colorado? or maybe a few repeaters in ft. collins, denver, and colo springs. Also does anyone know how long the FCC is taking presently to issue lic's. 73's.

al - N0Q??

3262. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 12:12:37 UTC
From: ki7zd@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3bf5rl$g81@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 256064

malcolm@sable.ox.ac.uk (Malcolm Austen) writes:

>In article <3b0chufoe3@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>,
>Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>>People today think that HT's are portable cellular phones. My 9-year old

>Just to help the acceptance of HTs, maybe the guys at YaeComWood could
>produce an HT with the mic at the bottom and the speaker at the top?

>.73 Malcolm, g1lys.

Thats ok, when I see people with cell phones I allways say something like
-

"nice radio you have there!"

then they want to argue!

GRIN!

Try telling most people that cell phones are radios and they think your nutz!

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

3263. Re: Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 12:14:53 UTC
From: vancleef@bga.com
Message-ID: <3bf5vt$8cg@ivy.bga.com>
Source record: 256062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This really doesn't belong in rec.antiques.radio+phono. I see it was
crossposted to some of the more appropriate newsgroups, and I am
leaving the crosspostings in this response, because my response to the
questions will give some idea what rec.antiques.radio+phono is about.
I have set followups to rec.radio.amateur.equipment.

In article <CzzLKJ.AsI@nntpa.cb.att.com>,
Joseph Weiner <jsw@physics.att.com> wrote:
>I am getting back on the air after many years. I have a
>Drake T4XB transmitter and Hammarlund HQ170AC-VHF receiver
>that I had bought in the sixties. It is clear to me that
>the Hammarlund has got to go. The question is:

Our group's focus is on home entertainment items---acoustic phonos and
old radios, primarily from the 1920-50 period. While there is some
discussion of tube-type "boatanchor" communications radios, it is
generally of older general-coverage sets. The mail list
boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu is a good place to get information on things
like HQ-170's and old transmitters.
>
>1. Is it worth getting a used Drake R4B receiver from somewhere
> or is equipment so much better these days that it is not
>worth bothering?
Most of us would rather have a Philco chairside, an old Atwater Kent,
or a Hallicraftrs SX-17. I've got a postwar Magnavox, an HQ-150, and
an RME-45, all working fine, and wouldn't trade any of them for a Drake.
Can't get the French and Canadian (french) shortwave stations with a
Drake.

>2. What is the going rate to buy an R4B and where would
> I get one?
Not very likely here. A Drake is a ham receiver, not home
entertainment.

>3. What would the going rates be to sell the T4XB or HQ170
> and where would I sell them? Are they collectors' items?
Once again, this is not an amateur radio newsgroup.

>4. How have xmtrs & rcvrs improved in the last 25 years?
> Sensitivity, selectivity, stability, features, programmability?

Define "improved." A lot of our readers think that a Victor
Orthophonic is superior to an electric phonograph.
>

These questions are about getting active in ham radio, and there are newsgroups that are directed toward that purpose, which this item was posted to. It shouldn't have been crossposted here. This is an antiques group, created to take discussion of home entertainment stuff out of rec.antiques. There are several amateur radio groups, and we don't attempt to fill any gaps in them in this group---if, indeed, there are any.

--

****
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com
****

3264. Re: License Arrived!!! FCC on the ball!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 12:20:01 UTC
From: ki7zd@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3bf69h$g86@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 256065

tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:

>Hello all!
> Well, it came today! Add another ham to the ranks...
>KB2SMS. I'll be joining a local repeater and the ARRL as well.
>4 weeks and 1 day, not bad! Thanks to the FCC for a speedy return.
>Thanks to all who answered my questions in the newsgroups and by e-mail!

Thats great! Mine took 4 weeks and 2 days!
That was back in Sept/Oct of 1993.

Congrats, and DONT STOP THERE. While its fresh, get that general!
I passed mine the night I took my novice/tech tests. Didnt even study
for it but tried for the heck of it. I passed! hehe
And here I am, a year later, Extra class. Passed my 20wpm in Jan 1994.

Stick with it, and hope to meet you on the air (HF) soon! go go go go!

_ _ . . . . . _ _

KI7ZD

>73 to
all,

>Tom Randall, KB2SMS

>Tomsunman@aol.com Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>Amateur radio: KB2SMS "Ooh.....I wet 'em!" (Monty Python)
>Warp? Not yet...Windoze? Yhea sure... Try out Geos 2.01!
>Ftp to arginine.umdns.edu /pub/geos/publish and get all the files!
>Also on America online in the Geoworks area!
--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

3265. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 13:38:08 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786116288snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 256066

In article <2a6.968.545@acenet.com>
brian.carling@acenet.com "Brian Carling" writes:

> It's a real stomach turner because it again raises the wealthy
> to an un-earned elite position in hamdom.

Why do you assume that wealth is un-earned?

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

3266. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 13:43:57 UTC
From: raider@mako.mugu.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D01Anr.8zK@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 255783

In article <D00HDK.Iuq@iglou.com>, <gregl@iglou.com> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Path:
avalon.chinalake.navy.mil!newshub.nosc.mil!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.
ans.net!pipex!uunet!iglou!news
> From: gregl@iglou.com (Greg Law)
> Subject: Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?
> Message-ID: <D00HDK.Iuq@iglou.com>
> Sender: news@iglou.com (news)
> Organization: IgLou Internet Services
> X-Newsreader: WinVN 0.93.6
> References: <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com>
<VBREAULT.94Nov18111333@rinhp750.gmr.com>
<3b15nk$j9r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
> Date: Tue, 29 Nov 1994 07:19:32 GMT
> Lines: 32
>
> In article <3b15nk$j9r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
> gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us says...
> >
> >:In article <3a87fn$o18@crl10.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler)
writes:
> >
> >: As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%;
> >: then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20
> >: wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
> >: Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo
a
> >: couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are
close
> >: to 100%?

Getting to 70% should suffice. The first time I heard 13wpm was the day I took
the test. I was only up to 11wpm on test day, and I passed the test. So if I
were you, I wouldn't worry about 100% copy.

73 and Good Luck, Mike, KO6BC

3267. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 14:59:01 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3bffjl$1jjo@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 256068

In article <3bf5rl$g81@news.halcyon.com> ki7zd@coho.halcyon.com (Randy Seacat) writes:
>Thats ok, when I see people with cell phones I allways say something like
> "nice radio you have there!"
>then they want to argue!
>GRIN
>Try telling most people that cell phones are radios and they think your nutz!

Try telling them that at any given moment, there are scanner fans listening
to their every word. They'll usually whine something like:

'But it's illegal!'

Guffaw.

Galen, KF0YJ

3268. non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 15:22:43 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411290922.ZM24080@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 256069

In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold) writes:
>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

I mostly have trouble understanding "non English speakers" when they are not speaking English or German (the only two languages I know) :-)

I sometimes have trouble understanding "English as a 2nd (3rd, 4th) language" speakers when they speak English. But I don't complain because their English is usually a lot better than my Italian, Russian, Japanese, Spanish, etc.

Most English-speaking hams don't think about how LUCKY they are that 90% of DX contacts are conducted in their native language.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

3269. Having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 15:25:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EDB48C8@smtp>
Source record: 256072

I am sure you are not trying to imply that 'you' are better than non-english speakers, are you? No I dont think so. What you are refering to is probably the fact the more people are on the air these days from more non-english speaking countries thereby making you think that the ham bands are being taken over by non-English people.
Well, when you realize that English speakers are a minority (US, part of Canada, UK, Ireland (!), Australia, Nigeria and some other parts) compared to Chinese and the Hispanic world it may make you consider about languages found on ham radio.
If you are talking on ham radio with non-english people, remember the golden rule: speak simple English. Dont say "So, howya doing today over there in ....," rather say "Me in America OK. YOU how OM." and so on.
Peter, KC1QF (no I am not English...)

3270. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 15:27:47 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-2911940927470001@165.124.151.80>
Source record: 256070

In article <D005EE.1Br@vcd.hp.com>, dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) wrote:

> Robert Fanfant <fanfant@netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than
> >$450 on it. [...] 2m/440 are the bands
> >of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should
> >I be looking at????
>
> I'm in the same market. The Standard C528A seems to be selling for around
> the price you mention. Right now I'm trying to compare it with the Yaesu
> FT-530, which is about $100 more, but can find little information about
> either HT. Just from the ads, I can see the Yaesu has a lighted keypad and
> a cleaner looking display, but without seeing each in person, it's hard to
> evaluate.
>
> Cue feedback from owners...
>
> -Dave

With the current coupon the Yaesu FT-530 should be around $380. I've also heard that Yaesu has a new model comming out, an FT-51 or some simular number. You should check it out.

Ken (Owner of a 530 and pleased with it).

-- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__] ___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR o O

3271. Re: Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 15:57:19 UTC
From: mebly@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3bfj0v$374@digital.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 256076

In article <Pine.A32.3.90.941128130240.48707A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
Steven L Goldstein <slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
>We've had people post what their favorite keys are, so now let's talk
>about keyers. What electronic keyers are you hooking these favorite keys
>up to?
>
>73 de KB2PWM

I'm using a Logikey K-1. It's based on the old CMOS SUPER KEYER II. It
has nice memory features, runs forever on a 9V battery, and has very
forgiving timing. I like it a lot. :-)

73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@glue.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

3272. RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 16:15:05 UTC
From: jmkelly@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <3bfk29$qt9@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 256075

Hello all from snowy Iowa!
I am wondering if anyone has purchased or has had the chance to use the new Radio Shack 2m PA offered in the new catalog. It claims to have a helical front-end to reduce intermod. Does this mean that if I use this amp with all my HT's, they will all have the same intermod rejection as my HTX-202? That would be nice!
Any info on this unit would be greatly appreciated.
TNX and 73's Jason
PACKET: N0PBG@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA
INET: JMKELLY@INS.INFONET.NET

3273. Re: Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 16:18:25 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <D01EMp.DI2@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 256074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <CzzLKJ.AsI@nntpa.cb.att.com> jsw@physics.att.com (Joseph Weiner) writes:
>I am getting back on the air after many years. I have a
>Drake T4XB transmitter and Hammarlund HQ170AC-VHF receiver
>that I had bought in the sixties. It is clear to me that
>the Hammarlund has got to go. The question is:
>
>1. Is it worth getting a used Drake R4B receiver from somewhere
> or is equipment so much better these days that it is not
>worth bothering?
>2. What is the going rate to buy an R4B and where would
> I get one?
2~
Try the Smithsonian |-)
2~ Just kidding welcome back. About 15 years ago everything
changed to synthesised rigs. You can get a used one for quite cheap
from 10yrs ago that does 90% of what a new one does (IMHO). I was
out of it for 20yrs too. Things changed a lot in the 70;s.

Joe NA3T mack@ncifcrf.gov

>3. What would the going rates be to sell the T4XB or HQ170
> and where would I sell them? Are they collectors' items?
>4. How have xmtrs & rcvrs improved in the last 25 years?
> Sensitivity, selectivity, stability, features, programmability?
>
>Note: I started when I was 9 yrs old so I am not as old as
>this msg makes me seem.
>
>Thanks,
>Joe

3274. Diamond Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 16:23:08 UTC
From: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Steve.Hideg.1-2911941123080001@hideg.cc.nd.edu>
Source record: 256073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello.

Perhaps this has already been discussed in this group, but I heard some disturbing news about Diamond antennas on a net last night.

Now, I have experienced major problems with the X-500. We had one atop a 3-story building as a UHF repeater antenna. We had major problems when it filled with water.

I also have an X-500HNA, which is supposed to be a heavy-duty version. It also has ports on the bottom plate to aid in draining water.

What I heard on this net is that the Diamond asked a fellow if he has alot of snow and ice storms at his site. He answered, "Yes, I'm in the Midwest." The Diamond rep told him that none of their base-station antennas are suitable for such an environment.

Nowhere in their literature (promotional brochures, manuals, etc.) did they mention this.

Has anyone out there gotten the same BS from a Diamond rep?

Anyone out there have any experience with the X500-HNA? I'm planning to use it for a repeater on top of a 12-story building. Should I bother? Or should I figure out how to haul my Super StationMaster up the side of this building?

Thank you for your help.

73

--Steve Hideg

Steve Hideg Macintosh Consultant/Analyst

Office of University Computing E-mail: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
G034 Computing Center/Math Building Telephone: (219) 631-EXAM
University of Notre Dame Amateur Radio: N8HSC/9
Notre Dame, IN 46556

3275. Re: WWW Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 16:49:30 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199411291653.LAA11837@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 255928

treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:

>Are there any good Amateur Radio-related WWW Home pages out there?

Check out the packet radio home page at
http://iu.net/infomotion/pkthome.html

You might also try Yahoo, wwww, etc. A plethora of search tools out there.

Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

3276. Re: Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 16:49:33 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199411291653.LAA11841@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 256077

slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:

>We've had people post what their favorite keys are, so now let's talk
>about keyers. What electronic keyers are you hooking these favorite keys
>up to?

Can't beat the old WB4VVN Accu-Keyer. Nice project to build on the bench in
an afternoon. Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

3277. SwapMeets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 16:54:47 UTC
From: Fretts@thewire.com
Message-ID: <31.47814568.Livewire@thewire.com>
Source record: 255947

In the L.A. County area, where are the various electronic swapmeets? I used to go to the TRW one and I cannot remember when it was held. There are also some others during each month and I have lost track of those too. Any suggestions?

Thanks

Fretts

3278. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 17:21:55 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3bfnvj$833@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255933

In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
Wesarnold <wesarnold@aol.com> wrote:
>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

Hi Wes, It has been pointed out here on numerous occasions that CW doesn't have that problem. I pleaded "QRM" on voice one night and we switched to CW when I couldn't understand the other ham's accented English. 'Course, he was having an equal amount of trouble with my Texan accent. Funny thing, it was a QSO with an Australian ham. :-)
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

3279. 5718 mods by popular request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 17:36:42 UTC
From: dbhopper@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3bfora$epi@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 255931

I've had several people ask me to forward any mods for the 5718 to them.
I received this from Rodger, so I'll just post it for everyone who
needs it.

Dan, KD4VGM

>From: Rodger Rosebaum <rodger@andes.pnw.net>
>Date: Fri, 18 Nov 1994 20:45:58 -0800
>Subject: Mods for C5718

Hi Dan,
I just got my 5718 a few days ago and I have done the only mod I am
aware of which I found in a book, "Radio/Tech Modifications", published
by Artsci. The mod consists of removing a surface mount resistor.

Take of the top cover and turn the radio so that the front panel is
facing away from you. Look down at the vertical pc board which is rearmost
behind the front panel. You will see three surface mount resistors, the little
rectangular ones, in a vertical row on the far right of that pc board as you
face it from behind. That is, the parts would be on the far left if you were
looking at the radio from the front, but they are on the right looking at
the board from the back. Remove the bottom one of the three surface mount
resistors. You would have to take the radio apart more than you have so far
in order to unsolder the part, so I just took my pocket knife and pried the
resistor off the board.

After the mod, you get 800 MHz receive on the UHF band (press the
U-U/V-V button until you see the 800 MHz range). You also get extended
xmit range, of course. It's a great radio; all my hand helds are Standard,
also.

If you have any questions at all about the procedure, don't hesitate
to email me.

Rodger Rosenbaum
N7TCY
Seattle
--

| Dan Hopper (KD4VGM) | dbhopper@eos.ncsu.edu (Internet) |
| NCSU Electrical Engineering | KD4VGM@N1GMV.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM (AX.25) |
| "Resistance is Futile!" - Inductor said to Capacitor. |

3280. Re: Kenwood TM-733 Flop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 17:56:00 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <3bfpvg$pab@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 255932

In article <3b92lb$3sp@crl9.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
> I went to HRO yesterday to get my first radio -- a Kenwood TM-733A
>mobile dual-bander. In spite of the efforts of myself and two experienced
>Hams, we couldn't get it to start up. In exasperation,we returned the
>unit the next day -- preparing for the salesman to just plug it, turn it
>on, and give us a scornful look. After 5 minutes to tweaks and twiddles,
>he pronounced the unit "dead in the water." Another salesman came over,
>and said that ours was the second Tm-733 returned to their store within
>the last 24 hours. Same prob = wouldn't even start up.
> So I went for another unit. But I thought I'd report this "caveat
>emptor" for other hams who might be considering that particular Kenwood.

I've had a 733 for at least 10 months now and I use it every day.
Great radio. Just make sure it works, and you'll be happy :-)

-fred

.
.

.
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

3281. Re: Clueless Ham Passes 13 wpm! Here's How --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 18:09:08 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-291194130934@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255934

In article <3aqj6j$hqn@crl5.crl.com>, arthurc@crl.com (Colin Chandler)
wrote:

[Excellent advice deleted]

> 8) I've found VE folks to be incredibly nice. They're pulling for you
> too! If you succeed, after all, they have one more happy ham out there
> on the waves. I know of other circumstances where test-givers regard you
> as an upstart who wants to break into their ranks, so they look on the
> test as a kind of hazing. Not so with hams. So when you look around that
> test room full of Amateur Extras, just recall that they'd like to see you
> an extra some day too. If you don't pass, ask them for tips. If you do,
> shake hands all around.

Thanks. And you're right, nothing makes us happier than grading a passing
exam! We were all in your shoes once, just as nervous (many of us with an
FCC examiner glaring at us), so we know the feeling.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3282. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 18:13:09 UTC
From: gc@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <3bfqvl$b8r@universe.digex.net>
Source record: 255946

In article <thweatt.786051466@picard>,
John Thweatt <thweatt@picard.cig.mot.com> wrote:
>I am interested in Special Frequency allocations in the 2Meter and
>70cm, which can be used as emergency and a channel to reach someone
>so that you can go simplex (a meet other ham freq.). Currently,
>I do not believe channels like these exist; however, I know our friends
>at ARRL could recommend such a proposal. I know CBs have the Channel
>19 (?) reserved for emergencies, why can't we do the same???
>
Are you advocating that the FCC allocate specific channels for
these purposes?

Let's consider your examples and see what the current problems are.

>Examples of where these freqs. would be helpful is as follows. The
>second was a case that happened to me this weekend.
>
>First- Emergency
>
>A ham is traveling and his car stalls since his car's generator goes
[...]
>
>If a emergency freq. was specified then their might be other hams
>who could monitor this channel in the event an emergencie arises.
>
How would this be implemented?

If we allocate a repeater pair for emergency use only, then someone
has to be willing to put up a repeater that is rarely used.
In remote areas there might not be enough support for this.
Also, repeaters need some usage to keep them in good operating condition.
If a repeater was only used for emergencies, then the only time
you would find out that something went wrong would be when someone
has an emergency and really needed it.

If a simplex channel is allocated then the problem is getting
someone to monitor the channel. We already have a recognized
National Simplex Channel on each VHF band (146.520 MHz on 2m).
If 146.52 isn't being monitored, why not? Would there be anyone
to monitor another channel?

>
>Second - A Channel to meet other hams.
>
>
>A traffic jam in a remote part of the highway. Can not hit any repeaters

[...]

146.520 MHz has been designated as the National Simplex Frequency
for 2 meters in the ARRL bandplan and has been recognized by
various band planning groups and 2m users for twenty years or more.
Did you try that one?

>
>So here are my two reasons for these special frequency allocations. Does
>anyone have any suggestions or comments to this proposal. If hams seem
>to think this suggestion, what do we need to do to implement it
>or are our hands tied???
>

If you think the FCC should make such an allocation, you can petition
them for the rules change.

Some radio services (e.g., marine) have calling and emergency channels.
QST used to publish suggested HF frequencies for such use several years ago.
It never seemed to catch on.

The main problems that you have to consider are: who is going to
set up and maintain the equipment? Who is going to monitor the
channel? We already have 52.

Gary

3283. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 18:14:55 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-291194131352@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255935

In article <gregCzoA8p.MA1@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
wrote:

> I read with interest the joint LARC/ARRL statement published in
> December QST.
>
> While I'm glad to see that the two organizations have settled
> their differences, I was disappointed at the near-total lack of
> useful substance in the statement.

This is _exactly_ what you find in a statement reporting the settlement of
a suit--no substance. The lawyers dictate what information is released.
Lawsuits do not encourage free exchange of information with the public.

In other words, ARRL and LARC appear to have mutually agreed, as part of
the settlement, that they will say what is in the official statement, and
nothing else.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3284. College ham clubs in Boston?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 18:22:23 UTC
From: jbhertzb@unix.amherst.edu
Message-ID: <3bfrgv$kur@amhux3.amherst.edu>
Source record: 255936

Is anyone out there a member of student-run ham radio clubs at Harvard or MIT,
or other colleges in the Boston area?

Thanks & 73!

-Jared Hertzberg N2YES, jhertzb@unix.amherst.edu
President, Amherst College Ham Radio Club (W1JRA)
Amherst, MA

3285. Re: Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 18:58:35 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov29.125835.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 255957

In article <Pine.A32.3.90.941128130240.48707A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
> We've had people post what their favorite keys are, so now let's talk
> about keyers. What electronic keyers are you hooking these favorite keys
> up to?

'(9)TO' keyer from Halicrafters.

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

3286. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:03:24 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3bftts$2aht@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 255938

>In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
>Wesarnold <wesarnold@aol.com> wrote:
>>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.

While chasing DX on 75m last night, I heard a W7/PA0xxx trying to get that alphabet soup across to DJ6OT/6Y5. DJ was having problems with the 0 in PA's call. I don't think either op had English as an origional language, so 'zero' was sounding like 'cirra' or 'sierra'. Someone finally relayed the calls back and forth, and we all got Jamaica in the logs.

Long calls for DX stations ;-)
Galen, KF0YJ
Yellow Jellow.

3287. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:09:56 UTC
From: kdh@cimtek.on.CA
Message-ID: <199411291909.OAA00454@apollo.cimtek.on.ca>
Source record: 255937

```
subscribe
```

3288. Propagation Software by FTP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:22:47 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.49.001361C6@seanet.com>
Source record: 255973

Hello

Are there any good propagation-prediciton programs available via FTP? I used to have a program called "DX-Online" that seemed fairly good...however, my computer recently crashed and I lost the program.

Now that I'm looking for a replacement, anyone have suggestions?

Thanks!

-Mike KB7QOP

3289. Re: EM field hazard (Was: Indoor HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:31:19 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D01nK7.9tL@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255941

Kevin's article contains some very good information; please note his
second to last paragraph concerning blindness resulting from a
dose of RF. [This article came from r.r.a.antenna].

Jeff NH6IL

****

In article <01HK1V7LKSRM007B6G@uthscsa.edu> MUENZLERK@uthscsa.EDU (Muenzler, Kevin)
writes:
>
>In Digest 400 Et2 Rich Sheff writes: (with stuff deleted)
>
>>Yes, there is a real hazard to human tissue at most rf freqs. I am an
>>Electromagenctic Compatibility (EMC) tech, I don't remember the exact
>>exposure limits in use by the Navy, but I'll look them up and post them.
>>
>>These limits will be for HF, as those are generally of applicibility.
>>
>Not to lessen Rich's comments but hhe hazards at HF frequencies if you
>are not using an amplifier of some kind, ie. 50 Watts or so, are minimal.
>When you get into the VHF range the hazard increases dramatically.
>At UHF (440+) there is a real exposure hazard even at low levels (20 watts.)
>If the antenna is outside where it should be, the hazard is minimal.
>
>The main hazards are to the eyes (retina) and to the genitals in men.
>The higher you go in frequency the more hazardous RF energy becomes.
>The problem is heating of tissue, the eyes and other areas mentioned
>above are especially susceptible to heating by RF energy.
>Basic rules are:
>
> NEVER operate an RF amplifier or rig with the cover removed.
> (RF and high voltage hazard)
>
> NEVER point a VHF or UHF transmitter antenna at anyone.
>
> NEVER stand near (less than 1/2 wavelength) from any antenna
> that is operating in transmit mode.
>
> NEVER grab an antenna that is operating in transmit mode.
> (You can receive a good burn even at low powers)
>
> DON'T use a UHF handy-talkie on high power next to your head.
>
>I have a friend who is almost totally blind because he was "tweaking"

>his 1000 Watt, 440MHz linear amplifier with the cover removed. It took
>a couple of days for the damage to show up but once the symptoms began
>to show the damage was done and there was nothing that could be done to
>fix it.
>
>One of the best sources for safety information that I have found is the
>ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook. (This is not an advertisement for ARRL)
>
>
>
>Kevin
>
>Legal stuff:
>The above opinions are my own and not necessarily those of the staff,
>faculty, administration, or lab animals (woof!) of The University of
>Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio or anyone else who is not
>me. Your millage may vary. No experience required. Batteries not
>included. Tax not included. Objects in this message may be closer
>than they appear. Don't try this at home. Falling Rocks. Hard Hat
>Area. Do Not Drop.
>**
>Kevin R. Muenzler, WB5RUE The University of Texas Health
>muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu Science Center at San Antonio,
> Department of Computing Resources
>
>Liberals measure compassion by how many people they are helping.
>Conservatives measure compassion by how many people no longer need
>their help.
> --Jack Kemp
> --
> | I am Voltohm of Borg!
> | Resistance is E/I!
> | Power is EI!
>**
>

3290. Dialing NBS from Instant Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:38:27 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9411291338.ZM27108@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 255939

I am having trouble using the Instant Track "Update Time" feature that dials the National Bureau of Standards.

My modem is on COM3, IRQ5, but I can't get Instant Track to dial the NBS when I set "port=3" on the NBSCOM.INI file.

Stangely, when I set "port=2", Instant Track does dial the NBS, but I only hear about 2 seconds of data, then silence. No text appears on the screen.

Here are the contents of my NBSCOM.INI file:

```
dial=ATDT1-303-494-4794
hangup=ATH
maxtime=45
port=3
baud=2400
```

Any ideas?
Does Instant Track support com ports higher than 2?

Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

```
--
_\\///_
(' O O ')
-------------------------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------------------------
| |
| Wayne A. Estes |
| Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division |
| 600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345 |
| Libertyville, IL 60048-1286 |
| PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com |
| FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com |
| |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

3291. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:41:00 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D01o0C.A62@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255944

In article <2a6.968.545@acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling) writes:

>It's a real stomach turner because it again raises the wealthy
>to an un-earned elite position in hamdom.

Oh gad! Next you'll be demanding that ham radio equipment be handed
out just like welfare checks and food stamps.

Jeff NH6IL

3292. international QSL info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:44:32 UTC
From: ay155@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <D01o69.GDr@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 255950

Is there a way to find QSL information on the internet of hams
outside N.America?

Thanks,
Rich, KB2QVJ
--
Rich Lee * ay155@freenet.buffalo.edu

3293. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:45:23 UTC
From: md_hill@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3bg0cj$ei4@stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 255383

Jeffrey Copeland (copeland@lamar.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: Two questions for Canadian Hams:

: 1: What are the license levels and requirements in Canada?
: My father-in-law from Montreal is getting interested.

: 2: Can an American licensee operate in Canada without any
: special form etc.

: Thanks,

: Jeff Copeland -- 2 more weeks till I take the test

Well Jeff, there are several levels of license:

1. Basic: No code required, just a 60% or better on the written. This gives you priviledges on freqs above 30 MHz.

2. 5 WPM endorsement: what it sounds like. gives you 160 & 80 Metres.

3. 12 WPM endorsement: Ditto. Gives you all bands

4. Advanced: requires 60 % or better on a tougher technical written exam. This allows you to build your own equipment and sponsor repeaters etc. You must also hold this level of license in order to be a Delegated Examiner (to be able to administer exams in Canada).

Finally, the U.S. and Canada have reciprocal OPERATING agreements. A ham from either country may legally operate in the other country but must follow any/all rules that differ from their home country's rules (max power output etc.). Note that this does not mean that because you hold a license in either country that you can exchange it for an equivalent level in the other...there is NO reciprocal licensing agreement.

73, VE2HVW

Delegated examiner

3294. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:49:07 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3bg0jj$588@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255940

Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:
: There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led by
: Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious
: related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this? Is there an FCC
: source of info about this document (R.H. 2493)? Does this document number mean
: anything to any of you legal types out there?

: 73s, de Doc Elliott, KE4KUZ
Wouldn't it be wonderful, but it'll never come!
73 and GL Gerry K8EF @ W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

3295. Re: Dialing NBS from Instant Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 19:56:45 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.alnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3bg4ph$1g0@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255970

Close Galen, but no cigar. The current name is National Institue of Standards and Technology NIST but NITS does have a nice ring to it considering what they keep track of. :-) 73 de Jerry

3296. Re: Dialing NBS from Instant Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:01:23 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.alnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3bg4vh$1g0@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255971

Wayne,
I just tune the HF rig to 5.000 or 10.000 etc. and use the time
utility in dos to set the time, works good tastes great.
73 CUOTB Jerry

3297. Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:02:13 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov29.173034.18114@worldbank.org>
Source record: 255930

I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address, and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader magazine in the mail. The mail is addressed correctly, including my new address and my callsign. When I called the publishing company and asked where they got my name and address from, they initially claimed it was the Callbook, or the FCC listings - wrong! I haven't notified the FCC of my change of address yet. In fact, the only radio-related organizations that I've notified is the ARRL, the RSGB and Worldradio Magazine. I also updated the local packetcluster with my new address.

I'm not acusing the League (or anyone else) of selling the information, because I simply don't know where the information came from. Has anybody else suddenly started receiving copies of this publication, and if so, do they know how the publishers got their name and address?

Granted, this is not an earth-shattering disaster, but it is another example of personal privacy being eroded away.

-- Darrell (NR3Y)

ps. For peace of mind, it would be nice if the ARRL could reassure its membership that it does not (or will not) get into the insidious practice of selling its membership list.

3298. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:02:24 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov29.200224.17642@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 255951

Ed Hare (KA1CV) (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:
: Jim Cummings (jcumming@dgim.doc.ca) wrote:

: : To help along the debate, would you be kind enough to speculate what
: : would happen if mandatory Morse code testing was eliminated?

: Why, sooner or later I wouldn't have anyone to talk to! :-)

: 73, Ed
: --
: Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
: 203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

Well Ed, trade in your keyus interruptus and get a keyboard and your can
talk to me! Don't worry, we digital types don't bite! (unless provoked
WOOF WOOF)

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

3299. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:03:46 UTC
From: k9hi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <k9hiD01p2A.2yw@netcom.com>
Source record: 255945

Once upon a time, Gerard Foley wrote:
| Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:
| : There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led by
| : Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious
| : related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this? Is there an FCC
| : source of info about this document (R.H. 2493)? Does this document number mean
| : anything to any of you legal types out there?

| : 73s, de Doc Elliott, KE4KUZ
| Wouldn't it be wonderful, but it'll never come!
| 73 and GL Gerry K8EF @ W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

Gerry,

I saw a similar query in my local newspaper last week. The newspaper "hotline" column contacted the FCC, who told them it was a bogus story that has been circulating for years. I think it's safe to say you can pay no attention to this one.

Phil K9HI

Phil Temples 125 Coolidge Avenue #808, Watertown MA 02172 USA
Phone: +1 617.926.5986 E-mail: k9hi@netcom.com
PGP Public Key available via "finger"

3300. Re: Dialing NBS from Instant Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:04:14 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3bg1fu$1r9m@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 255942

In article <9411291338.ZM27108@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>I am having trouble using the Instant Track "Update Time" feature that dials
>the National Bureau of Standards.

The NBS is now the National Biological Survey. The National Bureau of
Standards is now the National Technical Standards Institute, NTSI.

Galen, KF0YJ, with the USDI NBS ESTC

3301. DX CALLBOOK <I need Help!>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:17:47 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov29.141747.35664@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 255943

Does anyone know of a Telnet site where I can get access to the DX callbook, I just worked Paraguay and I'd like to QSL him, but I have no address... Thanks and 73's N0ZYA Waterloo,Ia

3302. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:36:06 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D01qK7.GvM@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 255956

> In <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold)
> > writes:
>
>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

Most of the USA is full of non-English speakers ... but I still find they
are just understandable :-)

73's de John in London ENGLAND
G7LTQ in UK and N2UYI in USA

3303. Re: Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:50:05 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3bg45t$mot@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 255949

In article <3auac4$1km@newsbf01.news.aol.com> hamradi440@aol.com (HamRadi440) writes:
>It has been proven -- probably more than once --- that Toyota will not
>consider a blown on board computer within warranty if a radio blows it.

Take the radio out before taking the car to the dealer...

3304. Vanity Call Sign Format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 20:56:46 UTC
From: arthurc@crl.com
Message-ID: <3bg4ie$gq6@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 255948

Does anyone know just how much of the proposed "Vanity Call Sign"
arrangement will be customizable? -- the whole call sign? everything but
the number? the last letters only?

3305. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:03:55 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <D01ruK.AtA@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 255959

dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:

: I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address,
: and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader
: magazine in the mail. The mail is addressed correctly, including my new address
: and my callsign. When I called the publishing company and asked where they got
: my name and address from, they initially claimed it was the Callbook, or the
: FCC listings - wrong! I haven't notified the FCC of my change of address yet.
: In fact, the only radio-related organizations that I've notified is the ARRL,
: the RSGB and Worldradio Magazine. I also updated the local packetcluster with
: my new address.

: I'm not acusing the League (or anyone else) of selling the information, because
: I simply don't know where the information came from. Has anybody else suddenly
: started receiving copies of this publication, and if so, do they know how the
: publishers got their name and address?

: Granted, this is not an earth-shattering disaster, but it is another example of
: personal privacy being eroded away.

: -- Darrell (NR3Y)

: ps. For peace of mind, it would be nice if the ARRL could reassure its
: membership that it does not (or will not) get into the insidious practice of
: selling its membership list.

Many times the post office kindly informs senders of the change of address.
Perhaps some other magazine or mailing alerted a list maker of the change
and they were able to cross reference your name and update the Ham Trader
list. It's amazing what SMOP (smiple matter of programming) can accomplish.
I've gotten leters back from an expired forwarding with the new, correct
address on a label. All I had to do was put another stamp on the letter,
cross off the old address and drop it back into the system.

You mention the ARRL as a possible source, what about Worldradio and the RSGB?
Both might be willing to update mailing lists for extra change.

But the real source could easily be the good o' USPS.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

3306. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:04:29 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3bg50t$agt@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255954

In article <3bdicq$sbb@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) says:
>
>There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led by
>Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious
>related broadcasting. >snip<

PLEASE, PLEASE tell everyone who is associated with this petition that it is BOGUS. This thing goes around about every couple of years and pops up from time to time in different places around the country. Never has been, never will be a petition and the FCC has requested more than once that the word be spread to keep them from be deluged with mail, again.

Regards,
Tony, KN4TX

3307. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:15:20 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3bg5l8$agt@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255955

In article <3bg0jj$588@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>, gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) says:
>
>Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:
>: There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led by
>: Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious
>: related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this?

>Wouldn't it be wonderful, but it'll never come!
>73 and GL Gerry K8EF @ W8CQK.OH.USA.NA
>

NO it would not be wonderful. Do you prefer Shock-jock, venom RAP, or
some of the other garbage that's out there? I know your comment was in
jest but I for one enjoy having a positive alternative to listen to, watch
AND turn off if I disagree. What a country . . .
Tony,
KN4TX

3308. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:19:14 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3bg5si$nmv@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255952

TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY

May 2, 1994

Prepared by
Field Operations Bureau
Federal Communications Commission

Telephone Interference Survey

Background

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) receives 25,000 complaints per year from individuals who are unable to use their telephones because nearby radio stations interfere with the proper operation of the telephones. Whenever the radio stations are on the air, the telephones pick up the stations' transmissions which then override any ongoing telephone conversation.

For about three years field offices have submitted narrative reports indicating that interference to telephones is an increasing problem among consumers. Because of those reports, FOB began a detailed sampling of calls and letters. The sampling is an actual count of specific complaints and inquiries, conducted one week each month by all offices. This sample is the basis of our count of 25,000 telephone interference complaints per year and is the most accurate measure of compliant categories now available.

The FCC's Field Operations Bureau (FOB) has done an informal survey to obtain information about telephone interference such as:

-which telephones are affected
-what type transmitting stations are involved
-the power levels at which the stations were transmitting
-whether commonly available filters would be effective in eliminating the interference
-whether specially designed telephones would be effective in eliminating the interference

In setting forth the results of its informal survey, FOB emphasizes that, because this survey is based on a random sample, it cannot be claimed that identical results would be derived under scientific surveying and testing, nor should the results be construed as FCC endorsement or criticism of any particular manufacturer's product. Rather, FOB believes these results to be a good "first look" at the problem.

Procedure

Thirty-five FCC field offices across the country participated in the survey. Each office was to choose three recent complaints of telephone interference on a random basis, and then to investigate the complaints.

At the transmitting station FOB staff would determine the type of station (i.e., amateur, citizens band, broadcast, etc.), measure the station power, and obtain information on antenna height, antenna gain, and distance from the complainant.

At the complainant's location, FOB would disconnect all telephones, take them to a chosen telephone jack, and plug them in one at a time while the station was transmitting. FOB would then record which telephones received interference and which did not.

FOB also tested the effectiveness of several commercially-available telephone filters, connecting the filters to telephones which were receiving interference while the radio station was transmitting.

Finally, FOB connected "interference free" telephones to the telephone jacks and observed whether these telephones received interference. "Interference free" telephones are those which the manufacturer claims to be immune from interference.

Findings

Types of Transmitting Stations

FOB inspected 108 transmitting stations which were involved in the telephone interference complaints, as follows:

Citizens Band 47
Amateur 27
AM Broadcast 23
FM Broadcast 10
International Broadcast . 1

Power Levels

The power levels of the radio transmitting stations varied from two watts to half a million watts. One-third of the transmitting stations operated with less than ten watts, and one-third of the interfering stations were broadcast stations using between 3000 and half a million watts. Attachment 1 lists the power levels of the transmitting stations.

Types of Telephones

FOB tested 241 telephones found in the complainants' residences. Of the 241 telephones 68 percent received interference. Attachment 2 lists the telephones tested. FOB did not observe interference on 32 percent of the telephones it tested. These telephones are listed in Attachment 3.

Types of Filters

FOB tested the effectiveness of the AT&T Z100B1 filter on 138 telephones receiving interference. After connecting the filter to the telephones, 62 percent of the telephones continued to receive interference. The filter did eliminate interference on 38 percent of the telephones. A number of other filters were also tested on 82 telephones receiving interference. As a group these filters eliminated interference on 29 percent of the telephones. They did not eliminate interference on 71 percent of the telephones. Attachment 4 lists the filters which eliminated the interference.

"Interference Free" Telephones

FOB tested "interference free" telephones at 52 locations where the individuals were receiving interference to their telephones. The "interference free" telephones eliminated interference at 96 percent of the locations.

Conclusions

The transmitting stations most likely to cause telephone interference are citizens band, amateur, and broadcast stations. Citizens band stations accounted for half the telephone interference cases. Amateur stations and broadcast stations accounted for the other half.

The power levels used by the radio transmitting station did not appear to be a significant factor in causing telephone interference. Power levels of 10 watts or less caused telephone interference in a third of the cases.

A large portion of the residential telephones appeared to be susceptible to interference from nearby radio transmitting stations. Although some telephones did not receive interference, the limited nature of the testing performed in conjunction with this survey would not support the conclusion that they would always reject interference.

Filters cannot be relied upon to eliminate telephone interference: in two out of three cases in the test sample, they did not work. Manufacturers can, however, design telephones to be interference-free. The "interference free" telephones were immune from interference virtually all of the time.

A Final Note

Notwithstanding the 25,000 reports of telephone interference the FCC receives annually, it is FOB's experience that, as large as this number is, it probably represents only a fraction of the actual instances in which this interference occurs. Given the enormous numbers of instances in which this type of interference is experienced by consumers, it is our hope that this survey, notwithstanding its informality, will serve as a catalyst for affected parties to productively address and resolve this problem. As always, FOB remains ready to assist in that effort.

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
POWER LEVELS OF INTERFERENCE SOURCES

UNKNOWN 2 sources
2 watts 4 sources
3 watts 7 sources
4 watts 14 sources
5 watts 7 sources
6 watts 1 source
7 watts 4 sources
12 watts 2 sources
26 watts 1 source
30 watts 1 source
35 watts 1 source
50 watts 1 source
53 watts 1 source
54 watts 1 source
57 watts 1 source
75 watts 1 source
80 watts 1 source
100 watts 5 sources
101 watts 1 source
110 watts 2 sources
114 watts 1 source
131 watts 1 source
150 watts 1 source
160 watts 1 source
200 watts 1 source
250 watts 1 source
438 watts 1 source
462 watts 1 source
500 watts 3 sources
600 watts 1 source
800 watts 1 source
1,000 watts 3 sources
1,500 watts 2 sources
3,000 watts 2 sources
5,000 watts 5 sources
8,000 watts 1 source
10,000 watts 4 sources
16,000 watts 1 source
25,000 watts 1 source
50,000 watts 11 sources
51,000 watts 4 sources
54,000 watts 1 source
100,000 watts 1 source
500,000 watts 1 source

Total sources: 108
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FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
TELEPHONES RECEIVING INTERFERENCE

fo fil ix power att oth fcc make model
DL N AMA 800 N N Y {UNKNOWN) (UNKNOWN)
AL N CB 4 N N Y (UNKNOWN) (UNKNOWN)
PL N CB 2 N N Y AT&T (NONE)
DT N CB 5 N N Y AT&T (NONE) (FCC AS593M-70230-TE-T)
LR N AM 1000 Y AT&T 100
KI N FM 3000 N AT&T 1306
KI N AMA 100 N AT&T 1504
DV N AM 5000 Y Y Y AT&T 150E
NY N CB 3 Y Y AT&T 1510
PO N AMA 35 Y N AT&T 1521
BS N AM 10000 Y N AT&T 1532
GI N AMA 53 N N AT&T 1611
DL Y CB 5 N Y AT&T 1618
KI N AMA 100 N AT&T 210
KI N AMA 100 N AT&T 210
DS N AM 5000 Y AT&T 210
DS Y AMA 500 N Y AT&T 210
NF Y CB 3 Y N Y AT&T 210
PL N AMA 1000 Y Y Y AT&T 530
DL N AMA 800 Y Y Y AT&T 5455
GI N AMA 101 N AT&T 610
BF N AMA 100 N Y AT&T 710
KI N CB 5 N AT&T 720
CG N AMA 1000 Y Y AT&T 720
KC Y CB 4 N Y AT&T 725
GI N AMA 101 N AT&T 725
PA N CB 3 N Y AT&T 732
HL N AMA 462 N N AT&T 732
MA Y AMA 600 N AT&T AOM9RN 10451-TE-E
LR Y CB 4 N AT&T AS 550Z 71597
MA N AMA 50 N AT&T ASSS0Z-71597-TE-E
DT N AM 438 N AT&T MODEL 1506
NY N AM 25000 N N AT&T PRINCESS
BM N CB 7 N N Y AT&T PRINCESS AS 550 Z-71322
PA N CB 3 N Y AT&T SPKK REMOTE & ANS MACHINE COMB
PO N AM 50000 Y Y AT&T SW204
BM N FM 16000 Y N Y AT&T TRIMLINE 210
BF Y AM 50000 N Y AT&T TRIMLINE 210
DL N CB 5 Y Y AT&T TRIMLINE 220
NF N AMA 1500 Y Y Y AT&T TRIMLINE AS550Z-71597-TE-E
ST N AM 10000 Y N Y AUDIOVOX AT-11
PO N AM 50000 Y N BELL FAVORITE
PL N AM 5000 Y BELL TT 51490
KI N CB 5 N BELL PHONES 100-5800

AT Y CB 160 N N Y BELL SOUTH 2000
BS N AM 50000 Y N BELL SOUTH 227V
DT N CB 3 BELL SOUTH 473
KI N CB 5 N BELL SOUTH 473
DS N AM 5000 Y BELL SOUTH 473
MA N AMA 600 BELL SOUTH CWIMLA-61669-ANN
OR N AMA 100 N Y BELL SOUTH DPK-62W70687-TE-T
AT N IB 500000 N Y BELL SOUTH HAC 572
PS Y AMA 150 N N Y BELL SOUTH TP-201 L-10
SF N AM 50000 Y CANON FAX-350
PO Y AMA 500 Y CODE-A-PHONE 1610
LA Y AM 50000 N N COMDIAL 25270-IY
SF N AM 50000 COMDIAL VOICE EXPRESS
ST N CB 75 N N Y CONAIR PR 1000
AT Y CB Y Y CONAIR PR 5001
LV N CB 57 N N CONAIR SW 2502
TP N CB 5 CONAIR SW204
BE N AMA 80 N CONAIR SW204A
PO N AM 50000 Y CONAIR TR1001
AN N FM 51000 Y Y CONAIRPHONE PR1006
PO Y AMA 500 Y CONAIRPHONE PRIMA SERIES
DT N CB 3 N N Y CONAIRPHONE SW-102
HL N AM 10000 DELTA HEK-EB-200DSIHF-EXT
SD N CB 12 N FORTEL CORP RECORD A CALL #2140
SF N CB 2 N N GENERAL ELECTRIC 12-MEMORY 2-9240A

fo=office fil=filter already attached? ix=ix source (AM/FM/CB/AMAteur/International Broadcast)
att=AT&T Z 100 B1 filter eliminate ix? oth=other filters eliminate ix?
fcc=FCC 'bulletproof' telephones free from ix?
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FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
TELEPHONES RECEIVING INTERFERENCE

fo fil ix power att oth fcc make model
PO N AM 50000 Y N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9051LRA

MA N CB 6 N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9166B

CG N AM 50000 Y Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9166B

TP Y CB 4 N Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9167A

KC N CB 2 Y Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9212BLB

LV Y CB 4 N N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9243

DT N AM 438 GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9243C

KC N FM 8000 N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9355A

LV Y CB 5 N N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9356

VB N AMA 100 Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9400C

HL N FM 54000 GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-94050A

HL N FM 54000 GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-94050A

HL N FM 54000 GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-94050A

HL N FM 54000 GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-94050A

MA N CB 6 N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9420A

HU N FM 100000 N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9675A

PS Y CB 5 Y Y Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9892A

DV N CB 2 Y Y Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9895A

LV N CB 4 N N GENERAL ELECTRIC 29270 A

DV N AM 5000 Y GENERAL ELECTRIC 7-4700A

LA N AM 5000 Y Y GENERAL ELECTRIC CRYSTAL CLEAR PLUS

BF N CB 5 N Y GENERAL ELECTRIC MEMORY MODEL 21

MA N CB 6 Y GENERAL ELECTRIC NO 29420A

SD N CB 54 N N GENERAL ELECTRIC SPEAKER PHONE 2-9375F

CG N AMA 1500 GENERAL ELECTRIC TL-5/TPS

PO N AMA 35 Y N GTE 58821

ST Y FM 51000 N N Y GTE 7400

GI N AMA 101 Y GTE AUTO ELEC -WALL PHONE

GI N AMA 101 Y GTE AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC

PL N AM 5000 N IMA (NONE)

AL Y AM 5000 N N Y ITT (CORINTH TELECOM. CORP) 3480 FEATURE TELEPHONE

DS N FM 3000 Y N Y LENOX SOUND P4316

PL N AM 5000 LLOYDS (PHONE-CLOCK-RADIO) T510

HU N CB 110 N LONE STAR 912

PA N CB 4 Y LONE STAR TRIMLINE

BS N CB 5 N N LOTEL 5020 DUEL LINE

BS N CB 5 N N LOTEL 5020 DUEL LINE

FE N AMA 131 N NORTHERN TELECOM FCC REG #AB6982-68817-TE-T

AN N FM 51000 Y Y NORTHERN TELECOM NT3L00AA

DT Y CB 5 Y N Y NORTHERN TELECOM SYMPHONY 3000

PS N AMA 200 N N Y NORTHWESTERN BELL "EASY TOUCH"

SD Y CB 12 N NORTHWESTERN BELL BASIC TGT 51450

LV N CB 4 N N PAC BELL TR 2203 CHAC

PO Y AM 50000 N N PACTEL FE5700

DS N AMA 500 N Y PANASONIC EASA-PHONE VA-8205

NY N AMA 100 Y Y PANASONIC EASA-PHONE-AUTO LOGIC

BS N AM 10000 N N PANASONIC EASE PHONE KX-TX175-B

TP Y CB 3 N N Y PANASONIC KX-T-2420

SF Y AMA 250 Y N PANASONIC KX-T-3155

DV N AMA 114 N Y Y PANASONIC KX-T2315

DL N CB 4 Y Y Y PANASONIC KX-T2315

PO Y AM 50000 Y Y PANASONIC KX-T2355

CG N AMA 1500 N Y PANASONIC KX-T2355

ST Y AM 10000 N N Y PANASONIC KX-T2622 EASAPHONE

HL N AMA 462 PANASONIC KX-T3145

OR N AM 50000 N Y PANASONIC KXT 2388

KI N CB 5 N PHONE MATE 3900

NF N CB 7 Y N Y PHONEMATE 3950

GI Y AMA 101 N PHONEMATE 4650

BS N AM 10000 N N RADIO SHACK 209 DUCPHONE 43-617A

DS N FM 3000 Y RADIO SHACK 43-384

PS Y CB 5 RADIO SHACK 43-384

DT N CB 3 Y RADIO SHACK 43-625 DUOFONE 202

TP Y CB 4 N Y RADIO SHACK 43.430

PO Y AM 50000 Y N RADIO SHACK DUOPHONE TAD-250

OR N CB 4 Y RADIO SHACK ET 200

LR N CB N SANYO TA S 855

AT N CB 160 N Y SEARS 3293 4761550 SR 3000
KI N FM 3000 N SEARS 34403

fo=office fil=filter already attached? ix=ix source (AM/FM/CB/AMAteur/International Broadcast)
att=AT&T Z 100 B1 filter eliminate ix? oth=other filters eliminate ix?

fcc=FCC 'bulletproof' telephones free from ix?

:0
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3

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
TELEPHONES RECEIVING INTERFERENCE

fo fil ix power att oth fcc make model
DL N AMA 800 Y Y Y SEARS 34505

LV N CB 4 N N SEARS SR-2000

KI N FM 3000 N SOUND DESIGN 7255 AR

TP Y CB 3 N N Y SOUNDESIGN 7339 IVY

NY Y AMA 100 Y Y SOUTHWESTERN BELL FCC 2555

BE N CB 4 N SOUTHWESTERN BELL FREEDOM PHONE

ST Y CB 75 N N Y SOUTHWESTERN BELL FREEDOM PHONE FC 2570

BS N AM 10000 Y N SOUTHWESTERN BELL FT-325

SF N AM 50000 STROMBERG IMAGE 1 AND IMAGE 2 DTMF

ST Y FM 51000 N N Y TECHNICO TT-2201

SJ N CB 26 N Y TELEFONICA HISPANO AMERICAN TXE-1

SJ N CB 7 N Y TELEFONICA HISPANO AMERICAN TXE-1

TP N CB 3 N N Y TELKO 221

ST Y CB 4 N N Y THOMAS PP9D NOSTALGIA PHONE

FE N AM 50000 Y TIME LIFE (MADE IN TAIWAN) (NONE)

DS N AM 5000 Y Y Y TISONIC PT-91

LV Y CB 5 N N ULTRSONIC 019

KC N FM 8000 N UNIDEN TRIMLINE

FE N AM 50000 Y UNISONIC (NONE)

AL Y AM 5000 N N N UNISONIC (NONE)

VB Y CB 30 Y UNISONIC 6434

BM N CB 4 N N Y UNISONIC 9370

PL Y AM 5000 Y Y Y WESTERN ELECTRIC (NONE)

DT N AM 438 Y Y WESTERN ELECTRIC (NONE) ROTARY DIAL PHONE

DT N AM 438 WESTERN ELECTRIC (NONE) ROTARY DIAL PHONE

NF N AMA 1500 Y Y Y WESTERN ELECTRIC AS543M-62587-TE-T

PA N AMA 110 N Y WESTERN ELECTRIC CS 2500 DMG 84121

Office fil=filter already attached? ix=ix source
(AM/FM/CB/AMAteur/International Broadcast)
att=AT&T Z 100 B1 filter eliminate ix? oth=other filters eliminate ix?
fcc=FCC 'bulletproof' telephones free from ix?
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FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
TELEPHONES NOT RECEIVING INTERFERENCE*

off filter make model
NF Y AT&T 1316C
DL N AT&T 1321
SF N AT&T 1323
NY N AT&T 5200
SF N AT&T 5200
BF N AT&T 5400
ST N AT&T 5600
PA N AT&T 60921
CG N AT&T 700
ST N AT&T 730
PA N AT&T ANS MACHINE
PA N AT&T AS5 THA-60921-MT-E
DL N AT&T CS8702A
DL Y AT&T NE-229A
OR N AT&T OLD DIAL STYLE
BF Y AT&T TRIMLINE
BM N BELL SOUTH 665 CORDLESS PHONE
HU N BELL SOUTH HAE-701
OR N BELL SYSTEM TRIMLINE
AL N COBRA AN-8519
DT N COBRA ST-410
SD N CODE A PHONE 8100
AL N CONAIR CORP XS2400
LV N CONAIR CORPORATE AMERICA
BS N DAK INDUSTRIES DAL-4000 AX
NF Y DAK INDUSTRIES DK 4000 AX
CG N GANDALF COMDIAL
AL N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9051LRB
KC N GENERAL ELECTRIC 2-9800B
BM N GTE (UNKNOWN)
ST N GTE 980 SLIMLINE
PS N ITT 183499-236
FE N ITT 500D
AN N ITT RJ11C
AL N LENNOX SOUND PH-319
HL N UNKNOWN (CHINA) FCC #: GEZ 364-16521 TE-E

HL N NORTHERN TELECOM SYMPHONY 1000
DV N NW BELL FAVORITE PLUS DHT6CJ-14584-TE
BS N PANASONIC EASE PHONE-ONE LINE
HU N PANASONIC GASA-PHONE
DV N PANASONIC KX-T-3120
HL N PANASONIC KXT-2355
KC N PHONEMATE 4300
ST N RADIO SHACK 43-368A
FE N RADIO SHACK 43-500
FE N RADIO SHACK 43-5018
DV N RADIO SHACK 43-621
OR N SEARS 329 34451750
DT N SEARS 34413
GI N SEARS HAC 3466
ST N SEARS SR 3000 SERIES
SF N SHARP UX-172
SF N SOUND DESIGN AM/FM CLOCK RADIO PHONE

*This list does not include 11 telephones which received interference in one case, but did not receive it in another case.

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FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
TELEPHONES NOT RECEIVING INTERFERENCE*

off filter make model
AL N SPECTRA PHONE TL-4
DT N STC TELECORP INC SOUNDDESIGN 7255
ST N TELECONCEPTS (NONE)
NF N WESTERN ELECTRIC (UNKNOWN)
BM N WESTERN ELECTRIC (UNKNOWN)
DL N WESTERN ELECTRIC (UNKNOWN)
KC Y WESTERN ELECTRIC (UNKNOWN)
LA N WESTERN ELECTRIC "LA OLYMPIC PHONE"
PA N WESTERN ELECTRIC 2554 BMPG-82103
BS N WESTERN ELECTRIC RB 1311 (ROTARY)
NF Y WESTERN ELECTRIC TRIMLINE #CS 2224A
NF N WESTERN ELECTRIC TRIMLINE PHONE

*This list does not include 11 telephones which received interference in one case, but did not receive it in another case.

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FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY
OTHER FILTERS TESTED

K-COM RF-1 1
K-COM RF1 3
RADIO SHACK SNAPON 1

TCE 1
TCE 536 2
TCE TP12 4
TEC RF1400 2
TII 931-W1 2

The filters listed here deserve further study. During the project the FCC found that these filters eliminated interference when tried in individual cases. However, the FCC did not test any of these filters in a sufficient number of cases, and it cannot conclude whether any of these filters would be effective in eliminating interference most of the time.

Attachment 5

SPECIALLY DESIGNED INTERFERENCE FREE TELEPHONES

Pro Distributors
2811 B 74th Street,
Lubbock, Texas 79423
(800) 658-2027
Model Tested: Western Electric/ATT Desk Model with touch tone
Cost: $79.95

TCE Laboratories, Inc.
2365 Waterfront Park Dr.
Canyon Lake, Texas 78133
(210) 899-4575
Model Tested: TPXL-D Desk Model
Cost: $59.95

3309. old 2090a card forsale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:20:49 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9411292121.AA02366@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 255953

Greetings! I have 2 a2090as that have been sitting on the shelf for at least three years. These are old zorro2 autobooting scsi/mfm hard drive controllers. I doubt I have the manual, but have at least a copy of the software. If you want a functional and cheap controller for an mfm or scsi drive, these will do the job...you can have both for $10 plus shipping or trade for some bizarre trinket...

Dave

=-=

David J Adams N9UXU
dave@flowserver.stem.com Conure Society of America
(415) 813-5028 Flow Cytometry Specialist

3310. Re: CfC: WWDX94 Phone+CW: QSL info collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:39:36 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640033@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 255968

9M8X via OH2BH

YK0A via W6OAT

from the log of AA6AD

3311. PRC-8 Military Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:40:26 UTC
From: jremer@ub.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <3bg74a$55c@ub.d.umn.edu>
Source record: 255881
Cross-posted to: misc.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Need a battery eliminator for these radios and any operation manuals and
any other misc equipment such as antennas, microphones, etc.

Please email if you have any information or equipment forsale.

Jeremy
--
Jeremy Remer |jremer@ub.d.umn.edu | - _____ -
Computer Science Major |jremer@nyx.cs.du.edu | |/|_____|\|
University of Minnesota, Duluth. | | __|/| |\|__

3312. Re: Range question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:55:15 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640034@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 255967

Hi Bob,
There are no stupid questions, as you know, oterwise you would not be
where you are.
With your privileges e.m. VHF/UHF only way to cover this distance is
by repeater.(a GOOD one).
Other two possiabilities are via satelite and via EME (Moon bounce)

GL from the log of AA6AD

3313. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 21:55:27 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD01u8F.AC3@netcom.com>
Source record: 255958

I've bought four IC-W2A over the years and have been very pleased with them. They can act like scanning receivers with frequency lockout capacity, including the 800Mhz band, and can be modified to both receive and transmit out of band.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3314. Wanted: Manuals to old radios: Swan, Elmac, Morrow

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 22:26:32 UTC
From: SLTMW@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <SLTMW.3.2EDC0CEE@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 255885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In clearing out my Grandfather's house (he became a silent key before I was born, but my uncle was living there), I came across all of his old equipment. I am looking for any information at all about this equipment: Schematics, Manuals, Service Advice, even stories about chasing DX. Here is the equipment:

Elmac AF67 Mobile Transmitter
Elmac 110V AC Power Supply for AF67
Morrow 5BR-1 Mobile Receiver
Swan SS200 SSB Transmitter
Swan PS20 Power Suppy for SS200

The Swan works, but I don't know about anything else. Also, if anyone has any companion pieces to any of the above equipment, I would be interested in purchasing/swapping. The Elmac was my father's, and I would love to give him the companion receiver (if there was one) for Christmas. Please let me know. Any information would be appreciated.

73 de Dan, N7NKR

Daniel D. Holmes and Hantavirus " " - Marcel Marceau
Internet: SLTMW@CC.USU.EDU
AmprNet: N7NKR @ N7NKR.HOME.AMPR.ORG 44.40.1.43 [located in Salt Lake City]
N7NKR @ N7NKR.AMPR.ORG 44.40.12.10 [located in Logan]

3315. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 22:35:29 UTC
From: morawski@starbase.azrael.mitre.org
Message-ID: <MORAWSKI.94Nov29173529@starbase.azrael.mitre.org>
Source record: 255961

Guys...

Read "A Wilderness VHF/UHF FM Protocol" in the May 1994 issue of
QST, pp. 103-104. The ARRL is addressing this issue.

Paul Morawski, AA3DD

3316. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 22:45:23 UTC
From: terry@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3bgau3$6ad@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 255960

Mike Basinger (dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu) wrote:
: In article <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, drted@ix.netcom.com (Ted
: Viens) wrote:

: >
: > I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning

: S T U F F D E L E T E D

: I totally agree. A person has to decided if a vanity call sign is worth
: $150.00 (which I find very inexpensive for a lifetime fee).
: I guess I'm lucky. I like my call sign of N9YYO, and probably will not
: change it when I upgrade. Although, I already got the nickname yo-yo from
: it :-).
: mike

Hi,
Yes, I don't think $150 is too much :-) I don't mind my call, but
would like to get a new one [From: WB0OMM To: WB0TWT]. It's
only natural that some folks would bitch if they were being hung with
a new rope :-) Don't take it so hard, it's only a game :-)

CU
twthero

____
| | |
| twthero ----<|>---- terry@col.hp.com |
| de whiskey bravo zero oscar mike mike (WB0OMM) (old mountain man) |
| -.. . .-- -... ----- --- -- -- (after WB, it's all DAH's!) |
|____|

3317. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 23:00:29 UTC
From: Rob Freyder <freyder@gtetel.com>
Message-ID: <3bgbqd$gj7@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 255962

> Hello all from snowy Iowa!
> I am wondering if anyone has purchased or has had the chance to use
> the new Radio Shack 2m PA offered in the new catalog. It claims to
> have a helical front-end to reduce intermod. Does this mean that if
> I use this amp with all my HT's, they will all have the same
> intermod rejection as my HTX-202? That would be nice!
> Any info on this unit would be greatly appreciated.
> TNX and 73's Jason
> PACKET: N0PBG@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA
> INET: JMKELLY@INS.INFONET.NET
>

I bought one. Works great. pre-amp works well and its pumps
30 watts as advertised. Cant tell you about intermod since
I use mine with my HTX-202.

I think its worth the 119.00 dollars.

Later.

Rob.
kc5hok

3318. Contact with Pirate--How to Deal with?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 23:06:43 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-2911941809240001@mac51.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 255963

I was excited to work Alaska on 40 meter CW, but less excited to hear from the callsign holder that someone else has been using his call, and that he has received several requests for QSLs confirming spurious contacts with "Jim."

What can be done about this, without getting the rightful owner of the call into difficulty? That is why I hesitate to give the call in this post. On the other hand, I hate to do nothing, while someone continues to hand out phony Alaska contacts. Is this the sort of thing which ARRL observers might help to deal with?

Incidentally, this guy's CW was good. So much for the CW requirement screening out the undesireables . . .

Thanks for any suggestions.

Charles Hohenstein
n9sqe

3319. Re: Another new license! KC7GTJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 23:10:32 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bgcd8$nbn@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255964

In article <CzzxwB.BBq@eskimo.com>, crossfir@eskimo.com (LaCier Vincent)
writes:

<5 weeks to the day! The FCC must really be getting in shape. Now I
can
<_finally_ press the PTT button! ;)

< LaCier
<KC7GTJ
<crossfir@eskimo.com

La Cier,
CONGRATULATIONS! I got my license yesterday! 4 weeks and one day.
The FCC has their act together now it seems. Have fun, I am!

73,

Tom Randall, KB2SMS

Tomsunman@aol.com Member: AAVSO Solar Division
Amateur radio: KB2SMS "Ooh.....I wet 'em!" (Monty Python)
Warp? Not yet...Windoze? Yhea sure... Try out Geos 2.01!
Ftp to arginine.umdns.edu /pub/geos/publish and get all the files!
Also on America online in the Geoworks area!

3320. IPS Daily Report - 29 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-29 23:11:51 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov29.231151.18489@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255965
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 30 NOVEMBER - 02 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 28 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: No data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 Nov 01 Dec 02 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 30 Nov: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 Nov
Learmonth 8 2212 3223
Fredericksburg 10 12
Planetary 7 11

Observed Kp for 28 Nov: 2244 3221
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Nov 7 Quiet to unsettled
01 Dec 20 Unsettled to active
02 Dec 20 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 10 was issued on 28 November and is
current for interval 1-2 December. Unsettled-active levels are
expected on Dec 1. Minor storming is expected during local night on
2 Dec. (Recurrence).

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Nov normal normal normal
01 Dec normal fair poor
02 Dec normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
29 Nov 24 slightly above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Nov 20 Near predicted monthly values
01 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
02 Dec 0 About 10% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 12 was issued on 28 November
and is current for interval 2-3 December.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3321. License exam in College Park, MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 00:18:56 UTC
From: lifer@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3bggdg$qh5@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 255966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,um.general

The University of Maryland Amateur Radio Association will hold a license exam session on Sunday, December 4, at 11:00 AM. The session will be in the University of Maryland Stamp Student Union building, room 1102. Current forms 610 will be available; walk-ins are welcome!

--

Benjamin Schultz, KE3OM
President, U of MD Amateur Radio Association
(W3EAX)

3322. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 00:22:54 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1994Nov30.002254.22577@combdyn.com>
Source record: 255890

In article <9410287860.AA786048483@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
>
>Also related to this thread: Disneyland has a 2m amateur repeater, but the
>policy is to get clearance from "central comm" prior to brining an HT into
>the park. They have a lot of RF comms and controls and frown upon
>interference. In most places, being reasonable, and learning a few magic
>words (like, it's cleared through comm central) gets you through most
>situations. I even had an airport security person ask if my HT was a
>walkie-talkie or a cell phone the other day. Most don't consider the fact
>that it may NOT be a cell phone. I have never had a problem with airport
>security in the U.S., and I always have my HT hand inspected.
>
Really, I didn't know this. When I was at Disneyland last summer, I took
my HT in with me. No hassles anywhere. Of course, I didn't have much
oportunity to use it while I was in. (I'm the only ham in the family)

In fact I wore my HT everywhere I went when I was travelling during the summer,
and only once did somebody point at my HT and say that I can't use it...and
that was getting onto the airplane at the start of my trip.

--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis Society K12 BBS - 403 529 1610 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 403 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3323. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 01:03:41 UTC
From: kevinmax@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <kevinmax-2911941703520001@blv-pm1-ip30.halcyon.com>
Source record: 255883

> >Just to help the acceptance of HTs, maybe the guys at YaeComWood could
> >produce an HT with the mic at the bottom and the speaker at the top?
>
>
> Try telling most people that cell phones are radios and they think your nutz!

ICOM has come out with a HT with mike at the bottom of the battery and
with a dual bander you can talk to another dual bander full duplex. They
call it the 'Whisper Mode' or something like that.

3324. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 01:16:00 UTC
From: gordon@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3bgjog$388@news1.shell>
Source record: 255969

The server is updated whenever someone donates a new CD-ROM to
the cause. The University of Utah Amateur Radio Club recently
did so, so the Buffalo server now includes calls issued up through
early May of this year.

-Gordon Smith, K7HFV

3325. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #184

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 01:55:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.184.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.184
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 184

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 184
BID: $OPDX.184
November 28, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, WB4IUX, WB6GFJ, N6BIS, N8AC, DL7VEE & DXNL and ZL1AMO for the following DX information.

8P, BARBADOS. Marian, KB9EKO, and Myron, K9JJR, will be active from here starting next weekend through December 12th. Their activities on the bands were not mentioned, but their callsigns will be 8P9CT and 8P9DC, respectively.

8Q, MALDIVES ISLAND. NODXA member Tom, DL7UTM (aka H44XO, 3D2XO, T21XO and Y31XO) will be active as 8Q7XO during the holidays (presuming around Christmas and New Years).

9H, MALTA. NODXA members Birgit, DL7VTZ, and Holgert, DL7VTM, will be active from here (possibly Gozo Island) for two weeks at the end of March 1995. They plan to be active in a CQWW contest. Both were active earlier in the year from Zambia as 9I2M and 9I2Z.

BV, TAIWAN. (Update and reminder!) Tom, WB4IUX, has announced over the weekend that he will definitely be active (as BV/WB4IUX) November 29th, starting around 1215z. He will be operating from Tony's (BV2TA) shack. During the three day stay, his primary frequenies will be 3508 to 3512 kHz (depending on local QRM). If 80 meters is closed to North America, he will try 7008-7012 kHz. On his second day, he will try to operate on 160 meters. On his final day (November 30th), Tom will be active on 20 meters SSB (around 14200 kHz) during the U.S.'s evening hours.

VI0, ANTARCTICA. Eddie, VK4EET, is currently active and operating under the callsign VI0ANT. It is expected that he is going to be there through the Antarctica summer (March 1995). He plans to be on the air everyday from 1130z until 1630z on weekdays and whenever the bands are open on weekends (especially during DX contests). His preferred mode is CW, then SSB, but he can also work RTTY/AMTOR on request. He will be active on all HF bands but mainly the low bands. Suggested frequencies:

CW - 3502, 7005, 14005, 21005 and SSB - 3798, 7070, 14190, 21295 kHz. QSL via home call VK4EET. The XYL, Mina (VK4BMD), will handle urgent QSL requests, with verification from Eddie. Bureau cards will be answered on his return to VK4 in April 1995. Other operators are also active from here using the VK0 prefix. Phil, VK4FPS, is active as VK0FPS on SSB and all digital modes. QSL to VK3MA. He will be here until December 1995. Lances, VK7ERZ, is active as VK0ERZ. He is occasionally active on SSB and prefers to ragchew. He will be active until March 1995.

ZL7, CHATHAM ISLAND. Well known DXer Ron, ZL1AMO, informed OPDX that he will be active from here, December 10-20th. Ron usually likes operating on CW mainly on the low bands and the WARC bands but states he will also be active on SSB and RTTY.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL OPDX/NODXA DX SURVEY FOR 1994
Here is your chance to be counted. Deadline will be January 31, 1995, with results in February. The questions of the survey will deal with:

1) The DXer of the year. This is a DXer who you thought was outstanding in operating and handling the pile-ups from their DXpedition.
2) DXpedition of the Year (Group and Indivdual). Choose the best and most well organized DXpedition that met the needs of the DX community.
3) The 30 Most Wanted Countries. Choose your 30 most wanted countries.
4) OPTION: Your personal comments about DXing in 1994.

Please use the ballot below. Votes will only be accepted in the following format below.

Your | DXer of the Year| DXpedition of the| DXpedition of the
Callsign | (Person) | Year by a person | Year by a group
and QTH | | |

CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW - AB,CD,EF
SSB - GH,IJ

I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB

Comments on DXing in 1994: (Text Any Length)

---

* Just Fill-in The Blanks And Send It To One Of The Three Address:
"Packet Radio" - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
"InterNet" - DX-SURVEY@barf80.nshore.org
"PRODIGY" - DFJH48A

1994 OPDX/NODXA DX Survey

Example Ballot:

| | |

| | |

CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW -
SSB -

I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB

Comments: (Text Any Length)
I think DXing in 1994 was.....

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3326. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 03:03:17 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3bgq1l$m6b@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 255972

You guys bitching about $150 for a vanity call really slays me! I would think $2000 for REALLY cool call would not be too much.

Take it from me, I would put MY call up against ANYONE else to see who has the "worse" call, 6 elements and each of the three letters in the suffix is made up of 4 combinations of dits and dahs.

Sooo... the OBVIOUS choice would be to let people (like me) with REALLY long and difficult calls get first crack at cool one-by-one, and unused one-by-two calls.

Other than that... let the market set the price. Do you think that geek in the Alpha ad, with his $6000 IC-781 and $7000 IC-4KL and $4000 amp would blink an eye at two or three THOUSAND bucks for the ultimate contest/DX call? Not on your life. God only knows what he's using for an antenna... but I'll betcha a steak dinner it's NOT an MK3-JR on a tripod or strapped to the chimney.

73 es BCNU,

=paul= wb8zjl soon to be... K8T

3327. where can I get ARRL logo clip art?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 03:24:09 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <3bgr8p$fua@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 255974

I am looking for the ARRL logo clip art (and maybe some other ham radio related clip arts).

where can I find them ?

73s de jerry
N3RKD

3328. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 03:47:49 UTC
From: rawiley@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <3bgsl5$7pu9@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 255975

It looks like an end run around the judgement against the old license fee system. The FCC began abandoning responsibilities wholesale after Burt Lance decided license fees should go to the general fund in the seventies(The cb boom was a goose laying golden eggs in license fees) A suit against the FCC resulted in a ruling that the FCC must provide comensurate services for fees so they quit collecting fees. If someone pays for a vanity call, and gets it, he can hardly complain that no service was provided. The question now is whether the FCC will be allowed to use the revenues generated as operating funds,or if they will disappear down the government rathole.

NE0R

3329. EOSS-20 Balloon Flight from Air Force Academy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 04:28:30 UTC
From: rickvg@usa.net
Message-ID: <bw$skSEHGkRK069yn@usa.net>
Source record: 255886

```
--------------------------
FLIGHT PROFILE FOR EOSS-20
--------------------------

LAUNCH DATE : December 3,1994

LAUNCH TIME : 17:00 UTC

LAUNCH SITE: United States Air Force Academy

FLIGHT EXPERIMENT: Altitude Sensor Test

SECONDARY EXPERIMENT: SHUTTLE II test flight

EXPERIMENT CONDUCTED BY: USAFA Cadets

PROJECT INTEGRATOR: USAFA Cadets in conjunction with EOSS

Shuttle II FREQUENCIES:
Telemetry: 144.290 MHz (W5VSI id)
ATV (color): 426.250 MHz
Beacon: 147.510 MHz (WB4ETT id)

Fox Hunter Coordination: 447.150 MHz (147.225 MHz and possibly
448.450 MHz backup)

HF Net Control: KA0DPC on 7235 KHz +QRM

PURPOSE OF THE FLIGHT:

EOSS-20 will fly an experimental altitude sensor for the Air Force
Academy. Telemetry will be downlinked from the payload via packet radio.

EOSS-20 will be the first flight of the new SHUTTLE II payload. This
package includes a color ATV system, GPS and a new W6ORE Flight
Computer. This will be a test of these systems. Users of APRS within 400
miles of the launch may wish to monitor the 144.290 MHz telemetry
frequency to plot the progress of the flight on their APRS systems.

HF NET:

During the flight an HF net will be conducted by Sparky, KA0DPC. Updates
will be announced during the flight. Checkins are welcome. The net
starts at 16:30 UTC.

73 -- Rick

*************************************************************************
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *
```

```
* rickvg@usa.net - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio through Amateur Radio and *
* finger rickvg@usa.net for EOSS info High Altitude Balloons *
************************************************************************
```

3330. Re: LogiKey K-1 keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 05:06:57 UTC
From: GKGB08A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bh19h$50pa@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255977

Steve Goldstein wrote:

>Does anyone out there know if this company is still in business:
>
>LogiKey Division
>Idiom Press
>Box 583
>Deerfield, IL 60015
>
>I bought their K-1 CW keyer a little less than 2 yrs ago (which is
>leveraged off of the CMOS Super Keyer II that's discussed in the ARRL
>Handbooks, if I'm not mistaken). Well, the IC went south on the unit,
so
>I wrote them a letter asking what their service policy is. They haven't
>responded, but the letter was never returned to me by the post office,
>either.
>

Steve: Bob Locher, W9KNI is still making and selling the LogiKey K-1 CW
keyer. However, he's recently moved to sunny Northern California with room

for lots of antennas and 5 acres of vineyard. Mail from his Deerfield,
Illinois
address is forwarded, but you know how the USPS is.

Bob can be contacted at Idiom Press, P.O.Box 1025, Geyserville, CA 95441.

3331. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 05:11:47 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D02EFn.2o7@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 255879

: | Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:
: | : There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led by
: | : Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious
: | : related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this? Is there an FCC
: | : source of info about this document (R.H. 2493)? Does this document number mean
: | : anything to any of you legal types out there?

: | : 73s, de Doc Elliott, KE4KUZ

if i remember the deal right, the problem was people getting a non-commercial
license and then operating essentially commercially.

O'Hare wasn't even involved...

What the petitioners wanted to do was to stop all the non-comm channels
from being picked up by pseudo-non-commercial stations...

Clues that tell you it's bogus:

the document number is an old format.

it goes against the 1st amendment to the constitution.

you never hear about it in the normal press.

it's always brought up by people needing your money to fight the "godless"
government effort to keep their program off the air...

I'm going to assume you have the dope on this kid named Shergold...
anything you hear about some kid with an inoperable disease wanting to
set the record for the most number of (objects) collected is probably
antique news -- they've been there, done that...and would everyone quit
sending those cards and letters....

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3332. Re: Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 05:16:51 UTC
From: GKGB08A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bh1s3$oa0@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255878

My favorite keyer is the LogiKey K1 "Super CMOS" keyer from Idiom Press (Bob Locher,
W9KNI). Bob sells them as kits for $48 or fully built with case for somewhere over $100.
Absolutely the best for contesting, with memories, serial number insertion, memory chaining,
etc.

They're available from Bob's new California QTH:

Idiom Press, P.O. Box 1025, Geyserville, CA 95441.

73, Jim, W9WU

3333. Re: where can I get ARRL logo clip art?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 05:49:13 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <3bh3op$50s@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 255880

From the ARRL BBS, or any other major system which the ARRL has a
presence on (such as AOL, GEnie...).

Tim

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan
Ypsilanti MI
48197 You never get a first-chance to make a second impression.

3334. [Expedition]: FK8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 05:57:16 UTC
From: iseki@cisco.com
Message-ID: <iseki-301194145716@bb.cisco.com>
Source record: 255882

Our group will be on the air in FK on Dec. 14 thou 19.

<FK pedi info>
Date : Dec.14 to Dec.19 5days.
Member : JM1WBB, JN1BSH, JO1SIT, JP1IHT, 7K1WLE
Call : FK/JA_CALL. under negotiating to get single callsign.
Freq : All HF bands
Rig : TS-50s x 2
ANT : R7, HF-2V, LW
QSL : Via 7K1WLE for all members.
7k1wle: Hisato Kobayashi
Add : 2-7-19 Mejirodai Hachioji-city Tokyo Japan

If you need more info, Please contact our mailing list address.
Our Mailing list address is "fk8@tama.prug.or.jp".

3335. (PKT): Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 06:03:06 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$sgdb4333a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$SGDB4333A
DAILY INDICES FOR 29NOV94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 333, 11/29/94
10.7 FLUX=079.6 90-AVG=083 SSN=028 BKI=0223 2221 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=**.* FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=1323 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=002,019,012,023,014,017,013,008 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 2258UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 0447UT XRAY-AVG= A2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2350UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2050UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1835UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55215NT @ 0529UT BOUTF-MIN=55195NT @ 1902UT BOUTF-AVG=55206NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:080,078,078;SESC:080,078,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,020,012
KFCST=0004 4000 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=018,012 27DAY-KP=4444 4322 2333 4322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 NOV 94 was 21.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 NOV 94 are: 2o 2o 4o 4- 3o 2o 2- 1-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 NOV 94 are: 9 8 28 22 14 7 7 3
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence value is not available.
```

3336. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 06:03:50 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9411300603.AA05367@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 NOVEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 NOVEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 333, 11/29/94
10.7 FLUX=079.6 90-AVG=083 SSN=028 BKI=0223 2221 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=**.* FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=1323 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=002,019,012,023,014,017,013,008 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 2258UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 0447UT XRAY-AVG= A2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2350UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2050UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1835UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55215NT @ 0529UT BOUTF-MIN=55195NT @ 1902UT BOUTF-AVG=55206NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:080,078,078;SESC:080,078,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,020,012
KFCST=0004 4000 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=018,012 27DAY-KP=4444 4322 2333 4322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 NOV 94 was 21.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 NOV 94 are: 2o 2o 4o 4- 3o 2o 2- 1-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 NOV 94 are: 9 8 28 22 14 7 7 3
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence value is not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events of
significance. Region 7811 (S17W50) has decayed and is quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7811 has an outside chance of producing
isolated C-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been quiet to unsettled for the
past 24 hours. The greater than 2 MeV energetic electron flux
at geosynchronous altitudes was moderate to high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled. High latitude stations can
expect unsettled to active conditions on the last two days of
the forecast period due to a weakening coronal hole.

Event probabilities 30 nov-02 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 nov-02 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/40/35
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/20/25
Minor Storm 15/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. High and polar latitude paths saw sporadic and
localized periods of minor signal degradation during the local
night-times, but were otherwise near-normal. Minor degradation
may be observed on 01 and 02 December in response to another
coronal-hole related disturbance, but any signal degradation
from this disturbance is expected to be confined to the high
and polar latitude regions (particularly those on transauroral
circuits). Lower latitudes should continue to see near-normal
propagation.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7811 S17W50 101 0040 CAO 10 006 BETA
7812 S16W40 091 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7810 N13W37 088 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 NOVEMBER TO 02 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 NOVEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 NOVEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
22 S10W58 S20W68 S12W73 S01W63 121 ISO POS 004 10830A
25 N31W06 N14W19 N34W23 N42W06 071 ISO POS 007 10830A
26 S33E67 S33E67 S17E31 S12E33 008 ISO NEG 012 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
28 Nov: 0614 0620 0626 B7.2 SF 7811 S15W28
1030 1032 1042 SF 7811 S18W34

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7811: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,

Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3337. Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data for 29 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 06:17:27 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9411300617.AA06530@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 29 NOV 94
--------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER NIC DYS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.3 3.0 3.1 3.7 3.1 3.3 B 3.4 3.6 A 2.9 3.2 3.5
01Z: 3.2 3.0 3.4 3.7 2.9 3.3 B 3.3 2.8 3.2 3.0
02Z: 3.4 3.0 3.6 3.7 2.8 3.0 B 3.1 3.3 A 2.8 3.3 3.1
03Z: 3.3 3.2 3.8 3.6 2.6 3.6 B 3.3 3.6 2.9 3.6 3.1
04Z: 3.5 3.2 4.0 3.8 3.0 3.6 A 3.0 3.4 A 2.5 3.6 3.0
05Z: 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.5 3.6 2.6 A A A 3.3 3.0
06Z: 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.5 3.0 A B 2.8 3.4 3.1 2.9
07Z: 3.4 3.4 3.8 2.9 A A 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.3 3.1
08Z: 3.4 3.4 3.8 3.2 2.9 B 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.0
09Z: 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.8 3.2 3.2 A A 2.7 3.3 2.6 3.0 3.4
10Z: 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 A A 3.6 3.2 3.1 3.2
11Z: 3.3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.0 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.0 3.4 3.3
12Z: 3.4 3.1 3.4 2.9 3.6 A 3.8 A 3.1 3.4 2.9
13Z: 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.0 3.5 B 3.5 A 3.2 3.6 3.6
14Z: 2.9 3.2 2.9 3.5 3.2 3.5 A 3.2 B 3.4 3.5
15Z: 3.1 2.8 2.9 3.5 B 3.3 A 3.2 B 3.3 3.4 3.5
16Z: 3.4 3.0 3.4 3.6 3.4 A 3.0 B 3.3
17Z: 3.2 3.1 3.5 3.6 3.5 A 3.4 3.2 2.9 3.6
18Z: 3.4 3.4 2.8 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.2 2.8 B 3.0 3.5 3.6
19Z: 3.5 3.6 3.5 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.6 3.6
20Z: 3.3 A 3.5 3.5 3.6 F 3.4 3.4 3.5
21Z: 3.6 A 3.6 3.7 F 3.5 3.7
22Z: 3.2 3.4 2.8 3.0 3.3 3.1 3.6
23Z: 3.3 4.0 B 3.5 3.7 2.7 3.8
========================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.30.

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)
----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 1.7 1.0 1.2 1.1
01Z: 1.7 1.0 1.0 1.3
02Z: 1.7 1.0 1.5 1.2
```

03Z: 1.7 1.0 1.5 1.6
04Z: 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.2
05Z: 2.0 1.0 1.9 1.9 1.0
06Z: 1.8 1.0 1.9 1.0
07Z: 1.4 2.4 2.0
08Z: 1.6 2.0 1.2 2.3
09Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.7
10Z: 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.0
11Z: 1.8 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.0
12Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
13Z: 1.7 1.4 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.4
14Z: 2.0 1.4 1.0 1.3
15Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.5
16Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.3
17Z: 2.0 1.5 1.0 1.0
18Z: 2.0 1.3 1.0 1.0 1.6
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 2.7 2.0
01Z: 2.4
02Z:
03Z: 2.3 2.6 1.8
04Z: 2.0 3.2 2.3 2.0
05Z: 2.8 2.4 2.1
06Z: 3.5 2.6 2.3 2.6
07Z: 3.0
08Z: 2.3
09Z: 3.0 2.1
10Z: 3.2 2.6 2.0 2.0
11Z: 2.6 2.5 1.6 2.5 2.5
12Z: 2.7 1.4 4.0 3.0 3.0
13Z: 2.4 3.3
14Z: 2.5 3.5
15Z: 7.2 2.4 5.1
16Z: 2.0 6.5
17Z: 3.0 3.7
18Z: 3.0 3.0 2.0 3.0
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG WAR DIX POI WLP OTI VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER NIC DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
---
00Z: 2.9 1.3 2.0 5.9 2.4 3.7 3.1 9.9 B 3.9 6.9 A 3.1 2.9 2.8
01Z: 2.5 1.4 2.0 6.4 2.5 3.5 2.8 4.0 B 3.4 3.8 3.1 2.5
02Z: 2.7 1.4 2.7 6.5 2.0 3.4 2.5 3.2 B 2.8 8.5 A 3.9 3.4 2.8
03Z: 4.9 1.2 5.0 6.7 B 3.3 2.5 5.8 B 2.1 8.3 4.0 3.0 3.1
04Z: 6.8 4.5 2.5 6.6 5.6 1.9 2.9 2.4 3.8 A 1.7 7.9 A 4.7 3.3 2.8
05Z: 6.2 6.0 3.8 6.4 5.1 2.2 2.9 3.2 A A A 9.2 4.1
06Z: 5.8 6.4 6.8 4.0 3.4 2.5 2.9 A B 2.0 9.0 4.0 3.1
07Z: 6.8 5.5 6.7 5.7 3.4 3.4 A A 2.1 9.5 2.2 4.1 3.6
08Z: 6.4 5.2 7.4 6.7 3.0 3.8 B 2.0 1.8 3.9 3.6
09Z: 5.6 6.8 4.4 4.9 2.7 3.9 A A 1.9 7.9 2.5 3.2 3.6
10Z: 6.1 6.4 4.2 4.1 1.8 3.0 A A 3.7 5.6 3.2 3.7
11Z: 6.6 5.3 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.6 2.4 3.8 5.8 4.5 3.4
12Z: 6.4 4.3 2.7 2.7 2.4 4.6 A 4.9 A 7.1 5.4 2.9
13Z: 4.2 4.4 1.6 2.3 2.9 6.1 4.6 B 5.4 A 6.8 5.9 4.2
14Z: 2.7 2.2 3.0 6.1 5.7 3.8 5.9 A 5.2 B 5.8 6.1
15Z: 3.4 2.1 3.3 6.2 5.9 B 5.8 A 3.6 B 3.7 6.9 6.0
16Z: 3.7 2.0 7.1 5.9 7.6 6.2 A 3.5 B 6.6
17Z: 3.4 2.2 7.5 6.0 7.8 6.6 A 3.1 5.2 4.2 7.6
18Z: 2.8 1.8 2.3 7.4 6.0 7.3 6.4 2.9 2.8 B 3.6 7.1 7.1
19Z: 7.2 8.2 5.2 3.4 2.9 5.8 5.9 7.9
20Z: 6.6 A 4.6 4.9 3.3 F 3.1 6.5 7.8
21Z: 5.5 A 5.4 2.2 F 4.8 6.6
22Z: 4.5 7.0 2.7 2.4 5.7 3.3 6.4
23Z: 3.6 7.5 B 6.2 5.9 3.5 5.9
==========
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.48 MHz.

MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES FOR 3000 KM PATHS (MHz) - MUF(3000)

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER NIC DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 9.6 3.9 6.2 21.8 9.6 32.7 B 13.3 24.8 A 9.0 9.3 9.8
01Z: 8.0 4.2 6.8 23.7 8.1 13.2 B 11.2 10.6 9.9 7.5
02Z: 9.2 4.2 9.7 24.1 7.0 9.6 B 8.7 28.0 A 10.9 11.2 8.7
03Z: 16.2 3.8 19.0 24.1 6.5 20.9 B 6.9 29.9 11.6 10.8 9.6
04Z: 23.8 8.0 26.4 21.3 7.2 13.7 A 5.1 26.9 A 11.8 11.9 8.4
05Z: 21.1 20.4 12.2 22.4 18.4 8.3 A A A 30.4 12.3
06Z: 19.7 21.8 22.4 14.0 8.7 A B 5.6 30.6 12.4 9.0
07Z: 23.1 18.7 25.5 9.9 A A 7.8 32.3 6.4 13.5 11.2
08Z: 21.8 17.7 28.1 9.6 11.0 B 6.2 6.1 12.5 10.8
09Z: 19.0 23.1 14.5 18.6 8.6 12.5 A A 5.1 26.1 6.5 9.6 12.2
10Z: 20.1 21.1 14.3 13.1 5.8 9.6 A A 13.3 17.9 9.9 11.8
11Z: 21.8 17.0 12.9 12.2 9.0 12.6 8.6 14.1 17.4 15.3 11.2
12Z: 21.8 13.3 9.2 7.0 16.6 A 18.6 A 22.0 18.4 8.4
13Z: 13.9 5.1 7.4 8.7 21.4 B 18.9 A 21.8 21.2 15.1

14Z: 7.8 7.0 8.7 21.4 12.2 20.6 A 16.6 B 19.7 21.4
15Z: 10.5 5.9 9.6 21.7 B 19.1 A 11.5 B 12.2 23.5 21.0
16Z: 12.6 6.0 24.1 27.4 21.1 A 10.5 B 21.8
17Z: 10.9 6.8 26.2 28.1 23.1 A 10.5 16.6 12.2 27.4
18Z: 9.5 6.1 6.4 24.4 24.8 22.4 9.3 7.8 B 10.8 24.9 25.6
19Z: 25.2 29.5 18.2 11.2 9.0 18.6 21.2 28.4
20Z: 21.8 A 16.1 17.1 11.9 F 10.5 22.1 27.3
21Z: 19.8 A 19.4 8.1 F 16.8 24.4
22Z: 14.4 23.8 7.6 7.2 18.8 10.2 23.0
23Z: 11.9 30.0 B 21.7 21.8 9.4 22.4
==========
Estimated Average Global MUF(3000)F2: 14.76 MHz.

OBSERVED TOTAL IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT

TAO PAL BOU CNV ANC
---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 230 34
01Z: 210 9.0
02Z: 170 5.3
03Z: 130 41
04Z: 88 40
05Z: 48 39
06Z: 43 41
07Z: 47 41
08Z: 45 40
09Z: 41 41
10Z: 29 40
11Z: 25 36
12Z: 25 35
13Z: 28 34
14Z: 32 47
15Z: 39 74
16Z: 45 92
17Z: 69 100
18Z: 130 100
19Z: 220 100
20Z: 240 100
21Z: 220 100
22Z: 230 100
23Z: 280 100

LIST OF REPORTING STATIONS AND THE SATELLITES THEY USE TO MEASURE TEC:

ASH = Ashkhabad USSR (N37E058)
SVE = Sverdlovsk USSR (N56E061)
SAL = Salekhard USSR (N66E066)
TOM = Tomsk USSR (N56E085)
MAG = Magadan USSR (N60E151)
WAR = Warsaw Poland (N52W021)

DIX = Dixon USSR (N74E081)
POI = Poitiers France (N46E000)
WLP = Wallops Island VA USA (N37W075)
OTI = Ottawa Canada (N45W076)
VBG = Vandenberg AFB CA USA (N34W120)
GOO = Goose Bay Canada (N53W060)
EIE = Eielson AFB AK USA (N64W147)
TAO = Taoyuan Taiwan (N25E121)
CHU = Churchill Canada (N58W094)
ARG = Argentia Canada (N48W053)
BER = Bermuda Bermuda (N32W064)
NIC = Nicosia Cyprus (N35E033)
DYS = Dyess AFB TX USA (N32W099)
PAL = Palehua HI USA (N21W158)
BOU = Boulder CO USA (N40W105)
CNV = Cape Canaveral FL USA (N28W080)
ANC = Anchorage AK USA (N61W150)

DESCRIPTIVE CODES WHICH MAY APPEAR IN THE FOF2, M(3000), OR SID SECTIONS:

A = Blanketing Sporadic E
B = Complete Absorption
C = Equipment Problems
D = Frequency Higher than Equipment
E = Frequency Lower than Equipment
F = Spread Echoes
G = FOF2 is less than FOF1
I = Smoothed Value
R = Attenuation

Values in this experimental daily report have not been checked
for errors and may occasionally contain a few. Total electron
content values are given in units of 10^15 electrons per square meter.

3338. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (1/2) for 29 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 06:20:34 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4333a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4333A
IONO. M3000/FMIN DATA FOR 29NOV94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (1/2)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

--------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 29 NOV 94
--------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
-----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER NIC DYS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.3 3.0 3.1 3.7 3.1 3.3 B 3.4 3.6 A 2.9 3.2 3.5
01Z: 3.2 3.0 3.4 3.7 2.9 3.3 B 3.3 2.8 3.2 3.0
02Z: 3.4 3.0 3.6 3.7 2.8 3.0 B 3.1 3.3 A 2.8 3.3 3.1
03Z: 3.3 3.2 3.8 3.6 2.6 3.6 B 3.3 3.6 2.9 3.6 3.1
04Z: 3.5 3.2 4.0 3.8 3.0 3.6 A 3.0 3.4 A 2.5 3.6 3.0
05Z: 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.5 3.6 2.6 A A A 3.3 3.0
06Z: 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.5 3.0 A B 2.8 3.4 3.1 2.9
07Z: 3.4 3.4 3.8 2.9 A A 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.3 3.1
08Z: 3.4 3.4 3.8 3.2 2.9 B 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.0
09Z: 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.8 3.2 3.2 A A 2.7 3.3 2.6 3.0 3.4
10Z: 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 A A 3.6 3.2 3.1 3.2
11Z: 3.3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.0 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.0 3.4 3.3
12Z: 3.4 3.1 3.4 2.9 3.6 A 3.8 A 3.1 3.4 2.9
13Z: 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.0 3.5 B 3.5 A 3.2 3.6 3.6
14Z: 2.9 3.2 2.9 3.5 3.2 3.5 A 3.2 B 3.4 3.5
15Z: 3.1 2.8 2.9 3.5 B 3.3 A 3.2 B 3.3 3.4 3.5
16Z: 3.4 3.0 3.4 3.6 3.4 A 3.0 B 3.3
17Z: 3.2 3.1 3.5 3.6 3.5 A 3.4 3.2 2.9 3.6
18Z: 3.4 3.4 2.8 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.2 2.8 B 3.0 3.5 3.6
19Z: 3.5 3.6 3.5 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.6 3.6
20Z: 3.3 A 3.5 3.5 3.6 F 3.4 3.4 3.5
21Z: 3.6 A 3.6 3.7 F 3.5 3.7
22Z: 3.2 3.4 2.8 3.0 3.3 3.1 3.6
23Z: 3.3 4.0 B 3.5 3.7 2.7 3.8
=======================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.30.
```

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 1.7 1.0 1.2 1.1
01Z: 1.7 1.0 1.0 1.3
02Z: 1.7 1.0 1.5 1.2
03Z: 1.7 1.0 1.5 1.6
04Z: 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.2
05Z: 2.0 1.0 1.9 1.9 1.0
06Z: 1.8 1.0 1.9 1.0
07Z: 1.4 2.4 2.0
08Z: 1.6 2.0 1.2 2.3
09Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.7
10Z: 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.0
11Z: 1.8 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.0
12Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
13Z: 1.7 1.4 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.4
14Z: 2.0 1.4 1.0 1.3
15Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.5
16Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.3
17Z: 2.0 1.5 1.0 1.0
18Z: 2.0 1.3 1.0 1.0 1.6
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).
Friday reports include station locations and acronym definitions.

** END OF PACKET REPORT (1/2) **

3339. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (2/2) for 29 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 06:21:10 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4333b.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4333B
IONO. FOF2/Es DATA FOR 29NOV94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (2/2)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

--------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 29 NOV 94
--------------------------------------

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES
--------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG WAR DIX POI WLP OTI VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER NIC DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
----
00Z: 2.9 1.3 2.0 5.9 2.4 3.7 3.1 9.9 B 3.9 6.9 A 3.1 2.9 2.8
01Z: 2.5 1.4 2.0 6.4 2.5 3.5 2.8 4.0 B 3.4 3.8 3.1 2.5
02Z: 2.7 1.4 2.7 6.5 2.0 3.4 2.5 3.2 B 2.8 8.5 A 3.9 3.4 2.8
03Z: 4.9 1.2 5.0 6.7 B 3.3 2.5 5.8 B 2.1 8.3 4.0 3.0 3.1
04Z: 6.8 4.5 2.5 6.6 5.6 1.9 2.9 2.4 3.8 A 1.7 7.9 A 4.7 3.3 2.8
05Z: 6.2 6.0 3.8 6.4 5.1 2.2 2.9 3.2 A A A 9.2 4.1
06Z: 5.8 6.4 6.8 4.0 3.4 2.5 2.9 A B 2.0 9.0 4.0 3.1
07Z: 6.8 5.5 6.7 5.7 3.4 3.4 A A 2.1 9.5 2.2 4.1 3.6
08Z: 6.4 5.2 7.4 6.7 3.0 3.8 B 2.0 1.8 3.9 3.6
09Z: 5.6 6.8 4.4 4.9 2.7 3.9 A A 1.9 7.9 2.5 3.2 3.6
10Z: 6.1 6.4 4.2 4.1 1.8 3.0 A A 3.7 5.6 3.2 3.7
11Z: 6.6 5.3 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.6 2.4 3.8 5.8 4.5 3.4
12Z: 6.4 4.3 2.7 2.7 2.4 4.6 A 4.9 A 7.1 5.4 2.9
13Z: 4.2 4.4 1.6 2.3 2.9 6.1 4.6 B 5.4 A 6.8 5.9 4.2
14Z: 2.7 2.2 3.0 6.1 5.7 3.8 5.9 A 5.2 B 5.8 6.1
15Z: 3.4 2.1 3.3 6.2 5.9 B 5.8 A 3.6 B 3.7 6.9 6.0
16Z: 3.7 2.0 7.1 5.9 7.6 6.2 A 3.5 B 6.6
17Z: 3.4 2.2 7.5 6.0 7.8 6.6 A 3.1 5.2 4.2 7.6
18Z: 2.8 1.8 2.3 7.4 6.0 7.3 6.4 2.9 2.8 B 3.6 7.1 7.1
19Z: 7.2 8.2 5.2 3.4 2.9 5.8 5.9 7.9
20Z: 6.6 A 4.6 4.9 3.3 F 3.1 6.5 7.8
21Z: 5.5 A 5.4 2.2 F 4.8 6.6
22Z: 4.5 7.0 2.7 2.4 5.7 3.3 6.4
23Z: 3.6 7.5 B 6.2 5.9 3.5 5.9
========================================
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.48 MHz.
```

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG DIX
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 2.7 2.0
01Z: 2.4
02Z:
03Z: 2.3 2.6 1.8
04Z: 2.0 3.2 2.3 2.0
05Z: 2.8 2.4 2.1
06Z: 3.5 2.6 2.3 2.6
07Z: 3.0
08Z: 2.3
09Z: 3.0 2.1
10Z: 3.2 2.6 2.0 2.0
11Z: 2.6 2.5 1.6 2.5 2.5
12Z: 2.7 1.4 4.0 3.0 3.0
13Z: 2.4 3.3
14Z: 2.5 3.5
15Z: 7.2 2.4 5.1
16Z: 2.0 6.5
17Z: 3.0 3.7
18Z: 3.0 3.0 2.0 3.0
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).
Friday reports include station locations and acronym definitions.

** END OF PACKET REPORT (2/2) **

3340. Eastlink Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 07:02:09 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <D02JJL.AMx@dorsai.org>
Source record: 255884

: Does anyone know where I can get a list of the repeaters that are on the
: Eastlink system? It would be much appreciated.
: Tnx and 73 de AA2TF

3341. ** WANTED ** Latest versi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 07:10:00 UTC
From: john.mcdougall@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.17575.7585.0NFB6AA2@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255911

<<***** On 11-24-94, MRUS@INTGP12.IH.ATT.COM wrote to ALL: *****>>
MM>_@SUBJECT:** WANTED ** Latest version of JNOS for DOS
MM>Message-ID: <Czrn2p.7o9@nntpa.cb.att.com>
MM>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
MM>Organization: AT&T (The Netherlands)
MM>
MM>Hi,
MM>
MM>I am looking for the the latest version of JNOS for DOS !
MM>Can anyone tell me where I can get it on the net ?
MM>
MM>Thanks in advance E-:-)

Hi, I hope this makes it back to you since it is a gated echo to ARNET. I don't know if it is the latest version, but I have JNOS v1.08c on my "The World of Ham Radio" CD by Amsoft. You will have to find someone near you who has it, as I have no way of getting it to you. Or you can get the CD fro AMSOFT. Their address is P.O. Box 666, New Cumberland, PA 17070-3036 USA. I think you can pick up the CD for about $40.

73,
John K7JM

VbReader 1.5 #NR "Daddy, what does FORMATTING DRIVE C mean?"
- JetMail v1.143 - Unregistered QWK Mail Door for Spitfire

Origin: CROSSNET,AR-NET: John's Spitfire BBS 406-494-8012 (73:5600/0)
GPTH: 5600/0 5300/0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 1659363e Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)

3342. PK96 & IC-281H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 07:44:00 UTC
From: john.mcdougall@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.17576.7585.0NFB6AA3@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255912

<<***** On 11-26-94, DARREN LENO wrote to ALL: *****>>
DL>_@FROM :DARREN.LENO@F747.N115.Z1.FIDONET.ORG
DL>Message-ID: <785883934@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
DL>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
DL>Organization: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fname.lname@radiohobby.chigate.com
DL>
DL>I'm having trouble getting my Icom IC-281H and AEA PK-96 to work at 9600
DL>
Hi I hope you get this message since it is gated to ARNET. You might check
out
the Nov. 1995 issue of CQ magazine. There is an interesting article in
there about 9600 Baud packet and how many of the rigs obliterate the audio
section of the rig to taylor the signal to ham use. The article states that
many times, the rig has to be modified to get the signal out of the rig
before it is tampered with and get the signal into the rig after the mic
input stuff. Interesting article.

73,
John K7JM

VbReader 1.5 #NR "Experience comes from bad judgment." - Mark Twain.
- JetMail v1.143 - Unregistered QWK Mail Door for Spitfire

Origin: CROSSNET,AR-NET: John's Spitfire BBS 406-494-8012 (73:5600/0)
GPTH: 5600/0 5300/0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 15f3f394 Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)

3343. Gas Generator, 4000-6000 watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 07:59:45 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3bhth9$pa6@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 255889

Can anyone recommend a Gas powered Generator in the 4000-6000 watt area
good for powering Ham Radios,Stereo's and TV's.

I'm concerned with the quality of the a.c. and how clean it is.

thanks,
Ken

3344. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 08:32:43 UTC
From: PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE
Message-ID: <3bhdbc$hd3@dscomsa.desy.de>
Source record: 255925

In <1994Nov29.173034.18114@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org writes:

>
> I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address,
> and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader
> magazine in the mail.
[snip]
> I simply don't know where the information came from. Has anybody else suddenly
> started receiving copies of this publication, and if so, do they know how the
> publishers got their name and address?

I have been given this tip, several times.

When giving your name in such things as Packet Databases, Fido Pointslists,
Requests for Information,
- include a sliding variable in your adrees or name.
Example - the last person to suggest this changes his middle initial
- another adds an apartment number to his address (although he
lives in a small farmhouse in the english countryside)

As I often give my name and address by telephone, to people who have never
heard of phonetic alphabets, My name and address and ZipCode vary !!!
To give just ONE example, Ignoring the fact that two people might make the
same mistake - It seems, from the Zip Code that perhaps Byte has "given"
my address to Compuserve.

Peter Bendall Computer Manager
European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Hamburg Outstation.

Internet: Peter@EMBL-Hamburg.de | Tel: +49 40 - 899 02 133
Home: http://www.embl-hamburg.de/~Peter | FAX: +49 40 - 899 02 149
Fido: Peter.Bendall@2:240/4036.4 | Amateur Radio: DJ0JR or GW3NBU
== GAT d@(-) -p+ c+(++) l@ u-() e? m@ s+/+ n+ h?(---) f- g@(+) w+ t r y?(@) ==

3345. Re: Tekk Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 09:14:29 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.29.001AB4E0@primenet.com>
Source record: 255898

In article <941130082535.1a5b@medics.jsc.nasa.gov> FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV (FEEBACK, DANIEL L. / NASA/SD4 / KJ5MX) writes:

>Does anyone have information on a company "Tekk" that manufactures 70 cm
>data radios? The model of interest is the KS900. A telephone number or
>other information about contacting the company would be most appreciated.

>Much thanks in advance,

>Dan, KJ5MX

TEKK Data Division
800 521-TEKK
816 746-1098 (service)
816 746-1093 (fax)

TEKK Inc.
224 N.W. Platte Valley Dr
Kansas City MO 64150

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Tucson, AZ
nielsen@primenet.com

3346. Was: Dailing NBS from withing Instanttrack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 12:55:06 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9411301255.AA12023@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 255887

In a recent message from galen@picea.CNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts)
on the subject of: Dialing NBS from Instant Track, he states:

>The NBS is now the National Biological Survey. The National Bureau of
>Standards is now the National Technical Standards Institute, NTSI.

Well, NOT QUITE. You got the letters right, but their order and meaning
wrong.
ex-NBS (National Bureau of Standards
is now
NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

3347. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 13:03:26 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-301194080208@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255888

In article <Czxp5A.HBz@dorsai.org>, bildin@dorsai.org (Bill Hindin) wrote:

> : I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
> : our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
> : supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
> : actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
> : in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
> : fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
> : represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
> : ARRL's position?

Problem I see with a fee each time you renew the vanity call is--what
happens when some bureaucrat mistakenly lists _my_ call as a "vanity" call,
and wants to charge me a fee for renewing my license? It takes _years_ to
sort out that kind of problem!

Actually, my callsign _is_ a "vanity" callsign, come to think of it. I
held it back in the '50s and '60s, but when I moved south, I got assigned
WA4TMY. When I moved back to 3-land, the policy of granting a specifically
requested callsign to extra-class licensees for a single, 25-dollar fee was
in effect, so I asked for W3ZID back. Things were simpler then. :-)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3348. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 13:12:14 UTC
From: brayman@apt01.Kodak.COM
Message-ID: <3bhtne$ibo@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 255798

In article <treit.35.00132BC1@seanet.com>, treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:
|> > Hi all,
|> > Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed
|> >yet. I haven't recieved my license yet (any day now!) but was hopeing to
|> >find out what is was before it came. I tried but nothing comes back. Maybe
|> >I'm doing something wrong. I tried sending: name -l Randall, nothing. I
|> >tried Zip 12601,
|> >nothing. I tried City Poughkeepsie, nothing. Nothing comes back at all. I
|> >sent a help message and (Yup you guessed it!) nothing!
|> > I figure I HAVE to be in the FCC computer by now (Passed the exams
|> >Oct.30th). Also how well updated is this site kept? Any ideas or help
|> >appreciated......I'm starting to get a little anxious for my license!
|> >Thanks for any help.
|>

I recieved my license at the end of October, but my call sign is still not in the data base at buffalo.edu. It takes a while.

Howard KB2SAO

3349. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 14:23:20 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786205400snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255891

In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
wesarnold@aol.com "Wesarnold" writes:

> Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
> Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

I once tried some Bose, and they were fine :-)

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

3350. Tekk Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 14:25:35 UTC
From: FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <941130082535.1a5b@medics.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 255892

Does anyone have information on a company "Tekk" that manufactures 70 cm data radios? The model of interest is the KS900. A telephone number or other information about contacting the company would be most appreciated.

Much thanks in advance,

Dan, KJ5MX

3351. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 15:15:46 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <47023.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 255895

On Tue, 29 Nov 1994 20:02:13 GMT,
dearnshaw@worldbank.org <dearnshaw@worldbank.org> wrote:

>
>I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address,
>and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader
>magazine in the mail. The mail is addressed correctly, including my new address
>and my callsign. When I called the publishing company and asked where they got
>my name and address from, they initially claimed it was the Callbook, or the
>FCC listings - wrong! I haven't notified the FCC of my change of address yet.
>In fact, the only radio-related organizations that I've notified is the ARRL,
>the RSGB and Worldradio Magazine. I also updated the local packetcluster with
>my new address.

<remainder deleted>

I just recently joined ARRL, and if I recall correctly, the application
had a line you could check if you did not want your name distributed to
other mailing lists.

-Steve-
N9XDC

3352. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 15:53:53 UTC
From: femens@iquest.com
Message-ID: <3bi76h$atm@polo.iquest.com>
Source record: 255896

In article <1994Nov29.173034.18114@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org says:
>
>
> ... I haven't notified the FCC of my change of address yet.
>In fact, the only radio-related organizations that I've notified is the ARRL,
>the RSGB and Worldradio Magazine. I also updated the local packetcluster with
>my new address.
>
>-- Darrell (NR3Y) ...

Well, in my opinion, the question of who distributed your new address information is insignificant. Your license information is supposed to be a matter of public record. Instead of worrying about who did the dirty deed, you would be more appropriately worrying that the FCC may try to send you mail. You are supposed to inform them of address changes and I believe the latest set of rule changes has given the Commision the right to terminate licenses of hams when correspondence from the Commission returned because of an improper address.

All it costs is a 610, an envelope and 29 cents. Better hurry or it'll cost another 3 cents with the postage increase.

3353. Re: QSL VIA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 16:04:09 UTC
From: hawk@zinger.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <D038Mx.Loq@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 255899

```
9G5AA
9G5AA VIA PA2FAS
UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 30-JAN-1993 2037Z

EA8EA
EA8EA VIA OH2MM
UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 7-DEC-1991 2322Z

LU4FM
LU4FM VIA LU2FFD
UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 18-DEC-1990 1815Z

P40W
P40W VIA N2MM
UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 14-FEB-1994 1556Z

PJ9U
PJ9U VIA OH1VR
UPDATED BY DL4MDO @ DB0BCC: 18-JAN-1993
UPDATED BY DL4MDO: 18-JAN-1993 2247Z

ZP0Y
ZP0Y VIA ZP5JCY LOGGER: DL2SCJ
UPDATED BY DL1SBF: 29-NOV-1990 1944Z

PY4OD not found in database

regards,
George
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
George Hawkins KI5X Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Digital Signal Processors UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
Semiconductor Products Sector Motorola Internal Email - R12137@email
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3354. Re: EM field hazard (Was: Indoor HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 16:05:19 UTC
From: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <chuck_adams-3011941000140001@cadams.ssc.gov>
Source record: 255897

In article <D01nK7.9tL@news.hawaii.edu>, jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu wrote:

> Kevin's article contains some very good information; please note his
> second to last paragraph concerning blindness resulting from a
> dose of RF. [This article came from r.r.a.antenna].
>
> Jeff NH6IL
>
> **********
>
> In article <01HK1V7LKSRM007B6G@uthscsa.edu> MUENZLERK@uthscsa.EDU
(Muenzler, Kevin) writes:
> >
> >In Digest 400 Et2 Rich Sheff writes: (with stuff deleted)
> >
> >>Yes, there is a real hazard to human tissue at most rf freqs. I am an
> >>Electromagenctic Compatibility (EMC) tech, I don't remember the exact
> >>exposure limits in use by the Navy, but I'll look them up and post them.
> >>

portions deleted...

> >I have a friend who is almost totally blind because he was "tweaking"
> >his 1000 Watt, 440MHz linear amplifier with the cover removed. It took
> >a couple of days for the damage to show up but once the symptoms began
> >to show the damage was done and there was nothing that could be done to
> >fix it.
> >
> >One of the best sources for safety information that I have found is the
> >ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook. (This is not an advertisement for ARRL)
> >
> >
> >
> >Kevin

I would like to find out more specifics of what kinds of eye damage can
occur. I am having some eye trouble and wonder if my 18 years of hamming,
and tower work on hot broadcast towers may be the cause. In particular, I
was diagnosed with glaucoma 2 years ago, and it is considered very unusual
in men under the age of approximately 50. I was 36 at the time of the
diagnosis.

WB5WRR

--
Chuck Adams, WB5WRR (The Chuckster)

Not an official document of DOE, SSCL, URA or EG&G
"I cut you three ways, man: quick, deep and frequently"
Internet: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov

3355. Re: Having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 16:26:32 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <3bi93o$cv4@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 255900

As a side issue, I have a problem with U.S. stations understanding me where DX stations always understand. In my slight hillbilly accent, I say something like "My name is Ben, Bravo Echo November, Ben". The DX stations always copy my name correctly, but about 1/8 of the stateside stations respond with something like "Nice to meet you, Dan". I guess the stateside guys just ignore the phonetics and go with what they thought they heard. Maybe stations operated by folks who are less comfortable with English pay more attention to the phonetics because they be less cocky about their English language skills.

73, Benjy
--
Benjy Cline, AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

3356. Throat Mic's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 16:45:56 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <3bia84$mng@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 255901

I was wondering:

i recently saw the movie speed again and was wondering about
the throat mic's they were using in it.

what quality to do you get from that kind of mic? and how
much do they cost on the average?

--Dave

--

##
THIS SPACE FOR RENT
Dave Graff KB2RUM
bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
##

3357. Favorite electronic keye

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 16:53:00 UTC
From: tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <94120218210713670@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 255746

W>My favorite keyer: CMOS SUPER KEYER II (partial kit for $50) from
W>Idiom Press
W>* Almost zero current drain. Works for years on 3 penlight batteries.

Greetings Wayne:

I built the CMOS SUPER KEYER II when the original article
appeard in QST. Although I really like the keyer I have found that I do
not use it often it still drains about 4 sets of top quality alkaline AA
penlight batteries per year. I wonder if you have done a mod to reduce
the current drain and if you can conveniently measure your keyers actual
current drain and let me know what it is?

73
Tom, VE7TMA

Very Best Regards,
T.M. Alldread INTERNET:tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com

---
* CmpQwk #UNREG* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

3358. Re: Anyone using an ATV transceiver from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 17:34:32 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3bid39$70r@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 255902

In article <barryl.20.2ED9B735@nuance.com> Barry L. Lankford,
barryl@nuance.com writes:
>I have a 1992 Mirage/KLM catalog that lists the D-1010-ATVN and
D-100-ATVN
>described as being "specially designed for amateur television."
>Interestingly, they also say in the description for the D-1010-N that it
can
>be modified for ATV service (but doesn't say that warranty will be
voided if
>so modified). Also under D-15-N and D-26-N catalogs says "Special for
ATV
>Service." I noticed that in 1992, the Suggested Retail prices for the
>regular and ATV versions of the D-1010 are exactly the same. I think I
heard
>that the only difference is addition or subtraction of a couple of
capacitors.
> By the way, was the buy out that you referred to KLM or was there
another
>since 1992?
>
>
>Barry L. Lankford email: barryl@nuance.com Amateur Radio:
N4MSJ
>Madison, Alabama, USA ICBM: 34deg 41min 52.2sec N, 86deg 45min
34.2sec W
>

About 91 or so I sent my Mirage D1010N that I use for satellite work into Mirage to have that update done. Took two trips (first time back it blew a cap to bits when I fed it atv!) but it's now atv compatible. I don't know whether they do it any more. From talking to them and inspecting the damage after the first blow up, they basically added 100uf caps at 4 points (I think they are basically bypass caps, that now have to handle the 59.97 synch pulses) and perhaps one more. (something is tickling me about one cap becoming at 10 uf someplace). It seems to work fine, I put in 1.5 watts pep from the transmitter and get about 25 or so out.

I understand that the other difference is the drive level. The D1010 can handle up to 10 watts or more on the input, but only produces about 30 watts out PEP with atv. By removing the input pad, you can get closer to 100 watts PEP out, but the max input is now down around 7 watts. You also need the bigger heatsink they sell for the atv amp at that power level. Since I still run my amp primarily for OSCAR 13 work, I left the input pad alone. I have my FT736 throttled down to 10 watts out, but it would still cook it at that level. Besides, with the pad in, I probably have

fewer problems running the amp non-linear.

I live in the relative boonies of upstate ny, so we haven't had much problem with 440 interference - yet. We get clobbered on the input by a linked repeater system, but our output is down at 421.25 (with external VSB filters) so that works ok for now.

There is a big gain for us in having the ability to be tuned by a commercial cable ready receiver - it lets people who haven't invested in the equipment tune in and enjoy and eventually get interested. The simple circuitry also makes for the ability to stuff one of the transmitters into an R/C car or Plane which gets a lot of interest at ham demos and such. Adding an external trombone type VSB filter to one of those would probably make it prohibitive in size and weight.

On the other hand, if I lived downstate in metro NY (which I wish was a different state as it probably should be) I'd be much more concerned about spectrum use. Eventually it will be an issue here, but for now we have a number of fledgling atv'er using DSB gear and no complaints. Eventually I imagine we will be forced to move to 900 or 1.2ghz, but by then that equipment should be more managable. (especially if Gary posts his design and it becomes popular!)

Someplace I read that there is a pull up resistor or something that PC electronics puts in their units to help suppress the lower sideband some (10db) that you take out if you use a high side injection downconverter which uses the lower sideband to get away from the FM repeater interference. So perhaps they aren't quite as bad as everyone thinks.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

3359. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 17:35:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1112.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255913

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GRS>The server is updated whenever someone donates a new CD-ROM to
GRS>the cause. The University of Utah Amateur Radio Club recently
GRS>did so, so the Buffalo server now includes calls issued up through
GRS>early May of this year.

GRS> -Gordon Smith, K7HFV

Gordon, is it possible to access these callbooks via packet or a
BBS-originated Internet inquiry? 73 - Brian, AF4K
Brian Carling
Gaithersburg, MD

FIDO Netmail ----> 1:109/423
Familynet -------> 8:7002/25
Phileonet -------> 777:100/14
MJCN ------------> 8:7002/25
Internet --------> brian.carling@acenet.com.us
Relaynet (RIME)--> #5365 or ACEONLINE
Packet ----------> AF4K @ W3INK.#MD.USA.NA

&#65533; SLMR 2.1a &#65533; I've used all my sick days, so am calling in dead.

3360. Re: WWW Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 18:21:01 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.293.000B5A0C@indirect.com>
Source record: 255903

>>Are there any good Amateur Radio-related WWW Home pages out there?

>Check out the packet radio home page at
>http://iu.net/infomotion/pkthome.html

>You might also try Yahoo, wwww, etc. A plethora of search tools out there.

Try:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

3361. Re: Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 18:39:54 UTC
From: news@xetron.com
Message-ID: <D037Iz.AGH@xetron.com>
Source record: 255905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,re

In article <CzzLKJ.AsI@nntpa.cb.att.com>, jsw@physics.att.com says...
>
>I am getting back on the air after many years. I have a
>Drake T4XB transmitter and Hammarlund HQ170AC-VHF receiver
>that I had bought in the sixties. It is clear to me that
>the Hammarlund has got to go. The question is:
>
>1. Is it worth getting a used Drake R4B receiver from somewhere
> or is equipment so much better these days that it is not
>worth bothering?
>2. What is the going rate to buy an R4B and where would
> I get one?
>3. What would the going rates be to sell the T4XB or HQ170
> and where would I sell them? Are they collectors' items?
>4. How have xmtrs & rcvrs improved in the last 25 years?
> Sensitivity, selectivity, stability, features, programmability?
>
>Note: I started when I was 9 yrs old so I am not as old as
>this msg makes me seem.
>
>Thanks,
>Joe
Joe, I think that the T4XB is a good transmitter. I have a Drake
T4XC and R4C receiver that I picked up about a year ago. I have
some newer stuff such as a Kenwood TS-940, but the Drake C line
gets great reports and has lots of power. The short term frequency
stability after just turning on the C line is about 300 Hertz of
drift, but after that it settles down.
73, Jack

3362. Need address for 9-land bureau and outgoing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 18:40:52 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9411301841.AA11118@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 255904

Greetings! I need the address for the incoming 9-land qsl bureau as I have some cards coming and need to get some SASEs out there. In addition, I could use the address for the outgoing bureau.

73 de dave, N9UXU/6

3363. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 18:48:18 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Nov30.184818.23629@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 255907

Jeffrey Copeland (copeland@lamar.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: Two questions for Canadian Hams:

: 1: What are the license levels and requirements in Canada?
: My father-in-law from Montreal is getting interested.

Industry Canada issues the Amateur Operator's Certificate with up to four qualifications. The Basic Qualification is mandatory in order to get an amateur licence. It is a multiple choice test on basic electronic theory, operating practises and process for a modern amateur station. It allows the holder to operate on any frequency above 30 MHz with a commercially available transmitter where the power is no more than 250 watts input. Operation on the 160 and 80 metre bands is permitted if the individual holds the 5 w.p.m. Morse Code cerificate, while complete HF access is accorded with successfully passing the 12 w.p.m. qualification. Finally, to operate with the maximum of 1000 watts, sponsor a club station or a repeater, or "home brew" your own transmitter, the individual must hold the Advanced Qualification.

There is no order in which an individual may take these qualification examinations. However, to repeat, one must hold the Basic Qualification in order to qualify to hold a licence.

Your father-in-law could contact the Industry Canada office in Montreal and I am sure they will be able to direct him to a club that will help him to study for these examinations.

: 2: Can an American licensee operate in Canada without any
: special form etc.

Yes. Just be sure to have a copy of your licence with you.

: Thanks,

Your Welcome

: Jeff Copeland -- 2 more weeks till I take the test

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

3364. Re: Having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 18:53:40 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D03GHG.1K9@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255909

In article <2EDB48C8@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:

>If you are talking on ham radio with non-english people, remember the golden
>rule: speak simple English. Dont say "So, howya doing today over there in
>....," rather say "Me in America OK. YOU how OM." and so on.
>Peter, KC1QF (no I am not English...)

Please don't talk like that to non-native speakers, Peter. Rather,
speak standard English in a slower fashion; you'll be helping them
to learn the language and they'll thank you for that.

Listen to the VOA Special English broadcasts beamed to foreign
countries - try to emulate that slow but proper method of speech.

Jeff NH6IL

3365. FCC RM 2493 (boy did I open a can of worms...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 19:09:32 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3biilc$jb7@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255906

The overwhelming response to my post was very enlightening and
encouraging. Wow - I got the point! I have gotten tons
of mail about the apparently bogus rumor. One pastor
responded to me that what worries him is that the FCC is
required by law to maintain all responses to RMs _forever_, and
one FCC employee that he talked to about the problem said that
they have two warehouses dedicated JUST to responses to this stupid
rumor. Our tax dollars at work, I suppose.

Anyway, the rumor appears to be totally bogus. Gee do I feel
foolish now? ubetcha

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

3366. Old Hallicrafters dial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 19:12:27 UTC
From: dougj@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <D03HCt.E7B@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 255920

--
Doug Jackson (Hewlett-Packard DMD Development)

I hope this the right group.
A friend of mine has, I beleive, a Hallicrafters SX24 that is badly in
need of a dial and dial cover.
The radio he has was damaged by something poking a hole in the front
of this radio.

If anyone has one to sell please respond

Thanks,
Doug Jackson

3367. Looking for Houston QRPers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 19:35:23 UTC
From: kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <kell-3011941435230001@netguy.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 255910

A T T E N T I O N

All QRPers living in the Houston area

(Others can ignore this if they want,
kind of me what?? :))

I found out that there is at least ONE other QRPer in our fair city. Are there any others? If there are, would there be any interest in having a VERY informal get together on an occasional basis to talk about QRP, show off our latest rigs, tell fish stories, etc.? No dues, no club, no newsletter, no obligation (except to have an enjoyable time). No questions as to what is the Houston area, if in doubt, you are too far away. Meeting place and time by future mutual agreement.

We want to keep this very informal, I am not an organization type, and the other guy says that he is orged out.

Reply as you see fit. (Better by e-mail)

72

Ted Kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW/AA

--
Ted Kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW/AA

3368. Re: Guatemalan License... possible reciprocal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 19:52:02 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3bil52$t0k@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 255908

Richard Chambers (chamber@netcom.com) wrote:
: I frequently visit Guatemala, and would like information on
: getting a license there.. I am a general here.. I have tried calling
: different agencies down there, and that is one big joke.. Perhaps
: somebody can fill me in on this reciprocal thing? not sure how that
: works...

It might be easier to get a Guatemalan call in addition to your US call instead of doing the reciprocal thang. If they're like the US all you gotta be is warm to take the test (plus or minus being a gov't agent). It might be less hassle, you wouldn't have to sign portable whatever, and you'd be DX to your friends!

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

3369. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 20:07:41 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3bim2d$g85@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255810

Rob Freyder (freyder@gtetel.com) wrote:
: > Hello all from snowy Iowa!
: > I am wondering if anyone has purchased or has had the chance to use
: > the new Radio Shack 2m PA offered in the new catalog. It claims to
: > have a helical front-end to reduce intermod. Does this mean that if
: > I use this amp with all my HT's, they will all have the same
: > intermod rejection as my HTX-202? That would be nice!
: > Any info on this unit would be greatly appreciated.
: > TNX and 73's Jason
: > PACKET: N0PBG@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA
: > INET: JMKELLY@INS.INFONET.NET
: >

: I bought one. Works great. pre-amp works well and its pumps
: 30 watts as advertised. Cant tell you about intermod since
: I use mine with my HTX-202.

I thought it was rated at 70 watts?

: I think its worth the 119.00 dollars.

: Later.

: Rob.
: kc5hok

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3370. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 21:31:11 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Nov30.213111.12391@arrl.org>
Source record: 255917

:Bill Hindin (bildin@dorsai.org) wrote:
: I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
: our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
: supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
: actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
: in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
: fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
: represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
: ARRL's position?
: 73 de AA2TF

Point of clarification:

I believe Bill is referring to Steve *Mansfield*, not me. I never
received such a letter, nor did I reply to it. Steve Mansfield is
our PR Manager and is the one most likely to have replied.

73 . . . Steve Ford, WB8IMY
ARRL

3371. Broadcast email addresses wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 22:11:00 UTC
From: aljo@hacom.wlink.nl
Message-ID: <3845.662.uupcb@hacom.wlink.nl>
Source record: 255926

Hello all radio-buffs!

Who knows email addresses of broadcast corporations and
radiostations like BBC, VoA, Virgin1215, Voice of Russia?

Please send me any addresses you are willing to share !!

You can contact me at Internet: aljo@hacom.wlink.nl ...

Thanks a LOT,

Greetings: Aljo!

HACOM BBS, The Netherlands. +31-33-803610/801882/806321. All nodes 28K8!

3372. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 249

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 22:38:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1141.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255843

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

William Newkirk writes:

WEN>if i remember the deal right, the problem was people getting a non-commerci
WEN>license and then operating essentially commercially.

WEN>O'Hare wasn't even involved...

WEN>What the petitioners wanted to do was to stop all the non-comm channels
WEN>from being picked up by pseudo-non-commercial stations...

WEN>Clues that tell you it's bogus:

WEN>the document number is an old format.

WEN>it goes against the 1st amendment to the constitution.

WEN>you never hear about it in the normal press.

WEN>it's always brought up by people needing your money to fight the "godless"
WEN>government effort to keep their program off the air...

WEN>I'm going to assume you have the dope on this kid named Shergold...
WEN>anything you hear about some kid with an inoperable disease wanting to
WEN>set the record for the most number of (objects) collected is probably
WEN>antique news -- they've been there, done that...and would everyone quit
WEN>sending those cards and letters....

Everyone say, "Baaa! Baaa!"

Hi Bill! 73 de AF4K in Maryland

3373. Help! QSL Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 22:45:50 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3bivau$81v@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 255914

Hi,

I need to find out mailing address or QSL manager for the following
stations. After the CQ-WW CW contest, I checked 1994 Callbook,
DX Bulletin, DX Magazine, QRZ DX, DX Newsletter, and QSL Info-Server on
INTERNET, but could not find any information. If anyone can help me
out, I will be really grateful.

CR3P
CS3T
CV5A
J80C
UR5QSK
UX5NQ
YT7AR
ZP9Y
Z30A

Thank you very much!!!

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA
(e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

3374. Re: few questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 23:22:37 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3bj1ft$6pu@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255916

In article <alacy.57.0009DA01@skew.com>, alacy@skew.com (skew) says:
>
>can anyone tell me where to get a repeater book for northern and central
>colorado? or maybe a few repeaters in ft. collins, denver, and colo springs.

Then info is probably on packet locally in CO but why not spring for the
ARRL Repeater Directory. It's only $6 + shipping. Direct from ARRL is
203-666-1541. Cheap but very useful.

>Also does anyone know how long the FCC is taking presently to issue lic's.
>73's.

Above report was 4 weeks more or less.

>
>
>al - N0Q??
>

GL es 73 de KN4TX ./. TONY

3375. Re: Hallicrafters S-20-R For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 23:31:04 UTC
From: q@wx8l.tacom.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bj1vo$r48@VTC.TACOM.Army.Mil>
Source record: 255915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,dfw.forsale,misc.forsale

Mike, reply mail bounced, I might be interested.
Could you get me the number for your friend? Ill call.

--
Sean McCarthy q@wx8l.tacom.army.mil

This is your brain: /
This is your brain on drugs: \
Any Questions?

3376. IPS Daily Report - 30 November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-11-30 23:31:45 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Nov30.233145.15799@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255919
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z NOVEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 NOVEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 01 DECEMBER - 03 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 29 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: No data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 Dec 02 Dec 03 Dec
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 01 Dec: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 Nov
Learmonth 11 3233 2322
Fredericksburg 16 8
Planetary 15 7

Observed Kp for 29 Nov: 1323 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Dec 25 Unsettled to active
02 Dec 20 Unsettled to active
03 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 10 was issued on 28 November and is
current for interval 1-2 December.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Nov normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Dec normal fair poor
02 Dec normal fair poor
03 Dec normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
30 Nov 40 about 15 20% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for November: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
02 Dec 0 About 10% below predicted monthly values
03 Dec -10 About 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 12 was issued on 28 November
and is current for interval 2-3 December.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3377. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 00:25:11 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <3bj557$l4a@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 255918

In article <3bgq1l$m6b@oak.oakland.edu>,
prvalko <prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> wrote:
>
>Take it from me, I would put MY call up against ANYONE else to see who
>has the "worse" call, 6 elements and each of the three letters in the
>suffix is made up of 4 combinations of dits and dahs.
>
>=paul= wb8zjl soon to be... K8T

Aw, that ain't nothin'... :-)

I used to be WA0ZQW. Bad on phone as well as CW.

I feel I really paid my dues before getting my present call.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3378. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 00:30:39 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bj5ff$ept@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255921

My vote is for 146.520 MHz to become an exclusive calling and emergency frequency just like channel 16 in the VHF marine band. That way you can listen for your buddy to call you and then move to another frequency. While you're waiting you are an emergency monitor.

... too simple???

- Rob, N1NTE monitoring 146.520 and 446.000 while not talking on my simplex repeater on 147.405.

3379. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 00:58:07 UTC
From: Dave Reichard <dreichar@scitexdpi.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941130194102.3559A-100000-100000@appengs1>
Source record: 255922

On Tue, 29 Nov 1994 dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:

> I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address,
> and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader
> magazine in the mail. The mail is addressed correctly, including my new address
> and my callsign. When I called the publishing company and asked where they got
> my name and address from, they initially claimed it was the Callbook, or the

...

Did you notify the post office? The national change of address database
is available (on CD-ROM I beleive) and used by mail order houses
extensively. Yes, someone is selling mailing lists - the USPS.

- Dave KB8UQP

3380. Mountaintopping in the SF Bay Area and beyond

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 01:41:11 UTC
From: msimon@CS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <3bj9jn$o1q@Radon.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 255923

Are there any Hams out there who would be interested in mountaintopping in the SF Bay Area / beyond? I spend a good deal of time hiking with my 2 Meter HT and enjoy making simplex / long distance repeater contacts with other Hams. I'd be interested in coordinating hikes / contacts with other similarly inclined individuals who have access to high places.

Marc Simon KE6JAF

3381. Callsign database on GEnie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 02:18:28 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <3bjbpk$jno@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 255924

GENIE LAUNCHES CALLSIGN DATABASE

Rockville, MD - November 30, 1994 -- GEnie, the online service from General Electric, has launched an online callsign database, according to Glen Johnson, WB2MPK, manager of GEnie's Radio & Electronics RoundTable . GEnie subscribers can look up QSL information for over 600,000 US hams online . The feature can be accessed by typing RADIO at any prompt on the system. The Radio RT has also forged alliances with CQ Communications, publishers of CQ Magazine, Popular Communications and other radio & electronics publications, and Optoelectronics, a major manufacturer of communications and electronics equipment. Members of GEnie's Radio RoundTable can obtain product support from these and other companies online . Optoelectronics does product support exclusively on GEnie .

"We're committed to remaining as the premier online service for radio amateurs and electronics hobbyists" says Johnson. "We have everything from ham radio to shortwave, an online database of upcoming VE exams that users can search by date or city, and more and more companies serving the ham community are joining us. We even have a feedback area for Newsline!"

GEnie will also have full access to the Internet by the end of the year, giving hams access to literally thousands of programs, files and newsgroups.

For further information, contact Glen Johnson, Manager, GEnie Radio & Electronics RoundTable via email at radio.rt@genie.com .

3382. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 03:21:31 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD043zw.2Fs@netcom.com>
Source record: 255927

RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
: My vote is for 146.520 MHz to become an exclusive calling and emergency
: frequency just like channel 16 in the VHF marine band. That way you can
: listen for your buddy to call you and then move to another frequency.
: While you're waiting you are an emergency monitor.

My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
or professional communications network only for such a situation.

The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
when the FCC *declares* one.

Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and
true emergency communications should be performed by
trained, responsible professionals using their own frequencies.

After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
your heart attack?

k06eb

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3383. (PKT): Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 04:33:42 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$sgdb4334a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
DAILY INDICES FOR 30NOV94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 334, 11/30/94
10.7 FLUX=078.3 90-AVG=083 SSN=015 BKI=3345 3213 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A4.2 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3345 3223 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=035,037,049,077,037,018,009,033 DEV-AVG=036 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.4 @ 1931UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 0117UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1710UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0920UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1720UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55216NT @ 0512UT BOUTF-MIN=55186NT @ 1123UT BOUTF-AVG=55200NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:078,078,076;SESC:078,078,076 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,015,010/025,015,010
KFCST=2225 5222 1115 4000 27DAY-AP=012,018 27DAY-KP=2333 4322 3533 3433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 NOV 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 NOV 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 NOV 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 NOV is: 1.6E+08
```

3384. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 04:34:26 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412010434.AA10993@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 NOVEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 NOVEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 334, 11/30/94
10.7 FLUX=078.3 90-AVG=083 SSN=015 BKI=3345 3213 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A4.2 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3345 3223 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=035,037,049,077,037,018,009,033 DEV-AVG=036 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.4 @ 1931UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 0117UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1710UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0920UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1720UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55216NT @ 0512UT BOUTF-MIN=55186NT @ 1123UT BOUTF-AVG=55200NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:078,078,076;SESC:078,078,076 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,015,010/025,015,010
KFCST=2225 5222 1115 4000 27DAY-AP=012,018 27DAY-KP=2333 4322 3533 3433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 NOV 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 NOV 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 NOV 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 NOV is: 1.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7811 (S17W68)
re-developed into a DAO spot group and produced nine B-class
flares, the largest of which was a B7/SF flare at 30/1930Z.
This is the only spotted region on the disk at this time.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7811 has a fair chance of producing
isolated C-class flare activity and an outside chance of an
isolated M-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations experienced a
short period of major storming from 30/0900 to 30/1200Z.
Activity was most likely the result of a possible coronal mass
ejection as indicated by an impulsive C2/1N flare with a Type
II sweep on 27/1617Z. The greater than 2 MeV energetic electron
flux at geosynchronous altitudes was moderate to high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled to active for the first day and a half
of the forecast period due to a favorably positioned coronal
hole. Activity should diminish to quiet to unsettled for the
remainder of the period. High latitude stations may see short
periods of minor to major storming, especially during local
nighttime, for the next 36 hours.

Event probabilities 01 dec-03 dec

Class M 05/05/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 dec-03 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/35/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/20/20
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions
during the last 24 hours. Some deterioration is expected for
the upper-middle to polar latitude paths over the next 24 hours
in response to an anticipated coronal-hole related disturbance.
Sectors most affected will be the night-sector transauroral
circuits. Minor equatorward expansion of the auroral oval is
expected during this disturbance, but should not significantly
interfere with middle-latitude communications. Conditions
should return to near-normal by 03 December.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7811 S17W68 106 0070 DAO 05 005 BETA
7810 N13W50 088 PLAGE
7812 S16W53 091 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 DECEMBER TO 03 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7807 S11 270

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 NOVEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 NOVEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
30/B1657 B1934 N20E48 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
25 N34W20 N13W30 N38W42 N41W26 072 ISO POS 009 10830A
26 S32E87 S37E87 S17E19 S12E29 350 ISO NEG 016 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
29 Nov: 2211 2221 2241 B3.5 SF 7811 S16W51

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7811: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3385. Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data for 30 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 04:48:44 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412010448.AA12151@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
---------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 30 NOV 94
---------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
-----------------------------------------

WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS LEA UPS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.0 2.8 2.8 3.3 3.4 2.6 3.4 3.0 3.2 3.7 2.8
01Z: 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.1 3.6 3.4 3.5 3.3 3.7 3.5 3.0 3.1 3.0 2.9
02Z: 3.0 3.2 3.0 3.2 3.8 A 2.9 3.2 3.8 2.8 3.3 2.8
03Z: 2.9 3.7 3.7 3.8 A 3.2 A 3.4 2.9 3.4
04Z: 3.1 3.6 3.2 3.6 3.8 3.7 2.9 A 2.8 2.9
05Z: 2.9 3.4 3.3 3.5 3.6 A 3.8 3.2 2.8 3.4 2.9
06Z: 2.7 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.6 4.1 A A 3.5 2.9 3.1 3.5
07Z: 3.0 3.5 3.4 3.5 3.5 B B A 3.4 2.4 2.9
08Z: 3.1 3.5 3.4 3.6 3.1 3.4 B B A 2.7 3.2 2.9
09Z: 3.0 3.6 3.6 3.4 B B A 3.6 B 3.1
10Z: 2.5 3.5 3.1 3.4 2.8 B A A 3.6 3.0 3.2
11Z: 3.0 3.6 3.3 3.4 2.8 A B A 3.0 2.8 3.2 3.3
12Z: 3.5 3.5 3.2 2.8 A B A 3.4 3.6 3.4
13Z: 3.6 3.4 3.2 2.9 A 3.4 A 3.4 3.5 3.1
14Z: 3.7 3.2 3.0 3.3 3.6 A 3.6 R 3.4 3.7
15Z: 3.5 3.1 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.8 3.3 A 2.9 R 2.6 3.5
16Z: 3.5 3.0 3.4 3.3 A 3.0 B A 3.4 3.6
17Z: 3.2 2.9 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 A 2.9 A 3.6 3.8
18Z: 3.5 2.9 3.2 3.4 3.4 3.0 3.0 F 3.0 3.4 3.4
19Z: 3.4 A 3.5 3.2 F 3.5 3.5
20Z: 3.5 A 3.3 3.5 3.3 F 3.9 3.9 3.5
21Z: 3.5 A 3.3 3.4 3.1 3.2 3.5 3.4
22Z: 3.5 3.7 B 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.2 3.6
23Z: 3.1 4.1 B 3.5 3.5 3.1 3.8
=========================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.28.

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)
-----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 2.0 1.5 1.0 1.0
01Z: 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.4
02Z: 2.0 1.0 1.3 1.5
```

03Z: 1.8 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.5
04Z: 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.7 1.3
05Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.0
06Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.0
07Z: 2.0 1.9 1.0 1.0
08Z: 1.8 1.9 1.4 1.2 1.0
09Z: 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0
10Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
11Z: 2.0 1.0 1.6 1.0 1.1 1.0
12Z: 2.0 1.7 1.4 1.0 1.0
13Z: 2.0 1.0 1.2 1.0 1.0
14Z: 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
15Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.0
16Z: 1.8 1.6 1.3
17Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.5 1.9
18Z: 1.8 1.0 1.3
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.0 4.3
01Z: 3.2
02Z: 4.3
03Z: 2.2 4.0 2.0
04Z: 3.0 2.0 2.1
05Z: 2.8 1.7 2.3
06Z: 4.0 2.0 2.6 4.0
07Z: 3.0 3.8
08Z: 3.3 2.2 2.3
09Z: 2.2 3.2
10Z: 2.3 3.1 2.6
11Z: 2.0 2.8 6.5
12Z: 7.2
13Z: 2.1 6.8
14Z: 2.0 2.8 2.7 2.5
15Z: 3.0 2.2 2.5 2.0
16Z:
17Z: 6.5
18Z: 2.2
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES (MHz)

WLP OTI ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS LEA UPS POI
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
---
00Z: 3.3 3.0 2.0 2.2 9.9 4.2 5.1 2.7 3.7 3.0 2.4
01Z: 3.4 3.0 2.4 1.7 2.4 5.0 6.4 3.6 4.0 7.6 2.3 3.4 2.9 7.6 2.2 3.5
02Z: 3.0 3.4 1.4 3.2 6.5 A 2.8 4.1 7.7 3.2 2.9 7.9 3.4
03Z: 2.9 5.0 2.5 5.4 5.7 A 2.2 A 6.1 3.6 3.1 3.4
04Z: 2.7 6.1 3.3 2.1 6.2 5.1 3.8 2.4 A 7.7 3.8 3.3
05Z: 2.4 6.4 5.0 3.6 7.7 4.5 A 4.0 11.6 3.9 3.0 9.7 2.8
06Z: 2.7 6.7 6.0 4.1 7.5 4.2 4.2 A A 12.5 3.6 3.2 6.9 2.5
07Z: 3.2 7.8 4.9 6.3 3.0 B B A 8.7 2.3 4.2 3.8
08Z: 2.5 7.1 5.9 6.1 2.7 2.2 B B A 2.3 3.8 3.5
09Z: 2.6 6.7 6.2 1.9 B B A 7.7 B 4.0
10Z: 2.5 6.4 6.5 5.0 3.0 1.6 B A A 5.8 3.5 4.2
11Z: 2.9 6.8 6.0 12.9 4.3 2.1 A B A 5.2 2.1 4.5 4.0
12Z: 5.3 6.8 5.5 2.6 3.0 2.4 A B A 6.4 6.3 3.6
13Z: 5.7 4.9 3.5 1.9 2.4 A 4.4 A 5.2 5.4 3.8
14Z: 5.8 3.0 2.3 2.5 4.5 4.7 A 3.8 R 7.1 7.2
15Z: 5.8 13.4 2.0 2.0 3.0 2.6 5.4 4.8 A 3.0 R 4.4 6.7
16Z: 6.3 2.0 2.1 8.2 4.8 A 2.9 B A 6.3 6.1
17Z: 6.5 2.1 2.8 2.3 8.6 5.3 A 2.7 A 7.0 7.2
18Z: 7.0 2.4 2.5 9.4 5.1 3.0 2.9 F 4.2 7.1 8.2
19Z: 7.0 4.1 A 3.6 3.5 F 7.0 9.7
20Z: 6.6 4.6 A 5.4 4.4 2.6 F 2.2 6.0 7.1
21Z: 6.5 5.0 A 3.6 4.7 2.4 5.6 6.7 6.2
22Z: 4.7 5.9 7.1 B 4.7 2.8 3.0 5.1 6.6
23Z: 3.4 6.6 7.5 B 4.7 5.8 3.7 4.8
==========
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.65 MHz.

MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES FOR 3000 KM PATHS (MHz) - MUF(3000)

WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS LEA UPS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 9.9 8.4 5.6 7.3 33.7 10.9 17.3 8.1 11.8 11.1 6.8
01Z: 10.5 9.3 5.1 7.4 18.0 21.8 12.6 13.2 28.1 8.1 10.2 9.0 22.8 6.4
02Z: 9.0 10.9 4.2 10.2 24.7 A 8.1 13.1 29.3 9.0 9.6 22.1
03Z: 8.4 18.5 20.0 21.7 A 7.0 A 20.7 10.4 10.5
04Z: 8.4 22.0 6.7 22.3 19.4 14.1 7.0 A 21.6 11.0
05Z: 7.0 21.8 11.9 26.9 16.2 A 15.2 37.1 10.9 10.2 28.1
06Z: 7.3 24.1 13.9 25.5 15.1 17.2 A A 43.8 10.4 9.9 24.1
07Z: 9.6 27.3 16.7 22.1 10.5 B B A 29.6 5.5 12.2
08Z: 7.8 24.9 20.1 22.0 8.4 7.5 B B A 6.2 12.2 10.2
09Z: 7.8 24.1 22.3 6.5 B B A 27.7 B 12.4
10Z: 6.2 22.4 20.1 17.0 4.5 B A A 20.9 10.5 13.4
11Z: 8.7 24.5 42.6 14.6 5.9 A B A 15.6 5.9 14.4 13.2
12Z: 18.6 23.8 8.3 6.7 A B A 21.8 22.7 12.2
13Z: 20.5 16.7 6.1 7.0 A 15.0 A 17.7 18.9 11.8

14Z: 21.5 7.4 7.5 14.8 16.9 A 13.7 R 24.1 26.6
15Z: 20.3 41.5 6.0 9.0 7.8 20.5 15.8 A 8.7 R 11.4 23.4
16Z: 22.1 6.3 27.9 15.8 A 8.7 B A 21.4 22.0
17Z: 20.8 6.1 9.2 7.1 27.5 17.0 A 7.8 A 25.2 27.4
18Z: 24.5 7.0 8.0 32.0 17.3 9.0 8.7 F 12.6 24.1 27.9
19Z: 23.8 A 12.6 11.2 F 24.5 34.0
20Z: 23.1 A 17.8 15.4 8.6 F 8.6 23.4 24.9
21Z: 22.8 A 11.9 16.0 7.4 17.9 23.4 21.1
22Z: 16.4 26.3 B 16.0 9.0 9.3 16.3 23.8
23Z: 10.5 30.8 B 16.4 20.3 11.5 18.2
==========
Estimated Average Global MUF(3000)F2: 15.27 MHz.

OBSERVED TOTAL IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT

TAO ANC PAL BOU CNV
---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 300 100
01Z: 290 100
02Z: 99
03Z: 160 100
04Z: 96 99
05Z: 95 99
06Z: 76 99
07Z: 52 100
08Z: 45 100
09Z: 46 100
10Z: 44 100
11Z: 45 99
12Z: 50 100
13Z: 46 100
14Z: 16 48 100
15Z: 18 54 100
16Z: 17 56 100
17Z: 19 69 100
18Z: 43 140 99
19Z: 65 200 99
20Z: 82 260 100
21Z: 100 260 100
22Z: 110 250 99
23Z: 120 240 99

LIST OF REPORTING STATIONS AND THE SATELLITES THEY USE TO MEASURE TEC:

WLP = Wallops Island VA USA (N37W075)
OTI = Ottawa Canada (N45W076)
ASH = Ashkhabad USSR (N37E058)
SVE = Sverdlovsk USSR (N56E061)
SAL = Salekhard USSR (N66E066)
TOM = Tomsk USSR (N56E085)

DIX = Dixon USSR (N74E081)
MAG = Magadan USSR (N60E151)
VBG = Vandenberg AFB CA USA (N34W120)
GOO = Goose Bay Canada (N53W060)
EIE = Eielson AFB AK USA (N64W147)
TAO = Taoyuan Taiwan (N25E121)
CHU = Churchill Canada (N58W094)
ARG = Argentia Canada (N48W053)
BER = Bermuda Bermuda (N32W064)
DYS = Dyess AFB TX USA (N32W099)
LEA = Learmonth Australia (S21E115)
ANC = Anchorage AK USA (N61W150)
PAL = Palehua HI USA (N21W158)
BOU = Boulder CO USA (N40W105)
UPS = Uppsala Sweden (N60E018)
POI = Poitiers France (N46E000)
CNV = Cape Canaveral FL USA (N28W080)

DESCRIPTIVE CODES WHICH MAY APPEAR IN THE FOF2, M(3000), OR SID SECTIONS:

A = Blanketing Sporadic E
B = Complete Absorption
C = Equipment Problems
D = Frequency Higher than Equipment
E = Frequency Lower than Equipment
F = Spread Echoes
G = FOF2 is less than FOF1
I = Smoothed Value
R = Attenuation

Values in this experimental daily report have not been checked
for errors and may occasionally contain a few. Total electron
content values are given in units of 10^15 electrons per square meter.

3386. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (1/2) for 30 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 04:52:13 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4334a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
IONO. M3000/FMIN DATA FOR 30NOV94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (1/2)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

---------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 30 NOV 94
---------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
-----------------------------------------

WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS LEA UPS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.0 2.8 2.8 3.3 3.4 2.6 3.4 3.0 3.2 3.7 2.8
01Z: 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.1 3.6 3.4 3.5 3.3 3.7 3.5 3.0 3.1 3.0 2.9
02Z: 3.0 3.2 3.0 3.2 3.8 A 2.9 3.2 3.8 2.8 3.3 2.8
03Z: 2.9 3.7 3.7 3.8 A 3.2 A 3.4 2.9 3.4
04Z: 3.1 3.6 3.2 3.6 3.8 3.7 2.9 A 2.8 2.9
05Z: 2.9 3.4 3.3 3.5 3.6 A 3.8 3.2 2.8 3.4 2.9
06Z: 2.7 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.6 4.1 A A 3.5 2.9 3.1 3.5
07Z: 3.0 3.5 3.4 3.5 3.5 B B A 3.4 2.4 2.9
08Z: 3.1 3.5 3.4 3.6 3.1 3.4 B B A 2.7 3.2 2.9
09Z: 3.0 3.6 3.6 3.4 B B A 3.6 B 3.1
10Z: 2.5 3.5 3.1 3.4 2.8 B A A 3.6 3.0 3.2
11Z: 3.0 3.6 3.3 3.4 2.8 A B A 3.0 2.8 3.2 3.3
12Z: 3.5 3.5 3.2 2.8 A B A 3.4 3.6 3.4
13Z: 3.6 3.4 3.2 2.9 A 3.4 A 3.4 3.5 3.1
14Z: 3.7 3.2 3.0 3.3 3.6 A 3.6 R 3.4 3.7
15Z: 3.5 3.1 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.8 3.3 A 2.9 R 2.6 3.5
16Z: 3.5 3.0 3.4 3.3 A 3.0 B A 3.4 3.6
17Z: 3.2 2.9 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.2 A 2.9 A 3.6 3.8
18Z: 3.5 2.9 3.2 3.4 3.4 3.0 3.0 F 3.0 3.4 3.4
19Z: 3.4 A 3.5 3.2 F 3.5 3.5
20Z: 3.5 A 3.3 3.5 3.3 F 3.9 3.9 3.5
21Z: 3.5 A 3.3 3.4 3.1 3.2 3.5 3.4
22Z: 3.5 3.7 B 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.2 3.6
23Z: 3.1 4.1 B 3.5 3.5 3.1 3.8
=========================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.28.
```

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 2.0 1.5 1.0 1.0
01Z: 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.4
02Z: 2.0 1.0 1.3 1.5
03Z: 1.8 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.5
04Z: 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.7 1.3
05Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.0
06Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.0
07Z: 2.0 1.9 1.0 1.0
08Z: 1.8 1.9 1.4 1.2 1.0
09Z: 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0
10Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
11Z: 2.0 1.0 1.6 1.0 1.1 1.0
12Z: 2.0 1.7 1.4 1.0 1.0
13Z: 2.0 1.0 1.2 1.0 1.0
14Z: 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
15Z: 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.0
16Z: 1.8 1.6 1.3
17Z: 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.5 1.9
18Z: 1.8 1.0 1.3
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).
Friday reports include station locations and acronym definitions.

** END OF PACKET REPORT (1/2) **

3387. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (2/2) for 30 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 04:52:47 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4334b.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
IONO. FOF2/Es DATA FOR 30NOV94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (2/2)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

---------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 30 NOV 94
---------------------------------------

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES
---------------------------------------

WLP OTI ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS LEA UPS POI
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
----
00Z: 3.3 3.0 2.0 2.2 9.9 4.2 5.1 2.7 3.7 3.0 2.4
01Z: 3.4 3.0 2.4 1.7 2.4 5.0 6.4 3.6 4.0 7.6 2.3 3.4 2.9 7.6 2.2 3.5
02Z: 3.0 3.4 1.4 3.2 6.5 A 2.8 4.1 7.7 3.2 2.9 7.9 3.4
03Z: 2.9 5.0 2.5 5.4 5.7 A 2.2 A 6.1 3.6 3.1 3.4
04Z: 2.7 6.1 3.3 2.1 6.2 5.1 3.8 2.4 A 7.7 3.8 3.3
05Z: 2.4 6.4 5.0 3.6 7.7 4.5 A 4.0 11.6 3.9 3.0 9.7 2.8
06Z: 2.7 6.7 6.0 4.1 7.5 4.2 4.2 A A 12.5 3.6 3.2 6.9 2.5
07Z: 3.2 7.8 4.9 6.3 3.0 B B A 8.7 2.3 4.2 3.8
08Z: 2.5 7.1 5.9 6.1 2.7 2.2 B B A 2.3 3.8 3.5
09Z: 2.6 6.7 6.2 1.9 B B A 7.7 B 4.0
10Z: 2.5 6.4 6.5 5.0 3.0 1.6 B A A 5.8 3.5 4.2
11Z: 2.9 6.8 6.0 12.9 4.3 2.1 A B A 5.2 2.1 4.5 4.0
12Z: 5.3 6.8 5.5 2.6 3.0 2.4 A B A 6.4 6.3 3.6
13Z: 5.7 4.9 3.5 1.9 2.4 A 4.4 A 5.2 5.4 3.8
14Z: 5.8 3.0 2.3 2.5 4.5 4.7 A 3.8 R 7.1 7.2
15Z: 5.8 13.4 2.0 2.0 3.0 2.6 5.4 4.8 A 3.0 R 4.4 6.7
16Z: 6.3 2.0 2.1 8.2 4.8 A 2.9 B A 6.3 6.1
17Z: 6.5 2.1 2.8 2.3 8.6 5.3 A 2.7 A 7.0 7.2
18Z: 7.0 2.4 2.5 9.4 5.1 3.0 2.9 F 4.2 7.1 8.2
19Z: 7.0 4.1 A 3.6 3.5 F 7.0 9.7
20Z: 6.6 4.6 A 5.4 4.4 2.6 F 2.2 6.0 7.1
21Z: 6.5 5.0 A 3.6 4.7 2.4 5.6 6.7 6.2
22Z: 4.7 5.9 7.1 B 4.7 2.8 3.0 5.1 6.6
23Z: 3.4 6.6 7.5 B 4.7 5.8 3.7 4.8
=======================================
```

Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.65 MHz.

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

	ASH	SVE	SAL	TOM	DIX	MAG
00Z:	3.0	4.3				
01Z:	3.2					
02Z:	4.3					
03Z:	2.2	4.0	2.0			
04Z:	3.0	2.0	2.1			
05Z:	2.8	1.7	2.3			
06Z:	4.0	2.0	2.6	4.0		
07Z:	3.0	3.8				
08Z:	3.3	2.2	2.3			
09Z:	2.2	3.2				
10Z:	2.3	3.1	2.6			
11Z:	2.0	2.8	6.5			
12Z:	7.2					
13Z:	2.1	6.8				
14Z:	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.5		
15Z:	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.0		
16Z:						
17Z:	6.5					
18Z:	2.2					
19Z:						
20Z:						
21Z:						
22Z:						
23Z:						

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).
Friday reports include station locations and acronym definitions.

** END OF PACKET REPORT (2/2) **

3388. Re: Gas Generator, 4000-6000 watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 04:52:59 UTC
From: laudel@euler.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <3bjkrb$bij@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 255828

In article <3bhth9$pa6@mrnews.mro.dec.com>,
My name is... <klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com> wrote:
>
>Can anyone recommend a Gas powered Generator in the 4000-6000 watt area
>good for powering Ham Radios,Stereo's and TV's.
>
>I'm concerned with the quality of the a.c. and how clean it is.
>
>thanks,
>Ken

My advise would be to look up the 800 numbers for Honda and Generac gen-
erators. Call and ask for spec's and compare. I own a Honda 5000watt and a
4000watt Onan. I like the Honda best. The reason I mention the Generac, is
the addition of a computer controled throttle, operated by demand put on the
generator. Should save a lot of fuel under some conditions. If I were looking
for a new generator today, I would check the spec's on this one!

Al Laudel N6mbd

3389. Re: Ham gear in movies !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 05:12:57 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Nov30.231257.35756@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 255829

In article <3bcf32$qf5@nntp.interaccess.com>, pgreen@interaccess.com (Patrick A. Green) writes:
> Alain Bourassa (alain.bourassa@inno.com) wrote:
[deleted]
> : DNS\>Reminds me of the time my friend and I were talking on the radio and watch
> : \>Die Hard 2 at the same time. We both noticed the HT's at the same time, I
> : \>believe they were TH-45AT's but I could be mistaken. Also a good shot of
> : \>sort of fnacy receiver when the army boys came in. I think it was either
> : \>Kenwood or Icom top of the line. Couldn't quite read the model number tho
> : \>:-)
> : \>73 de Dave, WY2P
> Yep, and in Die hard (the original) they used TH-41s!
>
> : They were TH-45at for sure
> [stuff deleted]
>
> 73 de Pat -- KA9SCF
>
> pgreen@interaccess.com

In the mobile category, I think it was Patriot Games, the unmarked CIA car sported a nice Kenwood Tm741/941. But with the brightness at maximum- I could still not tell which band-modules they had :-(

I guess since us amateurs are grabbing up all the great deals in used commercial equipment (can't beat the $150 Micor bases)- the film industry (read:commercial) is forced into buying our stuff?!

I wonder if Hollywood has any good hamfests, for low-usage radios?

3390. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 05:13:31 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94120118811@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 255836

In Article <3bdicq$sbb@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) writes:

> There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a
> roup led by Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop
> all religious related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this?
> Is there an FCC source of info about this document (R.H. 2493)?
>
This petition has been floating around for years. I've seen it 3
different times at my church, initially about 10 years ago. Apparently
someone made this proposal a long time ago, the FCC assigned a number to
it but dismissed it without taking any action. I'm attaching an FCC fact
sheet on the subject (which I picked up off the packet network in 1989)
that explains the problem. 73 - Alan Braun NS0B

==========
MSG # TR SIZE TO FROM @BBS DATE TITLE
10392 B$ 3642 ALL W0LKD ALLUSA 891020 FACT SHEET - RM2493

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554
* * * * FACT SHEET - RM-2493 * * * *
Thank you for your inquiry concerning the broadcast of religious programs.
This information presents basic facts on a subject that in recent years has
aroused widespread interest and has resulted in a great number of letters
and telephone calls to the Commission.

In December, 1974, a petition from Jeremy D. Lansman and Lorenzo W. Milam
asked the FCC to inquire, among other subjects, into the operating practices
of noncommercial educational broadcasting stations, including those licensed
to religious educational organizations. The Petitioners also asked that no
licenses be granted for any new noncommercial educational stations until the
requested inquiry had been completed. The "Lansman-Milam petition" (which
was routinely assigned the number RM-2493) was DENIED by the FCC on
August 1, 1975 -- over 10 years ago! The Commission explained then that it
is required by the 1st Amendment "to observe a stance of neturality toward
religion, acting neither to promote nor to inhibit religion." It also
explained that it must treat religious and secular organizations alike in
determining their eligibility for broadcasting channels.

Early in 1975, the FCC began to receive mail which indicated that in many
parts of the country there were rumors claiming the petitioners of RM-2493
had called for an end to religious broadcasting and that the Commission was
going to prohibit religious programs on radio and television. Such rumors
are false. Additional mail and telephone calls came in from people who
thought that Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair, a well-known atheist, was a sponsor

of RM-2493, or had separately proposed that the FCC consider limiting or banning religious programming, and that she had been granted a federal hearing to discuss this matter. Those rumors are also false.

No federal law or regulation gives the FCC the authority to prohibit radio and television stations from presenting religious programs. The Communications Act (the law that established the FCC and defines its authority) prohibits the Commission from censoring broadcast material and from interfering with freedom of speech in broadcasting. The Commission cannot direct any broadcaster to present, or refrain from presenting, announcements or programs on religion, and it cannot act as a judge of the wisdom or accuracy of such material. Broadcasters -- not the FCC or any other government agency -- are responsible for selecting the programming that is aired by their stations.

We hope the preceding paragraphs will help to correct any and all misinformation about FCC policies on religious broadcasting. Over the past 10 years this agency has received over 18 million pieces of mail on this subject. Every effort has been made to advise the public of the action taken on RM-2493. The laws and the Commission's policies on broadcast of religious programming have been publicized in newspapers and magazines (including TV Guide and Time), in religious publications, and in meetings of religious groups. Because these false rumors still persist, any assistance you can provide by telling your friends and neighbors what the facts are will be greatly appreciated.

3391. Maritime Comms. Part 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 05:23:27 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D049n3.49y@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255831

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Part 3. Why 500 kc/600 meters?

I have researched the literature in order to find an answer to this question, but have found nothing. I tend to think that this particular wavelength, 600 meters, became the standard by accident rather than some body of policy-makers deciding that it was to become the worldwide calling & distress frequency. Maybe the nature of early equipment might be the reason this wavelength became the standard; the length of the antenna on some spark transmitters dictated the center frequency of their very broadband signal - given that the antenna would run the length of the ship might have a bearing on why 600 meters became the international CW wavelength.

Regardless of whether it was by accident or choice, what was handed down to us was a wavelength with excellent evening propagation. Starting at about 2100 local 500 would come alive. Any ship or shore station within 3000-4000 could be heard by an excellent combination of ground wave and sky wave - nothing was missed within this radius! Shore stations of more than 5000 miles were easily copied (Australia and New Zealand boomed in nightly).

Daytime propagation consisted of only ground wave: 300-500 miles was the maximum range possible. Thus most daytime traffic was passed on the HF channels.

The idea of combining a distress frequency and a calling frequency was an excellent one - it insured no distress calls would be missed, and at the same time everyone knew where everyone else was at. No need searching various frequencies looking for a particular ship or shore-station. The result was a worldwide partyline; if you sent so much as a single dit everyone would hear it:

Ships operated on either a one-op or two-op schedule so our broadcasts coincided with these skeds. But shore stations had to remain on the air 24 hours a day. Late nights could become a bit of a bore for some shore ops, heavy eyelids and such. So out of boredom (or maybe by ``accident'') a single dit would ring across the Pacific, only to be answered by another dit possibly several thousands of miles away. Then all hell would break loose: every shore station and any ships with an on-duty op would be sending dits! For several seconds 500 sounded as if 100 or more carriers were ditting away. As quickly as it started it would fade away.

A variation of this was someone sending a single GE (good evening);
of course it would be impolite not to respond in kind so someone
else would answer with GE. Within a half second at least one hundred
GE's would flood the frequency! My log entry would look like this:

GE / GE / GE / GE / GE / (OPNOTE: AT LEAST 100 GE'S SENT) 500 1123Z

Some Coasties were unhappy with their duty assignment (Alaska, or
some LORAN station in the middle of the Pacific, or on board
a patrol ship) and made their sentiments known to the world:
one op would send an F, a second disgruntled Coast Guardsman
would follow with a T, only to be followed by by a third
CG op sending G - three Coasties seperated by 100's or 1000's
of miles of water expressing their thoughts as one. The acronym
FTG stood for a very common expression in the Guard: F___ The Guard.
In the log it goes:

FTG 500 1305Z

Needless to say, the CO (commanding officer) (`The Old Man') of NMO, upon
reviewing the log the following day, would attach a nasty note expressing
his displeasure at seeing such entry in an Official U.S. Government Legal
Document blah, blah, blah... The Chiefs on the other hand would give out a
hardy laugh and express their delight that this acronym was still traveling
the airwaves.

After 2100 local there would be a steady stream of CW on 500 - ships
calling shore stations or other ships:

KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK KOK (making a pest of himself!)
DE (in other words: `who the heck is calling me?')
DE KNLS TR K
KNLS DE KOK R UP 485 K
OK 485/480 UP
EE
EE

Translation: The ship KNLS, ignoring the usual 3X3 callsign format
instead was going to endlessly call the shore station KOK until he
got some attention; KOK interupted him with a simple DE after which
KNLS told him he had a travel report (TR). KOK's answer was `Roger,
I'll transmit on 485 kc' to which the ship answered `Okay, you
transmit on 485 and I'll transmit on 480 - let's go up' (up in
wavelength that is, not in frequency - traditions are hard to
break!). By the way, KOK was a commercial shore station located
on a beach here on Oahu.

Or,

TTT TTT TTT CQ DE ZLD ZLD CYCLONE WARNING NR 15 QSW 428 AR

(These types of broadcasts, prefaced with the prosign TTT, or
XXX will be discussed in Part 4.)

Or,

CQ CQ CQ DE WNOP WNOP ANY ONE HV 2100Z SOUTH PACIFIC WX? K
WNOP DE XSU WILL GIVE 2100 WX ON NEXT BCST AT 2200 K
R TKS OM SU
SEEU
EE
EE

and on and on throughout the night - very orderly. You'll note each series of transmissions end with a `dit dit' (recorded as EE); and amateur radio operators thought they invented this `prosign'!

Part 7 will contain an actual transcription of one of my evening logs. Part 6 will discribe a distress in which a ship broke up in heavy seas and all hands were lost - it will contain my QSO with the ship's operator up to the last second of his life.

End of Part 3.

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

3392. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** 1 Dec ** Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:21:57 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <3bjq25$dbm@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 255830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
****
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~
11 Dec Fall River MA ** Cancelled ** Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163
~~~~~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F

21 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 F+

4 Feb Gardner MA MARC Auction@1 s@12 @AmLegion ElmSt Paul N1IPG 508 632 9432

18 Feb Marlborough MA AlgonquinARC @MS $2@10 $15/T@7 Ann KA1PON 508 481 4988

25 Feb Milton VT RANV @HS Mitch WB2JSJ 802 879 6589

25 Feb Lewiston ME AARC @Multi P CTR Birch St Sal W1CUW 207 998 2853 F+

26 Feb Westford MA Radio XXVI @Regency Antique $4@8:30 A.R.C. 508 371 0512

5 March Northampton MA MtTomARA @Smth VoT Jim K1MEA 413 527 3199

12 March Bristol CT ICRC @eastrn HS rt229 B $4 S $10/T Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 F+

18 March Hudson NH IRS @Lions Hall $10/T@6:30 $2@8 John KA1FYB 603 881 5796 +

19 Mar Westboro MA MMRA @HS S$call@8 B$2@10 Walter N1HBR 508 489 2282 +

25,26 March Baltimore MD Hamboree @Timonium 8A- $5 Sell $5/10+ 800 HAM FEST +

26 Mar Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS $8/T@6 $5@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617

2 April Southington CT SARC @DePaolo JrHS $10@8:30 $3@9 N1GCV 203 621 6191 F

8 April Portland ME UofSM @gym $6@6:30 $4@8 x6bI295 KA1FI 207 846 9090

9 April Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F

16 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
Season Pass Special All 7 Months for $35/space
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

22 April Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 +

28-30 April Dayton OH F
~~~~~~~~~~

12,13 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

19-21 May Rochester NY ARRL NY Conv. Harold K2HC 716 424 7184 A+

20 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 11-29-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
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P 2 of 2
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1995 Contact Source
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21 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

31 May-2 June Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show"800 223 7126 F

4 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH Bob KD1LU +

10 June Goshen CT SoBARC @FG rt63nr4 Sid K1SS 203 364 0480 +

17 June Hermon ME Pine St ARC Roger KA1TKS 207 848 3846 A+

17 June Rutland VT VT St Conv. Justin WA1ITZ 802 728 4034 A+

18 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

22 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 +

28-30 July Manchester NH ARRL NE Div Conv B$8 Al N1FIK 603 487 3333 F

11,12 Aug Charlotte VT BARC Ralph KD1R 802 878 6454 A+

20 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

26 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in S@6 B@8 Paul N1IPG 508 632 9432

16 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

16 Sept Randolph VT CVARC Robert WB1AJG 802 433 6172 A+

17 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 1miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

24 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F

6,7 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG T

15 October Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

28 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 +
~~~~~~

12 Nov Branford CT SCARA Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T+
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 11-29-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
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3393. FYI 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:25:00 UTC
From: john.duke@rodent.raider.net
Message-ID: <1e5.6420.2725.0ND9F295@rodent.raider.net>
Source record: 255583

Posted April 11, 1994

This file contains the Final Report of the ARRL Ad-Hoc Committee
on Preferred Callsigns

Committee Members:
Mr. Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, Chairman
Mr. Frank Butler, W4RH
Mr. Tom Comstock, N5TC
Mr. John Kanode, N4MM
Mr. Brad Wyatt, K6WR

Executive Summary

The Committee was created by President Wilson to recommend a
response to the Board in P.R. Docket 93-305, the Vanity Callsign
proposal. The charter from President Wilson included a request
that member input be sought in the limited time before the March
7, 1994, filing deadline.

To accommodate this request Vice Director Rothberg and the
chairman conducted a survey of our respective divisions using
packet radio, mail and a request to newsletter editors to
reproduce the survey form for club input. Over 730 responses
have been received and tallied. Numeric results track with
anecdotal results seen in member letters to Headquarters.

The Board family has been especially helpful in forwarding and
recounting comments from the field. Directors Burden, Comstock,
Gordon, Heyn, Kanode, Lewis, Olson, Wyatt, Vice Directors
Brackob, (monitoring the discussion on CompuServe) Brown, Frahm
and Rothberg have forwarded member response by mail, through
Headquarters and electronically to the Committee.

Executive Vice President Sumner made members aware of the
Committee's work through an editorial and article in February,
1994, QST. EVP Sumner and VEC Manager Jahnke provided the
Committee with an excellent option paper on electronic submission
of license requests by various means.

Recommendations

1. Who Should Participate

The Committee recommends that the Board adopt the position that
all amateurs be eligible for participation in the program after
an initial phase in period.

While 7% of the respondents to the survey were against the program entirely and another 3.5% wanted to limit the program to General class and above, the majority of comments received welcome the creation of the program while recognizing that some method of initial filtering must be used to keep the FCC from being inundated with applications in the beginning.

2. The issue of Fees

The fee quoted in the Docket, $7.00 per year collected for the length of grant of license (10 years), was set by Congress in the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. To change the amount or type of fee would require the League to commit its efforts in the Congress toward changing the fee.

The Committee recommends that the League seek such relief in favor of a one time administrative processing fee with the understanding that no amateur licensee should incur a user fee.

There is no periodic processing expense related to this program after the initial look-up work has occurred. Labor involved with renewal of a Preferred Callsign will not differ in any way from the renewal of a non-preferred callsign, therefor the Committee believes no additional labor charge should be incurred by the licensee.

During the course of this proceeding people filed comments with the Commission asking why those with Preferred Callsigns have to pay recurring, yearly fees. The Commission's response may well be to ask that ALL amateurs pay such user fees. Without question, this would be viewed as an undesirable outcome to such a question.

Additional factors supporting the one-time administrative fee position include the time value of money and reduction in administrative workload.

The Government benefits by collecting the entire fee at the beginning of the process rather than on a yearly basis or at the end of the license term. The one-time fee concept would also greatly reduce the Commission's fee collection workload by not having to administrate an ongoing fee collection process at license renewal time.

3. Holders of previous Preferred Callsigns

The Committee recommends a statement that any callsign held prior to the start of this program shall be considered a sequential callsign and exempt from any administrative fee associated with this program.

(Continued to next message)

* 1st 2.00b #2317bt * If Liberals are LEFT are Conservatives "RIGHT"????

3394. FYI 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:25:00 UTC
From: john.duke@rodent.raider.net
Message-ID: <1e5.6422.2725.0ND9F297@rodent.raider.net>
Source record: 255584

(Continued from previous message)

This should reduce processing and correspondence time if the 10 requested callsigns are all unavailable. The applicant need not fill in all 25 callsigns, but it would increase the chance of a positive match if the applicant had 25 choices.

8. Retirement of Callsigns

A small number of commenters stated the belief that re-issuance of callsigns of silent keys would be somehow disrespectful. The Committee does not share this viewpoint.

While the Committee was sensitive to the fond memory the silent key's friends might have, the callsign is really the "property" of the Commission and is part of the condition of grant to the licensee. In essence it is "loaned" to the licensee for the term of the license. It would, therefore, become eligible for re-issuance once the renewal grace period had expired.

If an individual passed away just before license renewal time it would be at least two years before the callsign became available for re-issue at the end of the renewal grace period. A more probable condition would be that the licensee would pass on in the middle of the license term. Then the callsign would not become available for between four and seven years after the amateur passed on.

Should an individual, club or group think highly of the deceased, nothing precludes finding an inactive ham and asking the individual to change callsigns by requesting the silent key's old callsign through this program.

9. Out of Area Callsign Issuance

The Committee recommends that within the lower 48 states the Commission continue issuing callsigns with the number within the callsign relative to the applicants current permanent address. This recommendation would be for Preferred Callsigns as well as sequentially generated callsigns.

A quick historical retrospective is in order at this point. One of the original reasons for breaking the continental United States into ten callsign districts was to help the FCC's Field Operations Bureau begin to locate an emitter for enforcement purposes.

Today's state-of-the-art direction finding does not need to know which callsign district the emitter is located in. This fact was part of the rationale the Commission used in eliminating the requirement for a licensee to sign "portable" when away from the licensed station location. Therefore, the Commission doesn't appear to care whether the a licensee has a district indicator consonant with the operators station location.

However, anecdotal evidence in letters and on survey forms indicates that, contrary to the Commission's technological needs, most amateurs have grown accustomed to the practice of callsign numbers indicating which area of the country the licensee is in and would like the tradition continued. The callsign number gives the operators on each end of the circuit an immediate indication of where the other is and "in which direction to turn the beam."

Therefore, the Committee recommends this tradition of issuing callsigns with the number within the callsign consonant with the applicants current permanent address be continued.

10. Outside of the Continental United States

Amateurs in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the American Virgin Islands and in the Pacific have shared their concern with Directors Wyatt and Butler about amateurs being able to acquire callsigns from their area without being a current permanent resident. This is a valid concern because in some areas, notably Hawaii, the KH6 callsign block is nearly gone. Most of it has been assigned to visitors and those who are now deceased.

While the re-issuance of callsigns of deceased amateurs will ease the problem, the Committee recommends that outside the continental 48 states applicants be required to furnish the Commission with some form of documentation indicating permanent residency. Visitors would continue to use the portable designator, thereby not depleting a callsign pool available only to permanent residents.

11. Specific Comments on the NPRM

New 97.19 (c) Substitute the following:

Each request for a renewal of a operator/primary or club station license retaining a call sign assigned under the vanity call sign system shall be made on FCC form 610-V. The form must be submitted [eliminate "with the proper fee"] to the address specified in the Private Radio Services Fee Filing Guide. To renew the license without retaining a vanity call sign, the applicant must use FCC form 610 as specified in Section 97.21.

New 97.19(f)(3)

(Continued to next message)

* 1st 2.00b #2317bt * If Liberals are LEFT are Conservatives "RIGHT"????

3395. FYI 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:25:00 UTC
From: john.duke@rodent.raider.net
Message-ID: <1e5.6423.2725.0ND9F298@rodent.raider.net>
Source record: 255585

(Continued from previous message)
A call sign that is vacated by the licensee is [add "not"]
available to the vanity call sign system [add "for 2 years
following the expiration of the license"].

Sentence Added to the end of 97.19(g)

A callsign previously held by the applicant, available to the
vanity callsign system but expired, may be requested without
regard to license class group or current permanent residence.

New 97.19(g)(1)

The applicant must request that the call sign held be canceled
and provide a list of up to [change 10 to 25] call signs in order
of preference. The list will automatically end with the call
sign vacated as the [change "tenth" to "twenty sixth"] choice.

New 97.19(g)(2)

The first available call sign from the applicant's list will be
assigned. When none of those call signs are available, the call
sign vacated by the applicant will be reassigned [add "and the
administrative fee returned".]

New 97.5(d)(2)

A club station license (FCC Form 660) issued to the person by the
FCC. A club station license is issued only to the person who is
the license trustee designated by an officer of the club. The
trustee must hold an FCC-issued Amateur Extra, Advanced, General
or Technician operator license. The club must be composed of at
least [change "two" to "four"] persons and must have a name, a
document of organization, management and a primary purpose
devoted to amateur service activities consistent with this Part.

12. Questions Posed in the Discussion Section

In paragraph 5 the Commission asks about alternative ways to file
form 610-V.

The Committee recommends that the same, simple, ASCII format used
in League contest filings be recommended to the Commission IS
group as a starting point for electronic filing

In Paragraph 6 the NPRM requests comments on distribution of
available callsign information.

The Committee recommends that a League computer and modem, or HIRAM be made available, in the short term, as a distribution method with the Commission filing at least weekly updates or sending a disk or disks detailing callsign availability.

Alternately, for-profit data services, such as Compuserve's Hamnet forum, could be used by the Commission to make current callsign information available.

13. Special Event Callsigns

The Committee recommends that 1 X 1 callsigns, such as K2A, be made available for limited duration special events of national significance.

There are likely to be few special event stations of national significance operating at any one time within a single call district. Therefore, the issuance of a 1 X 1 callsign should be possible without measurably adding to the Commission's workload.

14. Final Comments

The Chairman would like to thank the Directors Butler, Comstock, Kanode and Wyatt, EVP Sumner and VEC Department Manager Jahnke for the hard work they did in such a compressed time period.

A statistical treatment of the data used to derive the Committee's position will be sent as an enclosure to this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stephen Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, Chairman

John Duke
Nashville Tn.
john.duke@rodent.raider.net

* 1st 2.00b #2317bt * If Liberals are LEFT are Conservatives "RIGHT"????

3396. FYI 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:25:00 UTC
From: john.duke@rodent.raider.net
Message-ID: <1e5.6421.2725.0ND9F296@rodent.raider.net>
Source record: 255586

(Continued from previous message)
4. Phase-in Periods and Priorities

The Committee recommends a phase-in period to allow the Commission a reasonable chance to process the expected heavy initial submission of applications.

Conversations with Commission Information Services staff in Gettysburg indicate that no additional application processing manpower will be used to work on Preferred Callsign applications. The same four people who process all new and renewal form 610s will be processing the new form 610-V as well. Therefore, a phase in period would be wise to prevent severe overload at Gettysburg.

Phase-in periods may be perceived as "gates". As each succeeding gate opens it will admit applications from a new group as well as any group allowed by a previous gate.

Gate one would allow applications from holders of previous callsigns who have lost their original call through failure to renew at the proper time or having moved from one location to another mandating a change of callsign. A callsign could be recovered even if it did not match the applicants current permanent address.

Included in this group would be those who wish to obtain the callsign of a direct family member. The term direct, as used here, would only include a brother, sister, spouse, son or daughter of the original licensee.

The Committee recommends that clubs with lapsed club licenses also be allowed to recoup those callsigns in the first group.

The second gate would include all Extra Class licensees and those enfranchised by gate one.

The third gate would include all Advanced Class licensees and those enfranchised in gates one and two.

At this point the system would be thrown open to anyone else desiring a Preferred Callsign.

5. Club Applications

Clubs wishing to obtain the callsign of a silent key member could do so in the second gate period if the trustee of the club were an extra class licensee. This should present no problem for most

legitimate clubs. Similar logic would apply to trustees with other classes of license.

The Committee believes family members should have first choice of a silent key's call. Should no family member desire the call, the club should have next choice.

It is been the League position that the number of members of a club be raised to at least 4 for a group to be considered a "radio club". This proceeding again emphasizes the need for the Commission to raise the number of members needed to ensure legitimacy and prevent fraud.

The League's Part 97 Rewrite Committee suggested raising the number of members required in Part 97.5(d)(2) from two to four. The Committee recommends this proceeding be used as an opportunity to restate that position.

The Committee recommends that, for purposes of defining a legitimate club in Part 97.5(d)(2), the number of members be raised from the current 2 to at least 4.

6. Vacated Callsigns

As proposed in the NPRM, a call is considered "vacated" when its previous owner has been assigned a Preferred Callsign. The Commission would put the vacated call into the available pool immediately. The Committee believes this could lead to many problems. As an alternative...

The Committee recommends that the vacated callsign not be reassigned for a two year period.

Incoming QSL bureaus, especially, have noted that many services count on the user callsign being correct. An instant reassignment of a prior held call to a new licensee could cause multiple problems for volunteer service groups, such as the bureaus.

Another consideration is "trafficking in callsigns" The Committee believes that a two year hold on a vacated callsign would preclude questionable practices arising in which one amateur would persuade another to change their call so the first amateur could acquire the desired call. This practice could open up a new area of fraud allowing people to submit questionable documents showing that amateur B wanted to give up a call so amateur A could acquire it.

7. Number of Choices on Form 610-V

The Committee recommends that the number of choices be increased to 25.
(Continued to next message)

* 1st 2.00b #2317bt * If Liberals are LEFT are Conservatives "RIGHT"????

3397. No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:31:37 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <3bjqk9$41p@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 255834

Tonight, I was playing with the buffalo server. I was trying to find the latest callisgn in my area and discovered something interesting: In the N?xxx series, there are no calls with the suffix WOP. While I realize that WOP is sometimes considered a racial epithet, I note that there are NIGs, JIGs, SPCs, and a good number of other such calls. (The fact that W?xxx calls with WOP exist would seem to be indicative of the recent political correctness trend.)

Now, I recognize that any swear words are omitted (FUK, ASS, etc.), but I was just sort of shocked to see WOP not there. Oh well, I'm just rambling...

Oh, and by the way, I hope this doesn't offend anyone - it was just an observation!

--
Jason J. Hanson | 1076 Goss Avenue | (414) 749-1918
University of Wisconsin | Menasha, WI 54952-2619 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= Proud Democrat, Badger fan, speeder --

3398. Re: Good handheld with all il

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:32:54 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <D04Cuv.86H@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 255835

In article <9411292345543316@ectech.com> clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) writes:
>LH>What is a good handheld that can be modified by people other
> >than rocket scientists with phDs in quantum theory?
>
>Modified to do what, exactly?

Why, laser-guided rocket telemetry, of course. What else could it be?

:-)

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

3399. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:38:09 UTC
From: Dave.Vandekerk@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <3bjr0h$1b4i@bigblue.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 255832

With all respect, I must give a personal story as a rebuttal to grady@netcom.com's comments below:

About four weeks ago, my wife, baby and I were driving in an unfamiliar town some distance from my home when we were rear ended. The woman who hit us needed medical assistance and I wanted a cop there to take a full and complete accident report so that the insurance companies would have accurate information. Of course, I tried to make contact on my 2M rig, but the only repeater frequency I could reach (not knowing the local ones) were ones from my home, some miles away. As I was weak when I was calling Mayday (the woman acted pretty hurt) it took about fifteen minutes to reach someone. (No phones near by that I knew of ... both vehicles rendered inoperative ... nothing else to do.)

Finally, someone heard me and relayed a message to the state highway patrol, and told me of a local repeater that the highway patrol MONITORS! How was I to know, I wasn't from there ...

I don't want an amateur medic, but when something happens I would be very grateful to know that there is one frequency which is the emergency frequency where I can use my amateur radio to report a problem to the appropriate agency.

Maybe someone would say this was not an emergemcy. The woman who hit us sure thought it was. Oh, she fully recovered, we later found out, but we had no way of knowing at the time whether she would get better or die.

Once, there was a frequency in the CB band called "Channel 9" that police departments would often monitor. Why can't we declare the same thing? I'd chip in on a scanner or old crystal controlled rig for my local police department.

Not far from where I live, there was a series of bad fires and a major earthquake about a year ago. During both disasters, there wasn't *TIME* for the FCC to declare a state of emergency. Amateurs helped in supporting the professionals, and the professionals were freed for the more intensive duty. The professionals were grateful!!!

As much as I enjoy playing with amateur radio, the title in the U.S. is "service." We have many privledges amateurs in other countries don't have because we are an emergency service. (Example: much higher power limits than other countries allow.) With those privledges comes responsibility, and we should live up to our responsibilities.

KE6GXD

In article <gradyD043zw.2Fs@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
>or professional communications network only for such a situation.
>
>The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
>when the FCC *declares* one.
>
>Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and

--
-- --
Launchpad is an experimental internet BBS. The views of its users do not
necessarily represent those of UNC-Chapel Hill, OIT, or the SysOps.
-- --

3400. Receiver? Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 06:42:29 UTC
From: tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU
Message-ID: <3bjr8l$q1u@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 255833

For all of you, this must be so easy, but without asking I have no

way to know the answer:

What's the difference between a receiver and a scanner?

Thanks

--

==========
= Tom Yang Tom Yang =
= 1770 17th Ave. #13 Physics Dept.,Univ. of California =

3401. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 11:02:21 UTC
From: ki7zd@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3bkaft$6u@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 255848

galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>In article <3bf5rl$g81@news.halcyon.com> ki7zd@coho.halcyon.com (Randy Seacat) writes:
>>Thats ok, when I see people with cell phones I allways say something like
>> "nice radio you have there!"
>>then they want to argue!
>>GRIN
>>Try telling most people that cell phones are radios and they think your nutz!

>Try telling them that at any given moment, there are scanner fans listening
>to their every word. They'll usually whine something like:

>'But it's illegal!'

>Guffaw.

>Galen, KF0YJ

There is another point.

"If something comes into my house, and passes through my body, and my
childrens body, and my pets body, I feel that I have a right to
investigate it! If they dont want people to listen to broadcasts, then
they should prevent that broadcast from entering my home."

Anonymous Radio Owner

I agree!

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

3402. Re: What are you doing with that walkie-talkie, Buddy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 11:03:31 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <D04pDw.GLG@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 255837

Galen Watts (galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU) wrote:

: Try telling them that at any given moment, there are scanner fans listening
: to their every word. They'll usually whine something like:

: 'But it's illegal!'
: Guffaw.
: Galen, KF0YJ

True, true, all too true, but they'll go whining to politicians who
also have no technical knowledge, demanding ALL private radios other
than covering the AM/FM broadcast bands to be made illegal.....

If you stir up ignorant people, you must anticipate them doing
something ignorant. As non-technically-literate people form the
majority, so do their votes.

OK, I don't always practice what I preach, I once had exactly this
conversation, and finished with " But how do you know who to report to
the police?"

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3403. Re: having trouble with n

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 11:44:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1142.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255844

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com.us

DS>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

DS>: Nyet, nein, nada. Now, I sometimes have trouble understanding the English,
DS>: but then Brits always did talk funny. :-)
DS>: Gary

DS> But I always thought that the American language was non-English !

DS> A QSO in Welsh, with Welsh phonetics for callsigns was a perfectly
DS>legal way of having a little fun some years ago on a wide-open 15m
DS>band. Few could guess the language or recognise the callsigns, some
DS>panicked, fearing they might miss something rare.

I'm just trying to imagine that....

CQ, CQ, CQ, CQ 15 metres. This is GW3LLFPGGGGGGCH. That's Golf Whiskey
Three LLan Fair Pwyl Gwyn GoGoGoGoGoch!
Tee hee. Hello David, from an ex-UK type (G3XLQ).

73s to ya Dai!

• SLMR 2.1a • I tried to contain myself but I escaped!

3404. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:00:19 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-786283214@gonix.com>
Source record: 255838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.10 10/30/94 22:07:48
Changes: Uniform Resource Locators (URL's) now used throughout

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

[Special note: My E-mail addresses have changed, reflecting a move to Greater Omaha Public Access Unix, which was motivated by a desire to seek a stable site for the Elmers List for some time to come. See my signature below for the new addresses. My old E-mail addresses, at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, will probably work for the foreseeable future, but are not guaranteed.]

In order to standardize the Internet resource notation used in this Directory, I've decided to adopt Uniform Resource Locator (URL) format throughout. In addition to being a straightforward, human-readable, format for specifying File Transfer Protocol (FTP) archives, Gopher and World-Wide Web (WWW) servers, and Usenet newsgroups, it is also amenable to formatting as hypertext links in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). For example, users viewing this document at the Ohio State World-Wide Web Server (see "How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?" below) will see all URL's converted to hypertext links on their WWW client. Rather than fumbling with the various conventions of FTP, Gopher, WWW, and Usenet News software, the document or directory referenced by a hypertext link is but one mouse-click (or key-click) away.

Scott Ehrlich has graciously agreed to be a WWW Elmer and provide further information about how to obtain and use WWW client software such as Lynx and Mosaic (see his entry). While I'm happy to incorporate the latest and most popular information-formatting standards into the documents that I maintain, I really can't allow myself to be dragged into the role of a WWW help-desk for all of the Internet. Please understand this when I politely refer you to other Elmers, easily-obtainable on-line documentation, or even local expertise such as resident gurus, consultants, or help-desks at your school, company, or information service provider.

I expect there to be a bit of controversy regarding my adoption of this somewhat radical new standard, especially to many users who can't or won't use WWW. Those users should be assured that I wouldn't have adopted a standard unless it was easily human-readable by those

accessing this document as straight ASCII (which is one of the main reasons why the entire Elmers list isn't HTML, MIME, MMDF, or one of many other competing, mostly non-compatible, information formats). The URL format is easily mapped into human FTP, Telnet, Gopher, and Usenet News reader commands. For example:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/README

Anonymous FTP to ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and get the file README under the /pub/ham-radio directory.

gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

Access the Gopher root page at oes1.oes.ca.gov via non-standard port 5555 (if the standard Gopher port of 70 was used, the ":5555" part would be replaced by ":70" or most likely not appear at all).

telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/

Initiate a Telnet (remote terminal) session with callsign.cs.buffalo.edu via non-standard port 2000 (if the standard Telnet port of 23 was used, the ":2000" part would be replaced by ":23" or most likely not appear at all).

news:rec.radio.info

Access the rec.radio.info newsgroup on your Usenet newsreader from your local news server.

URL's that start with:

http:

Are only accessible via WWW client software (which is why almost all http: URL's in this directory also have corresponding ftp: or gopher: URL's).

For more information about URL formats, see:

http://www.cc.ukans.edu/lynx_help/URL_guide.html
ftp://nis.nsf.net/documents/rfc/rfc1630.txt
http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/Addressing/URL/URI_Overview.html

Disclaimer: While I have personally confirmed the accuracy of all URL's through the Lynx WWW client, any referenced documents external to this document are subject to future changes beyond my control. In addition, with networks and their administration being what it is, many services with up-to-date URL's may be temporarily unreachable. Please consult with your local gurus, consulting staff, or help-desk to confirm that it's a non-local problem, then ask the Elmer him or herself (me in the case of URL's which appear outside of individual entries). The currency and accuracy of URL's should be at least no worse than that of the Elmers entries themselves (which are each individually confirmed by me every 2 years, and updated within 1 month on request of the Elmer).

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Howard Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command (1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and

desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@gonix.com, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]." Since the list is cross-posted to the following newsgroups:

news:rec.radio.amateur.misc
news:rec.radio.info
news:rec.answers
news:news.answers

on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles or articles that are "threaded" to this one. Also complain to your local news administrator (E-mail to "news" or

"usenet" on your local host) if your local news server is configured to ignore Expires headers (and thus prematurely delete the articles) in worthwhile, mostly moderated, information newsgroups like those listed above.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use. (I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful, though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available from the following Gopher sites:

gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/

see also news:comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available from the following WWW site:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/elmers

The advantage of reading the Elmers list at this site via WWW client software is that all URL's are converted to hypertext links.

see also:

news:comp.infosystems.www.misc
news:comp.infosystems.www.providers
news:comp.infosystems.www.users

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list should be available from the WAIS server at:

wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

see also news:comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

3405. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:00:24 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-786283219@gonix.com>
Source record: 255839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Management Mailing List) Mangement)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) BBS)
Fyodorov (Russia) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) MARS Members)
Magid Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Wilson Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Knell (UK TCP/IP Networking Group)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Prescott (Antique and Older
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Tube Equipment)
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
F6FBB Packet BBS)
Battles Nerenberg (DX)
Doane Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Feeney (PACTOR) Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) Williamson (Many, AMSAT-related)
Graham, P
Reynolds (ARQ and FEC modes) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Richards BROADCATING)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's
ASCII time code) Battles (QST)
Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
AMERICA ON-LINE Bloom (QEX)
Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Stader (Host, Lau (QST/QEX)
Ham Radio Club forum) Lloyd (QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM)
Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
(ARRL) MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)

Battles (QST Features Editor) Freeman
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Harris
QEX Editor) Zurn
Doane (CT SM)
Elmore (CO TC) MICROWAVE
Hare (Laboratory Manager)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Lau (Technical Editor) Hammill
Redding (Educational Advisor) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Sefranek (EMAS TA) Lau (Transverters up to
Stader (EMAS SEC) 24 Ghz)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
Wilson (SCV SM) van Vliet (including Power
Amplifiers, Low-Noise Amplifiers,
ANTENNAS and Mixers)

Brewer (wire HF) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Billson (HF) (MARS)
Brubaker (HF)
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) Doane (Navy)
Elmore Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) Miller (Air Force)
Graham, J (wire HF for Monson (Army)
apartments) Sargent (Army)
Halbert (simple designs) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Harris Milnet Contact and Registration
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Service)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Taylor (Air Force)
wire arrays) Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Kulyov (HF, especially 160 and Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
80m) list of MARS members on the
Myers (and transmission Internet, tentative BBS
lines) conference)
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) MOBILE
Potter
Reynolds Carruth (FM and HT's)
Rymell Hare (RFI issues)
Salnick Hill (including HF)
Salyzyn Humphries
Sefranek Keller (HF)
Silva Salmon (Maritime)
Standerfer Sargent
Stine (wire HF) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Stockton
Taylor NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Zurn (wire HF)
Doane
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Elmore
Salyzyn (Canada)
Brewer (40's-70's) Sargent

Keys (including HF and CW) Zurn (Europe)
Prescott (Mailing List)
Moore, T (VHF) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Paperman (Manuals, Service
Information, and Literature) Bellville (First Contact Newsletter)
Standerfer Billson
Turner (including Kenwood and Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Ten-Tec) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Knapp, et al
Larson
Braun Magid
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Maia
Ehrlich (FTP archive) Myers (including basic
Stader (List of Macintosh electronics and communications
Amateur Radio Software) theory)
Van Peursem (Savant) Picha
Redding
BATTERIES Reeves
Salmon
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Stader
Meyers
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) PACKET

BULLETIN-BOARD SYSTEMS (BBS'S) Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
Appell (including Alinco and D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems,
Yaesu Product Info and Feedback) Joint IP Coordinator for Ohio
Gathergood (CQ Centre) Subnet)
Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Tnet, and SNEWS, SCO Xenix
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) TCP/IP and Sendmail, IP
Coordinator for CA - LA
Carruth County Subnet)
Lloyd (including QRZ! Ham-Radio Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
CDROM) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Connecticut Subnet)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Coordinator for WNY Subnet)
Carlson Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Moore, J Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona Subnet)
COLLEGE CLUBS Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Edwards BBS and Mailing List)
Knapp, et al Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
Schallehn DOS and OS/2)
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Russia)
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Graham, J (KAMterm)

Graham, P (VHF)
Dodell (Mailing List) Knapp, et al
Picha Knell (UK TCP/IP Networking Group
Richards Mailing List)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
CW (MORSE CODE) List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
List)
Bono (AutoCW) Nerenberg (TCP/IP)
Elmore Nielsen (TAPR)
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) Reynolds (including TCP/IP over HF)
Keys (including CWIST HF CW Net) Salyzyn (Canadian)
Kulyov Sargent
Picha Sayer (VHF)
Rosenfeld Schliesser (Joint IP Coordinator
Salyzyn for Ohio Subnet)
Silva Schallehn (Kantronics)
Squicciarini Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Stine Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Stockton Coordinator for East/Central
Tescher (Computer Programs) Massachusetts Subnet)
Zurn (including European Van Peursem (Savant and
abbreviations) Macintosh)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) PART-15 BROADCASTING

Bloom Ornitz
Bruhns
Edwards POWER SUPPLIES
van Vliet (Filters, including
Integrated, Distributed, Myers
Lumped, and Active) Sefranek
Stuart
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Billson
Brewer (Tube Gear) Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Bruhns (Low-Level/Low-Frequency Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Analog and Transmission Line Computer Controls - ACC)
Measurements) Paperman (Manuals, Service
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Information, and Literature)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Wier (ICOM)
Myers
Ornitz (Instrumentation) QRP (LOW POWER)
Paperman (Manuals, Service
Information, and Literature) Billson
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Halbert (HF)
Service Work) Harris
Salnick Sargent (VHF)
Salyzyn Stockton
Sefranek (including Power Supplies Turner (including Ten-Tec

and Amplifiers) Argonaut)
Standerfer Ehrlich, et al (Mailing List)
Stockton Zurn
Taylor
Tescher RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Witte (Instrumentation)
Elmore
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Graham, P (including PC's)
Hare (including Automotive,
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Telephone, and Cable Television)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives, Myers
Internet Callbook Server) Stockton
Cheeseman (Australia) Witte
Dodell (rec.radio.info Newsgroup)
Ehrlich (World-Wide Web) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Hill (Antennas)
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Andrews (New Zealand)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Kluft (General) Fyodorov (Russia)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet) Levine (Australia and Japan)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Salmon
Software) Salyzyn (Canada)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Stockton (UK)
Williams (Ham Radio World-Wide Web Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Server)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) REPEATERS
Yee (Online Repeater Directory)
Battles
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Chilton
De Armond
Billson DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Doane Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Knapp, et al Keller (220 Mhz)
Knapp, et al
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
CONTESTING/DX Witte

Battles SATELLITES
Brubaker
Chilton Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Elmore Microsat stations)
Fyodorov Feeney
Hill (Mobile) Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Knapp, et al Picha (Local AMSAT Coordinator,
Kulyov Anything Amateur-Satellite-
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Related)
Rosenfeld (including practical Williamson (InstantTrack, OrbitDRV,
QSLing tips) AMSAT Services)
Salmon (including DXpeditions)
Salnick SEMINARS/LECTURES

Silva
Squicciarini Humphries
Tidd (DXCC Databases) Redding
Zurn Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) Billson
Bruhns (including Low-Level/
Low-Frequency Analog, DSP, TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Surface Mounting, and
Transmission Lines) Chilton
Carruth (Digital Design, Feeney
Software) Hammill
Chilton
De Armond TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
DePolo (including VHF/UHF
design and construction) Langner
Edwards (including DSP)
Fyodorov (including computers) UNIX
Halbert (QRP)
Harris Angus (including SCO Xenix
Keys (Junk Box projects, National TCP/IP and Sendmail)
Electrical Code for Hams) Carruth (System Administration)
Kohnen (Tubes) Cole (including Linux)
Kulyov Ehrlich
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Freeman, J
Filters, repeatable projects) Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Myers (Transmission Lines, Nerenberg (especially System
Analog and Digital Design) Administration, Networking,
Moore, T (Junk Box projects) and Electronic Mail)
Ornitz (Chemical and Toxic Material Sayer (especially SunOS)
Use and Handling) Tescher
Picha Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Administration)
Low-Cost projects)
Salyzyn VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits)
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Battles
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Carpenter (6 meters)
Parts) DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, and Repeaters)
Receivers, and Exciters) Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Stockton (including QRP) Mailing List)
Stuart (Batteries and Power Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Supplies) Conversions)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Tescher Humphries (2m FM)

van Vliet (including Power Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Amplifiers, Low-Noise Amplifiers, Weak Signal)
and Mixers for Microwave) Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Moore, T
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Picha (including Earth-Moon-Earth,
CLONES EME, or Moonbounce)
Reynolds
Angus Richards (Monitoring)
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Braun Contesting)
Cole Silva
Ehrlich Witte (including Portable
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and and Mountaintopping)
ISA bus)
Fyodorov VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Keller
Picha (including use as Billson
Controllers) Carlson (W5YI)
Tescher DePolo
Ehrlich, et al (ARRL VEC Mailing
INTERNET SERVICES List
Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Ehrlich Kohnen (W5YI)
Schleck Maia (W5YI VEC)
Reeves
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sefranek (ARRL and W5YI)
Bloom (ARRL Info Server) Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)
Bowen (rec.radio.amateur.*
Supplemental Archives)
Deignan (Buckmaster CDROM)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive
and WWW Page)
Harding (Ham Server)
Nielsen (TAPR)
Planke (World-Wide Web Server from
the Technical University of
Ilmenau, including German
Amateur Radio Information, QSL
Data, and a Taiwan Callbook)
Shirley (ACC Equipment)
Williams (Ham Radio World-Wide Web
Server)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

3406. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:00:36 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-786283224@gonix.com>
Source record: 255840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 12/01/94)
++
- A -
++

John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

Joint ampr.org IP Coordinator for Ohio subnet (44.070.xxx.xxx)

Please direct all correspondence regarding the assignment of ampr.org IP
numbers in Ohio to:

ipaddr@ag9v.ampr.org

which is a mailing list read by a team of coordinators.

(See also Tony Schliesser)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host
scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical
Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and
band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would
be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or
frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers
or the name of someone who does know.

To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday
through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting
company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would
like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals
in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals
included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio
community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden
features and new product offerings. The BBS will now include the latest
info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to
have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before
sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these
companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company
contacts.

++
- B -
++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A,
B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like
my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional
antennas.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Rob Bellville N1NTE

rbellville@aol.com

PO Box 515
Millbury, MA 01527-0515

ATTENTION RADIO NEWCOMERS!

Are you interested in radio communications but don't have
enough information? Do you have questions but no one to
ask? Are you looking for a publication geared toward the
novice radio enthusiast?

***** FIRST CONTACT *****

"First Contact" is a newly forming publication. An
electronically distributed email newsletter via the Internet
for the beginner. Here is a forum to get the information
you're craving. Get involved in this fascinating hobby!
Scanning, ham radio, shortwave listening, CB radio,
General Mobile Radio System (GMRS), etc. will all be
covered.

You input is essential to the success of this publication. I
need to know what you want to know and what subjects
you want covered in the newsletter. I will attempt to
publish on a monthly basis, possible bi-weekly if there is
enough interest.

The only "cost" on your part is to fill out a subscription form
completely (E-mail for a copy). A classified section is being
contemplated with a small fee to advertise. Hard copies
will be available to those without email access. Please
contact me for details.

Everyone is welcomed to subscribe whether you've never
turn on a radio or whether you're an old-timer. I am
looking for authors to contribute short articles on the
subjects you request.

So let's get "First Contact" off to a good start! Get your
radio information via email. Subscribe NOW!

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner

Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "HELP" in the message body.

ARRL info server files may also be accessed via anonymous FTP at:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

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/***\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
***/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CDROM online callbook with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's

SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available via anonymous FTP from:

ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/msdos/hamradio/

or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
and Gopher Servers:

http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

Type=1
Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
Path=
Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
Port=5555

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
from:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at:

telnet://callsign.cs.buffalo.edu:2000/

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/faq_callsign

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Tom Bruhns K7ITM

tomb@lsid.hp.com

Electronic Circuits
Antennas and Transmission Lines

My electronics expertise is mostly analog, but I have some insights into
DSP applications that can do better in what used to be the analog
dominions. I can be of the most help with low-frequency analog stuff,
particularly measurements and low-level/low-noise/low-distortion
applications. I breadboard with IC's, discretes, and surface mounts
(which I prefer to use now, as surface mounting requires less drilling
of PCB boards once they are etched). My electrical engineering
education (Ph.D.) emphasized control systems. I also have a clear
understanding of transmission line measurements and behavior (a
personal research interest for the last 25 years or so).

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from
ftp://vixen.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/ham-radio/
)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained from:

ftp://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47

Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

Amateur Radio Newsline is produced as an audio service by Newsline, a
service of the Westlink Radio Network. The transcribed version is produced
by Dale Cary, WD0AKO from materials provided by Newsline, and is jointly
distributed to online services and bulletin board networks by Steve Coletti
and Dale Cary.

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entirety, not be subject to any further editing or commentary, and that
full credit be given to Newsline as the source.
~~~~~~

Permission is granted to all amateurs who want to transmit the audio version in its entirety over nets or repeaters. The text version may be used for packet distribution as long as it is sent in its entirety and the BIN header is kept intact.

NOTICE: When Newsline is transmitted in its full form over voice or digital forms of Amateur Radio, it is recommended that the closed circut advisory be deleted. Audio, Computer, and Packet retransmissions must be made without the editing or deleting of any other part of the Newsline content. Unauthorized additional commentary to the original message is also prohibited. To do so is a violation of copyright and subjects the initiator to legal action by Newsline.

Newsline may also be excerpted for code practice transmissions, and may be used as a reference source in bulletin board discussions under acceptable Fair Use practices.

Any other use is not allowed without the expressed permission of Newsline.

Editorial comment, news items and all other business should be directed to Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Newsline's Producer and Editor-In-Chief.
E-Mail - 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com
Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.

Text Version information:
America Online - tstader@aol.com (Terry Stader, Sysop) or
D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@.dorsai.org
Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/307)

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

++
- D -
++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance, most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CDROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server:

telnet://ns.risc.net/

login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp://ns.risc.net/

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to root@ns.risc.net.

+++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design, VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

+++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to

somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Member, USAF MARS

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to rec-radio-info@stat.com and all feedback and administrivia to rec-radio-request@stat.com.

For more information about rec.radio.info, see:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/top.html
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/
news:rec.radio.info

++
- E -
++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

http://w3eax.umd.edu/thomas.html

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
little with DOS, UNIX, MacOS, with a tad of VMS operating systems.

I co-maintain the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP file archives
with Phil Temples, K9HI (k9hi@netcom.com).

A sampling of the archives include:

A virtually complete archive of all ARRL bulletins since 1992 is
available at ftp://oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/barc/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/

Programs mentioned in QST are in
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list (KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)

fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)
qrp-l (QRP, or low power, radio, previously maintained by Bruce
Walker at think.com)
arrl-exam-list (amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and
in some foreign areas.)
arrl-ve-list (ARRL VE Announcements, run by ARRL VEC Bart Jahnke)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

Ham Radio and More, the radio show carried live every Sunday (6pm - 7pm
EST) on the Talk America Radio Network, now has a World Wide Web home page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

The Boston Amateur Radio Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

Due to the popularity of the KY1N VE listing and W1GSL's hamfest list,
I have incorporated both of these listings into the Boston Amateur Radio
Club's Web page:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ne-happenings.html

You will need Lynx, WWW, or Mosaic to view them. Ask me for more details
about this.

++
- F -
++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

http://w6yx.stanford.edu/calls/n9fzx.html

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

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- G -
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Mike Gathergood G4KFK

mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk

Tel +44 01753 582085
Fax +44 01753 592726

Sysop, The CQ Centre BBS

+44 01753 595468 and +44 01753 593524

Fidonet 2:252/320

Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

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- H -
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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well
as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the
newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-
Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following
areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable,
contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.sbay.org
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server is now on a 486 with nearly 70 MB of data. Besides DOS, there are some UNIX, Mac, and OS/2 files.

Most files have been taken from the various ftp-servers world-wide. However, there are many programs that have been donated by HAM-server users.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

My survey of automotive EMI problems is mostly complete. The results are in September 1994 QST, including warranty and customer service information for most automobile manufacturers (many of whom have published installation guidelines).

I am also continuing to pursue more formal contacts and standards-making through the EMR and EMI Standards Committee of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), of which I am a member.

Copies of General Motors installation guidelines are available. Saturn allegedly has a video on mobile installation, but none of the dealers seem to know about it. I have a call into one of my low friends in high places. :-)

If anyone would like a copy of the GM installation guidelines, send a 9X12" SASE with two units of postage *and* a specific request for the "GM Installation Guidelines" to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111. A copy has been reprinted in the ARRL book -- Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Please specify the desired documents in your correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class

postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively, you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

If anyone is having a problem with CATVI, send a 9X12" SASE with 4 units of postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the "EMI/RFI Package" and "EMI/RFI - CATV." The CATV package includes a reprint of the article I wrote for Communications Technology -- the journal of the Society of Cable Television Engineers. Your local cable company will recognize this publication and will give credence to the words therein.

If you have any questions after you have read the material, contact me here at HQ. I can usually get back to you within a few days to offer some additional help.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "HELP" in the message body.

ARRL info server files may also be accessed via anonymous FTP at:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/

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Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,

|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Available from:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/faq_satellite

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

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- I -
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- J -
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Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
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* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for information about receiving
ARRL VE announcements and examination schedules via E-mail.

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- K -

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Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function

Standard time: Friday Nights at MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME

Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands.
40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands
(between the heterodynes)
(someone scout out a better QRG)

Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there
are no control stations calling for
you to check in), or,
CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a
control station inviting checkins)
(The alternative check in for those OTs
with salt behind the ears is a simple
DE to get the control station's ears
followed by DE <yourcall> K when the
control station acknowledges.)

Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be used, unless no control station assumes control for the evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format discussion group.

Note: The midnight local time gathering is designed to maximize the number of checkins spread out over the world, so less confusion and more checkins are heard. The hope is that someone will be aboard almost anywhere and be heard at least locally, anywhere in the world.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is applicable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the technology of radiotelegraphy.

Author of NA4G's National Electrical Code for Hams

ABSTRACT

This work was presented as a talk to the Homebrew Special Interest Group (HB-SIG) of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society (RARS), on 15 January, 1991 and was revised for another presentation on 26 January, 1994.

This document contains excerpts of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70-1990) that, in the author's opinion, apply to the installation of amateur radio equipment as would commonly be found in most amateur radio stations. Direct excerpts from the Code are contained within inset quotations. Paraphrased excerpts from the Code are itemized. The author's interpretation and discussion of the Code is set full-width. The author's interpretation and discussion of various sections of the Code is not meant to be all-encompassing, nor the official interpretation of the National Fire Protection Association, nor of any offical governing body having legal authority of jurisdiction over electrical installations, but is meant to be used as a teaching tool for amateur radio operators.

For ease of access, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g/nec-1994.tar.Z

(861,677 bytes, for Unix jocks)

ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g/nec-1994.zip

(732,309 bytes, using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Available from:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/

and

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/cb-faq/top.html
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/cb-faq/

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need
new editors to post the above FAQ's. Preferably this should be
someone who has enthusiasm for hobbyist radio, experience with UseNet, and
the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know
all the various aspects of these diverse hobbies so the editorial review
groups are intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is
written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the
FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron"
or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer
should contact one of the above administrivia addresses.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is also available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to
date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience, much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list, there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

+--- Mike Knell -- Squashed Lagomorphia on the Information Superhighway(tm) --+
| Vending machines should NEVER NEVER| SMTP thing: m.knell@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
| EVER eat money. - RFC1288 (Finger) | AX25 thing: G7GPA@GB7COV.#29.GBR.EU |
+---------- These are my opinions, not anybody else's, so bog off. ----------+

There is now a mailing list set up for the UK TCP/IP Networking Group (UKIP). This is a loosely-organised group set up to promote the use of TCP/IP networking protocols over radio in the UK, and to encourage the establishment of high-speed backbone links and network gateways.

If you want to subscribe:
Send mail to ukip-request@cs.nott.ac.uk. This is handled by a human rather than a listserver, so be polite :-)

To post to the list:
Send mail to ukip@cs.nott.ac.uk. Subscription requests and other administrative bits and bobs should go to ukip-request, _not_ to the list as this just means that lots of people read your subscription message and get cross.

I can personally answer quite a lot of the questions about TCP/IP-related subjects.

Be forewarned that the list is fairly technical in its discussions, so probably not the best place for beginners to start :).

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP

Licensed since 1981

E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (c/o with my wife)
Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201

Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems

General HF, contesting (my love!), computers, home made equipment,
Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.

Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL

Russian Navigator Company proprietor.

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- L -
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John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

Fred Lloyd AA7BQ

aa7bq@qrz.com

Author of the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM. Interested in receiving amateur
radio related public domain and/or shareware programs, data files,
frequency lists, etc., that would make a useful edition to the QRZ
CDROM. Can help arrange volume discounts for clubs and groups,
and will donate copies of QRZ to qualifying non-profit organizations.
Send E-mail or call +1 602 483-2036.

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- M -
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Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in
which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain
forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general
information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available

today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers
with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB
packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd
or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very
shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at 508-460-0588.

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for the Ham Radio and More World-Wide Web Page.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

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(Continued in next part.)

3407. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:00:43 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-786283234@gonix.com>
Source record: 255841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

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- N -
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Lyndon Nerenberg VE7TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@canada.unbc.edu.

I'm heavily involved in Internet Protocol (IP) networking over packet,
as well as system administration of UNIX and UNIX-like operating systems
(with an emphasis on networking, E-mail, etc.).

Owner of the DX Mailing List

To subscribe, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

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- O -
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Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
INTERNET: ornitz@emn.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

Chemistry advise related to Amateur Radio (corrosion, plating, PCB
etching, disposal of wastes such as transformer oil, solvents and
etching solutions, contact cleaners, toxic chemical exposure, etc.)

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- P -
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W. David (Dave) Paperman WQ5Y

wpaperman@msmail.his.tch.tmc.edu

P.O. Box 7039
Cut 'n Shoot, TX 77303-0039
(H) +1 713 592-8636 (6pm to 9:30pm Central Time)
(W) +1 713 770-1836 (6:30am to 3:30pm Central Time)

I have a collection of service information and literature dating back
to the 1920's. I will be happy to assist those needing copies of
out-of-copyright information for specific makes and models of
receivers, transmitters, test equipment, etc..

The collection spans commercial, amateur, and military surplus gear of all
types. Unfortunately I have not taken the time to catalog all this
information, but it is logically filed by make, model, etc.

If you need service information for a specific piece of equipment,
(and I have the information in my collection) I will research and copy
it for you. Cost will vary depending on the time required to find the
information and the amount of pages to be copied. I estimate 10 pages
or less at $1.00/page including US postage. I will quote on larger
manuals.

This is NOT my career or a business. Any requests must be prepaid or I will ship COD at additional postage costs.

++

Ed Picha N9EP

n9ep@amsat.org

604 Hawthorne Lane
Carpentersville, IL 60110

home phone +1 708 428 3645
packet N9EP @ W9ZMR.IL

24 yrs of ham experience, 20 with Amateur Extra ticket
15 years of product and system design experience in 2-way land mobile business
AMSAT area coordinator and "satellite elmer" for 4 years

Areas of interest/expertise:

* Satellites...everything about ham sats
* General HF, particularly getting new hams on the air.
* IBM PC...ham applications, using PC compatibles as ham "controllers"
* CW, both operation and teaching
* EME (I am a novice here, but can certainly helps interested folks get started)
* General homebrewing

++

Thomas Planke, DL5ATP Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/tp.html

A World-Wide Web Server for the Technical University of Ilmenau is available at:

http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html

It offers many links to other related WWW Servers, an introduction to amateur radio in German, QSL information, and a callbook for Taiwan. A German callbook will be added as soon as the data is available electronically.

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

[Elmers List Editor's Note: Does anyone know what the current status of
the Boat-Anchors mailing list is? I've heard rumors that it has been
having technical/maintenance problems.]

++
- Q -
++
- R -
++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC

QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

Peter Reynolds reynolds@stc.nato.int CompuServe: 100276,1340
voice: +31-70-314-2401 fax: +31-70-314-2111 radio: KE4BAD
Senior Scientist, Radio Branch, Communications Division
SHAPE Technical Centre, PO Box 174, 2501CD The Hague, The Netherlands

I am very lucky in that I earn my living in radio communications, so my
expertise is fairly broad (but not focused on amateur techniques only):

Modulation types - FSK, PSK, MSK
Error control - various types of ARQ and FEC systems
RF - Antennas, HF propagation
Networking - TCP/IP over HF
Frequency bands: VLF, LF, HF, VHF, UHF, SHF

This is a very brief synopsis of the areas that I have dealt with over
the years. I always enjoy discussing and researching a communications
problem so if you don't see it listed above drop me a line anyway,
especially if you happen to be in Europe.

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be

honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++
- S -
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Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Raw Data:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/rec-radio-info/hams-on-usenet/

Experimental Search Front-End:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/UsenetList.html

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

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Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | "I don't mind shooting, so long
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | as the right people get shot."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |

URL: http://www.kfu.com/~nsayer/ | -- "Dirty" Harry Calahan

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@gonix.com.

++

Tony Schliesser, N8XJA
Internet: s003aps@desire.wright.edu
AMPRNET: n8xja@ag9v.ampr.org
Packet: N8XJA@N8XJA.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM

Joint ampr.org IP Coordinator for Ohio subnet (44.070.xxx.xxx)

Please direct all correspondence regarding the assignment of ampr.org IP
numbers in Ohio to:

ipaddr@ag9v.ampr.org

which is a mailing list read by a team of coordinators.

(See also John Ackerman)

++

Tom Sefranek WA1RHP

sefranek@osystems.com

ARRL & W5YI VE, ARRL TA, ARRL Instructor/Elmer

Power supplies
Antennas/Transmission lines
Amplifiers

I don't have as much spare time as I did at MIT,
but I can (via E-Mail) answer questions, etc.

I'm also on 24 hrs as wa1rhp@wa1rhp.ampr.org (TCP/IP)
wa1rhp%wa1phy@switch.bedford (AX.25)

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

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Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the last 25 years.

++
- T -
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Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits, linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
I will email at your request, morse code programs for the Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available from:

ftp://ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

++
- U -
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- V -
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_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
at:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators

]

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

Frank E. van Vliet PA3FAQ

vanvliet@dutette.et.tudelft.nl

I am willing to answer questions about:

FILTERS integrated,
distributed,
lumped,
active etc.

MICROWAVES designing power amplifiers,
low noise amplifiers,
mixers etc.

(Email questions are preferred)

Frank E. van Vliet :-)
Delft University of Technology
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Postbus 5031
2600 GA DELFT
The Netherlands

++
- W -
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John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu) | aka: KE4ARM
Unix Systems Programmer | Phone: (919) 515-2794
NCSU Administrative Computing Services | FAX: (919) 515-3787

Personal URL: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/~nsyslaw/

Maintainer of the Ham Radio Web Server:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/

Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia to my
E-mail address above.

++
Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org

I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack auxilliary programs.

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America) operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient communications between people interested in the amateur satellite program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the FTP site:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/

for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru for help on using
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail
on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet
address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent
to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's
amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to
that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in
San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address
specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the
message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to
receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists
available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to
certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or
PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing
lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from
the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in
a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio
BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier
(BID), which permits the message to be introduced into
the packet network at many places without resulting in
duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of
this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for
redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice
nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own
use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the
ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the
ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information.
This information may NOT be suitable in content for
transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting
of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged.
The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum
for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.
Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and
it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers

to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public press release. However, posters should realize that anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs. Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list, or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address, and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org, specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed. Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to listserv@amsat.org as well.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY

"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available from:

ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/mail_order
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc/

++
- X -
++
- Y -
++

Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous FTP from:

ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

An experimental search and submission front-end is available at:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/scripts/repeaterdb.perl

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and
is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to:

ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/uploads/

or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu

The data format has not been changed from the old format so
contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and
useful.

++
- Z -
++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing,
touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap
Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic
handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West
European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in
Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a
QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of
sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

3408. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:00:50 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-786283241@gonix.com>
Source record: 255842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This difference file is taken from the list body only.)

/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Tue Nov 1 06:01:12 1994
--- /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Thu Dec 1 06:00:05 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 11/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 12/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 32,37 ****
--- 32,55 ----

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

+ Joint ampr.org IP Coordinator for Ohio subnet (44.070.xxx.xxx)
+
+ Please direct all correspondence regarding the assignment of ampr.org IP
+ numbers in Ohio to:
+
+ ipaddr@ag9v.ampr.org
+
+ which is a mailing list read by a team of coordinators.
+
+ (See also Tony Schliesser)
+
+ [Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
+ at:
+
+ ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators
+
+ ]
+
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

David Andrews ZL2SX
****
*** 65,71 ****
through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

--- 83,93 ----
through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators
!
!]

++

****
*** 222,228 ****
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

--- 244,254 ----
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators
!
!]

++

****
*** 244,250 ****

Most of these programs are available via anonymous FTP from:

! ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/msdos/hamradio

or write me at:

--- 270,276 ----

Most of these programs are available via anonymous FTP from:

! ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/msdos/hamradio/

```
or write me at:

***************
*** 341,347 ****
who requests it.)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 367,377 ----
who requests it.)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators
!
! ]

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 363,368 ****
--- 393,418 ----
Propagation

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
+ Tom Bruhns K7ITM
+
+ tomb@lsid.hp.com
+
+ Electronic Circuits
+ Antennas and Transmission Lines
+
+ My electronics expertise is mostly analog, but I have some insights into
+ DSP applications that can do better in what used to be the analog
+ dominions. I can be of the most help with low-frequency analog stuff,
+ particularly measurements and low-level/low-noise/low-distortion
+ applications. I breadboard with IC's, discretes, and surface mounts
+ (which I prefer to use now, as surface mounting requires less drilling
+ of PCB boards once they are etched). My electrical engineering
+ education (Ph.D.) emphasized control systems. I also have a clear
+ understanding of transmission line measurements and behavior (a
+ personal research interest for the last 25 years or so).
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- C -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 373,379 ****
```

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
! Macintosh Hamstacks (available from ftp://vixen.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/ham-radio/)
Civil Air Patrol

++
--- 423,431 ----

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
! Macintosh Hamstacks (available from
! ftp://vixen.cso.uiuc.edu/pub/ham-radio/
!)
Civil Air Patrol

++
****
*** 483,502 ****

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

! The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
! with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
! Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
! transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
! published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
! System.
!
! If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit,
! send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com.
! You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering
! and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and
! press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463,
! Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return
! mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and
receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.
--- 535,587 ----

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

! Amateur Radio Newsline is produced as an audio service by Newsline, a
! service of the Westlink Radio Network. The transcribed version is produced
! by Dale Cary, WD0AKO from materials provided by Newsline, and is jointly
! distributed to online services and bulletin board networks by Steve Coletti
! and Dale Cary.
!
! Copyright owner is Newsline. Permission to reuse all or part of either
! this written or the audio form requires that the item be taken in its
! entirety, not be subject to any further editing or commentary, and that
! full credit be given to Newsline as the source.
!
! Permission is granted to all amateurs who want to transmit the audio

! version in its entirety over nets or repeaters. The text version may be
! used for packet distribution as long as it is sent in its entirety and the
! BIN header is kept intact.
!
! NOTICE: When Newsline is transmitted in its full form over voice or
! digital forms of Amateur Radio, it is recommended that the closed circut
! advisory be deleted. Audio, Computer, and Packet retransmissions must be
! made without the editing or deleting of any other part of the Newsline
! content. Unauthorized additional commentary to the original message is
! also prohibited. To do so is a violation of copyright and subjects the
! initiator to legal action by Newsline.
!
! Newsline may also be excerpted for code practice transmissions, and may be
! used as a reference source in bulletin board discussions under acceptable
! Fair Use practices.
!
! Any other use is not allowed without the expressed permission of Newsline.
!
! Editorial comment, news items and all other business should be directed to
! Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Newsline's Producer and Editor-In-Chief.
! E-Mail - 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com
! Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.
!
! Text Version information:
! America Online - tstader@aol.com (Terry Stader, Sysop) or
! D.CARY@genie.geis.com
! Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
! Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
! FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
! Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@.dorsai.org
! Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
! BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
! bigsteve@dorsai.org via Internet.
! (RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
! Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/307)

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and
receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.
****
*** 588,594 ****
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

--- 673,683 ----
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at:

!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators
!
!]

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

****
*** 649,655 ****

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

! http://w3eax.umd.edu:/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

--- 738,744 ----

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

! http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

****
*** 721,728 ****

A sampling of the archives include:

! All ARRL bulletins are archived in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
! ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
--- 810,817 ----

A sampling of the archives include:

! A virtually complete archive of all ARRL bulletins since 1992 is
! available at ftp://oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/barc/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available: ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
****
*** 994,1010 ****
Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

! I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
! and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
! the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).
!
! If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
! to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
! SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
! available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
! correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.
--- 1083,1111 ----
Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

! My survey of automotive EMI problems is mostly complete. The results
! are in September 1994 QST, including warranty and customer service
! information for most automobile manufacturers (many of whom have
! published installation guidelines).
!
! I am also continuing to pursue more formal contacts and standards-making
! through the EMR and EMI Standards Committee of the Society of Automotive
! Engineers (SAE), of which I am a member.
!
! Copies of General Motors installation guidelines are available. Saturn
! allegedly has a video on mobile installation, but none of the dealers
! seem to know about it. I have a call into one of my low friends in high
! places. :-)
!
! If anyone would like a copy of the GM installation guidelines, send a 9X12"
! SASE with two units of postage *and* a specific request for the "GM
! Installation Guidelines" to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225
! Main St, Newington, CT 06111. A copy has been reprinted in the ARRL book
! -- Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
! SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Please specify the desired
! documents in your correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.
****
*** 1239,1250 ****
Available from:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html
! ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq

and

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/cb-faq/top.html
! ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/cb-faq

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.
--- 1340,1351 ----
Available from:

```
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html
! ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/

and

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/cb-faq/top.html
! ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/cb-faq/

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.
***************
*** 1572,1587 ****
- N -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

! lyndon@unbc.edu

! To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

! asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
! follow.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 1673,1694 ----
- N -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Lyndon Nerenberg VE7TCP/VE6BBM
!
! lyndon@canada.unbc.edu.

! I'm heavily involved in Internet Protocol (IP) networking over packet,
! as well as system administration of UNIX and UNIX-like operating systems
! (with an emphasis on networking, E-mail, etc.).

! Owner of the DX Mailing List
!
! To subscribe, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

! asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
! follow.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 1615,1629 ****
- O -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

```
! -----------------
! | ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
! | | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
! | | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
! | |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
! | | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
! | |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
! | | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
! -----------------
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

```
--- 1722,1734 ----
- O -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

```
! Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
! Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
! Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
! P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
! Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
! INTERNET: ornitz@emn.com
!
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

```
***************
*** 1632,1637 ****
--- 1737,1746 ----
```

Instrumentation (my profession)

```
+ Chemistry advise related to Amateur Radio (corrosion, plating, PCB
+ etching, disposal of wastes such as transformer oil, solvents and
+ etching solutions, contact cleaners, toxic chemical exposure, etc.)
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- P -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 1666,1671 ****
--- 1775,1823 ----
```

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

```
+ Ed Picha N9EP
+
+ n9ep@amsat.org
+
+ 604 Hawthorne Lane
+ Carpentersville, IL 60110
+
+ home phone +1 708 428 3645
+ packet N9EP @ W9ZMR.IL
```

+
+ 24 yrs of ham experience, 20 with Amateur Extra ticket
+ 15 years of product and system design experience in 2-way land mobile
+ business
+ AMSAT area coordinator and "satellite elmer" for 4 years
+
+ Areas of interest/expertise:
+
+ * Satellites...everything about ham sats
+ * General HF, particularly getting new hams on the air.
+ * IBM PC...ham applications, using PC compatibles as ham "controllers"
+ * CW, both operation and teaching
+ * EME (I am a novice here, but can certainly helps interested folks get
+ started)
+ * General homebrewing
+
+ ++
+
+ Thomas Planke, DL5ATP Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
+ Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
+ http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/tp.html
+
+ A World-Wide Web Server for the Technical University of Ilmenau is
+ available at:
+
+ http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html
+
+ It offers many links to other related WWW Servers, an introduction to
+ amateur radio in German, QSL information, and a callbook for Taiwan.
+ A German callbook will be added as soon as the data is available
+ electronically.
+
+ ++
+
Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com
****
*** 1896,1905 ****

++

! Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
! N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
! +1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
! PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
--- 2048,2057 ----

++

! Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | "I don't mind shooting, so long
! N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | as the right people get shot."
! +1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
! URL: http://www.kfu.com/~nsayer/ | -- "Dirty" Harry Calahan

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
****
*** 1965,1970 ****
--- 2117,2140 ----

++

+ Tony Schliesser, N8XJA
+ Internet: s003aps@desire.wright.edu
+ AMPRNET: n8xja@ag9v.ampr.org
+ Packet: N8XJA@N8XJA.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM
+
+ Joint ampr.org IP Coordinator for Ohio subnet (44.070.xxx.xxx)
+
+ Please direct all correspondence regarding the assignment of ampr.org IP
+ numbers in Ohio to:
+
+ ipaddr@ag9v.ampr.org
+
+ which is a mailing list read by a team of coordinators.
+
+ (See also John Ackerman)
+
+ ++
+
Tom Sefranek WA1RHP

sefranek@osystems.com
****
*** 2220,2226 ****
TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators.]

++

--- 2390,2400 ----
TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

[Editor's note: All ampr.org coordinators are listed in the document
! at:
!
! ftp://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators
!
!]

++

```
***************
*** 2301,2306 ****
--- 2475,2494 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu) | aka: KE4ARM
+ Unix Systems Programmer | Phone: (919) 515-2794
+ NCSU Administrative Computing Services | FAX: (919) 515-3787
+
+ Personal URL: http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/~nsyslaw/
+
+ Maintainer of the Ham Radio Web Server:
+
+ http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/
+
+ Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia to my
+ E-mail address above.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org
***************
*** 2537,2543 ****

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to:

! ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/uploads

or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu

--- 2725,2731 ----

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to:

! ftp://mipg.upenn.edu/pub/yee/uploads/

or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)
```

3409. Tough calls (was Re: Vanity call fee)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:26:40 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.209.00068835@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 255861

In article <3bj557$l4a@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:

>In article <3bgq1l$m6b@oak.oakland.edu>,
>prvalko <prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> wrote:
>>
>>Take it from me, I would put MY call up against ANYONE else to see who
>>has the "worse" call, 6 elements and each of the three letters in the
>>suffix is made up of 4 combinations of dits and dahs.
>>
>>=paul= wb8zjl soon to be... K8T

>Aw, that ain't nothin'... :-)

>I used to be WA0ZQW. Bad on phone as well as CW.

>I feel I really paid my dues before getting my present call.

There was a station in the CQWW DX CW contest this past weekend that was
sending JJ8YYQ or something similarly unlucky.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

3410. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 12:38:55 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.210.0011BF53@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 255859

In article <gradyD0513I.6rz@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>Steve Hilberg (hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu) wrote:

>: I'm still trying to figure out what you mean by "morale purposes".

>After the big one hits and all the power is out for weeks and
>the phone lines are operating at 1/4 capacity, then amateur radio
>can be used for evenings of companionship without any pretense
>of "emergency service" no old wheezers demanding you "get off
>the emergency traffic frequency".

>If you want to process true emergency traffic, get a telephone or
>training and a real police, red cross, fema, or fire fighter radio.

WHAT?!?!? You mean to say that when Flight 4184 crashed in the middle of a cornfield on October 31, 1994 the amateur community in Northwest Indiana shouldn't have offered the service of a major repeater with coverage to the crash site and into Chicago to help coordinate supplies and relief efforts to the various stations at and around the site? You mean that countless amateurs shouldn't have volunteered to man communications posts around the clock to help facilitate the cleanup?

I disagree. The amateur radio community can and does provide significant help in these types of situations. No, we are not expected to put out the fires or count the body parts, but we can help.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

3411. Re: EM field hazard (Was: Indoor HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 13:58:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec1.135849.23346@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255849

In article <chuck_adams-3011941000140001@cadams.ssc.gov> chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov (Chuck Adams) writes:
>
>I would like to find out more specifics of what kinds of eye damage can
>occur. I am having some eye trouble and wonder if my 18 years of hamming,
>and tower work on hot broadcast towers may be the cause. In particular, I
>was diagnosed with glaucoma 2 years ago, and it is considered very unusual
>in men under the age of approximately 50. I was 36 at the time of the
>diagnosis.

According to all I've read, the primary eye damage is to the lens via RF heating. The lens coagulates, much like a fried egg, and becomes rigid and cloudy. This leaves you with fixed focus, and very impaired vision.

Glaucoma is the result of excess fluid pressure in the eye, which damages the nerves of the retina. I'm not sure if the causes are known precisely, but I don't think damage to the fluid pressure regulating mechanism has been linked to RF exposure.

I'm very concerned about this topic as well since I also work on "hot" towers and around really high power broadcast transmitters. My focusing ability is impaired, but the lens hasn't become clouded as yet. Focusing ability declines with age naturally, so I'm not sure if RF exposure has had anything to do with my vision problems, but I'm very careful around high RF fields nonetheless.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3412. Computer & RFI / Logging programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 14:03:27 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.61.000E0F2E@seanet.com>
Source record: 255778

Hello

I have a terrible problem with RFI from my radio getting into the computer (and vice-versa). The other night I was calling CQ on 28.111 Mhz and my logging program started to go crazy: the cursor began moving around, switching menus, etc...

Is there a reliable method to killing this kind of interference? Also, I'm looking for a new logging program and want to know what the most popular ones are. I'm currently using Log-EQF on trial, and interested in what else is available. I blew $100 on LogWindows by AEA before discovering it's a terrible logging program. I don't want to make that mistake again.

Any suggestions?

Thanks

-Mike KB7QOP

3413. Re: Speaking with non-English speakers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 14:14:31 UTC
From: pvr@wg.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <9412011307.AA02350@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 255845

The best conversations I've had with non-native English speakers are where I speak their language and they speak mine. That way you are always conscious of the communications gap and endeavour to bridge it.

Mind you, by that convention, am I allowed to write British English to Americans?

BTW, How do I distinguish Americans as residents or citizens of the US from Americans as residents of North or South America?

Phil G3ZZA

3414. Re: Kenwood TM-733 Flop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 14:17:26 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bkltm$ano@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255846

In article <3bfpvg$pab@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>, flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) says:
>
>In article <3b92lb$3sp@crl9.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
>> I went to HRO yesterday to get my first radio -- a Kenwood TM-733A
>>mobile dual-bander.

Deletia

>
>
>
>.
>[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
>[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
>[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

Fred is right. Reliability theory states
that electronics (solid state devices, of which the 733 is almost
totally comprised, except perhaps for the fan) exhibit a failure
distribution which gives some number of failures in the first
few minutes of operation. This is called infant mortality. If the
device makes it through this period, then statistically, it is likely
to operate almost forever. This is why vendors conduct some kind of
lot acceptance testing. Anytime you buy an electronic device, you
run some limited probability of getting one that fails immediately.
These devices do not "wear out" like your car or your lawnmower, because
the electronics do not exhibit this kind of failure distribution.

My 733 has been working well for about 2 weeks now.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

3415. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 14:27:03 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <44362.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 255847

On Thu, 1 Dec 1994 03:21:31 GMT,
Grady Ward <grady@netcom.com> wrote:

>My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
>or professional communications network only for such a situation.
>
>The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
>when the FCC *declares* one.
>
>After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
>*your* heart attack?

I think you may have missed the point of this whole thread. The idea of having an "emergency" frequency is not to replace "professional" communications, but to provide hams with a frequency on which they can summon assistance should the need arrive, and be reliably sure that the frequency is being monitored. I don't think anyone is proposing that you grab your HT and summon a "hamamedic" if you're having a heart attack. What's being proposed is similar to the Channel 9 designation in CB, I believe. Fo example, if you're monitoring 146.520 and hear someone calling for assistance in an emergency, you would call the proper authority (police, fire, ambulance, etc.), not respond to the emergency yourself. And, I for one, don't have a cellphone and don't plan to in the near future. But if I'm on a stretch of lonely interstate highway and witness or become involved in an accident, I want to be able to summon help using my radio.

>Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and
>true emergency communications should be performed by
>trained, responsible professionals using their own frequencies.

I'm still trying to figure out what you mean by "morale purposes".

-Steve-
N9XDC

3416. Re: non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 14:48:32 UTC
From: migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec1.144832.21270@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 255850

> In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold)
> writes:
> >Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
> >Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> > Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

I am sure all the speakers I use are non-English. They are either Asian
or maybe the ones in my Bose 901's are American but I doubt it. I seem
to have no problem understanding these non-English, I think you might
have a bad amplifier that is causing distortion. ;-)

BK DE KF5JQ

--
Scott F. Migaldi, KF5JQ e-mail:migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
The opinions expressed are my own and my cat's. They are not my
employer's.
**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

3417. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 15:11:42 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD050vI.6J9@netcom.com>
Source record: 255851

Your comments are well taken. Note that I take an ICW2A with
the transmit mod with me when I hike with the kids for possible
emergency use, so it's not as if I do not see the potential uses
for amateur equipment for use in an emergency.

But I would not *rely* upon it since no one is responsible for
monitoring or maintaining amateur equipment for guaranteed
emergency response.

I believe a lot of this ARES/RACES activity might be much
better spent in raising money for buying the local police
an extra repeater or helping to hire an extra paramedic or
police officer or fire fighter.

Let the professional's do the real emergency work. Us amateurs
can do the USO-type stuff.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3418. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 15:16:30 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0513I.6rz@netcom.com>
Source record: 255852

Steve Hilberg (hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu) wrote:

: I'm still trying to figure out what you mean by "morale purposes".

After the big one hits and all the power is out for weeks and
the phone lines are operating at 1/4 capacity, then amateur radio
can be used for evenings of companionship without any pretense
of "emergency service" no old wheezers demanding you "get off
the emergency traffic frequency".

If you want to process true emergency traffic, get a telephone or
training and a real police, red cross, fema, or fire fighter radio.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3419. For Sale: Alinco Hand-held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 15:20:53 UTC
From: haas@quads.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec1.152053.8906@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 255853

Dear Users,

I am interested in selling my Alinco DJ-580 Hand-Held 2m/440 radio.
For those of you who are not familiar with this radio, it is loaded
with numerous features including subaudible tones, digital squelch and
priority monitoring. It is a fully dual VFO radio that has been configured
to receive down to 110KHz and up to 820MHz. You can even use the radio
as a mini-repeater between 2m and 440.

I have the original box, manual, packing materials, vinyl carrying case,
extra battery, recharger and earphone/mike headset.

I will accept any reasonable bids.

Thanks very much.

Chris Haase
KB8CUD

3420. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 16:20:08 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9412011620.AA23012@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 255857

:Bill Hindin (bildin@dorsai.org) wrote:
: I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
: our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
: supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
: actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
: in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
: fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
: represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
: ARRL's position?
: 73 de AA2TF

Sounds fine to me. I plan on staying licensed for at least 40 more years.
Forty times seven is $280. The $150 one-time fee is a bargain.

73
Kris AA5UO
mraz@aud.alcatel.com

3421. Re: non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 16:37:34 UTC
From: tham@fas.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3bku4e$h78@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 255854

migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi) writes:

>> In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold)
>> writes:
>> >Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?

>I am sure all the speakers I use are non-English. They are either Asian
>or maybe the ones in my Bose 901's are American but I doubt it. I seem
>to have no problem understanding these non-English, I think you might
>have a bad amplifier that is causing distortion. ;-)
>

>BK DE KF5JQ

If the above reply meant to bring a smile to our stressful life, then
it's funny. If it is just misunderstanding, the subject of discussion
really is non-native English speaking persons. I'm not trying to be PC
here, just to clearify things up since I myself is a "non English speaker".

Fu KA1NUB

3422. Re: Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 17:09:36 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.786301245@hpuerca>
Source record: 255855

In <wb6wD02J4E.G22@netcom.com> wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:

> - The ARRL did suggest a common ARES alerting frequency several years
>ago - 145.695s. While this is an excellent idea, it has been ignored. A more
>practical solution is to adopt a single repeater for a region and use it
>(with the owner/trustees blessing, of course!) We do that here in the south
>bay area and it works VERY well. 73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

Actually, why not do _both_? While I was still in Central TX our
group had a designated (and a known backup) repeater specifically
to handle emergency use (tornado watch/flash floods mostly). But,
we drew up plans to kit up emergency ALERT receivers which certainly
could have been put on 145.695.

The idea (obviously) is that a specific alert call could be made
on the official "alert" frequency and then the actual operating
net take place on the designated emergency repeater for all
the usual reasons one would like to be on a repeater rather than
simplex. Having the alert receiver being different than the actual
net has the added advantage that if you need more ops than you already
have on the 'net, you can go back to the alert call again and perhaps
pick up folks who you missed with the original call.

Sounds like a plan to me :-)

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

3423. Re: EM field hazard (Was: Indoor HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 17:12:15 UTC
From: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <chuck_adams-0112941107110001@cadams.ssc.gov>
Source record: 255856

In article <1994Dec1.135849.23346@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <chuck_adams-3011941000140001@cadams.ssc.gov> chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov (Chuck Adams) writes:
> >
> >I would like to find out more specifics of what kinds of eye damage can
> >occur. I am having some eye trouble and wonder if my 18 years of hamming,
> >and tower work on hot broadcast towers may be the cause. In particular, I
> >was diagnosed with glaucoma 2 years ago, and it is considered very unusual
> >in men under the age of approximately 50. I was 36 at the time of the
> >diagnosis.
>
> According to all I've read, the primary eye damage is to the lens
> via RF heating. The lens coagulates, much like a fried egg, and
> becomes rigid and cloudy. This leaves you with fixed focus, and
> very impaired vision.
>
> Glaucoma is the result of excess fluid pressure in the eye, which
> damages the nerves of the retina. I'm not sure if the causes are
> known precisely, but I don't think damage to the fluid pressure
> regulating mechanism has been linked to RF exposure.
>
> I'm very concerned about this topic as well since I also work on
> "hot" towers and around really high power broadcast transmitters.
> My focusing ability is impaired, but the lens hasn't become clouded
> as yet. Focusing ability declines with age naturally, so I'm not
> sure if RF exposure has had anything to do with my vision problems,
> but I'm very careful around high RF fields nonetheless.
>
> Gary

Gary, thanks for the reply. It is now coming back to me...that one of the primary results of high-power RF exposure can be a cataract-like condition of the lens. My opthamologist says my condition is known as "glaucoma pigmentosa", which is where the pigments producing eye color shed internally in the eye and then "clog" up the fluid drains, causing the over pressure condition. He says that the cause of this pigment shedding has yet to be determined, but as I posted previously, perhaps there is some tie-in between RF exposure and the premature (at least in my case) pigment shedding.

There are other causes of glaucoma as well, but this is the only one I am familiar with, since it's what I have.

I got interested in this thread, as I realize that tommorow I have an
appointment with the opthamologist.......

--
Chuck Adams, WB5WRR (The Chuckster)
Not an official document of DOE, SSCL, URA or EG&G
"I cut you three ways, man: quick, deep and frequently"
Internet: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov

3424. aprs62a.zip - Hams: Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 17:25:06 UTC
From: TPDugan@DOCKMASTER.NCSC.MIL
Message-ID: <9412011725.kp17732@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 255791
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/packet/
aprs62a.zip Hams: Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS)

APRS can be summed up with two concepts, REAL-TIME PACKET TACTICAL
COMMUNICATIONS and MAPS. Probably 98% of APRS potential does not need
GPS or any tracking devices. Think of APRS as just a multi-user
distributed packet network with a MAP display for many exciting amateur
applications:

Network topology monitoring Direction Finding
weather reporting DX cluster monitoring
AMSAT ground station tracker Satellite tracker (future)
boat/mobile/RV tracker Special event tracker/organizer
Local area CHAT mode HF DX plotter
RF path estimating Search and Rescue
Frequency Coordination database

APRS nets are springing up nation wide on the experimental two-meter
frequency of 145.79 MHz and on the HF frequency of 10.1515 LSB for
vehicle tracking and SKYwarn applications,

aprs62a.zip is the latest version (as of 28 November 94) of APRS, and
contains all files. It replaces all previous versions and fixes a bug
in aprs62 that prevented turning off weather alarms.

ShareWare. Uploaded for the author, Bob Bruninga, WB4APR @ WB3V.MD.USA.NA

Tim Dugan KA3YYP
TPDugan@dockmaster.ncsc.mil

3425. Re: Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 17:36:04 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D057K5.A8H@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 255797

Selecting a repeater for emergency comms in a given area is great for those who frequent the area and are aware of it. However, it doesn't do much for those who are visting/passing through the area, as they probably aren't aware of the freq used.

I think the proposal of using 146.52 simplex, being monitored at various times (as stated in the listed article) is the best way to get almost nationwide coverage. Add it to your scanner.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

3426. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:01:17 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-011294130214@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255873

In article <3bj5ff$ept@newsbf01.news.aol.com>, rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) wrote:

> My vote is for 146.520 MHz to become an exclusive calling and emergency
> frequency just like channel 16 in the VHF marine band. That way you can
> listen for your buddy to call you and then move to another frequency.
> While you're waiting you are an emergency monitor.
>
> ... too simple???

I gotta cast my vote with the chap who said that most of us don't listen to a frequency we don't intend to use. I tend to monitor only our club's repeater when at home, and only those repeaters along my route when I'm driving. Must have been six months since I listened to 146.52. And this pattern seems to be prevalent in the Northeast.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3427. AMATEUR NEEDS YOUR HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:10:02 UTC
From: luecke@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bl3hq$8f@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255867

N3TCE AMATEUR OPERATOR NEEDS YOUR HELP!:
==========

Thank you for taking time to read this important message. My name is Craig Luecke. I currently am a resident in a single family home development named New Market West in New Market, Maryland. I have lived in this community for 4 years and moved in during the initial phases of construction.

I installed a small Radio Shack discone antenna (height 2') onto a vent pipe on the rear of my home, with the elements of the antenna almost touching the shingles of the roof. This antenna cannot be seen from the front of the house and is very discreetly installed. This installation took place 3.5 years ago, my neighbors did not even know it existed until 2 months ago!

With the help of this little discone antenna, the following benefits to the community have come about:

1. Vandalism has dramatically decreased by my solo efforts in a Community Watch using my HT remote to my home base to obtain phone patch and other links to law enforcement and county related agencieswhile on foot patrol.
2. An arson attempt to newly installed community playground equipment, trash cans, and brush was successfully halted by use of the same procedure as listed above.
3. I am a member of the Federal Emergency Management Agencies new Urban Search & Rescue Team - Task Force VA-1. All of my packet gear is portable and will be used if FEMA is deployed by the President to any disaster. This will provide the amateur community welfare traffic direct from the heart of the command post of a disaster.
4. I am trained as part of the National Weather Service SKYWARN system (ID: FKS04) and with my current station configuration can contact the Bluemont, VA repeater (147.300) where the NOAA directly takes sighting information.
5. I am a career firefighter/paramedic assigned to the Hazardous Materials Response Team

with the Fairfax County Fire & Rescue Department, Fairfax, Virginia. The training and
technology knowledge of amateur radio has enhanced services and operational changes that
are provided to tax paying citizens.
6. I have documented contacting, assisting and QSLing over 40 public schools in North
America using packet radio to help in the education of students about all of the advantages of
amateur radio and it's related technologies.
7. Providing a link for neighborhood children to participate in the Santa-Net which occurs
every Christmas Eve in the Mid-Atlantic states. This net allows children to speak with Santa
Claus via amateur radio.

The new rules and regulations that are being put into place in our community will successfully
FULLY shut down N3TCE in both voice and packet transmissions. The new rule will state as
follows:"No outside or attic mounted television aerial or radio antennas or other aerial or antenna
for either reception or transmission, including, but not limited to, satellite disk antennae, shall be
permitted upon the property or the exterior of the home." No antenna restrictions were disclosed
in the covenants at the time of the purchase of the home. By not allowing even an antenna in my
attic will keep transmissions from connecting with even the closest repeater. The reason for this
is my home has aluminum siding which is completely blocking reception and transmissions.

I am asking for your help! There is some support in the community for me to leave the antenna
in place and to allow exemption. However, members of the committee imposing this new rule
want to enforce it no matter what the home-owners say.

Please help by doing any of the following items:
1. Send a postal letter to:
New Market West HOA
c/o Property Management People, INC
5 North Bentz Street
Frederick, Maryland 21701
or call Patty Stevens: 301-694-6900 ext 111
2. Send a PACKET message to me and I will relay it via fax to the management company or
fax direct at 301-694-9514.
3. If you are part of an amateur radio club, I would love to receive club resolutions in the form of

a letter backing my antenna.
4. Please re-post this message everywhere you can, local bbs's, packet bbs's, club newsletters,
online services, etc.

I will be forever if your debt should you decide to assist me in this fight. It is not an impossible
dream and through your support I can receive a waiver that will benefit the community, the
amateur radio community and possibly someday even your area should a disaster occur.

73's to all and Happy Holidays!

Craig Luecke, N3TCE
5536 Talbot Drive
New Market, MD 21774-6254

America Online : LUECKE
Compuserve : 72507,3406
Internet : luecke@aol.com

3428. Re: Is it just me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:10:32 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-011294130558@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255874

In article <Czp56u.Jx2@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

> In article <CzM6As.n1H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
> > The flaw in your multiple choice example is obvious, classic, and,
> >regrettably common. However, questions for written answers have their
> >own problems. Your Colpitts example is bottomless - how much detail is
> >needed ? It is difficult for a candidate to decide where to stop.
>
> I'm sorry David, but this is bull. When I give my calculus class an
> exam (not multiple choice) those that know the material well know how
> much to write to receive full credit. And even if there is a question
> of whether they've written ``enough'' they can always ask me during
> the exam.
>
> This is no different for the ham examinee - if he has studied the
> material thoroughly he'll be able to draw the required oscillator
> circuit and state the purpose of each component (there's only a
> finite number of components!) with ease. If there's any doubt in
> his mind he can ask the VE if he's stated enough.

Jeff, are you a VE? Compare the 20 seconds or so it takes to slap an answer template over the answer sheet and count the unmarked holes, with the time it would take to actually _read_ the answer, decide whether it met the criterion for being correct, and then arguing with each and every examinee over every wrong answer.

I guarantee that I wouldn't participate in the VE program were the exams to require essays.

You're right that multiple-choice exams do not thoroughly explore the comprehension of the examinee. But they do test for a certain level of knowledge (or memorization), and therefore seem a reasonable compromise.

Inconsistently, I do not feel that way about the multiple-choice code test, having seen an applicant pass one without copying a single character!

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3429. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:18:16 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-011294131705@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255875

```
>
> In <1994Nov29.173034.18114@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org writes:
>
> >
> > I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address,
> > and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader
> > magazine in the mail.
> [snip]
> > I simply don't know where the information came from. Has anybody else suddenly
> > started receiving copies of this publication, and if so, do they know how the
> > publishers got their name and address?
>

The FCC amateur database is public domain. I recently changed my address
on my
FCC license (and _only_ on my FCC license) to my presently
temporary-but-soon-to-be-permanent, second residence. I just got a
duplicate, complementary copy of WorldRadio at the new address.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."
```

3430. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:27:56 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <3bl4jc$mv5@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 255858

: :Bill Hindin (bildin@dorsai.org) wrote:
: : I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a member of
: : our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the ARRL
: : supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that the
: : actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when asked
: : in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports this
: : fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
: : represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and the
: : ARRL's position?
: : 73 de AA2TF

Two points:

1. I believe the ARRL position to be valid. The original FCC position
was to charge $70 each license term (10 years). The ARRL supports a
one-time fee. Sounds like they are representing our interests to me!

2. As for the "high fee," why is $150 high? If I wanted a particular
callsign, I think $150 is cheap. If I want vanity auto license
plates, in this state, I would pay $35 per year.. Remember, you do not
have to pay it. It is an optional item.

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

3431. The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:34:29 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bl4vm$gqq@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255860

In article <gradyD0513I.6rz@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) says:
>
>If you want to process true emergency traffic, get a telephone or
>training and a real police, red cross, fema, or fire fighter radio.
>
>--
>Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com
>

Wow. I thought that the amateur radio service was supposed to support emergency communications. I thought that hams were supposed to respond to emergency situations with the capabilities in which they have trained themselves. I thought that ham radio was something more than just incessant prattle about the weather, the new rig, and the HF conditions. Maybe I ought to reconsider amateur radio altogether.

Its curious. I have been following a discussion in rec.backcountry on this very same topic. The concensus over there is the same. Want help in a remote location? Get a cell phone. Several hams, myself included, have injected our thoughts into this discussion, but alas...

Folks, if this is the real answer, you can kiss amateur radio goodbye.

The cellphone industry swings a big hammer, and its getting bigger every day. They are going to want the frequencies now allocated to amateur, and we will be left out unless we can address this sort of issue. Ask yourself - why ham radio? Cause its fun? Sell this to the FCC, and you won't get one single hertz for ham radio.

We better get our act together, and provide this kind of service, or we will see the end of UHF/VHF amateur radio very soon. The highly paid cellphone lobbyists will remove our rights in a very organized, thorough, and well financed fashion and never feel any remorse.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

3432. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:44:39 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3bl5in$d5f@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 255864

In article <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, drted@ix.netcom.com (Ted Viens) writes:
|>
|> I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning
|> to use the vanity call sign as a money maker. They could charge
|> $1500.00 if they wanted to. Either some high payed consultant or some
|> reasonably astute commissioner decided that $150.00 would maximize the
|> return. Seems reasonable to me.
|>
|> Because the unbridled masses are crying for less taxation without a
|> reduction in services, many gov. agencies are finding new
|> commercial-like revenue streams... Seems like we should be cheering
|> them on, not whining about not getting something for next to nothing...
|> Bye... Ted..

Here we go again. The FCC does not get to keep or spend any of the money
that comes into it as fees. All that money goes into the general fund and
it's allocation is handled by Congress. Now, knowing that none of the money
that hams pay to get these vanity callsigns are going to go to actually helping
police or improve the Amateur Service, do you still think it's reasonable??

Numerous hams here have repeatedly stated the fact that they have no objection
to fees, even for their basic license, if those fees would be used by the FCC
for the improvement or maintenance of the Amateur Service, but would you still
be willing if you knew that your license fee could just as easily be used to
fund a service that is going to grab it's spectrum from the Amateur allocations
(like the recent 220 debacle.)

This is yet another case of the ARRL supporting some agenda other than the good
of the Amateur Service in general.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3433. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 18:50:22 UTC
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941201134724.30343A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 255793

Hey,

I've heard about the RS 2m aplifier - am thinking about purchasing it for home/mobile use. Could anyone please tell me what I'd need to do [buya power supply for the house and install something in my car] that would allow my to use the amp in both locations with some degree of convenience? Thanx bunches....

Also - for any antenna gurus - for home use, I usually need to stay near a window to get any sort of signal out - what's the story with a J-pole antenna - how does it work, and will it alleviate my problem?

Thanx in advance,

73 DE KB2SFT (JOE)

- Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

3434. Re: EM field hazard (Was: Indoor HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:02:40 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3bl6kg$b9j@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255755

Chuck Adams (chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov) wrote:
: In article <1994Dec1.135849.23346@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
: (Gary Coffman) wrote:

: > In article <chuck_adams-3011941000140001@cadams.ssc.gov>
: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov (Chuck Adams) writes:
: > >
: > >I would like to find out more specifics of what kinds of eye damage can
: > >occur. I am having some eye trouble and wonder if my 18 years of hamming,
: > >and tower work on hot broadcast towers may be the cause. In particular, I
: > >was diagnosed with glaucoma 2 years ago, and it is considered very unusual
: > >in men under the age of approximately 50. I was 36 at the time of the
: > >diagnosis.
: >
: > According to all I've read, the primary eye damage is to the lens
: > via RF heating. The lens coagulates, much like a fried egg, and
: > becomes rigid and cloudy. This leaves you with fixed focus, and
: > very impaired vision.
: >
: > Glaucoma is the result of excess fluid pressure in the eye, which
: > damages the nerves of the retina. I'm not sure if the causes are
: > known precisely, but I don't think damage to the fluid pressure
: > regulating mechanism has been linked to RF exposure.
: >
: > I'm very concerned about this topic as well since I also work on
: > "hot" towers and around really high power broadcast transmitters.
: > My focusing ability is impaired, but the lens hasn't become clouded
: > as yet. Focusing ability declines with age naturally, so I'm not
: > sure if RF exposure has had anything to do with my vision problems,
: > but I'm very careful around high RF fields nonetheless.
: >
: > Gary

: Gary, thanks for the reply. It is now coming back to me...that one of the
: primary results of high-power RF exposure can be a cataract-like condition
: of the lens. My opthamologist says my condition is known as "glaucoma
: pigmentosa", which is where the pigments producing eye color shed
: internally in the eye and then "clog" up the fluid drains, causing the
: over pressure condition. He says that the cause of this pigment shedding
: has yet to be determined, but as I posted previously, perhaps there is
: some tie-in between RF exposure and the premature (at least in my case)
: pigment shedding.

: There are other causes of glaucoma as well, but this is the only one I am
: familiar with, since it's what I have.

: I got interested in this thread, as I realize that tommorow I have an
: appointment with the opthamologist.......

: --
: Chuck Adams, WB5WRR (The Chuckster)
: Not an official document of DOE, SSCL, URA or EG&G
: "I cut you three ways, man: quick, deep and frequently"
: Internet: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov

Are there goggles or something like that you can buy to shield your eyes?

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3435. Re: Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:03:00 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D05BL0.IDM@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255869

Back in the days of crystal controlled 2M rigs, every rig came with 146.94 simplex, and .34/.94 crystals. .94 was supposed to be the national calling frequency as an aid to travelers. Since the number of crystals/channels a set could have was limited it was seen as a necessity to have a national channel (not to mention the $10 per crystal factor!).

Somehow, .34/.94 got eaten up as a standard repeater pair.

Jeff NH6IL

3436. GB2RS News 4th December 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:07:56 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786334076snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255862
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of December and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

The Radiocommunications Agency has announced that, in certain cases, they will be publishing details of those whose amateur licences have been revoked,. Until now, the RA has regarded licence details as confidential between the itself and the licensee. This has made it appear that the Agency has been too lenient with offenders. The decision to publish will be based on the consideration that it is important to make other licensees aware of the revocation of a licence, and the ensuing ban on radio use for the person concerned. This outweighs the normal rule that information about licensees should be regarded as private.

The RSGB QSL Sub-Manager for the G3TAA - TZZ callsign series, Mr J Taylor, G0RFN, has moved house. His new address is: 121 Garesfield Gardens, Burnopfield, Newcastle Upon Tyne NE16 6LQ.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Canada, the special callsign VA1S will be aired through the month of December from Cape Breton Island. Operation will be carried out by members of the Marconi Amateur Wireless Club of Sydney, Nova Scotia, on 160 to 10 metres, CW and SSB.

From Turks and Caicos, JA1FUI will be active as VP5/JA1FUI from VP5JM's QTH from now until Wednesday the 7th of December. Operation will be on all bands, SSB and CW, but especially on 20, 30 and 40 metres.

From Barbados, KU9C and K2PF will sign 8P9GD and 8P9GE respectively from next Thursday the 8th, until Monday the 12th of December.

Now the Rally News, and we know of no events for today Sunday the 4th of December. Note that the Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society Christmas Rally, scheduled for today has being cancelled.

The only rally we know of for next Sunday the 11th of December is the Verulam Amateur Radio Club Rally which is to be held at the Watford Leisure Centre, Horseshoe Lane, Garston, Watford. Doors open at 10am. The event features a bring and buy stall, and a grand raffle. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. Details from Walter, G3PMF on 01923 262180.

Now for the HF contest news:

The ARRL 10 metre Contest takes place next weekend from 0001 UTC on Saturday the 10th, until 2359 UTC on Sunday the 11th of December. See December's edition of Radio Communication, page 19 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz AFS, Fixed and SWL Contest takes place today Sunday the 4th from 0900 to 1700 UTC. For further details see November RadCom page 78

The last event in the RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Cumulative Contest takes place tomorrow, Monday the 5th of December, from 2030 to 2300 UTC. For details of both of these cumulative contests, see July RadCom page 82.

And now the solar factual data:

Unfortunately no data has been received from Meudon since the 18th of October, and to add to the woe both NOAA satellites, 6 and 7, have also had computer trouble. We have been assured that by the 30th of November all should be back to normal.

From the data we have for the period 21st to the 27th November, there was a steady increase in sunspot counts, with some B class flare activity mainly towards the end of the period. As forecast last week, geomagnetic levels were very quiet up to the 25th, but then increased to 'substorm' levels. The sunspot indices increased throughout the period from 11 on the 21st, up to 42 by the 26th, with the mean being 27. Solar flux levels averaged 79 units for the period, but increased from 76 units on the 22nd to peak at 83 units by the 26th. The x-ray flux also increased with several C and B class flares, the biggest being a B8.7/SF on the 26th. Flaring continued on the 27th. Surprisingly the electron fluence levels declined from high to normal by the 26th. The 90 day solar flux averaged 83 units on the 27th. The x-ray flux levels increased from a low of A1.9 units up to A6.4 units by the 26th, with the period averaging at A3.0 units.

Geomagnetic activity was very quiet. It was down to an Ap of only 3 units on the 23rd and 25th, but the increase in flare and flux activity, together with the passage of a coronal hole, produced a considerable increase in the geomagnetic levels during the morning of the 26th, when a sudden storm commencement began. This pushed the index up to 7 for 6 hours. The Ap index on the 26th reached 39 units, and on the 27th 25 units, This was rather unfortunate for those taking part in the CQ Worldwide DX CW contest. The period averaged an Ap of 13 units The state had been 'nil, nothing to report' up to the 25 then 'mag alert'. The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey, for the period 8th to the 14th of November were mainly quiet and averaged 17.9 nanoTeslas, about K2. The 9th was the only disturbed day with a level of 29.9 nanoTeslas.

I'll repeat the figures: Spots - 27, Flux -79, Ap index -13, x-ray flux - A3.0.

Due to the breakdown in information, we have no ionospheric data. However the Geminids meteor shower is due to start on the 7th of December and continue through to the 16th. It is expected to peak just before dawn on the 14th. The radiant lies near Castor in Gemini, low down in the north eastern sky.

The Ulysses space craft which is probing the sun's magnetic fields, completed its pass of the sun's southern polar region on the 5th of November. First reports state that the spacecraft did not find any magnetic poles, just a uniform field.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the quiet side of the sun should be looking our way; solar flux levels are expected to decline to the mid 70s. Little flare activity is expected. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be mostly quiet to just unsettled. Based on past history, ionospheric MUFs, during daylight are expected to be about 25MHz hours in the south and 21MHz in the north. Darkness hours are expected to reach about 10MHz on north/south paths, with east/west paths being about 7MHz.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G 0 Victor Mike and G 7 Tango Whiskey series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Oscar series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

3437. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:10:35 UTC
From: ted1@rsvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <ted1.45.06054440@rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 255743

In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold) writes:
>From: wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold)
>Subject: having trouble with non English speakers?
>Date: 28 Nov 1994 00:30:25 -0500

>Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
>Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
> Sincerely, Wes Arnold Email ok also Wesarnold@aol.com

Yes particularily the Americans.

Edward Stafford AA0QG <ted1@rsvl.unisys.com>
UNISYS Corp.
MS 4963
P.O. Box 64942 Phone: [612] 635-7725
St. Paul, MN 55164-0942 FAX: [612] 635-7523

3438. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:12:31 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD05C0v.7Gw@netcom.com>
Source record: 255863

Paul D. Walker II (pwalker@mbi.moody.edu) wrote:

: WHAT?!?!? You mean to say that when Flight 4184 crashed in the middle of a
: cornfield on October 31, 1994 the amateur community in Northwest Indiana
: shouldn't have offered the service of a major repeater with coverage to the

Of course amateurs should offer help. But no one should *count* on it.
If we have inadequate emergency resources, then we ought to pay to
upgrade our FEMA or RED CROSS or other OES, rather than just play at
it.

: in these types of situations. No, we are not expected to put out the fires or
: count the body parts, but we can help.

I agree. Help. Like coffee and sandwiches for the trained emergency workers.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3439. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:21:38 UTC
From: thweatt@picard.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <thweatt.786309698@picard>
Source record: 255866

grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>Steve Hilberg (hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu) wrote:

>: I'm still trying to figure out what you mean by "morale purposes".

>After the big one hits and all the power is out for weeks and
>the phone lines are operating at 1/4 capacity, then amateur radio
>can be used for evenings of companionship without any pretense
>of "emergency service" no old wheezers demanding you "get off
>the emergency traffic frequency".

>If you want to process true emergency traffic, get a telephone or
>training and a real police, red cross, fema, or fire fighter radio.

Hello again:

I was unaware of 146.520 so I will check out this frequency, maybe it
can meet my needs in the future. However, to get back to emergency
transmissions I don't see where police couldn't have a repeater to
monitor this frequency. Why be forced to get a cell phone? If you
were dieing would you really say. "Sir don't use that radio, I would
prefer dieing before you use that ham radio". After all, isn't one
of the pluses of having ham operators out in the world is that they
assist in emergencies??? Now, I understand that it might be a money
issue, well I can't argue with that; but, assuming hams would assist
in setting a network like this up for Police (if they so desired)
what could be wrong with this idea? I am not trying to start an argument
like some people tend to drive this issue only to provide a suggestion.

>--
>Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

>'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3440. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 19:34:21 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD05D1A.9EB@netcom.com>
Source record: 255865

Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:

: Wow. I thought that the amateur radio service was supposed to support
: emergency communications. I thought that hams were supposed to respond
: to emergency situations with the capabilities in which they have
: trained themselves. I thought that ham radio was something more than

Amateurs (not all of them mind you) are notoriously UNreliable in
checking in, maintaining equipment, staying fit, and the other
basic necessities of true emergency workers. Nor do they have
any responsibility since they are not employed or sworn to their
duty.

Sure. I don't mind the good old boys from helping out, even in
a bumbling, inept kind of way. But I sure don't fantasize that
our nation *depends* upon amateurs for anything other than
the "home guard": those old codgers in WWII who donned army gear to search
the skies for invaders. It keeps them busy and feeling useful.

: just incessant prattle about the weather, the new rig, and the HF
: conditions. Maybe I ought to reconsider amateur radio altogether.

Amateur radio is what you want to make of it. I like to seek out
other amateurs for spirited discussions, but if you want to talk about
s-lines and the evils of "rice boxes", then more power to you.

: Its curious. I have been following a discussion in rec.backcountry on
: this very same topic. The concensus over there is the same. Want
: help in a remote location? Get a cell phone. Several hams, myself
: included, have injected our thoughts into this discussion, but alas...

I carry a modified ICW2A with a twin lead j-pole. If I weren't able
to modify the radio to transmit out-of-band, i.e, on national park
service repeaters, coast guard, public safety, dept of agriculture,
etc. repeaters, then I wouldn't bother. Amateur repeaters are just
too unreliable to depend on in case of emergency.

: Folks, if this is the real answer, you can kiss amateur radio goodbye.

Nope. Admitting it is a pure hobby and not staying preoccupied with
the historical roles that the amateur service has played using
morse, traffic handling, disaster communications and so on just
makes the fun more real to me. Amateur radio is all about fellowship
and wireless communication, not about modes, the ARRL, ARES/RACES,
your local repeater...

: The cellphone industry swings a big hammer, and its getting bigger
: every day. They are going to want the frequencies now allocated to
: amateur, and we will be left out unless we can address this sort of
: issue. Ask yourself - why ham radio? Cause its fun? Sell this to the
: FCC, and you won't get one single hertz for ham radio.

This sounds like "special pleading" to me. Exactly why should the
amateur service retain or expand its frequency allocations if
the private or government sectors make demonstrably better
use of them through dependable, responsible public safety, spread
spectrum and trunked mutiplexing, hi speed digital modes, and so on?

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3441. Info needed on Azden pcs 3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 20:33:19 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9412012033.AA21649@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 255868

Greetings! I just picked up an azder pcs 3000 2m mobile last night and have a few questions about the thing. First, it has a tone (off/on) switch on it, but the little xeroxed manual doesn't say anything about it other than that it is for the pl...can anyone supply any more info on this (what freq or if variable, how to program it)...also does the rig have DTMF abilities?

73 de Dave, n9uxu

3442. Re: few questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 20:47:28 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <3blcp0$t38@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 255381

In article <alacy.57.0009DA01@skew.com>, alacy@skew.com (skew) says:
>
>can anyone tell me where to get a repeater book for northern and central
>colorado? or maybe a few repeaters in ft. collins, denver, and colo springs.

Someone else already suggested you pop for a repeater guide. If you're
in the Denver area, HRO on Iliff has them in the store for off the shelf
purchase.

You might also check out the new Colorado Amateur Radio page on the Web
at:
http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/hamradio.html

A list of local repeaters is being put together there. It is, as yet,
somewhat incomplete but it's at least a start.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

3443. Re: Battery acid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 21:20:34 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640035@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 255784

Baked soda
lemon juce
vinegar
from the log of AA6AD

3444. Re: HF apt. antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 21:22:38 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640036@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 255785

Hustler mobil

from the log of AA6AD

3445. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 21:33:19 UTC
From: ryanm@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <3blfev$ijq@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 255872

In article <785543211snx@skyld.grendel.com>,
Jeffrey D. Angus <jangus@skyld.grendel.com> wrote:
>
>In article <1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> HElliott@losat.redstone.army.mil writes:
>
> > I think that we ought to consider designation of a particular
> > frequency in VHF and another in UHF for the purpose of emergency use,
> > and set up some listening posts in and near wilderness areas, or at
> > least ask hams to monitor for the possiblity of acting as relay. Here
> > is a place where hams could really prove their worth and defend their
> > use of the airwaves. Any suggestions? Am I totally out of touch with
> > reality? What about ARES and RACES - where does this fit in?
>
> No, you're not of touch. Even the CBers have a national emergency frequency.
> Several areas in the country have a local "well known" frequency, but it is
> only well known by those that monitor it. As far as a national frequency,
> there isn't one. Hams are too busy being the leading edge to be bothered
> with it.

Umm 146.52?

>

In QST the Wilderness Protocol was introduced (not officially). Many
responses were favorable. I feel that the proposed system is logical and
should be used. It is a protocol that asks people to monitor from 0700
to 1900 on the hour every 3 hours for 5min on the national calling.

My family and I follow the protocol everytime we are out and about in the
mountains. We have very good repeater coverage in the Washington state
area so all one needs to do is get up near the top of a ridge and run
through the repeaters. You are almost assured atleast one repeater hit.
We monitor the protocol though for those in the valleys bellow.

> 73 es GM from Jeff
> Go ahead, make my day. Prove me wrong and establish a national panic freq..

Ummm 146.52 comes to mind :)

>
>
>--
>"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
>full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
>and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler
>

> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

* *
Ryan McNeilly Internet: ryanm@u.washington.edu
* *

"You can't deal from a position of weakness" --Alfred Thayer Mahan
Moral: Protect the 2nd Amendment!

My comments and opinions are my own and nobody elses!!!!

3446. Novice activity 1995?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 21:35:14 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640037@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 255786

To promote support for novice round-ups and or novice contests, could somebody publish dates and times for such events for 1995.

It would not hurt if any nivice activity are brought up from time to time as a remainder to the rest of us "Extra" hams.

from the log of AA6AD

3447. Re: Ham gear in STARGATE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 21:55:25 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3blgod$f78@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255877

Marv Shelton (marv.shelton@woodybbs.com) wrote:
: Smernoff@acsu.buffalo.edu wrote in a message to All:

: Sa> Reminds me of the time my friend and I were talking on the
: Sa> radio and watching Die Hard 2 at the same time. We both
: Sa> noticed the HT's at the same time, I believe they were
: Sa> TH-45AT's but I could be mistaken. Also a good shot of some
: Sa> sort of fnacy receiver when the army boys came in. I think
: Sa> it was either a Kenwood or Icom top of the line. Couldn't
: Sa> quite read the model number though :-)
: Sa> 73 de Dave, WY2P

: Yeah, I remember Die Hard 2 also. I'm not sure but I think the rig was a
: Kenwood TS-940... I am sure that they had a Kenwood SM-200 Station monitor that
: they claimed to be using to locate the origin of the transmitted signals.

: 73's,
: Marv
: ---
: * Origin: The MICRO Rm BBS (908)245-6614 Roselle, NJ (1:107/919)

Well, of course! They look neat!

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3448. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:11:15 UTC
From: russell@spdcc.com
Message-ID: <D05KAr.JqI@spdcc.com>
Source record: 255781

One big reason that more police don't have amateur radios is because it would be ILLEGAL for them to respond on the amateur bands, since that would be a part of their job function that they're getting paid for. Our local ARES (and I'm quite sure, others') has to man the weather service's radios from the amateur on-call group for just this reason, even though most of the weather service's staff are amateurs themselves.

Police could listen, but I wouldn't feel too well about making a call for help and not knowing whether it was received or not.

--
Tim Russell n0zhy@wd0har.#ene.ne.us.na russell@spdcc.com
Most people would rather have comfort than freedom. The paradox is that you can't really have the former, in the long term, unless you have the latter.
-- Amanda Walker

3449. Re: SwapMeets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:29:53 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec1.222953.17844@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 255792

Fretts@thewire.com writes:

>In the L.A. County area, where are the various electronic swapmeets? I used
>to go to the TRW one and I cannot remember when it was held. There are also
>some others during each month and I have lost track of those too. Any
>suggestions?

TRW is the last saturday of every month, in the parking lot on the
northwest corner of Aviation Bl (runs N-S) and Marine (E-W).
Starts about 7ish, and ends about 11ish.
Ham radio and computer stuff only. They hassled me when I had two
table lamps behind the 6 boxes of old chip, printer and two-way manuals.

There is also one on the 2nd saturday in the Fontana area (San Bernadino
county), but I haven't got the details.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

3450. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:35:31 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3blj3j$3v7@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255871

In article <gradyD043zw.2Fs@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone or professional communications network only for such a situation.

The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is when the FCC *declares* one.

Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and true emergency communications should be performed by trained, responsible professionals using their own frequencies.

After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at *your* heart attack?

^^

Well I really don't agree at all with your interpretation of your use of ham radio. The term "emergency" did not imply national disaster but a very urgent personal situation in which life or property was threatened.

I know I would feel better having more than one option to summon aid. I have a cell phone in my truck as well as the ham gear. I have had more opportunities when the cell was marginal and the phone was of little use. The ham gear has never let me down. I even take along a CB radio with a mobile mount antenna on long trips.

I can't see any reason why hams can't assist other hams by summoning the proper authorities to a scene of an "emergency" (see above definition ;-)). I would also appreciate a ride to the gas station by a friendly ham. And I sure wouldn't turn down the "hamamedic's" services if the ham just happened to be a doctor. That's the beauty of this hobby - the co-operation and goodwill of other hams.

- Rob, N1NTE
(I'll still be listening to 146.520 so that hams in my neck of the woods have that "cell phone" alternative!)

3451. FCC Commercial License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:40:54 UTC
From: brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <941201174018279@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 255808

Has anybody out there taken the FCC Commercial Radiotelephone licence exam in the last few years? If so, I'd like to know the name of a good test study guide and some info as to what the test was like.

73s

Brian, KD6NRP

3452. Observe and remember

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:48:05 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3bljr5$egi@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

It's spelled:

```
# # ##### ####### # # ##### #######
# # # # # ## # # #
# # # ###### # # # ##### ######
# # # # # # # # #
# # # # # # ## # # #
####### # ##### ####### # # ##### #######
```

Or as the Brits spell it,

```
# # ##### ####### # # ##### #######
# # # # # ## # # # #
# # # ###### # # # # ######
# # # # # # # # #
# # # # # # ## # # #
####### # ##### ####### # # ##### #######
```

Golly, you'd think hams would learn how to properly spell something they value so much. Or at least hike it out of their wallets and look at it.
- Brian

3453. Re: WWW Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:53:35 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3blk5f$lup@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 255876

In article <199411291653.LAA11837@bb.iu.net>,
Howard Goldstein <imotion@iu.NET> wrote:
>treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:
>
>>Are there any good Amateur Radio-related WWW Home pages out there?
>
>Check out the packet radio home page at
>http://iu.net/infomotion/pkthome.html
>
>You might also try Yahoo, wwww, etc. A plethora of search tools out there.
>
>Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net
>

The Boston Amateur Radio Club's Web page is very popular and contains
links to other pages, too.

Its URL is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

3454. Re: Ham gear in movies !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 22:57:43 UTC
From: faunt@netcom12.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec1145743@netcom12.netcom.com>
Source record: 255788

I don't know what happens to the gear when the movie is complete, but
I suspect that someone takes it home, and if you were going to take it
home, wouldn't you pickup something that you'd like to take home?
Alternatively, ham gear is probably easier to find in ones and twos
then real sexy looking commercial gear.
73, doug

3455. Re: Tough calls (was Re: Vanity call fee)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 23:22:46 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3blls6$sjp@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255779

In article <pwalker.209.00068835@mbi.moody.edu>, pwalker@mbi.moody.edu (Paul D. Walker II) says:
>
>In article <3bj557$l4a@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
>
>>In article <3bgq1l$m6b@oak.oakland.edu>,
>>prvalko <prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> wrote:

>>> "worse" call,
>>>=paul= wb8zjl soon to be... K8T
>
>>I used to be WA0ZQW. Bad on phone as well as CW.
>
>>I feel I really paid my dues before getting my present call.
>
>There was a station in the CQWW DX CW contest this past weekend that was
>sending JJ8YYQ or something similarly unlucky.
>

I began as KA4AVW try that one:

dadidah didah dididididah didah dididididah didadah

Wake up!! Sorry about that, always put me to sleep as well.

NOW its KN4TX, either think I'm signing when I start KN
think my QTH is Texas which it now is.

Tony 73, de KN4TX

3456. IPS Daily Report - 01 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 23:24:08 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec1.232408.11734@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255780
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 01/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 01 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 02 DECEMBER - 04 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 30 Nov
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.6E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A4.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 Dec 03 Dec 04 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 02 Dec: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 Nov
Learmonth 14 3333 3323
Fredericksburg 10 16
Planetary 15 16

Observed Kp for 30 Nov: 3345 3223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Dec 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled, with brief active periods
possible.
03 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
04 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 10 was issued on 28 November and is
current for interval 1-2 December.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Dec normal-fair fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Dec normal-fair fair poor-fair
03 Dec normal normal-fair fair
04 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
01 Dec 6 near predicted to slightly depressed at times during
local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Dec 0 About 10% below predicted monthly values
03 Dec 0 About 10% below predicted monthly values
04 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 12 was issued on 28 November
and is current for interval 2-3 December. Blanketing sporadic E were
observed at 03 and 19UT at Sydney, depressed conditions of up to
20-30% were observed at Townsville at times yesterday.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3457. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 23:43:28 UTC
From: Joe Holloway <jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu>
Message-ID: <3bln30$6hf@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 255787

> RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
> : My vote is for 146.520 MHz to become an exclusive calling and emergency
> : frequency just like channel 16 in the VHF marine band. That way you can
> : listen for your buddy to call you and then move to another frequency.
> : While you're waiting you are an emergency monitor.
>
> My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
> or professional communications network only for such a situation.
>
> The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
> when the FCC *declares* one.
>

Okay what if you don't have access to a cellphone? What then?
It's comments like this that help to yank some of our freq. priveleges
away from us! HAM radio is for emergency use first and foremost. (Been
a few years since you took the test huh?) Unfortunately the technology
has passed us up on handling emergency traffic as well as some of the
other groups out there but we still have a place. During an earthquake
HAM radio may be the only way to pass health and welfare messages out
of the disaster area. Try passing those messages out of the area and
you get to see how busy that will keep you. Cell phones have their
place and it is a shame that some HAMs have to resort to that to get
an emergency traffic out. But there are quite a lot of people that do
not have a cell phone and probably won't get one anytime soon because
of price, you could buy a HAM radio for that and not have to pay
for airtime!
I monitor 146.520 a lot, and it is the first memory in my radio
and scanner.

> Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and
> true emergency communications should be performed by
> trained, responsible professionals using their own frequencies.

Would you refuse to help someone having a heart-attack simply
because "Someone ELSE could call 911, and someone ELSE could help
them"? That doesn't seem like a very HAM-like attitude. But to each
his own I guess.
>
> After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
> *your* heart attack?
I resent that, no wait I don't. I guess you'd call me a HAM
Medical Technician. A HMT for short. There are a few of us around.
Licensed Emergency Medical Technicians with HAM licenses. A EMT No
Code sort of speak! hi hi

>
> k06eb
>

You're in the West Coast area. So am I. I'm KE6EBA, and if your
ever in the Kern county area and got a flat or something, give me a
holler on 146.520 or 146.580 (both simplex) and someone will be more
than happy to help. (Might be me too!)

73s DE
KE6EBA
Joe Holloway
jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu

3458. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-01 23:46:45 UTC
From: psea@crl.com
Message-ID: <3bln95$l67@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 255789

Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:
: Jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
: >While I'm on the subject, occasionally someone, just for fun,
: >would send a single dit on 500. Of course, that was an invitation for
: >someone else to send a single dit. Then all heck would break loose:
: >Hundreds of operators would hit their keys; as quickly as it
: >started it would die off. We had to log all signals we heard
: >on 500 kHz, but how to log hundreds of dits?

: This tradition continues on a few CW traffic nets. Invariably some joker
: will send a dit about 3 minutes before net time. Everyone else feels
: compelled to drop in. It stops when the NCS arrives on the scene to call up
: the net.

: Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

Standing 500Khz watches aboard ship, we would always have to log NO SIGS
every 5 minutes. Every once in a while, I would hear `NO SIGS' in the
ether.

Bored Radioman!

Jeffrey D. Spears, TC2, USCGC Polar Sea

3459. Re: S-20-R for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 00:04:20 UTC
From: pharden@newshost.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3bloa4$eg7@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 255790

>From: thugwold@netcom.com (Mike Stute)
>Subject: Hallicrafters S-20-R For Sale
>This ham transmitter/receiver is in excellent cosmetic and functional
>shape. i am not a ham, but a friend checked it out. i have used to

My first RECEIVER as a novice in 1962 was a Hallicrafters S-20R, also marketted under the name Sky Champion. However, it is a general coverage RECEIVER, not a transmitter. The RECEIVE/SEND switch simply kills the B+ to the tubes. Before the days of transceivers, you would switch your receiver to the SEND position so the transmitter would not overload and/or cause damage to the receiver while transmitting. The SEND switch is thus a MUTE function, not implying a transmitter is also inside.

It is a mistake often made. This is not a flame, just pointing out how many older receivers are often mistakenly assumed to be a transmitter due to the SEND switch. The S-20R was sold during the early 1940's (WW-II).

73,
Paul NA5N

3460. Want manual for Heath IG-102 RF Sig. Gen.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 00:29:14 UTC
From: af104@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3blpoq$p0j@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 255782

```
Can you help?
Jeff
--
```

3461. Help with dead Yaesu 5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 00:40:02 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec1.194002.1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 255822

Hello, I am having difficulty with my Yaesu 5200. My power supply went over voltage and now the unit will now power up at all. When power is applied the fuse in the negative leg will blow. I have totally disassembled the unit and now just have the main board in my hands. It still presents a dead short across the power in leads. I have looked for the obvious and do not see anything that looks suspicious. I don't have any manuals or other helpful documentation so I am looking for those that do. It there any protection built into the unit such that it would blow and short to protect its self?

If you have any ideas I would really appreciate it. Funds are a little tight being in school and I would like to avoid service charges if possible. [sigh..] You can contact me here at DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU. Any help that you can offer would be greatly appreciated. Thanks!

Sean / N0PBA / dj1 @ vax1.mankato.msus.edu

3462. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 00:54:20 UTC
From: faunt@netcom14.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec1165421@netcom14.netcom.com>
Source record: 255794

Ah, yes, "the Petition Against God", by Pastor A.W. Allworthy.

FYI, this is a book with the complete text of RM2493, "The
Full Story of the Lansman-Milam Petition, Including an Unauthorized
Biography of the Petitioners,..."
Interesting. It was available Lorenzo Milam a number of years back.
73, doug

3463. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 01 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 01:03:17 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412020103.AA15892@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 01 to December 10, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Software Announcement: (403) 756-2386

IMPORTANT NOTICE
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
31 Days Remain

Beginning on 01 January 1995, these Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecasts and Reviews will no longer be publically available except to those who have subscribed to receive these products directly through e-mail. As a result, all geomagnetic activity products will no longer be available through listservers (SOLAR-WARNINGS@LUT.FI, CANSPACE@UNB.CA, and any others) as well as all USENET newsgroups which may be carrying this material.

If you are interested in continuing to receive this material (OR IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY RECEIVING THESE PRODUCTS DIRECTLY FROM THE STD), request a copy of our administrative bulletin giving details on how to continue to receive these products from: Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA, or: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
December 01| 078 | G G F F 05 00 70|3 12|NV NV LO|
02| 077 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
03| 077 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
04| 077 | G G P P 05 -05 70|3 13|NV LO MO|
05| 077 | G G P P 05 -10 70|3 15|NV LO MO|
06| 077 | G G F F 05 -15 65|3 12|NV LO MO|
07| 077 | G G F F 05 -10 65|3 10|NV NV LO|
08| 077 | G G F F 05 -05 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
09| 077 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

10| 077 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (01 DEC - 10 DEC)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | * | | | * | * | * | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|** |***|***|***|***|** |** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
65 |J |
62 |J |
58 |J |
55 |J |
52 |J |
49 |J M |
46 |J M M |
42 |J M M |
39 |J M MM M |
36 |J M MMM M M |
32 |J M M MMM M M |
29 |J MM MM MMM M M |
26 |JAMMA MM MMM M M |
23 |JAMMA A MM MMM M A MA |
20 |JAMMA A MM MMM M A MA |
16 |JAMMAA A MM MMMAA A M AA MA A |
13 |JAMMAA UAAU AMM MMMAA AUM UU AA MA A |
10 |JAMMAAUUAAU U AMMU MMMAAUAUMU UU AA MAU AU|
6 |JAMMAAUUAAUUU AMMUUU MMMAAUAUMUUUUU UU AAU MAUUAU|
3 |JAMMAAUUAAUUUQQQQQ AMMUUUQMMMAAUAUMUUUUUQQUUQQQAAUQ Q MAUUAU|
0 |JAMMAAUUAAUUUQQQQQQAMMUUUQMMMAAUAUMUUUUUQQUUQQQAAUQQQQMAUUAU|
 -----------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #276

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

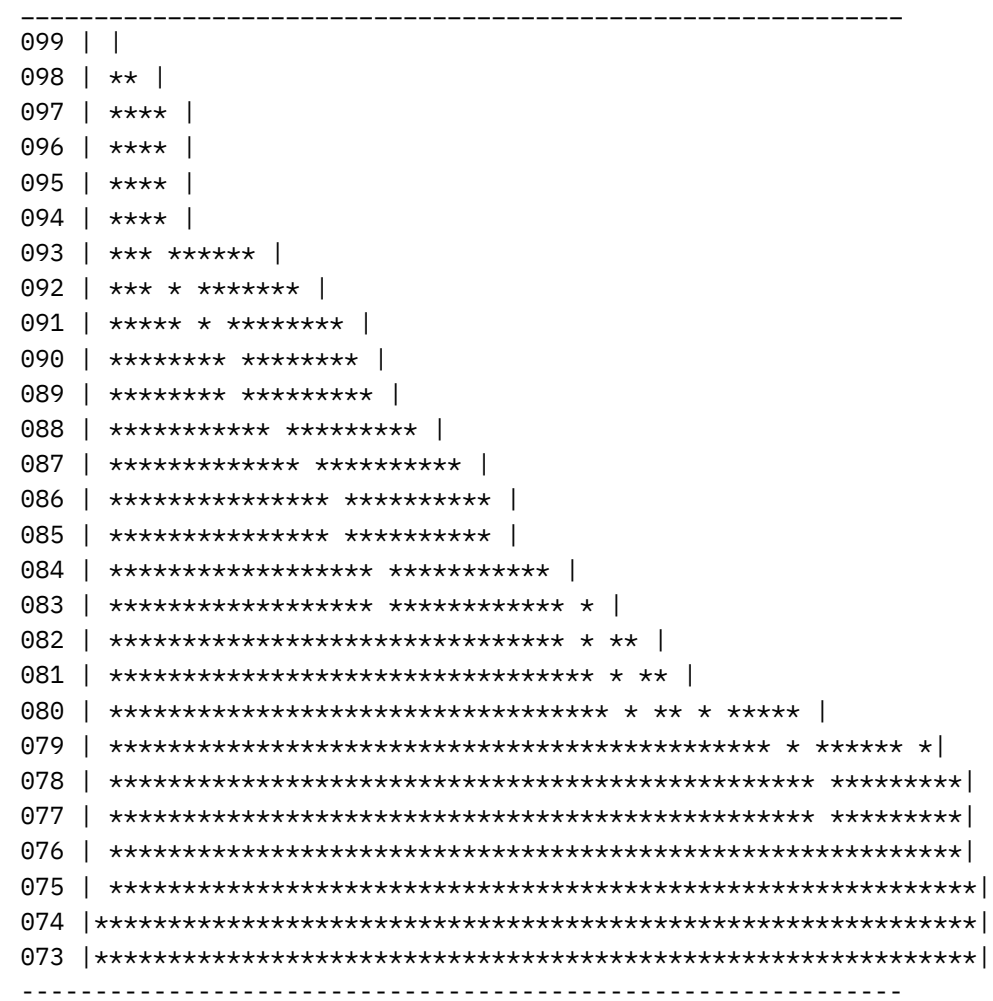
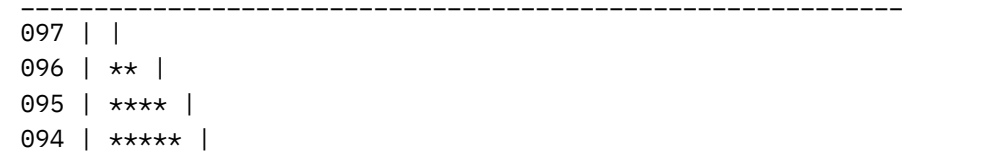
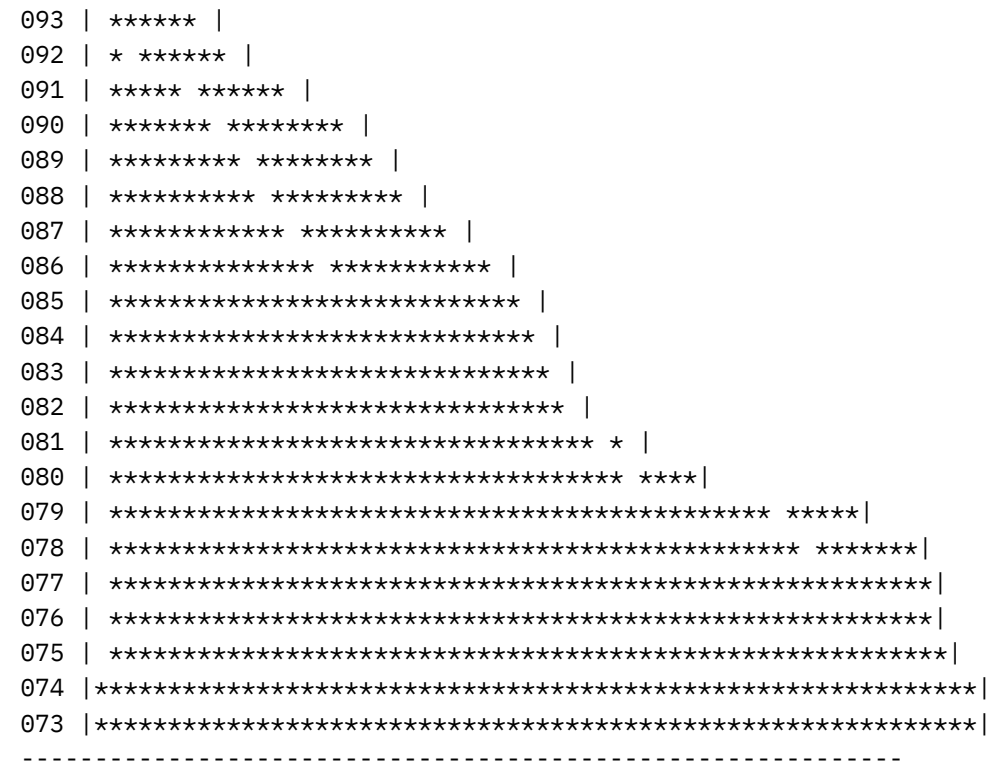


Chart Start: Day #276

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 5-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX





GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 10-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

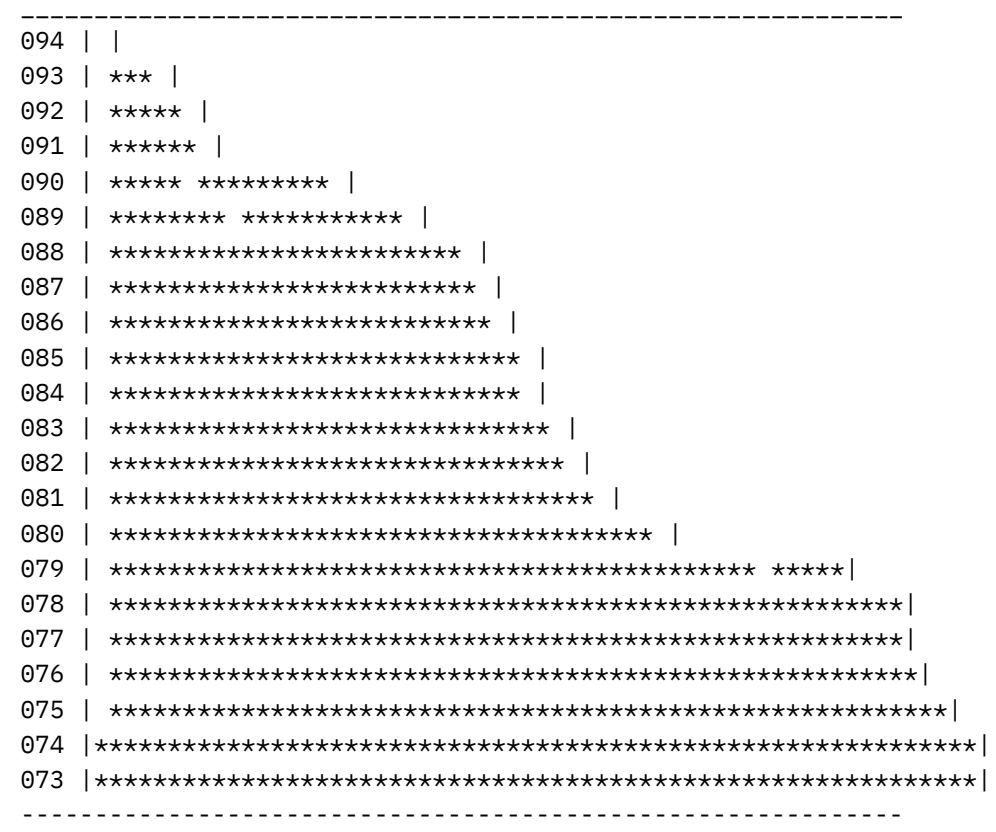


Chart Start: Day #276

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 20-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

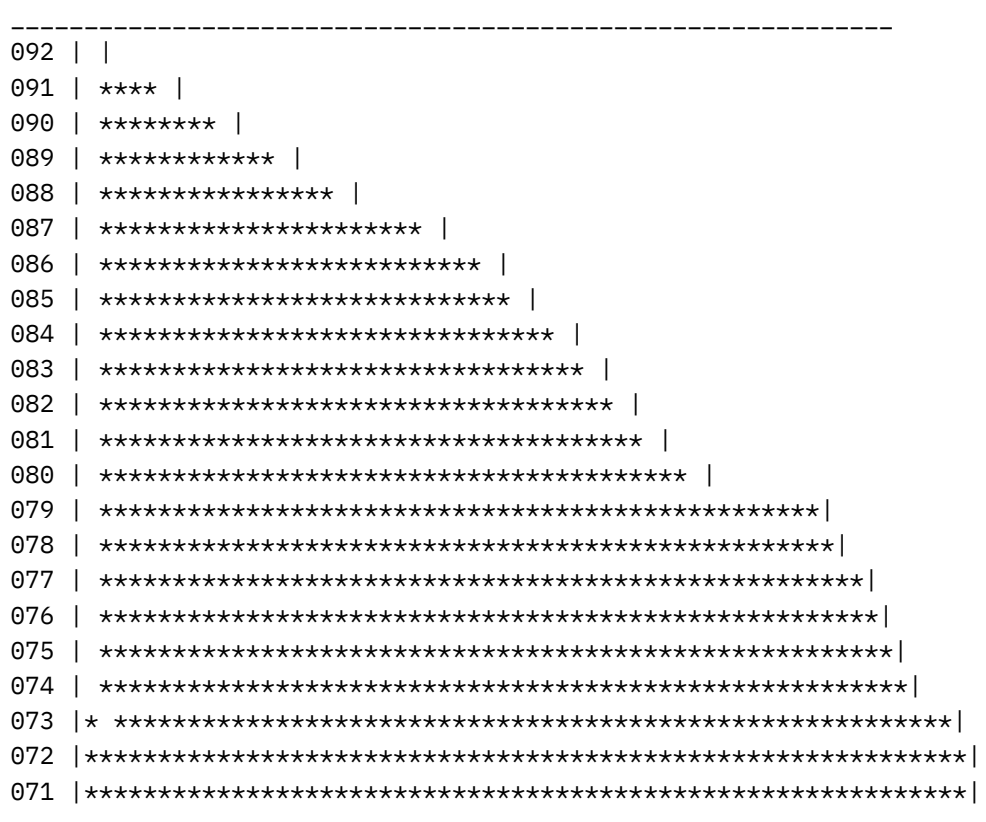


Chart Start: Day #276

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

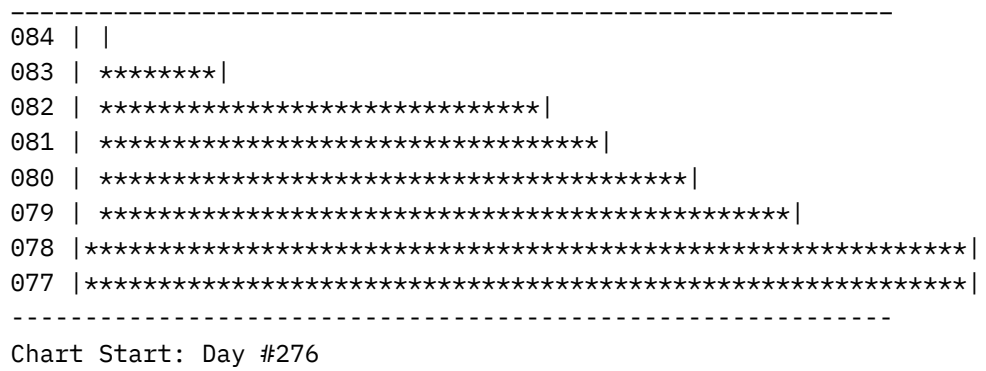


Chart Start: Day #276

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

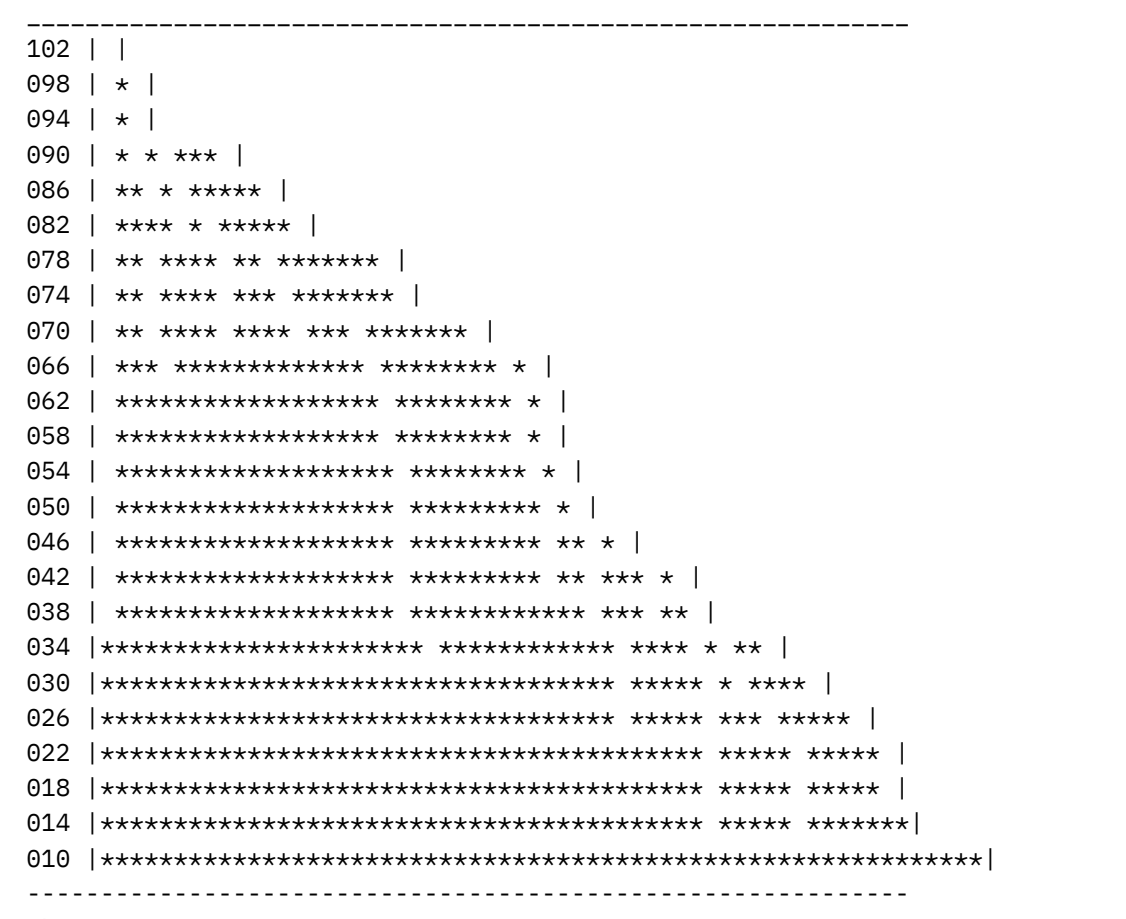
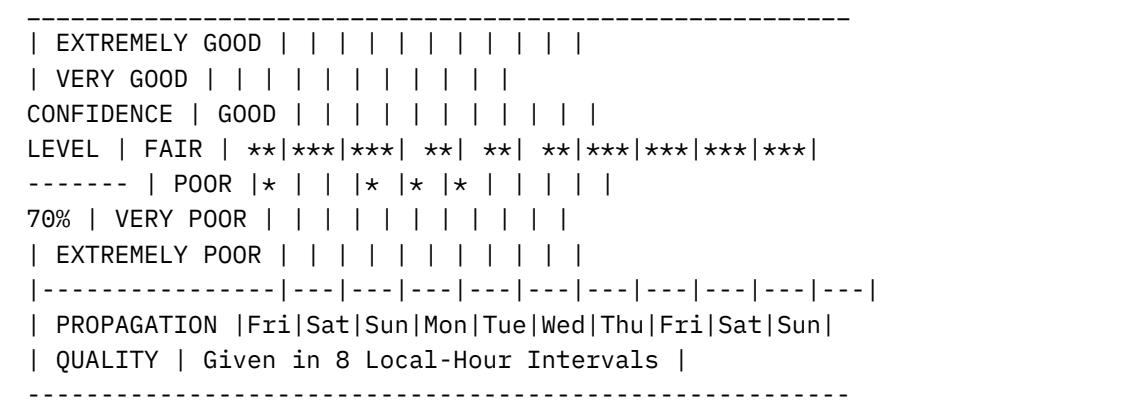


Chart Start: Day #277

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (01 DEC - 10 DEC)

High Latitude Paths


| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **|***|***| **| **| **|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* | | |* |* |* | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
EXTREMELY POOR									
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals

Middle Latitude Paths

```
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | |* |* | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (01 DEC - 10 DEC)

High Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | * | * | * | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | * | * | * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008. They can also be anonymously FTP'd at the site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) in the directory "pub/solar/Docs".

** End of Report **

3464. Re: Receiver? Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 02:32:12 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD05wDp.Bq3@netcom.com>
Source record: 255796

tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU wrote:

: For all of you, this must be so easy, but without asking I have no

: way to know the answer:

: What's the difference between a receiver and a scanner?

: Thanks

: --

: ==
: = Tom Yang Tom Yang =
: = 1770 17th Ave. #13 Physics Dept.,Univ. of California =

Difference? DIFFERENCE?? hmmm...mebbe a scanner is a receiver that tunes itself? Maybe some marketing guys on here know what the difference is supposed to be - I'm not sure there is any! (there ARE different kinds of receivers though...)

73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com ;)

3465. None

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 02:40:18 UTC
From: Gerry.Hohn.0285711@nt.COM
Message-ID: <199412021750.3108.0@nmiss1.miss.nt.com>
Source record: 255825

```
Subject:
Time:10:42
OFFICE MEMO None
Date:12/2/94
list
```

3466. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 03:51:11 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3bm5jf$bsk@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 255795

Richard Karlquist (rkarlqu@scd.hp.com) wrote:
: >=paul= wb8zjl soon to be... K8T

: Aw, that ain't nothin'... :-)

: I used to be WA0ZQW. Bad on phone as well as CW.

Buzzzzzzzzzz. Sorry Rick, but *I* still lose. I ran your call through the ZjL rating system and it came up with a 2.20. My call is a 1.50 because of the WB prefix and your call is also slightly better because it ends in a "dah." Oh... your slightly "older" call also added a few fractioanl points.

For what it's worth... N6RK scored about a 7.90. That's a nice call!

73 =paul= wb8zjl

3467. Re: Favorite electronic keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 04:13:46 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <3bm6tq$7cf@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 255805

In article LAA11841@bb.iu.net, imotion@iu.NET (Howard Goldstein) writes:
>slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:
>
>>We've had people post what their favorite keys are, so now let's talk
>>about keyers. What electronic keyers are you hooking these favorite keys
>>up to?
>
>Can't beat the old WB4VVN Accu-Keyer. Nice project to build on the bench in
>an afternoon. Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

The old WB4VVN Accu-keyer can easily be beaten. I've built on, it is an OK keyer. The CMOS Super Keyer II project from a few years ago is certainly easier to build and, when it is all added up, a much better value for the money. The unavailability of the CPU source code makes you completely dependent on vendors of the programmed 68HC705, though.

Next best is probably a keyer built around a Curtis 8044ABM. Nice, easy to use, doesn't have memories but it is probably more rugged than a Super Keyer II.

This is, of course, assuming you want to build a keyer. Years ago I bought a cheap MFJ based on a Curtis 8044. Works great, more functional than the Accu-Keyer at a fraction the power consumption (though I guess you could build a 74HC version of the Accu-keyer).

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

3468. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 05:17:58 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0641y.JBx@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255803

In article <gradyD05D1A.9EB@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>Amateurs (not all of them mind you) are notoriously UNreliable in
>checking in, maintaining equipment, staying fit, and the other
>basic necessities of true emergency workers. Nor do they have
>any responsibility since they are not employed or sworn to their
>duty.
>
>Sure. I don't mind the good old boys from helping out, even in
>a bumbling, inept kind of way.

Gee Grady, eat a few prunes - you'll feel better.

I've read your other articles and I have reached the conclusion
that you must be lucky enough to live in an area where no natural
disasters take place. For, when a widespread disaster occures
the local professional services are overwhelmed and rely heavily
upon volunteers. A good many federal/state/county/city services
include the amateur radio service in their emergency planning for good
reasons. Examples: California Department of Forestry/Fire Protection,
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, California Office of Emergency
Services, Hawaii State Civil Defense, Honolulu County Civil Defense,
National Weather Service; those on here from the southern states
which get hit by hurricanes each year can surely list even more
government services which depend heavily upon amateurs.

Here is a specific example: In October 1992 the island of Kauai
(Kauai County) took a direct hit from a catagory 5 hurricane.
50% of the island was distroyed. For several days the only
communications between Kauai County and the rest of the state
were provided by amateurs. All logistics and medical comms were
handled by hams; a ham station was set up in the governor's office
(of course, amateur equipment is perminently installed in all
county and state emergency operating centers; the governor on Oahu
wanted a direct `hot line' with the mayor of Kauai - that hot line was
2M). Hams were placed in fire stations and in police cars since
the county's radio systems were distroyed. And guess who reinstalled
the state's microwave link between Kauai and Oahu counties?

Let's hear from those in the mid-West who work jointly with the
National Weather Service as tornado spotters.

Take a tour of the National Hurricane Center in Florida - you'll
see a perminent amateur radio installation.

Those in Southern California can provide plenty of stories of the roles hams played as they worked with government agencies during the aftermath of the earthquake.

One wonders why you're so sour about hams being volunteer communicators. Hopefully the prunes will help (no more than 6 now).

>Grady Ward

Call-sign: KN6JR Class: ADVANCED
Previous: KN6CP Class: TECHNICIAN
Real-Name: GRADY WARD Birthdate: APR 4,1951
Valid-From: APR 13, 1993

Congratulations on your upgrade! But this still doesn't explain why your such a grouch. I expected a birthdate of 1925.

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

3469. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 05:23:06 UTC
From: drted@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3bmavq$cu3@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255799

In <3bl5in$d5f@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>
>In article <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, drted@ix.netcom.com (Ted Viens) writes:
>|>
>|> I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning
>|> to use the vanity call sign as a money maker. They could charge
>|> $1500.00 if they wanted to. Either some high payed consultant or some
..snip...
>|>..Seems like we should be cheering
>|> them on, not whining about not getting something for next to nothing...
>|> Bye... Ted..
>
>Here we go again. The FCC does not get to keep or spend any of the money
>that comes into it as fees. All that money goes into the general fund and
>it's allocation is handled by Congress. Now, knowing that none of the
..snip...
>be willing if you knew that your license fee could just as easily be used to
>fund a service that is going to grab it's spectrum from the Amateur allocations
>(like the recent 220 debacle.)
>
>This is yet another case of the ARRL supporting some agenda other than the good
>of the Amateur Service in general.
>
>bill KB3YV
>
>--
>Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
>bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
>University of Scranton |
>Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>
>
Golly Bill...

So, the federal government is run on a general fund system. So what??? The machinations that really shape policy and expenditure are far murkier than you or I would want to be a part of. I applaud any inovative means by which a gov. organization more directly raises some funds.

Like suckling sheep, us common folk decry the pennies spent on social programs, while we kowtow to massive graft and corruption covered by the veil of "national security" or "corporate support". And since conservatives benefit so well from the entitlement programs that liberals so poorly design, there is no conservative groundswell to reduce them. It is always just another case of "We have met the enemy and he is us..."

The only thing that protects any rights or privileges we may enjoy is the loud and proud public expression of them. If amateurs want to preserve their bandwidth and expand their privileges, they must use the only tools available to every citizen. These are a showing of elective power or the threat of unleashing public shame.... A public official will do anything to gain the first or anything to avoid the second. Bye... Ted..

3470. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 06:09:11 UTC
From: gabrielle@hypnos.norden1.com
Message-ID: <3bmdm7$6de@ns.oar.net>
Source record: 255800

--

I'm not sure I would want a Vanity Call. Being KA8ELJ is kinda nice! It lets people know I have been a HAM for a number of years.

Gabrielle

3471. Please explain euro radio differences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 06:15:46 UTC
From: lwallyci@onramp.net
Message-ID: <lwallyci-021294001516@dal12.onramp.net>
Source record: 255802

I travel to Europe often and want to take my 2m HT. But I notice that the
Euro specs and features are different from our US units. Besides AC220v of
course, there is the 1750Hz tone, and step and range differences.
Can someone explain the whats and whys and if there are others?
Then, of course, there is the license thing as well!

thanks

pls rply to lwallyci@onramp.net
Leslie Connally

3472. Packet station in a suitcase?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 06:16:43 UTC
From: rweigand@montana.win.net
Message-ID: <83@montana.win.net>
Source record: 255735

Aloha, I'm interested in making my packet station portable. I'd like to hear from anyone who's tried this.

I have a 386 Notebook PC, a KAM and a 2m Handheld. I'm not looking to spend very much more...at least not for the equipment...but, could be persuaded if there's good reason.

It seems to me the biggest problem is finding a suitcase made of the right materials. I would like this to be a professional looking system...and would also like to be able to travel with it & get on the air without a great deal of set-up time. I've seen some of the halaburton (sp?) cases for tools and they look real neat. Here in Hawaii I don't have access to much surplus stuff...so any recommendations would be mucho appreciated.

Thanks, Rich/AH6MC

3473. My Mom Just Passed Her Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 06:17:02 UTC
From: gabrielle@hypnos.norden1.com
Message-ID: <3bme4u$6de@ns.oar.net>
Source record: 255801

--

Hi Guys! I am KA8ELJ, and a ham since the mid-70's. Tonight, my Mom called to let me know she passed her Tech Test! She is in her mid 50's, and has had Multiple Sclerosis for thirty years.

I am really proud of her, and figured this would be a good place to crow!!!

Debbie --- KA8ELJ

3474. Re: [Expedition]: FK8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 06:42:57 UTC
From: iseki@diablo.cisco.COM
Message-ID: <ISEKI.94Dec2064258@diablo.cisco.COM>
Source record: 255811

In article <iseki-301194145716@bb.cisco.com> iseki@cisco.com (Isao SEKI) writes:
> Our group will be on the air in FK on Dec. 14 thou 19.
> <FK pedi info>
> Date : Dec.14 to Dec.19 5days.
> Member : JM1WBB, JN1BSH, JO1SIT, JP1IHT, 7K1WLE

I'm sorry, incorrect skd.
Date : Dec.15 to Dec.19 5days.

> If you need more info, Please contact our mailing list address.
> Our Mailing list address is "fk8@tama.prug.or.jp".

--

Isao SEKI / JM1WBB
Nihon Cisco Systems K.K. / iseki@cisco.com (iseki@cisco.co.jp)

3475. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 07:03:54 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D068yI.IB@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255806

psea@crl.com (U.S. Coast Guard) writes:

>Standing 500Khz watches aboard ship, we would always have to log NO SIGS
>every 5 minutes. Every once in a while, I would hear `NO SIGS' in the
>ether.
>
>Bored Radioman!
>
>Jeffrey D. Spears, TC2, USCGC Polar Sea

Hey TC2 Jeffrey - this here is RM1 Jeffrey! I would avoid having to type those NO SIGS entries during the slow periods by sending GE, which would be followed by a dozen other GE's. But I never thought of actually *sending* `NO SIGS' - what a laugh! I wonder from which CG unit that came from?

Warm 73s from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

3476. WTB: AOR AR1000XLT up to $250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 07:24:34 UTC
From: tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU
Message-ID: <3bmi3i$j5i@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 255804

Need/want a handheld scanner: AOR AR1000XLT
Willing to pay up to $250.

tomyang@scipp.ucsc.edu

--
tomyang@scipp.ucsc.edu
408-476-9133(H); 408-459-4138(O); 408-459-3043(FAX)

3477. Re: US License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 08:42:32 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786357752snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255807

In article <1994Nov28.150045.13464@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk "Mike Willis" writes:

Mike,

> Please can someone who has gained a USA reciprocal license help me with the
> following:
>
> Given that I have a class A UK licence, CEPT1 etc. Is it possible to gain a
> US license and if so what class, how much and where from? Then when I visit
> I can use a US call.

Nope. To get a US call you'll need to take the US tests. By filling out and sending a Form 610A to the FCC you'll be able to get an 'Alien's Permit' which will be good for one year and is free of charge, but you'll still need a US mailing address.

A CEPT licence (currently) means slightly less to the FCC than the label from a baked bean can.

> I see there might be a problem as the USA code requirement is 13wpm whereas
> ours is 12 wpm.

Actually, this doesn't seem to be *any* kind of problem. In return for a correctly completed form, the FCC will issue an Aliens Permit to the holder of any valid UK licence; but realise that, operating under a reciprocal agreement, you'll be bound by the modes/powers/frequency allocations which apply to your UK licence where these are fewer/lower/narrower than those of the country you're visiting.

The final solution would be to sit down and take the US tests at one of the (regular) sessions held in the UK; for a modest fee ($5.75 equivalent this year, $5.92 equivalent next) you'll be in a position to get a US call and licence (fee on issue $0.00) valid for 10 years.

--
Iain Philipps

3478. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 09:07:44 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.217.008FB016@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 255593

In article <roh033.mah48d-011294131705@136.141.220.39> roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>The FCC amateur database is public domain. I recently changed my address
>on my
>FCC license (and _only_ on my FCC license) to my presently
>temporary-but-soon-to-be-permanent, second residence. I just got a
>duplicate, complementary copy of WorldRadio at the new address.

>--
>John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
>roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

This kindof makes you wonder how the information is set up. Does the FCC have a flag in their system that says that a particular record has changed and these marketers are basing their mail/no mail decision on this?

I joined the ARRL in February of this year. My first license was No-Code Tech. I then upgraded to Tech-Plus, Advanced and then Extra. After each change hit the FCC database I received promo mailings from the ARRL (why don't you join us now?), World Radio, Radio Fun, and complimentary copies of most mail order catalogs. Wouldn't you think that they would run a check to see if a mailing has already been done, or if the person is already a member/subscriber?

Oh, well, it keeps the recyclers busy.

Paul Walker - N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

3479. TH-27A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 11:03:20 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <3bmuto$jg5@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 255809

Greetings,

I am looking for a copy of the users manual for the TH-27A I recently purchased used for my wife (N3TOK) as a Christmas present. If you could provide a photocopy, I would gladly reimburse you for your time, energy, and cost of duplicating.

73s
john

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net

Mother's Breast Milk - Baby's drug of choice !!

3480. ARLD072 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 12:50:26 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld072.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD072
ARLD072 DX news

ZCZC AE70
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 72 ARLD072
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 1, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD072
ARLD072 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, Steve, KU9C, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral Column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. The PTT has approved three more licensees, all graduates of a recent training session at Dubai Men's Technical College. Listen for newcomers A61AH, A61AI and A61AN.

ANTARCTICA. Eddie, VK4EET, is operating as VI0ANT and is expected to be stationed there through March. Listen for him between 1130 to 1630z, primarily on CW, though he does operate some SSB. RTTY and AMTOR contacts are available on request. Try 3502, 7005, 14005 and 21005 kHz for CW, and 3798, 7070, 14190 and 21295 kHz for SSB. QSL via VK4EET. Others are also active. Phil, VK4FPS, is on as VK0FPS with SSB and digital modes. QSL via VK3MA. Lances, VK7ERZ, is on as VK0ERZ with casual SSB ragchews.

CHATHAM ISLAND. Listen for the CW of Ron, ZL1AMO, between December 10 and 20. Though primarily a CW op, he will also operate some SSB and RTTY.

MALDIVES ISLAND. Tom, DL7UTM, aka H44XO, 3D2XO, T21XO and Y31XO, will be signing 8Q7XO between Christmas and year end.

MALTA. Birgit, DL7VTZ, and Holgert, DL7VTM, who were 9I2M and 9I2Z earlier this year, are planning to operate from Malta for two weeks sometime in March 1995.

BARBADOS. Marian, KB9EKO, and Myron, K9JJR, should be on the air soon and be active through December 12. Listen for 8P9CT and 8P9DC. Steve, KU9C, and Ralph, K2PF, will be signing 8P9GD and 8P9GE, respectively, while vacationing December 8 through 12. They also

plan to be active in the ARRL 10 Meter Contest. QSL via their home calls.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL 160 Meter Contest will warm up The Top Band this weekend. It runs from 2200z December 2 until 1600z December 4. W/VE stations send signal report and ARRL/RAC Section for the exchange. DX stations send signal report. If maritime or aeronautical mobile, sent ITU Region. For full contest rules, see page 131 of November QST.

TOPS is an international club founded in Great Britain for CW enthusiasts. The TOPS Activity Contest on 3.5 MHz CW is from 1800z December 3 to 1800z December 4. Limit operating to the 3510 to 3560 kHz segment. Listen for stations calling CQ TAC or CQ QMF. Exchange signal report and serial number. TOPS members will also give their membership numbers. Logs go to OE1TKW and are due January 31, 1995. For more information on TOPS contact G3AWR.
NNNN
/EX

3481. Re: US License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 13:14:49 UTC
From: PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE
Message-ID: <3bn6k9$m8c@dscomsa.desy.de>
Source record: 255687

In <786357752snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk> ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk writes:

> Actually, this doesn't seem to be *any* kind of problem. In return for a
> correctly completed form, the FCC will issue an Aliens Permit to the holder
> of any valid UK licence; but realise that, operating under a reciprocal
> agreement, you'll be bound by the modes/powers/frequency allocations which
> apply to your UK licence where these are fewer/lower/narrower than those of
> the country you're visiting.

I assume that by "/frequency allocations" and "/narrower" you do _not_ mean that
where a UK band is narrower than a US band (like two metres) the "alien" has to
restrict himself to the part allowed in uk?

>
> The final solution would be to sit down and take the US tests at one of the
> (regular) sessions held in the UK; for a modest fee ($5.75 equivalent this
> year, $5.92 equivalent next) you'll be in a position to get a US call and
> licence (fee on issue $0.00) valid for 10 years.

Who {gives | gives info} on the US test? Is it RSGB?
But don't you still need a US address?

Peter

Peter Bendall Computer Manager
European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Hamburg Outstation.

Internet: Peter@EMBL-Hamburg.de | Tel: +49 40 - 899 02 133
Home: http://www.embl-hamburg.de/~Peter | FAX: +49 40 - 899 02 149
Fido: Peter.Bendall@2:240/4036.4 | Amateur Radio: DJ0JR or GW3NBU
== GAT d@(-) -p+ c+(++) l@ u-() e? m@ s+/+ n+ h?(---) f- g@(+) w+ t r y?(@) ==

3482. International Callbook Server???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 14:27:43 UTC
From: trynor@itchy.mi.net
Message-ID: <3bnasv$fo@scratchy.mi.net>
Source record: 255813

Just curious to see if there is a server on the net for international
call signs. If so, what is the address/port?

Don

--
Donald J. Trynor VE9NZ
Director - Sales
Maritime Internet Services Inc.
Saint John, NB (506)-652-3624

3483. New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 14:32:49 UTC
From: keithn0424@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bnb6h$dp0@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255812

We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.

It will comprise members who send and receive a minimum of 15 WPM and are interested in forming a national organization.

The first meeting will be planned for the Dayton Hamvention in April, 1995.

The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation Society)

Direct all messages for W8RC here, or mail same to:

Len Nathanson, W8RC
4000 Town Center, Suite 625
Southfield, MI 48075-1411

3484. Repeater Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 14:36:16 UTC
From: trynor@itchy.mi.net
Message-ID: <3bnbd0$fo@scratchy.mi.net>
Source record: 255814

I'm looking for a repeater information database. If you know where I can find one (most recent as possible), I would appreciate it.

Don

--
Donald J. Trynor VE9NZ
Director - Sales
Maritime Internet Services Inc.
Saint John, NB (506)-652-3624

3485. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 15:10:13 UTC
From: Benjamin Cox <thoth+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <0irnXJ200ioV0Cn800@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 255816

thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (Ronald Thomas) writes:
> There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
> licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
> Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
> said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
> BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

When I bought my HTX-202 at a local Radio Shack, I asked them if they
needed to see my license (which I didn't have on me). They said no.

--
Ben Cox thoth+@cmu.edu
The tape is now the music

3486. Heathkit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 15:41:13 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3bnf6p$4nn@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255697

Is Heathkit still around? I know Zenith is which should mean that it's
sibling is also. If so, what is their address/number.

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3487. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 16:02:25 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D06xwF.JEE@eskimo.com>
Source record: 255819

<3bm5jf$bsk@oak.oakland.edu>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

In article <3bm5jf$bsk@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
(prvalko) writes:
>Richard Karlquist (rkarlqu@scd.hp.com) wrote:
>: >=paul= wb8zjl soon to be... K8T
>
>: Aw, that ain't nothin'... :-)
>
>: I used to be WA0ZQW. Bad on phone as well as CW.
>
>Buzzzzzzzzzz. Sorry Rick, but *I* still lose. I ran your call through
>the ZjL rating system and it came up with a 2.20. My call is a 1.50
>because of the WB prefix and your call is also slightly better because
>it ends in a "dah." Oh... your slightly "older" call also added a few
>fractioanl points.
>
>For what it's worth... N6RK scored about a 7.90. That's a nice call!
>
>73 =paul= wb8zjl
>

In a CW pileup or weak signal environment, K is not a good last letter
for a call sign, it can be confused for the prosign "over". There is
one very active CW op I know who has been almost forced into adding
"di-dah-di-dah-dit" frequently after his call (which ends in K) to avoid
confusion.
-
Don N7EF

3488. Re: SwapMeets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 16:06:08 UTC
From: rdidonna@liberty.uc.wlu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec2.160608.12129@liberty.uc.wlu.edu>
Source record: 255820

TRW was always the LAST weekend of the month. General Dynamics out in
Ontario used to have a swapmeet the second saturday of every month.
Don't know if they do anymore...Down in Santee, there is a swap meet at
the Santee drive-in on the first Saturday of the month.

Rich KI6ZH

Fretts@thewire.com wrote:
: In the L.A. County area, where are the various electronic swapmeets? I used
: to go to the TRW one and I cannot remember when it was held. There are also
: some others during each month and I have lost track of those too. Any
: suggestions?

: Thanks

: Fretts

3489. Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 16:13:04 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9411027863.AA786384912@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 255818

Darrell (NR3Y) <dearnshaw@worldbank.org> writes:

I'm curious, and a little more than perplexed. I have recently changed address, and I have suddenly started to receive complimentary copies of a Ham Trader magazine in the mail. The mail is addressed correctly, including my new address and my callsign. When I called the publishing company and asked where they got my name and address from, they initially claimed it was the Callbook, or the FCC listings - wrong! I haven't notified the FCC of my change of address yet. In fact, the only radio-related organizations that I've notified is the ARRL, the RSGB and Worldradio Magazine. I also updated the local packetcluster with my new address.

I'm not acusing the League (or anyone else) of selling the information, because I simply don't know where the information came from. Has anybody else suddenly started receiving copies of this publication, and if so, do they know how the publishers got their name and address?

Granted, this is not an earth-shattering disaster, but it is another example of personal privacy being eroded away.

ps. For peace of mind, it would be nice if the ARRL could reassure its membership that it does not (or will not) get into the insidious practice of selling its membership list.

Well Darrell, to answer the question in the subject line: Yes, everybody is selling ham mailing lists (well, almost). The buying and selling of mailing lists has become a major industry. Actually, they are usually leased rather than sold. Most membership organizations like ARRL allow their members to indicate if they do NOT want their address made available in this manner. I believe ARRL has a check-off on their renewal forms for this. Believe it or not, many members of various special interest organizations consider it a BENEFIT to get mailings targeted to their interest this way. Public records like the FCC database remain as sources however, so you can't really avoid the junk mail forever.

If you don't want the mail, say so. Tell ARRL and other organizations you join that you do not want your address made available outside the organization. When you receive mailings you don't want, contact the sender and say so. Most mailers don't want to send mail to people whom they KNOW are not interested. You can also register with a direct marketing group that coordinates mailing lists for the marketing industry and they can help keep your name off of lists they coordinate. Check with your post office, I don't have the info for DMA handy.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3490. Kenwood TH-22AT w/9.6k tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 16:14:45 UTC
From: richh@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D06yGL.KKp@world.std.com>
Source record: 255817

The instruction manual "recommends" not using 9.6k packet operation.
Has anyone utilized this unit for 9.2k? Would it cause any interference?

Any info would be appreciated.

Thanks

N1TML (rich)

3491. Code Recognition Software/WEFAX software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 16:32:28 UTC
From: csummers@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3bni6s$amr@batph8.bnr.ca>
Source record: 255821

I am interested in obtaining code recognition software that will run on
a Macintosh computer. I have an LCIII, which has a 68030 with and A/D
built in. Surely someone would have written such code.
Also, is there code to recognize and decode WEFAX? I don't know if the 68030
would have the bandwidth for such code, if not, maybe someone has the code
using TI's TMS320C26 demo board.

--
Chuck Summers KJ4LD
Bell Northern Research, Inc.
705 Westech Drive
Atlanta, GA 30092
(404)246-2706

3492. Eastlink Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 16:53:59 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <D070A0.BCs@dorsai.org>
Source record: 255824

Does anyone have a list of the repeaters on the EastLink system. It would be much appreciated. Tnx!

3493. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 17:05:41 UTC
From: drted@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3bnk55$qpf@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255823

In <215.5643.1441@megasystem.com> tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek) writes:

>
>Hey... CHILL!
>Paying for ANY callsign is TOO much!
>Tim...
>

BRRR!!! I am shivering... Seeing some people expect things for free FREEZES me to the marrow...
Bye... Ted..

3494. MININEC3 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 17:36:48 UTC
From: fmilos@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <3bnlvg$q4h@walters.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 255728

Not having the manuals, is it possible to plot the antenna data output
from MININEC3?

Are there any FAQ or other information available?

TIA-

73

Frank, NO1E

3495. Re: RM 2493

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 17:45:40 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3bnmg4$giu@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 255827

In article <hamedD007Dz.KMH@netcom.com>, hamed@netcom.com (Hammett and Edison Inc) writes:
|> Be advised that this rulemaking (RM) petition was dismissed in the 1970's
|> (20 years ago). Don't ask me why rumors about it keep resurfacing, but
|> they seem to pop up around the religious holidays (xmas and easter).

For the same reason that Craig Shergold is still getting {post|business} cards
even though he has been cured, grown up and by this point probably graduated
from college.

To steal (and modify) an old proverb:
Beauty is only skin deep, but stupid goes all the way to the bone.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3496. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 19:08:07 UTC
From: Joe Holloway <jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu>
Message-ID: <3bnran$nvd@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 255826

> One big reason that more police don't have amateur radios is because it
> would be ILLEGAL for them to respond on the amateur bands, since that would
> be a part of their job function that they're getting paid for. Our local
> ARES (and I'm quite sure, others') has to man the weather service's radios
> from the amateur on-call group for just this reason, even though most of
> the weather service's staff are amateurs themselves.
>
> Police could listen, but I wouldn't feel too well about making a call
> for help and not knowing whether it was received or not.

Well if it is an Emergency then they can respond. Even if they
were not HAMs the rules do not apply to a life threatening emergency.
But that really doesn't matter because if that is your only chance
then whether or not they respond is a null issue, it's only whether or
not they hear you. It's like firing three shots in the air, if it's
the only chance you do it and hope someone hears. It would be nice if
there was a reply but I'd accept someone just showing up, maybe even a
scanner enthusiast!

3497. WANTED: 2 METER HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 19:50:36 UTC
From: RANDY_ROWE@QMAIL.SSC.GOV
Message-ID: <RANDY_ROWE-021294134358@143.202.11.98>
Source record: 255729

I HAVE A ICOM 901 XCVR. WORKS ON 2 MTR, 440, AND ALSO 220, MULTI MODE. VALUE NEW $1,000 PLUS. EXCELLENT CONDX. WILL TRADE "EVEN" FOR MINT 2 MTR HT. E-MAIL OR WRITE: R. ROWE, 640 ROLLING HILLS DR., WAXAHACHIE, TX. 75165

3498. Problem: Stations are changing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 19:56:58 UTC
From: matthias@tc3.chemie.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <D078qy.MKz@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 255750

Hi,
I bought a Philips AE 3205, 9 Band World receiver, 2 years ago.
Everytime when I turn the radio on it cannot hold the station.
It shows me in few minutes all of the stations which
I could get by turning the frequency tuning knob.
After a while, maybe 1/2 hour, it stops somewhere. So one day
the one station is at 92 MHz and the other day the station after
an 1/2 hour is at 102 MHz.
Maybe you can imagine how this drives me crazy...

What can I do (besides buying a new radio or smashing this
against the wall)? Is there screw I could turn?

Any help is welcome. Thank you in advance,

Matthias

--
matthias@tc3.chemie.Uni-Bielefeld.DE

```
___ ___ _____
/ |\/ |\ | ___|\ Faculty of Chemistry
/ |/ || | |\__\| Postfach 100131
/ /| /| || | ___|\ Universitaetsstr. 25
/_/ |__/ |_|| | |\__\| 33501 Bielefeld
\_\/\__\/\_\| |_____|\ GERMANY
Matthias Ehrhard \_____\| Tel.: +49 521-106-6172 (office)
Room: E4-148 Tel.: 6172 or +49 521-89 04 50 (private)
```

3499. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 20:03:55 UTC
From: esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <D0792K.IM9@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 255730

```
In article <3bl5in$d5f@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>,
Bill Gunshannon <bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu> wrote:
>In article <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, drted@ix.netcom.com (Ted Viens) writes:
>|>
>|> I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning
>|> to use the vanity call sign as a money maker. They could charge
>|> $1500.00 if they wanted to. Either some high payed consultant or some
>|> reasonably astute commissioner decided that $150.00 would maximize the
>|> return. Seems reasonable to me.
>|>
>|> Because the unbridled masses are crying for less taxation without a
>|> reduction in services, many gov. agencies are finding new
>|> commercial-like revenue streams... Seems like we should be cheering
>|> them on, not whining about not getting something for next to nothing...
>|> Bye... Ted..
>
>Here we go again. The FCC does not get to keep or spend any of the money
>that comes into it as fees. All that money goes into the general fund and
>it's allocation is handled by Congress. Now, knowing that none of the money
>that hams pay to get these vanity callsigns are going to go to actually helping
>police or improve the Amateur Service, do you still think it's reasonable??
>

You guys have all forgotten that the government is one big pocket.
It doesn't make any difference whether the FCC gets the fees or not.
If the FCC gets to keep the fees, their budget will just be reduced by an
equivalent amount. The FCC is going to get a budget to do its job. They'll
be funded either from fees or from congressional allocation--it's all
one big pocket.

=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
Ned Hamilton NTC Department of Neurosurgery
nedh@virginia.edu University of Virginia
=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
```

3500. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 20:20:33 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3bnvih$3p2@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 255731

In article <chamberCzy07G.HKF@netcom.com>,
Richard Chambers <chamber@netcom.com> wrote:
> Our club (the Amateur Radio CLub for the high school) has been
>considering taking the current broadcast of high school games, which is
>currently a week later after they have been edited, and making a live,
>onsight "van" and transfering the video with Fast Scan ATV to the cable
>company. However, a question arises about the legality, or with the
>spirit of ham radio... In that the cable company obviosly charges a
>monthly fee.
>
>thanx in advance,
>chamber@netcom.com

Under the new definitions of business use of ham radio by the FCC, this
could probably be defended if no hams receive compensation.

However, this would not pass the NO BROADCAST rule. Broadcasting is defined
in 97.3(10) as transmissions intended for reception by the general public,
either direct or relayed.

In 97.113(5b) prohibited transmissions include broadcasting, one-way
communications, or activities related to program production or news gathering
for broadcast purposes. You are proposing to do all three of these.

I'd let the cable company provide the hardware and communications. That is
what they are in business for, after all.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
g.lapin@ieee.org

3501. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 21:14:27 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregD07CC4.6pJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 255734

In article <roh033.mah48d-291194131352@136.141.220.39> roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <gregCzoA8p.MA1@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>wrote:
>
>> I read with interest the joint LARC/ARRL statement published in
>> December QST.
>>
>> While I'm glad to see that the two organizations have settled
>> their differences, I was disappointed at the near-total lack of
>> useful substance in the statement.
>
>This is _exactly_ what you find in a statement reporting the settlement of
>a suit--no substance. The lawyers dictate what information is released.
>Lawsuits do not encourage free exchange of information with the public.
>
>In other words, ARRL and LARC appear to have mutually agreed, as part of
>the settlement, that they will say what is in the official statement, and
>nothing else.

While this may be acceptable in a settlement of differences between two private parties (though legal ethicists and other scholars are beginning to talk about how such settlements are not in the public interest), it is patently unacceptable for an organization like the ARRL which is accountable to its membership, to keep secret the results of such an agreement.

The ARRL is a 'democratic' organization; if some of the officers or staff have engaged in illegal activities, the membership needs to know, so that the offending individuals may be relieved of their duties.

If the settlement was a good one, we should know. If it was a bad one, we should know. Regardless, we should be given (freely) an opportunity to judge for ourselves.

Yes, secrecy is a common condition for out-of-court settlements. It is not a condition to which officers of an organization such as the ARRL have any business agreeing, as they have a larger obligation involving accountability to their constituents.

Greg

3502. Re: PK96 & IC-281H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 21:54:08 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
Message-ID: <joopv.786405248@etprs.phys.tue.nl>
Source record: 255732

john.mcdougall@woodybbs.com (John Mcdougall) writes:

><<***** On 11-26-94, DARREN LENO wrote to ALL: *****>>
> DL>_@FROM :DARREN.LENO@F747.N115.Z1.FIDONET.ORG
> DL>Message-ID: <785883934@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
> DL>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> DL>Organization: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fname.lname@radiohobby.chigate.com
> DL>I'm having trouble getting my Icom IC-281H and AEA PK-96 to work at 9600

> Hi I hope you get this message since it is gated to ARNET. You might check
> out
> the Nov. 1995 issue of CQ magazine. There is an interesting article in
> there about 9600 Baud packet and how many of the rigs obliterate the audio
> section of the rig to taylor the signal to ham use. The article states that
> many times, the rig has to be modified to get the signal out of the rig
> before it is tampered with and get the signal into the rig after the mic
> input stuff. Interesting article.
>
> 73,
> John K7JM
>

The IC281 (and the 430MHz version IC481) are both PLL modulated FM
transceivers. I wouldn't recommend them for 9600bd packet use.

There is a 8.5dB peak in the modulation characteristics at 41Hz. This
produces a very high bit-error rate.

And the tx<>rx turnaround times are more than 120 ms. Too much for 9600bd
use, IMHO..

73 Joop, pe1dna

3503. Re: Kenwood TM-733 Flop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 22:00:40 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
Message-ID: <joopv.786405640@etprs.phys.tue.nl>
Source record: 255733

helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) writes:

>In article <3bfpvg$pab@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>, flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) says:
>>
>>In article <3b92lb$3sp@crl9.crl.com> arthurc@crl.com (Arthur Chandler) writes:
>>> I went to HRO yesterday to get my first radio -- a Kenwood TM-733A
>>>mobile dual-bander.

>Deletia

>>
>>
>>
>>.
>>[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
>>[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
>>[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

>Fred is right. Reliability theory states
>that electronics (solid state devices, of which the 733 is almost
>totally comprised, except perhaps for the fan) exhibit a failure
>distribution which gives some number of failures in the first
>few minutes of operation. This is called infant mortality. If the
>device makes it through this period, then statistically, it is likely
>to operate almost forever. This is why vendors conduct some kind of
>lot acceptance testing. Anytime you buy an electronic device, you
>run some limited probability of getting one that fails immediately.
>These devices do not "wear out" like your car or your lawnmower, because
>the electronics do not exhibit this kind of failure distribution.

>My 733 has been working well for about 2 weeks now.

>Doc Elliott
>KE4KUZ

Yes, if you're not thermal stressing the box. But most amateurs use it
sometimes to transmit 35 W rf power, thereby producing >50W heat. And I
wouldn't be so sure about the lifetime in this more realistic case..

Thermal stress (shrinking and expanding) of the output module is the most
often reason for breakdown of this costly module.

Joop, pe1dna

3504. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 22:21:43 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D07FGH.64x@eskimo.com>
Source record: 255741

In article <3bnb6h$dp0@newsbf01.news.aol.com> keithn0424@aol.com (KeithN0424) writes:
>We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.
>
>It will comprise members who send and receive a minimum of 15 WPM and are
>interested in forming a national organization.
>
>The first meeting will be planned for the Dayton Hamvention in April,
>1995.
>
>The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation
>Society)
>
>Direct all messages for W8RC here, or mail same to:
>
>Len Nathanson, W8RC
>4000 Town Center, Suite 625
>Southfield, MI 48075-1411
>

You might touch base with Hub W5UH who used to coordinate ARTS (Amat□{eur Radio Telegraph Society) which had the same sort of goals. He would be age 90 or so if he is still around, and might have a good mailing list to get things started. ARTS members used to check in on 7070 kHz as a calling frequency but haven't heard any activity in several years.□{

-
Don N7EF

3505. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 23:20:09 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.77.001756A6@seanet.com>
Source record: 255752

In article <3bnb6h$dp0@newsbf01.news.aol.com> keithn0424@aol.com (KeithN0424) writes:
>From: keithn0424@aol.com (KeithN0424)
>Subject: New CW Organization
>Date: 2 Dec 1994 09:32:49 -0500

>We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.

>It will comprise members who send and receive a minimum of 15 WPM and are
>interested in forming a national organization.

>The first meeting will be planned for the Dayton Hamvention in April,
>1995.

>The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation
>Society)

As a CW enthusiast, I like this idea. However, I don't like the 15 WPM minimum requirement: isn't it a little pointless and counterproductive? If I love CW, and can only send 13 WPM at the moment, why exclude me? Anyone who wants to be a member of such an orgazation certainly should not be discouraged. Wanting to join in the first places ought to be proof of a persons love of CW.

By the way, I'm thinking of others...I'm comfortable at 25 WPM

-Mike KB7QOP

3506. IPS Daily Report - 02 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 23:29:26 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec2.232926.2056@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255737
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 02/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 02 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 03 DECEMBER - 05 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 01 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.1E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A3.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 Dec 04 Dec 05 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 03 Dec: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 01 Dec
Learmonth 14 3332 3333
Fredericksburg 16 11
Planetary 15 10

Observed Kp for 01 Dec: 3333 2322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
04 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
05 Dec 10 Quiet
COMMENT: Expected disturbances on 1-2 Dec only reached at unsettled
levels. Active to minor storm levels occurred at high latitudes.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Dec no data no data no data
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Dec normal normal-fair fair
04 Dec normal normal normal
05 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
02 Dec 6 near predicted to slightly depressed

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 Dec 5 Near predicted to slighted depressed
04 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
05 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 12 was issued on 28 November
and is current for interval 2-3 December. Blanketing sporadic E was
observed at 14,21 and 22UT at Sydney.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3507. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 23:39:15 UTC
From: leonov@iedv7.acd.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec2.233915.16631@acd4.acd.com>
Source record: 255749

Final questions to people opposing the code - what can you offer to replace it? Or these 3 reasons above don't matter?

Vassili,
N2WID.

3508. Re: FCC Commercial License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-02 23:56:13 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <3boc6t$6dv@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 255736

In article <941201174018279@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us> brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb) writes:
>Has anybody out there taken the FCC Commercial Radiotelephone licence
>exam in the last few years? If so, I'd like to know the name of a good
>test study guide and some info as to what the test was like.
>
>73s
>
>Brian, KD6NRP

Hi Brian

Recently the FCC commercial exams have been updated, any reference book over a year old is out of date.

There are several commercial licenses now being issued by the FCC. They are the Marine Radio Operators Permit (MROP), the General Radio Telephone Operators License (GROL), The Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems (GMDSS) Maintainers and Operators Licenses, the First Second and Third Class Radiotelegraphers Certificates and finally a Radar Endorsement.

The best study guide for the GROL and MROP is a text recently written by Gordon West and Fred Maia, it is available at most Radio Shacks.

The only current study guides I know of for the other licenses are the question pools.

These list all the possible questions and all the possible answers and the " distractors" (wrong ans). The correct answers are listed but no explanations are given. Question pools are available for each of the exams from National Radio Examiners 1 800 669 9594. Each costs about $8.

Exams for all these licenses have been privatetized (sp?)in a system similar to the ham volunteer examiner scheme. The FCC no longer gives exams.

There are several Commercial Operator License Exam Managers (COLEM) giving exams through out the US. The Gordon West book lists all the COLEMs.

We give the exams 8 times a year in the Boston area, under the supervision of the National Radio Examiners COLEM. For more information about our test sessions call Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

73 Steve F
W1GSL

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 397082 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3509. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham Mailing Lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 00:35:34 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3boegm$pbk@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 255739

In article <1994Nov29.173034.18114@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org writes:

>ps. For peace of mind, it would be nice if the ARRL could reassure its
>membership that it does not (or will not) get into the insidious practice of
>selling its membership list.

Here's a way to find out: whenever I subscribe to something, or order
something over the phone, I use a different middle initial. So, for
example, if I join the ARRL as Jerry Q. Gardner, and then start getting
junk mail a few months later addressed to Jerry Q. Gardner, I know it
was the ARRL who sold my name to a mailing list.

3510. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 00:50:56 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3bofdg$678@gort.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 255740

On Wed, 30 Nov 1994 08:03:26 -0500 John E. Taylor III (roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:

: Problem I see with a fee each time you renew the vanity call is--what
: happens when some bureaucrat mistakenly lists _my_ call as a "vanity" call,
: and wants to charge me a fee for renewing my license? It takes _years_ to
: sort out that kind of problem!

This is what bothers me, too, for obvious reasons. It was my good luck to already be an extra during that brief period in the 70's when you could request a call of your choice at no charge. I wouldn't have changed if I still had my original call, but a few moves around the country had forced me to give it long before.

Albert S. Woodhull, N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

3511. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 01:43:29 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3boig1$4on@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 255742

Gabrielle (gabrielle@hypnos.norden1.com) wrote:

: --

: I'm not sure I would want a Vanity Call. Being KA8ELJ is kinda nice! It lets
: people know I have been a HAM for a number of years.

Gabrielle,

SHHHHHHHHHssssssssshhhhhhhhhhhhhh!!!!! Geeeeeeeeze Don't you know
that's Ham Radio's dirty little secret. Nobody wants to be thought of
as a newbie. That is why we even HAVE these goofy new calls. I call
'em Metric Calls. The 2 by 2's and 2 by 1's.

It began in the late seveenties when Extra's were permitted to get a 1
by 2 call... which until then, were restricted to hams that had been
licensed 25 years or more. I had 20 year old friends that got one by
two calls. It was pretty cool... but even then, some how, didn't seem
"right."

Then the FCC, who had been whining about how much time they spent
printing ham licences (my call took SIX MONTHS to process in 1975) got
the brillant idea to create "incentive" calls. Soon, they were flooded
with thousands of folks changing calls every couple months as they
moved/upgraded. It was completely insane...

Oh... well... nice to hear a "KA8" consider themselves an "old timer!"

73! and :-)

=paul= wb8zjl

3512. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 02:01:09 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D07pLx.1CC@world.std.com>
Source record: 255744

Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA

In article <3bn84g$sjm@news.duke.edu>,
Ronald Thomas <thomasr@acpub.duke.edu> wrote:
> There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
> licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
> Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
> said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
> BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

Maybe they learned that there is NO law prohibiting the sale
of amateur radio equipment to anyone except as spelled out
in para 97.315(b)(4)&(5) of the FCC Rules.

It's too bad that not everyone is aware of this now. I believe
if transmitting equipment sales were prohibited to unlicensed
individuals the repercussions would be wild. For example:
those who are not licensed for the Amateur Extra class
sub-bands would not be able to purchase equipment capable
of operating there...and so on down the line for each other
amateur license class. Can you see what I'm saying.

Just like I've posted on FidoNet--we need to look at the
real picture and quit making our judgements based upon
emotion (not the case here) but I see so many people
blasting sales to unlicensed persons as if to protect
some sacred right to own amateur radio equipment. Their
reasoning has become clouded and their analogies don't
make sense. Case in point: Selling amateur radio equipment
to an unlicensed individual is the same as a grocer selling
tobacco and alcohol to a minor???????

Oh well, guess I'll go eat some prunes.....<hic>....an'
I ain't even 40 yet.

73 fer now
-jjm- =wk1v=
Lowell, Massachusetts

3513. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 02:01:40 UTC
From: rawiley@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <3boji4$5ek2@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 255745

gabrielle@hypnos.norden1.com (Gabrielle) writes:

>--

>I'm not sure I would want a Vanity Call. Being KA8ELJ is kinda nice! It lets
>people know I have been a HAM for a number of years.

>Gabrielle

Hard to believe the KAs are old timers now. Anybody else remember when
the WDs were called wet diaper calls?

NE0R
ex WD9FQD

3514. Re: Help with dead Yaesu 5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 02:20:59 UTC
From: forbes@intac.com
Message-ID: <3bokmb$s23@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 255747

In article <1994Dec1.194002.1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>, dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu (SEAN R. STEPANEK) says:
>
>
>
>
> Hello, I am having difficulty with my Yaesu 5200. My power supply went over
>voltage and now the unit will now power up at all. When power is applied the
>fuse in the negative leg will blow. I have totally disassembled the unit and
>now just have the main board in my hands. It still presents a dead short
>across the power in leads. I have looked for the obvious and do not see
>anything that looks suspicious. I don't have any manuals or other helpful
>documentation so I am looking for those that do. It there any protection
>built into the unit such that it would blow and short to protect its self?
>
>Sean / N0PBA / dj1 @ vax1.mankato.msus.edu
>
>
My schematic shows only two components across 13.6V line before encountering what appears to be a fusable series resistor. First, there's a Zener diode D1001 (PSKE18), and C1001 (470@16V). After the fusable resistor R1101, there are several decoupling and bypass capacitors, C1002, (.001), C1114, (100@16V), C1115, (470@16V) and C1116, (470@16V).

Any one of the capacitors, having gone to short circuit would be a good starting point. Needless to say, unless you have a current probe, finding a short such as this is tedious at least.

I suspect the fact that the "Negative" fuse blows, is not particularly relevent, if problem persists on main board after disassembly.

Good Luck,

Thom - N2cbv

3515. Re: Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 02:40:11 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3bom6j$2ca@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 255748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In article <CzzLKJ.AsI@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <jsw@physics.att.com> writes:
> Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.antiques.
radio+phono,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!scisun!ees1a0.engr.ccny.cuny.edu!fnnews.fnal.gov!gw1.att.
com!nntpa!not-for-mail
> From: jsw@physics.att.com (Joseph Weiner)
> Subject: Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?
> Message-ID: <CzzLKJ.AsI@nntpa.cb.att.com>
> Sender: news@nntpa.cb.att.com (Netnews Administration)
> Nntp-Posting-Host: physics.div111.att.com
> Organization: AT&T
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
> Date: Mon, 28 Nov 1994 16:53:06 GMT
> Lines: 20
> Xref: interramp.com rec.radio.amateur.misc:10931 rec.radio.swap:5522
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:4230 rec.antiques.radio+phono:1990
rec.radio.shortwave:9209 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:2306
>
> I am getting back on the air after many years. I have a
> Drake T4XB transmitter and Hammarlund HQ170AC-VHF receiver
> that I had bought in the sixties. It is clear to me that
> the Hammarlund has got to go. The question is:
>
> 1. Is it worth getting a used Drake R4B receiver from somewhere
> or is equipment so much better these days that it is not
> worth bothering?
> 2. What is the going rate to buy an R4B and where would
> I get one?
> 3. What would the going rates be to sell the T4XB or HQ170
> and where would I sell them? Are they collectors' items?
> 4. How have xmtrs & rcvrs improved in the last 25 years?
> Sensitivity, selectivity, stability, features, programmability?
>
> Note: I started when I was 9 yrs old so I am not as old as
> this msg makes me seem.
>
> Thanks,
> Joe
JOE: You probably want a serious reply to your question, not just a lot of
FLABS (Folklore and B___ S___). But, it's the end of a long week and I've been

adjustingmy attitude with 12-year-old single malt Scotch, so here goes. Do not dump those two old classics. I was licensed in 1958 and will be 50 years old next week. I drive a 72 VW Beetle, write with a Parker 51 fountain pen given to me by my grandfather when I entered high school, and cut my grass with a push mower. Keep the old stuff. Clean it up. Get some tuner cleaner at RAdio Shack and blast all the variable capacitors and potentiometers'; that will clean out a lot of the problems. Replace the fileter capacitors. Make a list of the tube types and whenvever you encounter tubes for sale, buy some. Of course, you probably ought ot go ahead and buy yourself a recent model rice box from ICOM (I use the IC-129; the IC-735 is a classic), Kenwood, or Yaesu and get on the air. But, keep the old stuff. Make yur ice cream in a hand-cranked freezer. Drink our beer from the bottle. Be eccentric. You only live once and it's your life.

3516. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 03:47:18 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D07M7n.510@iglou.com>
Source record: 255738

In article <3bim2d$g85@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>, dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu)
says...

>I thought it was rated at 70 watts?

Nope, the Radio Shack 2 meter amplifier is rated at 30 watts output with
0.5 to 5 watts input. Current drain I suspect is near 5 amps so I doubt
the Radio Shack 12-volt regulated power supply can handle it. For home
use, the Astron RS-10 power supply is a good choice as a minimum.
However, I recommend getting the largest power supply you can afford up
front to avoid the need to buy another one for a nice mobile or base rig.

--
==========
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==========

3517. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 04:03:09 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D07v9A.96G@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255754

In article <gregD07CC4.6pJ@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>The ARRL is a 'democratic' organization; if some of the officers or staff
>have engaged in illegal activities, the membership needs to know, so
>that the offending individuals may be relieved of their duties.

If the ARRL is a democratic organization then they never would have
caved in with regard to this issue; they would have kept fighting
the court decision out of respect for the majority of their members.

The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.

Jeff NH6IL

3518. (PKT): Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 Dec.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 04:56:21 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$sgdb4336a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$SGDB4336A
DAILY INDICES FOR 02DEC94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 336, 12/02/94
10.7 FLUX=079.1 90-AVG=082 SSN=012 BKI=2444 5232 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=A3.6 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3344 5333 PAI=018
BOU-DEV=013,043,056,044,083,016,021,019 DEV-AVG=036 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.6 @ 0105UT XRAY-MIN= A2.6 @ 1313UT XRAY-AVG= A6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1610UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1635UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55205NT @ 0245UT BOUTF-MIN=55184NT @ 1803UT BOUTF-AVG=55194NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+059,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:076,076,074;SESC:076,076,074 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=0003 5000 0003 4000 27DAY-AP=015,037 27DAY-KP=4323 3334 4466 4432
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 DEC 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 DEC 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 DEC 94 are: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 DEC is: 1.4E+08
DRAO 10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux at 18Z, 20Z, 22Z: 77.9, 79.1, 79.5 sfu.
```

3519. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 Dec. (prev. was 01 Dec)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 04:57:06 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412030457.AA22670@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 DECEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 DECEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 336, 12/02/94
10.7 FLUX=079.1 90-AVG=082 SSN=012 BKI=2444 5232 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=A3.6 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3344 5333 PAI=018
BOU-DEV=013,043,056,044,083,016,021,019 DEV-AVG=036 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.6 @ 0105UT XRAY-MIN= A2.6 @ 1313UT XRAY-AVG= A6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1610UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1635UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55205NT @ 0245UT BOUTF-MIN=55184NT @ 1803UT BOUTF-AVG=55194NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+059,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:076,076,074;SESC:076,076,074 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=0003 5000 0003 4000 27DAY-AP=015,037 27DAY-KP=4323 3334 4466 4432
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 DEC 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 DEC 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 DEC 94 are: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 DEC is: 1.4E+08
DRAO 10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux at 18Z, 20Z, 22Z: 77.9, 79.1, 79.5 sfu.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7811 (S18W91) rolled
off the limb quietly. A new surge region is now coming on the
east limb and promises at least some activity. There were seven
uncorrelated B-class flares over the past 24 hours.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to minor storm
levels for the past 24 hours. Minor storming lasted for only a
short period at mid latitudes. Activity was probably due to a
favorably positioned coronal hole. Greater than 2 MeV energetic
electron flux ranged from moderate to high levels at
geosynchronous altitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled for the next 24 hours then
quiet for the remainder of the forecast period. High latitude
stations may see periods of active levels over the next 24
hours, especially during local nighttime.

Event probabilities 03 dec-05 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 dec-05 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/10
Minor Storm 10/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/15
Minor Storm 10/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions, although high and polar latitudes continued to see
periods of minor signal degradation on night-sector circuits
(particularly transauroral paths). Conditions are expected to
remain near-normal through 05 December inclusive.

ENERGETIC ELECTRON FLUENCE 60-DAY HISTORY AT GREATER THAN 2 MEV

```
---------------------------+----!-----------------------+-
2.00E+09|.....V..................... .....+..................... ...|V. HIGH
1.17E+09|.....V..................... .....+..................... ...|V. HIGH
6.85E+08|H....HH..............HHH. HH...+..................... ...|High
4.01E+08|MMMMMMM.............M.MMM. MM...+..................... ...|Moderate
2.35E+08|MMMMMMM.............MMMMM. MMMM.+..................... ...|
1.38E+08|MMMMMMMM............MMMMM. MMMM.+..................... MMM|
8.05E+07|MMMMMMMMM...........MMMMM. MMMMM+..................... MMM|
4.71E+07|NNNNNNNNN...........NNNNN. NNNNN+.............N... NNN|Normal
2.76E+07|NNNNNNNNN.....N....NNNNNN. NNNNN+NN...........NNN... NNN|
1.62E+07|NNNNNNNNN...NNN.N..NNNNNNN NNNNNnNNN.........NNNNN.. NNN|
9.47E+06|NNNNNNNNN.NNNNN.N..NNNNNNN NNNNNnNNN.NNNN.....NNNNN.. NNN|
5.55E+06|NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN..NNNNNNN NNNNNnNNNNNNNN..N..NNNNNN. NNN|
3.25E+06|NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN..NNNNNNN NNNNNnNNNNNNNNNNN.NNNNNN. NNN|
```

```
1.91E+06|NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNNnNNNNNNNNNNN.NNNNNNN NNN|
1.12E+06|NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNNnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNN|
6.60E+05|NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNNnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNN|
-------------------------+----!----------------------+-
Nov Dec
NOTES: "V" = Very High Fluence, "H" = High Fluence, etc, " " = No Data,
"!" = 27-Days or One Solar Rotation period from current date. Electron
fluence is flux integrated over time in units of cm^-2 day^-1 sr^-1 as
measured by GOES-7. Fluence values that are moderate or higher have
been correlated with satellite anomalies. Sustained high to very high
fluence has been correlated with serious malfunctions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
========================================================

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z DECEMBER
-----------------------------------------------------------
NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7811 S18W91 102 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7810 N13W76 087 PLAGE
7812 S16W79 090 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 DECEMBER TO 05 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7807 S11 270
7809 S06 253

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 DECEMBER, 1994
-------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 DECEMBER, 1994
-----------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z
---------------------------------------------------
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
25 N40W48 N21W59 N30W68 N47W53 074 ISO POS 007 10830A
26 S30E37 S31E03 S12W06 S06E09 006 ISO NEG 011 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------
```

```
C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 ( 0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
----------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
```

3520. Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data for 02 Dec.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 05:07:33 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412030507.AA23624@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
---------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 02 DEC 94
---------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
-----------------------------------------

WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.6 3.4 3.1 3.6
01Z: 3.0 3.2 2.8 3.3 3.5 2.9 3.0
02Z: 2.9 A 3.2 3.2 3.5 3.2 2.2 3.3
03Z: 3.1 A 2.4 B 3.1 3.1 3.3
04Z: 3.1 3.8 B A 3.2 3.9 3.2 3.3
05Z: 2.9 A A A 3.4 2.8 3.3 3.2
06Z: 2.9 A 2.8 3.4 3.6 2.9 2.7
07Z: 2.7 3.1 A A 3.3 2.6 2.9 3.0
08Z: 2.8 A A 3.0 3.5 2.7 3.0
09Z: 2.7 A A A 3.7 2.7 3.0 3.1
10Z: 3.0 3.0 A B A 2.9 2.9 3.2 3.2
11Z: 3.3 3.0 A 3.3 3.5 3.5 3.6
12Z: 3.5 3.3 3.2 B 3.4 A 3.4 2.5 3.5 3.2
13Z: 3.6 3.6 2.9 3.0 B B A B 3.6 3.4
14Z: 3.3 3.2 3.2 2.6 B 3.1 B 3.3 B 3.3 3.5
15Z: 3.2 3.0 3.0 2.6 B 3.1 A 2.8 B 3.3 3.2
16Z: 3.0 3.0 3.1 2.6 2.8 3.1 3.1 A 2.7 B 3.2 2.9 3.5
17Z: 3.1 3.1 2.5 2.8 2.9 A 3.2 A B 3.1 3.2
18Z: 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.9 2.8 3.6 3.1 B 3.7 F 3.0 3.1 3.4
19Z: 3.6 3.6 3.4 B 3.5 F 3.2 3.5 3.3
20Z: 3.7 3.7 3.0 3.0 2.9 B 3.1 3.4
21Z: 3.5 3.6 B 3.0 3.1 3.1 2.9 3.7
22Z: 3.0 3.7 B B F 3.1 3.4
23Z: 3.2 3.3 B B 2.9 3.8
=========================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.16.

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)
-----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z:
01Z:
02Z:
```

03Z:
04Z:
05Z:
06Z:
07Z:
08Z:
09Z:
10Z: 1.0
11Z: 1.0
12Z: 2.6 1.0
13Z: 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.0
14Z: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
15Z: 2.0 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.0
16Z: 2.0 1.0 1.6 4.5 1.0
17Z: 1.8 1.0 1.5 1.0
18Z: 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.1 1.0
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

SVE SAL DIX MAG
--- --- --- ---
00Z:
01Z:
02Z:
03Z:
04Z:
05Z:
06Z:
07Z:
08Z:
09Z:
10Z:
11Z:
12Z:
13Z: 2.9 5.0
14Z: 2.3 6.9
15Z: 2.6 6.0
16Z: 2.4 5.0
17Z: 3.8 2.0
18Z: 3.5
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES (MHz)

OTI WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 2.9 9.8 2.5 5.4 8.8 3.6 3.0
01Z: 2.7 3.7 2.4 4.5 8.1 3.7 2.6
02Z: 3.0 A 2.7 4.4 8.3 2.7 4.1 3.4
03Z: 2.9 A 3.2 B 7.3 4.1 3.0
04Z: 3.2 4.2 B A 10.3 2.1 4.4 3.9
05Z: 3.0 A A A 11.6 2.5 4.1 4.2
06Z: 3.0 A 2.7 4.5 9.5 3.7 3.5
07Z: 3.0 4.3 A A 8.8 1.5 3.4 4.1
08Z: 3.0 A A 7.1 9.4 3.2 4.2
09Z: 3.2 A A A 8.5 2.4 3.1 4.6
10Z: 3.1 1.8 A B A 4.7 2.2 3.7 4.8
11Z: 3.2 2.0 A 2.4 4.8 4.5 4.9
12Z: 5.0 11.9 2.2 B 3.9 A 4.4 2.3 6.5 2.9
13Z: 4.5 6.3 14.0 13.0 2.0 B B A B 6.5 4.6
14Z: 5.2 5.4 3.1 2.3 2.0 B 4.9 B 3.9 B 7.1 5.5
15Z: 6.0 7.2 3.0 2.4 2.1 B 5.4 A 3.2 B 6.8 5.9
16Z: 6.5 8.0 3.6 2.5 2.7 2.1 6.4 6.4 A 3.1 B 4.1 7.9 7.2
17Z: 7.4 8.6 3.2 3.0 2.7 2.2 A 6.3 A B 8.8 9.4
18Z: 6.8 8.6 3.5 2.2 3.3 2.8 2.4 12.0 6.3 B 4.3 F 3.3 9.3 9.9
19Z: 8.0 10.1 4.7 B 2.7 F 2.0 7.6 9.7
20Z: 6.4 8.5 4.1 4.0 2.5 B 6.6 8.4
21Z: 5.1 7.0 B 4.0 2.6 5.4 4.2 6.6
22Z: 4.2 7.1 B B F 3.6 6.2
23Z: 3.7 7.5 B B 3.9 6.2
==========
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.97 MHz.

MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES FOR 3000 KM PATHS (MHz) - MUF(3000)

WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 9.0 33.3 8.0 19.4 29.9 11.2 10.8
01Z: 8.1 11.8 6.7 14.8 28.4 10.7 7.8
02Z: 8.7 A 8.6 14.1 29.1 8.6 9.0 11.2
03Z: 9.0 A 7.7 B 22.6 12.7 9.9
04Z: 9.9 16.0 B A 33.0 8.2 14.1 12.9
05Z: 8.7 A A A 39.4 7.0 13.5 13.4
06Z: 8.7 A 7.6 15.3 34.2 10.7 9.4
07Z: 8.1 13.3 A A 29.0 3.9 9.9 12.3
08Z: 8.4 A A 21.3 32.9 8.6 12.6
09Z: 8.6 A A A 31.5 6.5 9.3 14.3
10Z: 9.3 5.4 A B A 13.6 6.4 11.8 15.4
11Z: 10.6 6.0 A 7.9 16.8 15.8 17.6
12Z: 17.5 39.3 7.0 B 13.3 A 15.0 5.8 22.8 9.3
13Z: 22.7 50.4 37.7 6.0 B B A B 23.4 15.6
14Z: 17.8 9.9 7.4 5.2 B 15.2 B 12.9 B 23.4 19.2

15Z: 23.0 9.0 7.2 5.5 B 16.7 A 9.0 B 22.4 18.9
16Z: 24.0 10.8 7.8 7.0 5.9 19.8 19.8 A 8.4 B 13.1 22.9 25.2
17Z: 26.7 9.9 7.5 7.6 6.4 A 20.2 A B 27.3 30.1
18Z: 27.5 10.8 9.9 8.1 6.7 43.2 19.5 B 15.9 F 9.9 28.8 33.7
19Z: 28.8 36.4 16.0 B 9.4 F 6.4 26.6 32.0
20Z: 23.7 31.5 12.3 12.0 7.2 B 20.5 28.6
21Z: 17.9 25.2 B 12.0 8.1 16.7 12.2 24.4
22Z: 12.6 26.3 B B F 11.2 21.1
23Z: 11.8 24.8 B B 11.3 23.6
==========
Estimated Average Global MUF(3000)F2: 15.72 MHz.

OBSERVED TOTAL IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT

TAO ANC PAL BOU CNV
---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 93 350 40
01Z: 120 270 24
02Z: 70 160 24
03Z: 38 110 21
04Z: 22 84 18
05Z: 18 65 22
06Z: 18 55 20
07Z: 17 68 15
08Z: 17 59 24
09Z: 16 69 8.8
10Z: 16 60 19
11Z: 16 48 22
12Z: 14 38 4.1
13Z: 13 30 38
14Z: 18 29 44
15Z: 25 34 88
16Z: 25 34 130
17Z: 23 62 190
18Z: 39 110 230
19Z: 95 130 260
20Z: 110 150 180
21Z: 110 220 120
22Z: 130 260 120
23Z: 150 280 130

LIST OF REPORTING STATIONS AND THE SATELLITES THEY USE TO MEASURE TEC:

OTI = Ottawa Canada (N45W076)
WLP = Wallops Island VA USA (N37W075)
ASH = Ashkhabad USSR (N37E058)
SVE = Sverdlovsk USSR (N56E061)
SAL = Salekhard USSR (N66E066)
TOM = Tomsk USSR (N56E085)
DIX = Dixon USSR (N74E081)

MAG = Magadan USSR (N60E151)
VBG = Vandenberg AFB CA USA (N34W120)
GOO = Goose Bay Canada (N53W060)
EIE = Eielson AFB AK USA (N64W147)
TAO = Taoyuan Taiwan (N25E121)
CHU = Churchill Canada (N58W094)
ARG = Argentia Canada (N48W053)
BER = Bermuda Bermuda (N32W064)
DYS = Dyess AFB TX USA (N32W099)
ANC = Anchorage AK USA (N61W150)
PAL = Palehua HI USA (N21W158)
BOU = Boulder CO USA (N40W105)
CNV = Cape Canaveral FL USA (N28W080)

DESCRIPTIVE CODES WHICH MAY APPEAR IN THE FOF2, M(3000), OR SID SECTIONS:

A = Blanketing Sporadic E
B = Complete Absorption
C = Equipment Problems
D = Frequency Higher than Equipment
E = Frequency Lower than Equipment
F = Spread Echoes
G = FOF2 is less than FOF1
I = Smoothed Value
R = Attenuation

Values in this experimental daily report have not been checked
for errors and may occasionally contain a few. Total electron
content values are given in units of 10^15 electrons per square meter.

3521. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (1/3) for 02 Dec.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 05:10:30 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4336a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4336A
IONO. M3000/FMIN DATA FOR 02DEC94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (1/3)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

--------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 02 DEC 94
--------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
-----------------------------------------

WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.6 3.4 3.1 3.6
01Z: 3.0 3.2 2.8 3.3 3.5 2.9 3.0
02Z: 2.9 A 3.2 3.2 3.5 3.2 2.2 3.3
03Z: 3.1 A 2.4 B 3.1 3.1 3.3
04Z: 3.1 3.8 B A 3.2 3.9 3.2 3.3
05Z: 2.9 A A A 3.4 2.8 3.3 3.2
06Z: 2.9 A 2.8 3.4 3.6 2.9 2.7
07Z: 2.7 3.1 A A 3.3 2.6 2.9 3.0
08Z: 2.8 A A 3.0 3.5 2.7 3.0
09Z: 2.7 A A A 3.7 2.7 3.0 3.1
10Z: 3.0 3.0 A B A 2.9 2.9 3.2 3.2
11Z: 3.3 3.0 A 3.3 3.5 3.5 3.6
12Z: 3.5 3.3 3.2 B 3.4 A 3.4 2.5 3.5 3.2
13Z: 3.6 3.6 2.9 3.0 B B A B 3.6 3.4
14Z: 3.3 3.2 3.2 2.6 B 3.1 B 3.3 B 3.3 3.5
15Z: 3.2 3.0 3.0 2.6 B 3.1 A 2.8 B 3.3 3.2
16Z: 3.0 3.0 3.1 2.6 2.8 3.1 3.1 A 2.7 B 3.2 2.9 3.5
17Z: 3.1 3.1 2.5 2.8 2.9 A 3.2 A B 3.1 3.2
18Z: 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.9 2.8 3.6 3.1 B 3.7 F 3.0 3.1 3.4
19Z: 3.6 3.6 3.4 B 3.5 F 3.2 3.5 3.3
20Z: 3.7 3.7 3.0 3.0 2.9 B 3.1 3.4
21Z: 3.5 3.6 B 3.0 3.1 3.1 2.9 3.7
22Z: 3.0 3.7 B B F 3.1 3.4
23Z: 3.2 3.3 B B 2.9 3.8
=========================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.16.
```

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z:
01Z:
02Z:
03Z:
04Z:
05Z:
06Z:
07Z:
08Z:
09Z:
10Z: 1.0
11Z: 1.0
12Z: 2.6 1.0
13Z: 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.0
14Z: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
15Z: 2.0 1.0 1.6 1.8 1.0
16Z: 2.0 1.0 1.6 4.5 1.0
17Z: 1.8 1.0 1.5 1.0
18Z: 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.1 1.0
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).

** END OF PACKET REPORT (1/3) **

3522. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (2/3) for 02 Dec.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 05:10:56 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4336b.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4336B
IONO. FOF2/Es DATA FOR 02DEC94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (2/3)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

--------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 02 DEC 94
--------------------------------------

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES
--------------------------------------

OTI WLP ASH SVE SAL TOM MAG VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 2.9 9.8 2.5 5.4 8.8 3.6 3.0
01Z: 2.7 3.7 2.4 4.5 8.1 3.7 2.6
02Z: 3.0 A 2.7 4.4 8.3 2.7 4.1 3.4
03Z: 2.9 A 3.2 B 7.3 4.1 3.0
04Z: 3.2 4.2 B A 10.3 2.1 4.4 3.9
05Z: 3.0 A A A 11.6 2.5 4.1 4.2
06Z: 3.0 A 2.7 4.5 9.5 3.7 3.5
07Z: 3.0 4.3 A A 8.8 1.5 3.4 4.1
08Z: 3.0 A A 7.1 9.4 3.2 4.2
09Z: 3.2 A A A 8.5 2.4 3.1 4.6
10Z: 3.1 1.8 A B A 4.7 2.2 3.7 4.8
11Z: 3.2 2.0 A 2.4 4.8 4.5 4.9
12Z: 5.0 11.9 2.2 B 3.9 A 4.4 2.3 6.5 2.9
13Z: 4.5 6.3 14.0 13.0 2.0 B B A B 6.5 4.6
14Z: 5.2 5.4 3.1 2.3 2.0 B 4.9 B 3.9 B 7.1 5.5
15Z: 6.0 7.2 3.0 2.4 2.1 B 5.4 A 3.2 B 6.8 5.9
16Z: 6.5 8.0 3.6 2.5 2.7 2.1 6.4 6.4 A 3.1 B 4.1 7.9 7.2
17Z: 7.4 8.6 3.2 3.0 2.7 2.2 A 6.3 A B 8.8 9.4
18Z: 6.8 8.6 3.5 2.2 3.3 2.8 2.4 12.0 6.3 B 4.3 F 3.3 9.3 9.9
19Z: 8.0 10.1 4.7 B 2.7 F 2.0 7.6 9.7
20Z: 6.4 8.5 4.1 4.0 2.5 B 6.6 8.4
21Z: 5.1 7.0 B 4.0 2.6 5.4 4.2 6.6
22Z: 4.2 7.1 B B F 3.6 6.2
23Z: 3.7 7.5 B B 3.9 6.2
========================================
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.97 MHz.
```

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

	SVE	SAL	DIX	MAG
00Z:				
01Z:				
02Z:				
03Z:				
04Z:				
05Z:				
06Z:				
07Z:				
08Z:				
09Z:				
10Z:				
11Z:				
12Z:				
13Z:	2.9	5.0		
14Z:	2.3	6.9		
15Z:	2.6	6.0		
16Z:	2.4	5.0		
17Z:	3.8	2.0		
18Z:	3.5			
19Z:				
20Z:				
21Z:				
22Z:				
23Z:				

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).

** END OF PACKET REPORT (2/3) **

3523. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (3/3) for 02 Dec.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 05:11:26 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4336c.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4336C
IONO. STATION LOCATIONS
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (3/3)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

LIST OF REPORTING STATIONS:

ASH = Ashkhabad USSR (N37E058)
SVE = Sverdlovsk USSR (N56E061)
SAL = Salekhard USSR (N66E066)
TOM = Tomsk USSR (N56E085)
MAG = Magadan USSR (N60E151)
DIX = Dixon USSR (N74E081)
POI = Poitiers France (N46E000)
UPS = Uppsala Sweden (N60E018)
WLP = Wallops Island VA USA (N37W075)
OTI = Ottawa Canada (N45W076)
VBG = Vandenberg AFB CA USA (N34W120)
GOO = Goose Bay Canada (N53W060)
EIE = Eielson AFB AK USA (N64W147)
TAO = Taoyuan Taiwan (N25E121)
CHU = Churchill Canada (N58W094)
BER = Bermuda Bermuda (N32W064)
DYS = Dyess AFB TX USA (N32W099)
LEA = Learmonth Australia (S21E115)
ANC = Anchorage AK USA (N61W150)
PAL = Palehua HI USA (N21W158)
BOU = Boulder CO USA (N40W105)
CNV = Cape Canaveral FL USA (N28W080)
MNZ = Manzhouli China (N49E117)
BEI = Beijing China (N40E116)
GUO = Guangzhou China (N23E113)
WAR = Warsaw Poland (N52W021)
CHQ = Chongqing China (N29E106)
ARG = Argentia Canada (N48W053)
NIC = Nicosia Cyprus (N35E033)
KER = Kergulen Island France (S49E070)

DESCRIPTIVE CODES WHICH MAY APPEAR IN THE FOF2 AND M(3000)F2 SECTIONS:

A = Blanketing Sporadic E
B = Complete Absorption
```

C = Equipment Problems
D = Frequency Higher than Equipment
E = Frequency Lower than Equipment
F = Spread Echoes
G = FOF2 is less than FOF1
I = Smoothed Value
R = Attenuation

** END OF PACKET REPORT (3/3) **

3524. Bosnian(s) would like contacts into Bihac and other areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 05:11:35 UTC
From: lpingel@shore.net
Message-ID: <3boum7$kqe@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 255751

I've just received a request from a student who has family in Bihac.
Is there any relay net setup for Bosnia in general, Bihac in particular?
There are those here who would like to make contact with relatives.

I called ARRL and it appears there may not be a 3rd party agreement.
However, other countries might be able to communicate. As was pointed
out to me, Bihac may be too hot for messages to be passed on. Other
areas may be closer to a normal routine.

Lee Pingel

New England Bosnian Relief Committee
54 Ellery St.
Boston, MA
02127
(617) 269-5555 voice (617) 464-4406 FAX

nebrc@world.std.com
lpingel@stormy.salem.ma.us

3525. Aid for Forecasting Potential Satellite Anomalies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 05:12:10 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412030512.AA24083@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

SATELLITE ANOMALY AID NOW AVAILABLE

/\

AID FOR DETERMINING POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY RISK IS NOW AVAILABLE

A completely new graphical plot has been added to the Daily Summaries of Solar and Geophysical Activity which should be of interest to satellite operators and those with an interest in the environment in which geosynchronous satellites operate. The Daily Summaries of Solar and Geophysical Activity provided by the Solar Terrestrial Dispatch are now carrying daily plots of historic 60-day energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV. These plots visually show recurrent tendencies in high-energy electrons which can produce influential electrical charging-related anomalies on satellites. They also permit a visual estimate of potential future increases or decreases in energetic electrons by displaying the recurrent tendencies of these charged particles. Institutions or organizations who are responsible for satellite health may want to use these new plots as tools toward anticipating and compensating for elevated charging levels in the near-Earth space environment.

In addition, the Daily Summaries of Solar and Geophysical Activity are now being supplemented with a complete set of 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements from the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory in Penticton, British Columbia (Canada). The daily summaries now state the measured solar radio flux at 2800 MHz as measured at 18:00 UTC, 20:00 UTC, and 22:00 UTC.

** End of Bulletin **

3526. QSL Manager for 9G5AA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 06:18:21 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3bp2jd$5oc@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 255753

I just have a quick comment about the QSL Manager of 9G5AA.
Apparently, "9G5AA" has been used by different operators in the
past, and the QSL Manager is different, depending on which
operation we are concerned with. For instance:

(1) QSL-Info Server on Internet says that PA2FAS is the QSL Manager
for 9G5AA. The last revised date is Jan. 30, 1993.

(2) "The DX Bulletin" edited by Chod Harris VP2ML says that
G3SXW is the QSL Manager for 9G5AA for 1994 CQ-WW CW Contest.
This is mentioned in issues 763 and 764.

I contacted the outgoing QSL Department of the ARRL, and was told
that G3SXW is probably the correct QSL Manager of 9G5AA as far as
1994 CQ-WW CW Contest is concerned. G3SXW is actually one of
the operators on this team according to the ARRL QSL Department
and also the DX Bulletin.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

3527. Re: where can I get ARRL logo clip art?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 06:36:43 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3bp3lr$9eu@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 255710

In article <3bh3op$50s@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>,
Tim Tyler <tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> wrote:

> From the ARRL BBS, or any other major system which the ARRL has a
>presence on (such as AOL, GEnie...).

Any ftp sites available over the net for ham related clipart?

3528. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 07:17:00 UTC
From: john.duke@rodent.raider.net
Message-ID: <1e5.6475.2725.0NDA0346@rodent.raider.net>
Source record: 255767

JU�Oh gad! Next you'll be demanding that ham radio equipment be handed
�out just like welfare checks and food stamps.

Well Turner is wanting to give out cable tv stamps...

John Duke
Nashville Tn.
john.duke@rodent.raider.net

* 1st 2.00b #2317bt *

3529. ARLP050 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 09:07:45 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp050.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP050
ARLP050 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP64
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 50 ARLP050
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA December 2, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP050
ARLP050 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux was up only a tiny bit last week, averaging 80.2 versus
78.3 the week before. As forecast, the conditions over the weekend
were stormy, with the K index as high as six.

Solar activity should remain low, with solar flux declining to the
low to mid seventies, where it should remain until the middle of
this month. After that it should rise back to about eighty.
Geomagnetic conditions should remain somewhat unsettled.

Sunspot Numbers for November 24 through 30 were 12, 41, 42, 33, 32,
28 and 15, with a mean of 29. 10.7 cm flux was 78.6, 81.5, 83.2,
80.4, 79.7, 79.6 and 78.3, with a mean of 80.2.

The path projection for this week is from Seattle to Uruguay.

80 meters should be good from 0130 to 0830z, and 40 meters from 0000
to 0900. Check 30 meters from 2330 to 0130, but on a few occasions
it may be open another 8 hours. 20 meters should be open from 2130
to 0000, and 17 meters from 1630 to 2230. Check 15 meters from 1730
to 2200, with the best bet around 1930. On some days 12 meters may
be open from 1800 to 2030, and possibly as late as 2230. 10 meters
does not look reliable, but on some occasions it may open between
1800 and 2130.
NNNN
/EX

3530. Re: What callsign might I get???!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 12:51:16 UTC
From: GTVT44A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bppk4$hsu@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255757

The following two-land call signs were issued on November 1, 1994

Group A/Extra = AA2UO
Group B/Advanced = KF2YI
Group C/Technician-General = None Available
Group D/Novice* = KB2SFP
(*=Now being issued to Technician and Genral Class.)

My guess for you is: (drum roll)....

KB2SGA

73/Fred/W5YI
W5YI-VEC/Dallas, TX

3531. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 12:56:50 UTC
From: GTVT44A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bppui$4v9a@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255758

On the issue of the cost of a Vanity Call Sign
1.) The beginning cost will DEFINITELY be $70.00 for a vanity call sign. That is the only recurring "regulatory" fee that Congress has authorized. i.e. $7.00 a year for a ten year term.
2.) The ARRL wants a one time processing fee of $150 - but this can not happen until Congress revisits the matter which will be some time from now!
3.) By theway, the Vanity Call Sign matter should be coming up for a final FCC Commissioner vote within 30 days.

Fred/W5YI/Dallas, TX
W5YI-VEC

3532. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 13:03:15 UTC
From: GTVT44A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bpqaj$3m88@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255759

Broadcasting is illegal over amateur radio PERIOD. Please refer to:
Section 97.113(b). It clearly says "An amateur shall not engage IN ANY
FORM of broadcasting, ...program production, ...newsgathering" except
when the communications is "...related to the immediate safety of human
life of the protection of property."

Fred/W5YI/Dallas
W5YI-VEC

3533. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 13:06:27 UTC
From: GTVT44A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3bpqgj$4v90@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255760

Ham Radio Magazine was sold more than a decade ago to CQ Communiations
who incorporated it into CQ Magazine.

73/Fred/W5YI
W5YI-VEC
(Staff member: CQ Magazine)

3534. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 13:35:43 UTC
From: freyder@gtetel.com
Message-ID: <3bps7f$9t0@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 255761

On Sat, 3 Dec 1994 03:47:18 GMT, Greg Law (gregl@iglou.com) wrote in
rec.radio.amateur.misc:
> In article <3bim2d$g85@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>, dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu)
> says...

> >I thought it was rated at 70 watts?

> Nope, the Radio Shack 2 meter amplifier is rated at 30 watts output with
> 0.5 to 5 watts input. Current drain I suspect is near 5 amps so I doubt
> the Radio Shack 12-volt regulated power supply can handle it. For home
> use, the Astron RS-10 power supply is a good choice as a minimum.
> However, I recommend getting the largest power supply you can afford up
> front to avoid the need to buy another one for a nice mobile or base rig.

Correct. 30 watts. Good advice. I purchased an RS-20 here recently and
I run the RS amp and HT with it quite successfully. Plenty of power for
that configuration with plenty of room to grow.

You might want to go even higher if you plan on running an HF rig some day.

73 Rob.

--

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___ _
| _ \___| |__
| / _ \ '_ \
|_|_\___/_.__/ Rob Freyder 214-718-2444 freyder@gtetel.com KC5HOK
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3535. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 13:40:14 UTC
From: freyder@gtetel.com
Message-ID: <3bpsfu$9t0@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 255762

On Sat, 3 Dec 1994 02:01:09 GMT, James J Martin (jjmartin@world.std.com) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:
> Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA

> In article <3bn84g$sjm@news.duke.edu>,
> Ronald Thomas <thomasr@acpub.duke.edu> wrote:
> > There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
> > licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
> > Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
> > said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
> > BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

Hmm. They didnt bat an I when I bought my HTX-202. Since they work on commission I have always found them very eager to sell *anything*.

> reasoning has become clouded and their analogies don't
> make sense. Case in point: Selling amateur radio equipment
> to an unlicensed individual is the same as a grocer selling
> tobacco and alcohol to a minor???????

Yeah really. That just doesnt wash, Considering that only the latter is illegal. Its not illegal to own a HAM radio its just illegal to transmit without the appropriate license.

--

___ _
| _ ___| |__
| / _ \ '_ \
|_|____/_.__/ Rob Freyder 214-718-2444 freyder@gtetel.com KC5HOK

3536. Re: Packet station in a suitcase?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 13:42:58 UTC
From: freyder@gtetel.com
Message-ID: <3bpsl2$9t0@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 255763

On Fri, 02 Dec 1994 06:16:43 GMT, Rich Weigand (rweigand@montana.win.net) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:
> Aloha, I'm interested in making my packet station
> portable. I'd like to hear from anyone who's tried this.

> I have a 386 Notebook PC, a KAM and a 2m Handheld. I'm
> not looking to spend very much more...at least not for the
> equipment...but, could be persuaded if there's good reason.

How about one of the palmtops? I have an HP100LX with 2MB built in.
It runs dos 5.0 and has a serial port... CGA compatible LCD display.

This config would allow you a very compact design.

--

___ _
| _ ___| |__
| / _ \ '_ \
|_|____/_.__/ Rob Freyder 214-718-2444 freyder@gtetel.com KC5HOK

3537. What Happen To The Keps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 14:16:30 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <8HHRwc1w165w@barf80.nshore.org>
Source record: 255771

The Keps use to be posted every week, what happen?
Is there a mailing list for them now? I have not seen
them posted for about three weeks.....

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3538. SCHEMATIC NEEDED! Heath IP-27 supp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 14:18:14 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3bpun6$crk@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 255764

Help! A good friend needs a schematic for a Heathkit IP-27 power supply.

Any suggestions appreciated!

tnx es 73 =paul= wb8zjl

3539. Azden..PCS-7300H info???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 14:52:11 UTC
From: jonesken@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <3bq0mrINNiqq@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 255765

Anyone~have any experience with the PCS-7300H. Thinking of buying one.
This is Azden's 440 mobile rig.....Thanks[3. Ken.

3540. International Callbook Se

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 14:55:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1269.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255679

From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

D.>Just curious to see if there is a server on the net for international
D.>call signs. If so, what is the address/port?

Hello Don. Please let me know if you find out!!

73 de AF4K
brian.carling@acenet.com.us

 SLMR 2.1a I tried switching to gum but couldn't keep it lit.

3541. Re: Best dual-band HT????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 14:56:09 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.105609.213@drager.com>
Source record: 255682

In article <3bbimo$f8b@www.interramp.com>, Joe@interramp.com writes:
>
> In article <fanfantCzpCHF.E55@netcom.com>, <fanfant@netcom.com> writes:
>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>> Path:
> interramp.com!psinntp!cmcl2!panix!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gat
> ech!howland.reston.ans.net!ix.netcom.com!netcom.com!fanfant
>> From: fanfant@netcom.com (Robert Fanfant)
>> Subject: Best dual-band HT????
>> Message-ID: <fanfantCzpCHF.E55@netcom.com>
>> Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login:
> guest)
>> Date: Wed, 23 Nov 1994 04:00:50 GMT
>> Lines: 11
>>
>> I'm in the market for a dual-band handheld. I'd like to spend less than
>> $450 on it. Would appreciate comments from those in the know as to
>> which model/vendor offers the most for the money. 2m/440 are the bands
>> of interest to me. I'm thinking of the Icom 21WAT... What others should
>> I be looking at????
>> Really appreciate any comments.
>> -rob WB7TDU
> Rob: For what it's worth, I use the Yaesu FT-470. It is a bit dated. I thnk
> Yaesu has put out a successor to it, the FT-530, or something like that. Now,
> the 470 is available used and ou may even find a dealer with some new ones.
> The 470 and the 530 a bigger than the newer dual banders. A couple of years
> ago ARRL ran an article in QST comparing several dual band handhelds and one of
> the features mentioned by the guys who tested them was the fact that, as the
> radio gets smaller, hitting the right button with adult fingers gets to be a
> challenge. I am very pleased with my FT-470. Has a lot of accessories, hi-lo
> power, rugged. For what it's worth.
> Joe - K4FPT.
I'll agree with all of that - I own a 470 also, and am mostly pleased with it.
Of course the VHF side suffers from some IM probs 'cuz Yaesu unfortunately
listened to hams who wanted their HT to be a cheap scanner, just like the
others. I use mine mostly on UHF and am very happy with it there.
If you shop around you can probably find one at a mail order shop that hasn't
finished closing the out yet, for around $300. I paid $329 for mine last June
at HRO. Check them and AES. Also Texas Towers usually has good Yaesu prices.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

3542. Re: Favorite electronic k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 14:58:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1270.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255680

From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

MY>The old WB4VVN Accu-keyer can easily be beaten. I've built on, it is an OK
MY>keyer. The CMOS Super Keyer II project from a few years ago is certainly
MY>easier to build and, when it is all added up, a much better value for the
MY>money. The unavailability of the CPU source code makes you completely
MY>dependent on vendors of the programmed 68HC705, though.

But Dana, don't you have to enter a lot of the commands using
awkard code sequences to change just about anything other than the
speed? It sounded like it would be cuumbersome to operate in a
contest. Tell me more!

73 de AF4K. brian.carling@acenet.com

&#65533; SLMR 2.1a &#65533; Oh, sure! But what`s the speed of *dark*?

3543. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 15:08:18 UTC
From: freyder@gtetel.com
Message-ID: <3bq1l2$be9@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 255766

On 3 Dec 1994 13:40:14 GMT, Rob Freyder (freyder@gtetel.com) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:
> On Sat, 3 Dec 1994 02:01:09 GMT, James J Martin (jjmartin@world.std.com) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:
> > Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA

> > In article <3bn84g$sjm@news.duke.edu>,
> > Ronald Thomas <thomasr@acpub.duke.edu> wrote:
> > > There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
> > > licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
> > > Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
> > > said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
> > > BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

> Hmm. They didnt bat an I when I bought my HTX-202. Since they work

OOPS. I mean an eye. Sorry 'bout that.

> --
> ___ _
> | _ ___| |__
> | / _ \ '_ \
> |_|____/_.__/ Rob Freyder 214-718-2444 freyder@gtetel.com KC5HOK

--
___ _
| _ ___| |__
| / _ \ '_ \
|_|____/_.__/ Rob Freyder 214-718-2444 freyder@gtetel.com KC5HOK

3544. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 15:30:48 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.298.000883B7@indirect.com>
Source record: 255691

>: We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.

>: The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation
>: Society)

The FISTS organization is for that exact purpose, preserving CW. They
have been doing it for years and the U.S. membership continues to grow
rapidly. Rancy Kott in Michigan is the U.S. representative. It started in
England.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3545. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 15:31:21 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.299.00088605@indirect.com>
Source record: 255692

It's Nancy Kott, not Rancy.
Sorry,
Len

3546. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 17:11:18 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.131118.214@drager.com>
Source record: 255683

In article <3bb8epklk1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Peter Coffee AC6EN
<72631.113@CompuServe.COM> writes:
> Hmmm...if no ham involved is compensated, that would make it OK, wouldn't it?
>
> If the cable company were monitoring a transmission from one ham station to
> another, and if the cable company then sold the result to its subscribers,
> that would not be OK unless the participating stations authorized it -- right?
>
> But if the participating stations authorize any receiving station to do as they
> please with the signal, and if no licensed ham is involved in the reception
> and retransmission by the cable company or otherwise employed by the cable
> company, then does this become a community service on the part of the hams
> with the cable company merely reporting this service -- in full?
>
> Does this argument connect from end to end?

I don't know, but...
I've often thought that this would be a neat way to boost community interest in
Amateur Radio, if legal. (I'm not sure about it) Have the output of a local
ATV repeater monitored by the local cable company, and rebroadcast on a
pub-access channel.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NA
We did it in PA! Now lets get Bill out in '96.

3547. MULTIPATH PROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 17:55:28 UTC
From: cbird@engr.mun.CA
Message-ID: <94Dec3.142543nst.34891@jeeves.engr.mun.ca>
Source record: 255768

I am currently doing a Engineering Master's project on Ocean Scatter
Multipath Propagation and Suppression for maritime satellite applications.
Any suggestions on possible
information, techniques, etc would be greatly beneficial and appreciated!
Thanks!

==
C.D. Bird
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, Canada
cbird@engr.mun.ca
==

3548. Multipsth Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 18:01:51 UTC
From: cbird@engr.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3bqbqf$suf@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 255769

I am currently involved in an Engineering Master's Project involving Multipath Scatter Communication Signals from the Ocean Surface pretaining to a Marine Environment. Ant information suggestions, suppression techique possibilities, etc, would be benificial and greatly appreciated! Thanks!

==========
C.D. Bird
MUN
cbird@engr.mun.ca
==========

3549. Re: Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 18:16:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.181628.2260@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255774

In article <D05BL0.IDM@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>Back in the days of crystal controlled 2M rigs, every rig came with
>146.94 simplex, and .34/.94 crystals. .94 was supposed to be the
>national calling frequency as an aid to travelers. Since the number
>of crystals/channels a set could have was limited it was seen as a
>necessity to have a national channel (not to mention the $10 per
>crystal factor!).
>
>Somehow, .34/.94 got eaten up as a standard repeater pair.

It was always a repeater pair, hence the .34/.94 crystals. The
.94/.94 was for times the repeater was down or out of range.
That became rarer and rarer as repeater coverage and reliability
improved. Finally, a new national calling frequency was established,
146.52. You still often hear people simplex on repeater output
frequencies when they're in simplex range of each other and the
repeater is idle. That's both a holdover from the early days,
and a way to keep monitoring the repeater for those with real
radios rather than scanners.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3550. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 18:25:06 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD08z5v.Ery@netcom.com>
Source record: 255770

: We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.

: The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation
: Society)

This is very "defeatist-sounding" to me. I love CW and have for over
30 years. The mere mention of "Preservation" in the name of the group
is indicative that CW is going the way of the buggy whip (which it may
well be) .... however ..... if the intention is to get MORE ops
interested in actively using CW ... the word "preservation" is a
definite turn-off. Or is it the "operators" that are being preserved?

At any rate, I support anybody who wants to PROMOTE the usage of CW
but I just cringe when I see an attempt at a clever name and/or
acronymn that is self-defeating. Organizations do not flower and
prosper just because they have a nifty name ....but they could
lose potential interest from others by having misnamed themselves.

See ya on the lower 50KHz.
73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

3551. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 18:55:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.185505.2498@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255775

In article <3bln30$6hf@nic-nac.CSU.net> Joe Holloway <jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu>
writes:
>> RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
>> : My vote is for 146.520 MHz to become an exclusive calling and emergency
>> : frequency just like channel 16 in the VHF marine band. That way you can
>> : listen for your buddy to call you and then move to another frequency.
>> : While you're waiting you are an emergency monitor.
>>
>> My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
>> or professional communications network only for such a situation.
>>
>> The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
>> when the FCC *declares* one.
>
> Okay what if you don't have access to a cellphone? What then?
>It's comments like this that help to yank some of our freq. priveleges
>away from us! HAM radio is for emergency use first and foremost. (Been
>a few years since you took the test huh?) Unfortunately the technology
>has passed us up on handling emergency traffic as well as some of the
>other groups out there but we still have a place. During an earthquake
>HAM radio may be the only way to pass health and welfare messages out
>of the disaster area. Try passing those messages out of the area and
>you get to see how busy that will keep you. Cell phones have their
>place and it is a shame that some HAMs have to resort to that to get
>an emergency traffic out. But there are quite a lot of people that do
>not have a cell phone and probably won't get one anytime soon because
>of price, you could buy a HAM radio for that and not have to pay
>for airtime!

Much though I believe that the ARS has an emergency communications
responsibility, I have to point out that Air Touch (nee Pactel) will
give you a handheld cellphone if you sign up for a year's contract,
and BellSouth only charges $49 for a cellphone if you sign up with them.
Cost of the equipment should not be a deterrent for anyone who wants
emergency cellphone communications capability. It's also a much more
practical alternative to ham autopatches on a day to day basis.

There can be times when you can't hit a cell, or the cellular system
is swamped, and an amateur radio can be useful, but if you are serious
about being able to do emergency comms, having a cellphone on your
belt is better than having a HT hanging there. Having *both* is
better still, and the way I do it. Best Buys has a neat padded holster
that's designed for a cellphone and a PDA. It'll hold a cellphone
and a HT just fine.

The ARS is mostly limited to health and welfare traffic in many emergencies, and quite frankly that's mainly a "feel good" thing rather than real emergency comms, though it can un-congest more important communications channels for more important traffic. There are times, however, when the ARS can step in to supplement the real emergency communications systems, or act as spotters for other services such as the Weather Bureau, or act as coordinators between real emergency response units with incompatable communications equipment, or just supply communications coordination for support groups of the real emergency services people. Those are all valuable contributions.

> I monitor 146.520 a lot, and it is the first memory in my radio
>and scanner.

Few amateurs do though, at least compared to those who monitor a repeater channel, and even those who do monitor provide sparse coverage compared to what is available via a repeater. I decided to run a little test. I got on 52 and called CQ for about 10 minutes, no response. I got on my repeater and simply spoke my callsign. I immediately got 4 people to respond, none of them within simplex range of my, fairly elaborate, home station. People listen where they operate, and most operations are via repeater. The repeater has the superior location and antenna to provide much better coverage than could ever be obtained by the sparse set of individual hams with their home, mobile, or handheld simplex stations. (Having an antenna 900 feet higher than the average home station gives the repeater an incredible edge.)

Many repeaters have been setup just for the purpose of being of service to the travelling amateur. Many repeaters have emergency power, most have someone listening almost every hour of the day, and the ARRL Repeater Directory should be part of every amateur's emergency kit. Rather than depending on the sparse coverage offered by 52 simplex, it would be better if amateurs acquainted themselves with the repeaters in the area they are going to be, and make use of them if they need assistance and the cellphone fails.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3552. Re: Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:00:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.190033.2622@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255777

In article <D057K5.A8H@nctams1.uucp> n9315@pnet16.navy.mil (Et2 Rich Sheff) writes:
>Selecting a repeater for emergency comms in a given area is great for those
>who frequent the area and are aware of it. However, it doesn't do much for
>those who are visting/passing through the area, as they probably aren't aware
>of the freq used.

The ARRL Repeater Directory is $6. Any repeater marked as having emergency
power is likely to be hosted by a group interested in public service comms.
That would be a good place to look for help first. The ARRL could even start
to mark repeaters designated as the primary emergency response machine in
an area. ARES should know, and they ought to be talking to those at
headquarters printing the books.

>I think the proposal of using 146.52 simplex, being monitored at various
>times (as stated in the listed article) is the best way to get almost
>nationwide coverage. Add it to your scanner.

Those of us who eschew scanners will be listening to one of the major
repeaters in the area, and it offers a lot better coverage than the
sparse set of amateurs scanning 52 from their HTs.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3553. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:02:57 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3bqfd1iia1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 255772

Gee, COPS isn't a very friendly acronym. What about Telegraphy Operation Promotion Society (Preservation sounds so defensive). CW is TOPS!

3554. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:07:09 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3bqfktiia2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 255773

Agreed. Once anyone can buy a handheld device that's in sight of a comsat
at any time from any location (TRW and a Canadian company are working on
this right now), the simple miracle of communication is no longer compelling.
Operating skills, demonstrated willingness and competence to serve as a trained
corps of communicators, and continued experimentation and technical education
will then be our only Unique Selling Proposition (USP, as the marketing
folks call it). If you're not experimenting with advanced modes, or providing
services to public service or other activities, or educating young people
in the process of choosing a career, you're just coming along for what could
easily become a downhill ride.

3555. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:09:57 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3bqfq5$pl@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 255588

GTVT44A@prodigy.com (Fred Maia) writes:

>Broadcasting is illegal over amateur radio PERIOD. Please refer to:
>Section 97.113(b). It clearly says "An amateur shall not engage IN ANY
>FORM of broadcasting, ...program production, ...newsgathering" except
>when the communications is "...related to the immediate safety of human
>life of the protection of property."

>Fred/W5YI/Dallas
>W5YI-VEC

Oh thank goodness. Fred is here from Prodigy to set us all straight. :-)

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

3556. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:23:15 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3bqgj3$1fl@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 255167

RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:

: My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
: or professional communications network only for such a situation.

The other night a fellow and his dog got lost in the rugged hills of a local park. He used his cello-phone to call his wife and 911 to tell them not to worry or look for him. He was going to wait it out till morning, so he could see his way. Then his battery died. The Sheriffs Search and Rescue went out and found him six hours later, huddled in 30 degree weather. Next time he goes out hiking at night he says he will take a spare battery and a flashlight.

You can buy a cheap cello-phone and allways be able to dial 911 even if you never sign up for service. A good back up for amateur radio.

146.52 and 446.000 are the most heavily monitored nation-wide simplex fm frequencies and should always be tried if you have a personal emergency. They can reccomend a local repeater for further communications.

: The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
: when the FCC *declares* one.

The Fcc hasn't declared an emergency since ww2. Now days the state office of emergency services OES declares the emergency.

: Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and
: true emergency communications should be performed by
: trained, responsible professionals using their own frequencies.

Durring our last major earth quake the normal public safety state and local repeaters were either overloaded or knocked off the air. Amateur radio was pressed into service providing additional communications for these agencies. Under amateur control state and local agencies were able to use our frequencies for their operations.

: After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
: *your* heart attack?

You bet! many of our paramedics are amateur radio operators.

Remember we are providing the communications for these trained professionals not doing their jobs...

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org

Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3557. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:24:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.192433.2757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255776

In article <D0641y.JBx@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>In article <gradyD05D1A.9EB@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>>
>>Sure. I don't mind the good old boys from helping out, even in
>>a bumbling, inept kind of way.
>
>Here is a specific example: In October 1992 the island of Kauai
>(Kauai County) took a direct hit from a catagory 5 hurricane.
[snip]
>the governor on Oahu
>wanted a direct `hot line' with the mayor of Kauai - that hot line was
>2M). Hams were placed in fire stations and in police cars since
>the county's radio systems were distroyed. And guess who reinstalled
>the state's microwave link between Kauai and Oahu counties?
>
>Let's hear from those in the mid-West who work jointly with the
>National Weather Service as tornado spotters.
>
>Take a tour of the National Hurricane Center in Florida - you'll
>see a perminent amateur radio installation.
>
>Those in Southern California can provide plenty of stories of
>the roles hams played as they worked with government agencies
>during the aftermath of the earthquake.

Gee, Jeff, no Morse stations among your examples.

Sorry, couldn't resist. :-)

You're right about amateurs, and amateur systems, being useful in emergencies though. For the most part, amateurs are the only ones who can rig a temporary antenna, wire up emergency power, set up portable data terminals, do network crosslinks, etc when the fecal matter hits the air propulsor. Most of the emergency pros depend on contracts with two way pros to keep their gear going. They don't know how to change a fuse themselves. During a disaster, surprise, those pro two way folks are overwhelmed.

Also, during big emergencies, pro emergency comm systems, sized for the normal day to day needs of the department, are simply overwhelmed by the volume of essential traffic that needs to be handled. Amateurs can offload a good deal of the less than "911" traffic to their systems and free the real emergency comm systems for the most vital safety critical traffic.

In many cases, however, if the cellular systems have survived, they are a better alternative for point to point communications. Case in point, a major ice storm knocked out power to a major hospital. They've got emergency backup power for the operating rooms and critical care unit, but somebody forgot the radios and the phone PBX. They put out a request for communications support. A ham rushes over sleepily at 2 am, hands them his cellphone, checks into the ARES net to say all is well, and racks out on a couch in the waiting room. Communications emergency solved.

There are times, though, when point to multi-point transmissions are more efficient, and amateurs are ideally suited to provide that style of communications. Coordinating a SAR effort would be an example where info may need to be distributed to an entire group at once. Cellphones aren't best for that.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3558. Re: EM field hazard (Was: Indoor HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:35:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.193520.2865@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255678

In article <3bl6kg$b9j@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu> dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu (Dave Stuart (dstuart@umr.edu)) writes:
>
>Are there goggles or something like that you can buy to shield your eyes?

None that I know of, and certainly none that I would trust. It's quite likely, for example, that copper mesh goggles would only serve to *concentrate* the field in the vicinity of your eyes. The back of your head isn't a very good shield you know.

I suppose a full mesh suit, as used by linemen working on hot ultra high voltage lines, would offer protection. It would be a full Faraday cage for your body.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3559. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 19:57:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.195723.3110@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255681

Note follow up.

In article <1994Dec2.233915.16631@acd4.acd.com> leonov@iedv7.acd.com (Vassili Leonov) writes:
>Final questions to people opposing the code - what can you offer to
>replace it?

Vassili, most of us do not oppose the *Code*, we oppose the code *speed test* element as a separate pass/fail part of amateur exams. At least some of us see that as redundant unless there's some overwhelming risk that someone might send *bad code* on the air without it, and that could somehow grossly damage amateur radio. I think that risk is rather moot.

For on the air operations, there are a multitude of other operating modes as alternatives to manual Morse Code. In the digital realm, there are the various 'TORs, packet, RTTY, etc. In the analog realm, there's SSB, AM, NBFM, SSTV, FAX, etc. For those who care to try it, there's even manual Morse Code. Lots of different modes, none of which deserves a special status in amateur *exams*.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3560. Re: SwapMeets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 20:42:48 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D095JC.95v@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 255648

In article <31.47814568.Livewire@thewire.com>, <Fretts@thewire.com> wrote:
>In the L.A. County area, where are the various electronic swapmeets? I used
>to go to the TRW one and I cannot remember when it was held.

The TRW swapmeet is held on the last saturday of each month. It begins around
0700 and ends at 1100 (I think).

bart

3561. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 20:56:45 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94120375405@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 255713

In Article <3bln30$6hf@nic-nac.CSU.net>
jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu writes:

> > After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
> > *your* heart attack?
>
> I resent that, no wait I don't. I guess you'd call me a HAM
> Medical Technician. A HMT for short. There are a few of us around.
> Licensed Emergency Medical Technicians with HAM licenses. A EMT No
> Code sort of speak! hi hi
>
Or how about a "hammedical doctor"? There are a few of us around, too!
The point is you never know who might be listening or who might be
available to help. In my area, there are at least half a dozen ham "first
responders" as well as 3 or 4 ham EMT's and at least 2 ham doctors who
regularly monitor the local repeater and/or 146.52. Also several police,
highway patrol and sheriff's department officers who are hams have gotten
permission to keep ham gear in their vehicles. And I live in a relatively
small town of 35,000 - I'm sure the audience of people who are
appropriately trained to respond to emergencies (and who are hams
monitoring the VHF/UHF frequencies) is much higher in larger cities. And
that's not to mention the scanner types who listen but don't talk, and who
could pick up the phone to call 911 if they hear someone needing help.
No, I don't think we should keep emergency traffic off our bands! It's
one of the few things most hams can still do to justify their license and
precious spectrum space to the powers that be. 73 - Alan Braun MD, NS0B

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

3562. Re: Emergency Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 21:28:45 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD097nx.DIq@netcom.com>
Source record: 255688

In response to those who whould choose .52S or 34/94 as a "national alerting frequency", these particular channels are already heavily used nationwide. An alerting frequency ought to be a fairly quiet channel - who wants to have the babble of various mobiles going at 3am or worse? (if it turns you on to have *noisey* babble going for 24 hours a day - have fun! I, and most people I have discussed this with (I was Section Manager here for over 4 years), don't want the babble)

Tone alerts are a good idea - perhaps a special PL tone and PL-decode radios are a good answer. Outboard tone decoders take space and cost money. There were tried in my area and failed for lack of support.

IMHO, the best options (in decending order) are:

1. A dedicated regional or local ARES/RACES repeater that is monitored most of the time. (at least the signal is full quieting and the babble is from people you know rather than itinerants)

2. A dedicated QUIET simplex channel. (this keeps the babble to a minimum but has the disadvantage that an alert posted by a weak station might not be heard.)

3. A locally/regionally adopted PL tone for alerts and a designated channel (repeater or simplex). (this can work but may require that many folks go out and buy either a PL decoder for their radio or a whole new radio that includes PL decode)

4. Anything else.

Note that in my area (Silicon Valley) the disasters we have actually had in the last 25 years or more have either been fires/floods/plane crashes where the telephone service is unaffected (we have LOTS of phone trees set up for alerts) or "self-announcing" disasters (Richter 7 earthquakes or major storms), so a radio based alerting system would see very little use in any case. YMMV. Pick the scheme that is least affected by the kinds of disasters YOUR area has had - you'll probably see them again.

73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

3563. RADIO PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 21:37:02 UTC
From: mv32478@labs1.cc.etf.hr
Message-ID: <3bqodu$4bl@labs2.etf.hr>
Source record: 255711

Hi there!

Lately I've heard much about using packet radio for information exchange betwen hackers and all others involved in computing and information exchange, I would like someone to explane me how that works and what do I have to have for that exchange except computer.

Thnaks for answeres ahead.
Martin

3564. Re: International Callbook Se

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 21:43:26 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786491006snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255684

In article <2a6.1269.545@acenet.com>
brian.carling@acenet.com "Brian Carling" writes:

> Hello Don. Please let me know if you find out!!

Please post here.

73.
--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

3565. Re: Maws Coad and Spelinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 23:12:43 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <D09CH8.769@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 255685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <roh033.mah48d-011294125627@136.141.220.39> roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <1994Nov25.122118.1942@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>[deletions]
>> It was
>> insulting enough to have to take the Advanced test to get back the
>> priviledges I use that (dis)Incentive Licensing had taken away. I
>> didn't feel it necessary to take a high speed Morse test to get back
>> priviledges I didn't wish to use anyway. I doubt I'm alone in that
>> attitude since Extra remains the smallest amateur license class.
>
>Size doesn't necessarily reflect attitude--it's just the top of the
>pryramid.
>
>(;-) for the humor-impared)
>
>--
>John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
>roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

Geeeessshh, if you'all would remember, there was "class" licensing
before it was "opened" to one class.

With a general class license, I could use only 10m phone. Needed the
high class license to get on 75m.

So you "lost" what was only given for a short time. The expetiment
must not have gone well. They sure didn't let it go for long.

Of course there are fewer extra class licenses. Not many reasons for
getting it. You either want the bottom little bit of room, (for dxing?),
or you like setting goals and working toward them.

In our new, modern, pc correct erea, most people want things without
having to work for them.
All one has to do is look at our school systems.

Oh well, not wanting to argue, just reminding you about how things
used to be.

Now I will crawl back to my key and have some real fun. CW, QRP,
married 36 years (to the same lady and still in love with her!).

No wonder I don't fully agree with most people!

73's, Ron

--
.....KU7Y.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
.mswmod@sage.unr.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

3566. IPS Daily Report - 03 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 23:21:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec3.232127.6852@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255686
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 03/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 03 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 04 DECEMBER - 06 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 02 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.4E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A3.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 Dec 05 Dec 06 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 04 Dec: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet, with an active period 12-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 02 Dec
Learmonth 9 2222 4122
Fredericksburg 13 20
Planetary 12 18

Observed Kp for 02 Dec: 3344 5333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
05 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
06 Dec 12 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

03 Dec normal normal-fair fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Dec normal normal-fair fair
05 Dec normal normal normal
06 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
03 Dec 4 near predicted to slightly depressed

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 Dec 5 Near predicted to slightly depressed.
05 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
06 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Blanketing sporadic E was observed at 1,5,7 12 and 20UT.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3567. Re: Kenwood TH-22AT w/9.6k tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-03 23:53:12 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.35.002FB215@primenet.com>
Source record: 255705

In article <D06yGL.KKp@world.std.com> richh@world.std.com (Richard M Hajinlian) writes:

>The instruction manual "recommends" not using 9.6k packet operation.
>Has anyone utilized this unit for 9.2k? Would it cause any interference?

>Any info would be appreciated.

>Thanks

>N1TML (rich)

If you really want to perform serious surgery on the radio, it is probably possible. However, those sub-mini radios are all surface mounted components and it would be a nightmare to work on, not to mention voiding the warranty. Interference shouldn't be a problem, but the i.f. bandwidth may be a bit narrow and the PLL bandwidth might track out the modulation. Look for a surplus Mitrek or similar.

Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Tucson, AZ
nielsen@primenet.com

3568. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 01:27:07 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D09Ip7.E0J@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 255647

In article <3bbrd9$1l2@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>,
Ted Viens <drted@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>In <Czxp5A.HBz@dorsai.org> bildin@dorsai.org (Bill Hindin) writes:
>
>>
>>: I am very troubled by the proposed Vanity call fee. Recently, a
>member of
>>: our ARRL representation for SE NY told us at a club meeting that the
>ARRL
>>: supports the proposed lifetime fee of $150.00. He also told us that
>the
>>: actual processing cost is only $7.00! The OMB sets the fee and when
>asked
>>: in a letter to the ARRL, Steve Ford replied that the ARRL supports
>this
>>: fee for a number of rather weak reasons. I thought that the ARRL
>>: represents our interests! How do others feel about this high fee and
>the
>>: ARRL's position?
>>: 73 de AA2TF
>>
>
>I don't understand the problem here. The FCC, apparently, is planning
>to use the vanity call sign as a money maker. They could charge
>$1500.00 if they wanted to. Either some high payed consultant or some
>reasonably astute commissioner decided that $150.00 would maximize the
>return. Seems reasonable to me.
>
>Because the unbridled masses are crying for less taxation without a
>reduction in services, many gov. agencies are finding new
>commercial-like revenue streams...

What's commercial about it? They have a total monopoly on a resource
and exclude all competition. The price is whatever they set and not
controlled by the free market because they don't actually need to
maximize profit.

Seems like we should be cheering
>them on, not whining about not getting something for next to nothing...

I have serious doubts...

>Bye... Ted..
>

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

3569. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 01:47:00 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <2gDswc1w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 255701

> series, there are no calls with the suffix WOP. While I realize that WOP is
I just looked up in my SAM callbook database, and there is a call K0WOP
given to a person in Colorado. 73, Tuck KC6ZEC

3570. Re: Receiver? Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 02:16:28 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412032115591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255689

In article <wb6wD05wDp.Bq3@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:
> tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU wrote:
>
>
> : For all of you, this must be so easy, but without asking I have no
>
> : way to know the answer:
>
> : What's the difference between a receiver and a scanner?
>
> : Thanks
>
> : --
>
> : ==
> : = Tom Yang Tom Yang =
> : = 1770 17th Ave. #13 Physics Dept.,Univ. of California =
>
> Difference? DIFFERENCE?? hmmm...mebbe a scanner is a receiver that tunes
> itself? Maybe some marketing guys on here know what the difference is
> supposed to be - I'm not sure there is any! (there ARE different kinds
> of receivers though...)
>
> 73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com ;)
>

Well, I can certainly tell you the difference between a typical Radio Shack scanner and my Icom R-7000 communications receiver that both cover basically the same bands.

The scanner usually is not continuous tuning, the R-7000 tunes continuously from
25 Mhz to 2 Ghz.

The scanner usually only receives AM, FM narrow, and FM wideband, the R-7000 includes AM, FM wide and narrow, and upper and lower SSB.

My R-7000 has a noise blanker and an attenuator for strong signals, the scanner has
neither.

Usually a scanner has anywhere from 10 to 400 memory channels and scans rapidly
between them at a rate of around 20 channels per second, even though the R-7000 has 100 memory channels, it scans very slowly between them. I can however do various types of scanning. I can scan from lower to upper limits, I

can scan for busy channels and have them put into 10 memory locations, I can scan only marked memory channels, and I can scan only channels with a certain mode, I.E. SSB only channels.

A scanner does not have a signal strength meter, the R-7000 has a calibrated S-meter that can be used to determine signal strength or for center tuning for FM narrow band.

A scanner usually tunes in 5, 12.5 or 25 Khz steps, the R-7000 tunes in .1, 1, 5, 10, 12.5
or 25 Khz steps and has a normal VFO for tuning plus pushbuttons for direct frequency entry.

A scanner usually has a very broad untuned front end, and is subject to intermod and
overload from nearby R.F. stations, the R-7000 has band pass filters for each band it is receiving, and has a very tight front end. It is one of the best receivers I have seen for intermod rejection.

The R-7000 has a triple conversion receiver, I'm not sure about the scanner, it may be single conversion.

I'm sure that there are many other differences, but I can't think of them right now.

I hope this helps answer your question.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

3571. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 02:16:42 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412032115592.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255690

In article <3bhtne$ibo@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>, brayman@apt01.Kodak.COM (Howard C. Brayman) writes: > In article <treit.35.00132BC1@seanet.com>, treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes: > |> > Hi all,

> |> > Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed
> |> >yet. I haven't recieved my license yet (any day now!) but was hopeing to
> |> >find out what is was before it came. I tried but nothing comes back. Maybe
> |> >I'm doing something wrong. I tried sending: name -l Randall, nothing. I
> |> >tried Zip 12601,
> |> >nothing. I tried City Poughkeepsie, nothing. Nothing comes back at all. I
> |> >sent a help message and (Yup you guessed it!) nothing!
> |> > I figure I HAVE to be in the FCC computer by now (Passed the exams
> |> >Oct.30th). Also how well updated is this site kept? Any ideas or help
> |> >appreciated......I'm starting to get a little anxious for my license!
> |> >Thanks for any help.
> |>
>
> I recieved my license at the end of October, but my call sign is still not in the > data base at buffalo.edu. It takes a while.

>
> Howard KB2SAO
>

Usually the callsign databases are updated quarterly I believe. Give it some time. There is no way for the database to know your call before you do.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

3572. Re: HAM Frequency Allocat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 02:31:00 UTC
From: pete.hopping@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.17876.7585.0NFB6E4D@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255708

```
-=> Quoting RussellRe: HAM Frequency Allocatpdcc.com to All <=-

Ru> @MSGFROM 1:261/1453

Ru> @SUBJECT:Re: HAM Frequency Allocations
Ru> Message-ID: <D05KAr.JqI@spdcc.com>
Ru> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ru> Organization: S.P. Dyer Computer Consulting, Cambridge MA

Ru> One big reason that more police don't have amateur radios is
Ru> because it would be ILLEGAL for them to respond on the amateur bands,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Ru> since that would be a part of their job function that they're getting
Ru> paid for. Our local ARES (and I'm quite sure, others') has to man the
Ru> weather service's radios from the amateur on-call group for just this
Ru> reason, even though most of the weather service's staff are amateurs
Ru> themselves.
Ru> Police could listen, but I wouldn't feel too well about making a
Ru> call for help and not knowing whether it was received or not.

In a life-threatening emergency, FCC rules can be disregarded completely.
In which case it would NOT be illegal for police or 911 operators to
respond back to a distress call over a ham frequency.
73 de KA3RFE

... Two most common elements in the universe: Hydrogen & Stupidity.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--- FreeMail 1.08b
* Origin: FD2.02 Rockland BBS Reply to: user%rockland@csrnet-bbs.com
(1:261/1453)
```

3573. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 02:33:44 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD09Ls8.G55@netcom.com>
Source record: 255706

Since the current QST has a prominent ad by the LARC, presumably the
ARRL has bent over backwards to accomodate them.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3574. Re: Packet station in a suitcase?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 02:38:33 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD09M09.GK7@netcom.com>
Source record: 255707

I've got a portable packet station (ICW2Am, Paccom Handipacket,
Mac PowerBook 145b) that fits nicely inside a Pelican
Products (Torrance, CA) nylon resin case. Waterproof to
30 ft, lifetime guarantee.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3575. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 03:10:29 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3brbv5$cik@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 255596

In article <gradyD05D1A.9EB@netcom.com>, Grady Ward <grady@netcom.com> wrote:

>Amateurs (not all of them mind you) are notoriously UNreliable in
>checking in, maintaining equipment, staying fit, and the other
>basic necessities of true emergency workers. Nor do they have
>any responsibility since they are not employed or sworn to their
>duty.
>
>Sure. I don't mind the good old boys from helping out, even in
>a bumbling, inept kind of way. But I sure don't fantasize that
>our nation *depends* upon amateurs for anything other than
>the "home guard": those old codgers in WWII who donned army gear to search
>the skies for invaders. It keeps them busy and feeling useful.

First, I would like to point out that the use of amateur freqs for calling in an emergency of sorts isn't always going to be someone on a HT, on 2m (or UHF for that matter).

Amateurs aren't _ALWAYS_ needed to _RESPOND_ to a emergency call - but to relay the call, and reliable information on the actual emergency/location/etc.

There was a case I once read up, where this amateur in the middle of somewhere (US, I'm not sure which state, but simply put, he doesn't have a beach anywhere near him) who faintly heard a SOS (morse) on HF. He responded, and found it was a boat (ship?) that was sinking in the middle of some ocean (or some other great water body).

OF COURSE this amaeur won't be able to RESPOND or do _ANYHTING_ to help the poor fool right? So, just ignore him and hope someone closer responds...

WRONG! He tried his best to get as much info from the Radio Operator (location, etc (I presume long/lat)) and called up the Coast Guard and relayed this information across. He maintained radio contact with the boat and kept the Coast Guard up to date to the situation.

Moral of this incident? Staying fit isn't everything. Bumbling old fools isn't all the time a problem. Emergencies aren't something that happens everyday, nor are they easy situations to handle. They can happen in many ways, and usually, in the worst possible you can think of. It's not necessrially (sp) something you, as an amateur, can go there personally to help, but sometimes, relaying the information to someone who can, is what 'emergency communications' all about.

Would you know what to do if you heard over the air a plane crashed, and is calling a distress signal, or you hear a SOS from a boat a few hundred (thousands) from your location. Will you ignore it hoping that

'someone closer to them will hear them'

What will you do (just for the sake of arguement), if you heard a space satellite (carring amateur equiptment?) raise a mayday, saying something like they've lost all oxygen, and will be out of air in 15 minutes? (I haven't a clue on this one...)

Penny for your thoughts...

3576. 7.039 " F " beacon? Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 03:41:23 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.300.0014B132@indirect.com>
Source record: 255634

Can somebody tell me what the " F " beacon is on 7.039? The letter
F is repeated in CW again and again almost every night after about
6:00UTC. I'd really appreciate the answer.
Thanks & 73,
Len, KB7LPW

3577. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 03:47:37 UTC
From: briroy@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3bre4p$4tv@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255693

Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:

: After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
: *your* heart attack?

Would you rather not have *anyone* show up at your heart attack?

: k06eb

Brian Roy, KB8TEY, NREMT-P
IOW, "Hamamedic" :{)
briroy@freenet.columbus.oh.us

3578. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 04:00:08 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3bres8$cgv@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 255702

>In article <3bhtne$ibo@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>, brayman@apt01.Kodak.COM (Howard
>C. Brayman) writes: > In article <treit.35.00132BC1@seanet.com>,
>treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes: > |> > Hi all,

>> |> > Tried useing callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to see if my call is listed

>>
>> I recieved my license at the end of October, but my call sign is still not in
>the > data base at buffalo.edu. It takes a while.

Seems to me that the last time the fine folks at Buffalo (Devon et al) got
a new CD donated was in the spring. callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 is *not*
online with the FCC ... It *is* the best of the callsign servers on the
'net, tho'.

As an aside, I did find an error in the database: look up the call AB5BB
- the info is wrong ...

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

3579. Re: AMATEUR NEEDS YOUR HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 04:07:37 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3brfa9$mnj@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 255694

Luecke (luecke@aol.com) wrote:
: The new rules and regulations that are being put into place in our
^^^^^
: community will successfully
: FULLY shut down N3TCE in both voice and packet transmissions. The new rule
: will state as ^^^^^
: follows:"No outside or attic mounted television aerial or radio antennas
: or other aerial or antenna
: for either reception or transmission, including, but not limited to,
: satellite disk antennae, shall be
: permitted upon the property or the exterior of the home." No antenna
: restrictions were disclosed
: in the covenants at the time of the purchase of the home. By not allowing
: even an antenna in my
: attic will keep transmissions from connecting with even the closest
: repeater.

Do consult an attorney familiar with covenants, CC&Rs, etc. But I'll
offer the following from my non-lawyer perspective.

The "comittee" or association is implimenting a NEW rule and they
probably can't enforce it against Pre-existing conditions.

The ban against any antennas (even indoors in attics) is totally
unenforceable. How would they know? They couldn't get in to
your attic to check for antenna(s) in any manner. No judge
would grant them a search warrant to enforce committee regulations
of such draconian (and stupid) aspects.

The committee can (IMHO) adopt the rule and enforce it against any
future external antennas (at least those that are visible) but
I doubt they could do anything about antennas already there and/or
antennas they can't see.

Keep us posted in this (or in the .policy) newsgroup.

: I will be forever in your debt should you decide to assist me in this
: fight. It is not an impossible
: dream and through your support I can receive a waiver that will benefit
: the community, the
: amateur radio community and possibly someday even your area should a
: disaster occur.

I think you have the stronger position. Again, talk to an attorney,
but remember that the antenna you have can't be removed by anyone
just because they want it removed. The "committee" would first have

to file a lawsuit against you in an attempt to enforce their new antenna ban. That costs money and takes time. I think they are probably trying to play a poker game with you (and any other home owners with existing antennas) in an attempt to have you voluntarily remove the antenna. And, as I said above, they hhaven't a prayer enforceing a ban on what you may have in your attic.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
An ARRL Local Government Liason
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3580. (PKT): Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 03 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 04:48:31 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$sgdb4337a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$SGDB4337A
DAILY INDICES FOR 03DEC94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

NOTE: The energetic electron flux at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate
levels over the last 24 hours.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 337, 12/03/94
10.7 FLUX=081.8 90-AVG=082 SSN=011 BKI=4232 3111 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A5.0 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=4332 3222 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=048,019,035,010,021,007,008,006 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.4 @ 1246UT XRAY-MIN= A3.8 @ 0434UT XRAY-AVG= B1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0845UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1100UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0745UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1710UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55207NT @ 0223UT BOUTF-MIN=55193NT @ 0528UT BOUTF-AVG=55198NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,010/010,010,012
KFCST=2333 4222 2223 4333 27DAY-AP=037,012 27DAY-KP=4466 4432 2334 3121
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@1246UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 DEC 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 DEC 94 are: 3- 3+ 4- 4- 5- 3- 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 DEC 94 are: 11 20 25 25 37 12 13 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 DEC is: 2.4E+08
DRAO 10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux at 18Z, 20Z, 22Z: 80.4, 81.8, 81.7 sfu.
```

3581. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 04:49:28 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412040449.AA28884@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 DECEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 DECEMBER, 1994

NOTE: The energetic electron flux at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate
levels over the last 24 hours.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 337, 12/03/94
10.7 FLUX=081.8 90-AVG=082 SSN=011 BKI=4232 3111 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A5.0 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=4332 3222 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=048,019,035,010,021,007,008,006 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.4 @ 1246UT XRAY-MIN= A3.8 @ 0434UT XRAY-AVG= B1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0845UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1100UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0745UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1710UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55207NT @ 0223UT BOUTF-MIN=55193NT @ 0528UT BOUTF-AVG=55198NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,010/010,010,012
KFCST=2333 4222 2223 4333 27DAY-AP=037,012 27DAY-KP=4466 4432 2334 3121
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@1246UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 DEC 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 DEC 94 are: 3- 3+ 4- 4- 5- 3- 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 DEC 94 are: 11 20 25 25 37 12 13 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 DEC is: 2.4E+08
DRAO 10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux at 18Z, 20Z, 22Z: 80.4, 81.8, 81.7 sfu.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Newly assigned Region 7813
(S08E78) made a quiet debut onto the visible disk and is the
sole spotted region. A spotless plage located nearby at N08E70
spawned a B7/0F flare with Type II sweep at 1246Z, the
highlight of an uneventful day.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field was primarily quiet to unsettled. An
episode of active conditions occurred early in the period. The
greater than 2 MeV electron flux was at high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled the next three days.

Event probabilities 04 dec-06 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

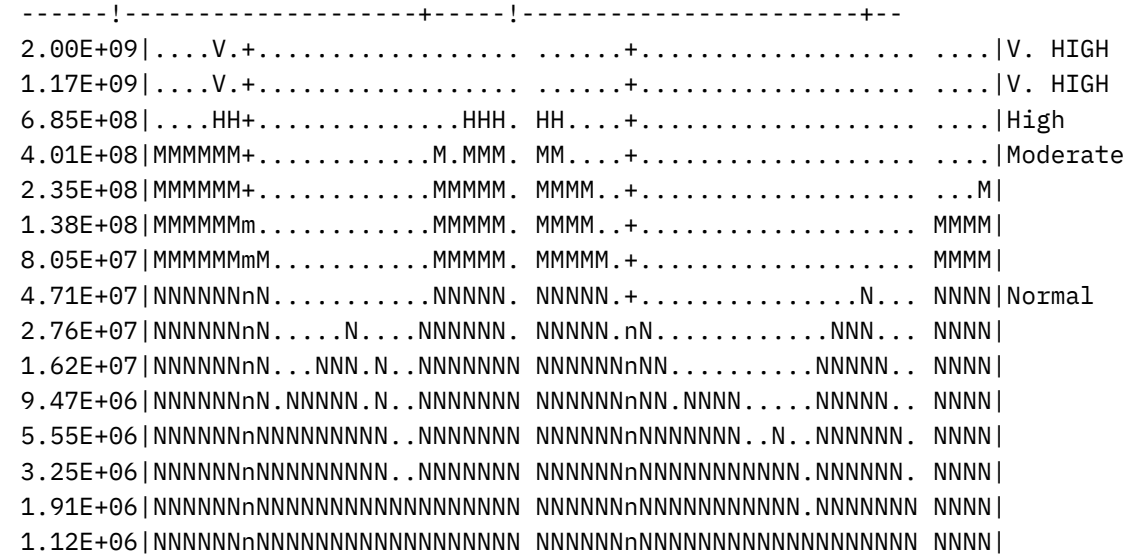
Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 dec-06 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/10/20
Minor Storm 10/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were slightly below-normal over
the high and polar latitude regions during the early part of
the UTC day, but returned to near-normal by the mid to late
part of the day. All other regions were near-normal.
Near-normal propagation is expected to continue through at
least 06 December inclusive.

ENERGETIC ELECTRON FLUENCE 60-DAY HISTORY AT GREATER THAN 2 MEV



6.60E+05|NNNNNNnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNNNnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNN|
------!-------------------+-----!----------------------+--
Nov Dec
NOTES: "V" = Very High Fluence, "H" = High Fluence, etc, " " = No Data,
"!" = Solar rotational boundary periods from current date. Electron
fluence is flux integrated over time in units of cm^-2 day^-1 sr^-1 as
measured by GOES-7. Fluence values that are moderate or higher have
been correlated with satellite anomalies. Sustained high to very high
fluence has been correlated with serious malfunctions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7813 S08E78 280 0030 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 DECEMBER TO 06 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7809 S06 253

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 DECEMBER, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1228 1246 1340 N09E71 B7.4 SF II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 DECEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
03/A1006 B2235 S50W38 DSF
03/ 1228 1246 1340 N09E71 LDE B7.4 72 2

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
02 Dec: 0058 0105 0110 B2.6
0208 0214 0225 B1.1
1006 1010 1014 B1.6
1408 1420 1432 B1.4
1735 1739 1741 B1.1
1803 1809 1813 B1.3
2053 2057 2104 SF N08E82

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 007 (100.0)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3582. Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data for 03 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 05:02:37 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9412040502.AA00122@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 255698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 03 DEC 94
--------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.3 2.9 3.2 3.2 B 2.8 3.6 3.6 3.0 3.6
01Z: 3.3 2.8 3.6 B 3.0 3.4 3.7 2.8 3.4
02Z: 3.3 3.1 4.0 3.0 3.3 3.1 3.0 3.5
03Z: 3.5 3.6 2.8 4.1 A A B 3.0 3.4
04Z: 3.3 3.3 3.5 3.8 2.7 3.9 A A R 2.9 3.5
05Z: 3.1 3.3 3.9 3.5 3.0 A B A 2.7 3.0 3.2
06Z: 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.4 2.9 3.0 A 3.0 3.5 2.9 3.1
07Z: 3.5 3.3 3.6 3.4 2.8 A A 2.9 3.3 2.6 3.1 3.0
08Z: 3.4 3.3 3.9 3.4 3.0 A B B 3.3 3.0
09Z: 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.2 3.1 A B A 3.9 3.2 3.2
10Z: 3.3 3.3 3.0 3.0 3.1 B B A A 2.6 3.0 3.2
11Z: 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.4 3.1 3.1 B B A 3.6 3.4 3.1
12Z: 3.5 3.3 3.2 3.0 3.5 B 3.2 A 3.8 2.7 3.5 3.2
13Z: 3.1 3.2 2.5 3.3 B 3.4 A 3.4 3.4 3.7
14Z: 3.2 3.6 B 3.6 A 3.3 B 3.3 3.7 3.4
15Z: 3.1 3.4 B 3.4 A 3.2 F 3.1
16Z: 3.1 3.2 3.4 3.7 3.3 3.0 2.9 3.5 3.3 3.4
17Z: 3.1 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.5 3.9 3.7 2.9 3.6 3.4 3.8 3.6
18Z: 2.8 3.0 3.2 3.5 3.8 3.8 3.0 3.6 3.3 2.3 3.5
19Z: 3.4 3.8 3.8 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.3 3.8
20Z: 3.5 3.7 2.8 3.5 3.4 3.7 3.6
21Z: 3.6 3.1 3.5 3.6 R 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.9
22Z: 3.3 3.6 2.6 3.8 3.0 F 2.9 3.4
23Z: 3.2 3.4 2.9 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.6
========================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.30.

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)
----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 1.8 1.0 1.0
01Z: 1.8 1.0 2.0
02Z: 1.3
```

03Z: 1.8 1.0
04Z: 1.8 1.8 1.5 1.2 1.4
05Z: 1.8 1.5 1.2 1.0
06Z: 1.8 1.5 1.2 1.0
07Z: 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.0
08Z: 1.8 2.0 1.5 1.0
09Z: 1.8 2.8 1.1 1.0
10Z: 1.8 1.8 2.0 1.4 1.0
11Z: 2.0 1.0 1.9 1.5 1.0
12Z: 2.0 1.0 1.2 1.1 1.0
13Z: 1.8 1.0 1.2 1.0
14Z: 2.0 1.4 1.4
15Z: 2.0 1.5 2.9
16Z: 2.0 1.4 1.4 1.0
17Z: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
18Z: 2.0 1.8 1.1 2.7 1.0
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 2.4
01Z: 1.3
02Z:
03Z: 1.5
04Z: 1.6 2.0
05Z: 2.6 2.0
06Z: 5.5 1.1
07Z: 3.7
08Z: 2.8 2.2
09Z: 3.5 1.6
10Z: 4.3 2.8 1.4
11Z: 2.5 2.4
12Z: 2.4 2.0
13Z: 3.6 7.5
14Z: 4.4 7.5
15Z: 4.2 3.2
16Z: 4.0 2.5
17Z: 3.0 6.0
18Z: 2.3 4.0 1.4
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 3.0 1.8 1.7 3.3 B 1.9 4.0 7.9 4.0 4.7
01Z: 2.7 1.6 3.2 6.0 B 3.6 9.7 1.9 4.1 4.0
02Z: 2.4 3.1 3.6 2.4 2.3 2.4 4.0 3.9
03Z: 4.5 4.2 2.4 4.0 A A B 4.0 4.1
04Z: 6.0 12.8 2.1 5.3 5.8 3.4 4.2 A A R 1.6 4.1
05Z: 7.1 2.9 6.1 5.0 3.7 A B A 1.4 4.5 3.5
06Z: 7.4 3.3 6.0 3.7 3.9 3.8 A 5.9 10.2 4.5 3.8
07Z: 8.0 3.6 6.6 2.7 4.5 A A 2.6 8.7 1.7 4.7 4.0
08Z: 5.0 3.9 6.1 2.4 4.5 A B B 4.4 4.3
09Z: 6.2 3.5 5.8 1.9 3.8 A B A 5.7 2.1 4.6
10Z: 6.6 5.3 3.1 4.0 1.6 3.1 B B A A 2.2 2.3 4.6
11Z: 7.0 4.8 2.9 3.7 1.7 3.0 B B A 3.6 5.0 4.6
12Z: 6.0 2.0 2.3 1.8 5.1 B 4.4 A 4.2 2.2 7.8 4.3
13Z: 1.4 2.3 3.3 5.7 B 5.3 A 3.1 8.5 4.7
14Z: 2.0 5.7 B 4.8 A 2.6 B 2.4 7.4 7.1
15Z: 2.0 7.4 B 6.0 A 2.8 F 8.8
16Z: 2.1 2.4 6.5 7.6 6.4 1.9 3.0 4.5 7.1 6.5
17Z: 2.2 2.1 3.0 2.3 6.7 7.2 5.8 1.8 4.5 5.1 7.3 7.1
18Z: 2.2 2.1 2.1 7.5 6.3 5.8 2.8 3.0 5.1 5.8 7.2
19Z: 6.5 6.3 5.8 4.5 2.1 5.4 6.1 7.3
20Z: 6.0 6.3 3.9 5.7 5.3 7.3 6.6
21Z: 5.4 7.2 3.2 5.8 R 5.1 3.0 5.8 7.0
22Z: 4.3 7.7 2.5 5.2 2.3 F 3.6 6.9
23Z: 3.7 7.4 2.3 5.6 4.0 3.5 6.6
==========
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.50 MHz.

MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES FOR 3000 KM PATHS (MHz) - MUF(3000)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 9.9 5.2 5.4 10.6 B 5.3 14.4 28.4 12.0 16.9
01Z: 8.9 9.0 21.6 B 10.8 33.0 7.0 11.5 13.6
02Z: 7.9 9.6 14.4 7.2 7.6 7.4 12.0 13.7
03Z: 15.8 15.1 6.7 16.4 A A B 12.0 13.9
04Z: 19.8 6.9 18.6 22.0 9.2 16.4 A A R 4.6 14.3
05Z: 22.0 9.6 23.8 17.5 11.1 A B A 3.8 13.5 11.2
06Z: 23.7 10.9 19.8 12.6 11.3 11.4 A 17.7 35.7 13.1 11.8
07Z: 28.0 11.9 23.8 9.2 12.6 A A 7.5 28.7 4.4 14.6 12.0
08Z: 17.0 12.9 23.8 8.2 13.5 A B B 14.5 12.9
09Z: 19.8 11.9 20.9 6.1 11.8 A B A 22.2 6.7 14.7
10Z: 21.8 10.2 12.0 4.8 9.6 B B A A 5.7 6.9 14.7
11Z: 23.1 15.8 9.3 12.6 5.3 9.3 B B A 13.0 17.0 14.3
12Z: 21.0 6.6 7.4 5.4 17.9 B 14.1 A 16.0 5.9 27.3 13.8
13Z: 4.3 7.4 8.2 18.8 B 18.0 A 10.5 28.9 17.4
14Z: 6.4 20.5 B 17.3 A 8.6 B 7.9 27.4 24.1

15Z: 6.2 25.2 B 20.4 A 9.0 F 27.3
16Z: 6.5 7.7 22.1 28.1 21.1 5.7 8.7 15.8 23.4 22.1
17Z: 6.8 6.5 10.2 7.4 23.4 28.1 21.5 5.2 16.2 17.3 27.7 25.6
18Z: 6.2 6.3 6.7 26.2 23.9 22.0 8.4 10.8 16.8 13.3 25.2
19Z: 22.1 23.9 22.0 15.3 6.9 18.4 20.1 27.7
20Z: 21.0 23.3 10.9 19.9 18.0 27.0 23.8
21Z: 19.4 22.3 11.2 20.9 R 16.8 10.5 21.5 27.3
22Z: 14.2 27.7 6.5 19.8 6.9 F 10.4 23.5
23Z: 11.8 25.2 6.7 17.4 12.4 10.5 23.8
==========
Estimated Average Global MUF(3000)F2: 14.83 MHz.

OBSERVED TOTAL IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT

TAO ANC PAL BOU CNV
---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 150 340 110
01Z: 140 360 75
02Z: 94 250 61
03Z: 82 150 60
04Z: 64 96 52
05Z: 60 77 55
06Z: 58 50 51
07Z: 56 58 55
08Z: 55 50 57
09Z: 54 38 56
10Z: 53 37 60
11Z: 53 42 64
12Z: 50 42 64
13Z: 51 39 57
14Z: 52 40 64
15Z: 55 40 87
16Z: 56 42 100
17Z: 58 69 130
18Z: 74 110 130
19Z: 92 150 130
20Z: 130 210 130
21Z: 160 280 150
22Z: 170 340 150
23Z: 160 350 120

LIST OF REPORTING STATIONS AND THE SATELLITES THEY USE TO MEASURE TEC:

ASH = Ashkhabad USSR (N37E058)
SVE = Sverdlovsk USSR (N56E061)
SAL = Salekhard USSR (N66E066)
TOM = Tomsk USSR (N56E085)
DIX = Dixon USSR (N74E081)
MAG = Magadan USSR (N60E151)
WLP = Wallops Island VA USA (N37W075)

VBG = Vandenberg AFB CA USA (N34W120)
GOO = Goose Bay Canada (N53W060)
EIE = Eielson AFB AK USA (N64W147)
TAO = Taoyuan Taiwan (N25E121)
CHU = Churchill Canada (N58W094)
ARG = Argentia Canada (N48W053)
BER = Bermuda Bermuda (N32W064)
DYS = Dyess AFB TX USA (N32W099)
ANC = Anchorage AK USA (N61W150)
PAL = Palehua HI USA (N21W158)
BOU = Boulder CO USA (N40W105)
CNV = Cape Canaveral FL USA (N28W080)

DESCRIPTIVE CODES WHICH MAY APPEAR IN THE FOF2, M(3000), OR SID SECTIONS:

A = Blanketing Sporadic E
B = Complete Absorption
C = Equipment Problems
D = Frequency Higher than Equipment
E = Frequency Lower than Equipment
F = Spread Echoes
G = FOF2 is less than FOF1
I = Smoothed Value
R = Attenuation

Values in this experimental daily report have not been checked
for errors and may occasionally contain a few. Total electron
content values are given in units of 10^15 electrons per square meter.

3583. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (1/2) for 03 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 05:06:37 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4337a.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4337A
IONO. M3000/FMIN DATA FOR 03DEC94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (1/2)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

--------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 03 DEC 94
--------------------------------------

M-FACTORS FOR 3000 KM DISTANCES - M(3000)F2
-----------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 3.3 2.9 3.2 3.2 B 2.8 3.6 3.6 3.0 3.6
01Z: 3.3 2.8 3.6 B 3.0 3.4 3.7 2.8 3.4
02Z: 3.3 3.1 4.0 3.0 3.3 3.1 3.0 3.5
03Z: 3.5 3.6 2.8 4.1 A A B 3.0 3.4
04Z: 3.3 3.3 3.5 3.8 2.7 3.9 A A R 2.9 3.5
05Z: 3.1 3.3 3.9 3.5 3.0 A B A 2.7 3.0 3.2
06Z: 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.4 2.9 3.0 A 3.0 3.5 2.9 3.1
07Z: 3.5 3.3 3.6 3.4 2.8 A A 2.9 3.3 2.6 3.1 3.0
08Z: 3.4 3.3 3.9 3.4 3.0 A B B 3.3 3.0
09Z: 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.2 3.1 A B A 3.9 3.2 3.2
10Z: 3.3 3.3 3.0 3.0 3.1 B B A A 2.6 3.0 3.2
11Z: 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.4 3.1 3.1 B B A 3.6 3.4 3.1
12Z: 3.5 3.3 3.2 3.0 3.5 B 3.2 A 3.8 2.7 3.5 3.2
13Z: 3.1 3.2 2.5 3.3 B 3.4 A 3.4 3.4 3.7
14Z: 3.2 3.6 B 3.6 A 3.3 B 3.3 3.7 3.4
15Z: 3.1 3.4 B 3.4 A 3.2 F 3.1
16Z: 3.1 3.2 3.4 3.7 3.3 3.0 2.9 3.5 3.3 3.4
17Z: 3.1 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.5 3.9 3.7 2.9 3.6 3.4 3.8 3.6
18Z: 2.8 3.0 3.2 3.5 3.8 3.8 3.0 3.6 3.3 2.3 3.5
19Z: 3.4 3.8 3.8 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.3 3.8
20Z: 3.5 3.7 2.8 3.5 3.4 3.7 3.6
21Z: 3.6 3.1 3.5 3.6 R 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.9
22Z: 3.3 3.6 2.6 3.8 3.0 F 2.9 3.4
23Z: 3.2 3.4 2.9 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.6
=======================================
Estimated Average Global M(3000)F2: 3.30.
```

MINIMUM OBSERVED FREQUENCIES - FMIN (MHz)

	ASH	SVE	SAL	TOM	DIX	MAG
00Z:	1.8	1.0	1.0			
01Z:	1.8	1.0	2.0			
02Z:	1.3					
03Z:	1.8	1.0				
04Z:	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	
05Z:	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0		
06Z:	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0		
07Z:	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.0		
08Z:	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.0		
09Z:	1.8	2.8	1.1	1.0		
10Z:	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	
11Z:	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.0	
12Z:	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	
13Z:	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.0		
14Z:	2.0	1.4	1.4			
15Z:	2.0	1.5	2.9			
16Z:	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.0		
17Z:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
18Z:	2.0	1.8	1.1	2.7	1.0	
19Z:						
20Z:						
21Z:						
22Z:						
23Z:						

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).
Friday reports include station locations and acronym definitions.

** END OF PACKET REPORT (1/2) **

3584. (PKT): Daily Summary of Ionospheric Data (2/2) for 03 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 05:07:12 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <$dis4337b.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
$DIS4337B
IONO. FOF2/Es DATA FOR 03DEC94
PACKET RADIO DATA REPORT (2/2)
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

--------------------------------------
DAILY IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY FOR 03 DEC 94
--------------------------------------

OBSERVED CRITICAL F2 LAYER FREQUENCIES
--------------------------------------

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG WLP VBG GOO EIE TAO CHU ARG BER DYS
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
00Z: 3.0 1.8 1.7 3.3 B 1.9 4.0 7.9 4.0 4.7
01Z: 2.7 1.6 3.2 6.0 B 3.6 9.7 1.9 4.1 4.0
02Z: 2.4 3.1 3.6 2.4 2.3 2.4 4.0 3.9
03Z: 4.5 4.2 2.4 4.0 A A B 4.0 4.1
04Z: 6.0 12.8 2.1 5.3 5.8 3.4 4.2 A A R 1.6 4.1
05Z: 7.1 2.9 6.1 5.0 3.7 A B A 1.4 4.5 3.5
06Z: 7.4 3.3 6.0 3.7 3.9 3.8 A 5.9 10.2 4.5 3.8
07Z: 8.0 3.6 6.6 2.7 4.5 A A 2.6 8.7 1.7 4.7 4.0
08Z: 5.0 3.9 6.1 2.4 4.5 A B B 4.4 4.3
09Z: 6.2 3.5 5.8 1.9 3.8 A B A 5.7 2.1 4.6
10Z: 6.6 5.3 3.1 4.0 1.6 3.1 B B A A 2.2 2.3 4.6
11Z: 7.0 4.8 2.9 3.7 1.7 3.0 B B A 3.6 5.0 4.6
12Z: 6.0 2.0 2.3 1.8 5.1 B 4.4 A 4.2 2.2 7.8 4.3
13Z: 1.4 2.3 3.3 5.7 B 5.3 A 3.1 8.5 4.7
14Z: 2.0 5.7 B 4.8 A 2.6 B 2.4 7.4 7.1
15Z: 2.0 7.4 B 6.0 A 2.8 F 8.8
16Z: 2.1 2.4 6.5 7.6 6.4 1.9 3.0 4.5 7.1 6.5
17Z: 2.2 2.1 3.0 2.3 6.7 7.2 5.8 1.8 4.5 5.1 7.3 7.1
18Z: 2.2 2.1 2.1 7.5 6.3 5.8 2.8 3.0 5.1 5.8 7.2
19Z: 6.5 6.3 5.8 4.5 2.1 5.4 6.1 7.3
20Z: 6.0 6.3 3.9 5.7 5.3 7.3 6.6
21Z: 5.4 7.2 3.2 5.8 R 5.1 3.0 5.8 7.0
22Z: 4.3 7.7 2.5 5.2 2.3 F 3.6 6.9
23Z: 3.7 7.4 2.3 5.6 4.0 3.5 6.6
========================================
Estimated Average Global foF2: 4.50 MHz.
```

CRITICAL SPORADIC E-LAYER FREQUENCIES - Es (MHz)

ASH SVE SAL TOM DIX MAG
--- --- --- --- --- ---
00Z: 2.4
01Z: 1.3
02Z:
03Z: 1.5
04Z: 1.6 2.0
05Z: 2.6 2.0
06Z: 5.5 1.1
07Z: 3.7
08Z: 2.8 2.2
09Z: 3.5 1.6
10Z: 4.3 2.8 1.4
11Z: 2.5 2.4
12Z: 2.4 2.0
13Z: 3.6 7.5
14Z: 4.4 7.5
15Z: 4.2 3.2
16Z: 4.0 2.5
17Z: 3.0 6.0
18Z: 2.3 4.0 1.4
19Z:
20Z:
21Z:
22Z:
23Z:

NOTES:
All values in this experimental daily report are preliminary values.
These ionospheric reports are archived on the STD BBS (403 756-3008).
Friday reports include station locations and acronym definitions.

** END OF PACKET REPORT (2/2) **

3585. Help with dead Yaesu 5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 06:04:45 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412040103591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255703

In article <1994Dec1.194002.1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>,
dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu (SEAN R. STEPANEK) writes: >

>
>
> Hello, I am having difficulty with my Yaesu 5200. My power supply went over
> voltage and now the unit will now power up at all. When power is applied the
> fuse in the negative leg will blow. I have totally disassembled the unit and
> now just have the main board in my hands. It still presents a dead short
> across the power in leads. I have looked for the obvious and do not see
> anything that looks suspicious. I don't have any manuals or other helpful
> documentation so I am looking for those that do. It there any protection
> built into the unit such that it would blow and short to protect its self?
>
> If you have any ideas I would really appreciate it. Funds are a little
> tight being in school and I would like to avoid service charges if possible.
> [sigh..] You can contact me here at DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU. Any help
> that you can offer would be greatly appreciated. Thanks!
>
> Sean / N0PBA / dj1 @ vax1.mankato.msus.edu
>
>
>

I don't own a Yaesu FT 5200, or have a schematic for one, but it sounds like
the problem you have might be a shorted protection diode.

Most radios have a diode that is connected across the DC input from plus to
negative. The purpose of it is in case you connect the radio to the DC supply
backwards, in theory, you would blow the fuse, and not damage the radio.
Usually these diodes are located where the DC enters the radio or very close
by. I don't know where it is located on your Yaesu radio, but you might look
around the area where the DC enters that board.

Hope this helps you get it running.

One other problem that I have noticed is that some manufacturers use diodes
that have a smaller amperage rating than the fuse. Usually what happens is
that you either end up blowing up the diode, or at minimum shorting it out,
and then constantly blow fuses till you replace it.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

3586. Re: Packet station in a suitcase?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 06:17:22 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3brmti$3e3@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 255704

: On Fri, 02 Dec 1994 06:16:43 GMT, Rich Weigand (rweigand@montana.win.net) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:

: > I have a 386 Notebook PC, a KAM and a 2m Handheld. I'm
: > not looking to spend very much more...at least not for the
: > equipment...but, could be persuaded if there's good reason.

You might consider leaving the KAM at home and getting something
that runs on batteries instead.

I have taken my HT, palmtop and KPC-3 (with 9V battery inside) on
trips. It works out very well and it all runs on battery power.

Greg

==
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com (1995 President) /
==

3587. Re: Favorite electronic k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 06:51:45 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD09xq9.633@netcom.com>
Source record: 255709

Re: the CMOS Super Keyer II

: But Dana, don't you have to enter a lot of the commands using
: awkard code sequences to change just about anything other than the
: speed? It sounded like it would be cuumbersome to operate in a
: contest. Tell me more!

Nahhhhhhhhhh..... it's a piece of cake. There are several
commands available .... but it's no big deal. I mean, okay you
enter M to toggle the monitor on and off; enter S to set the CW
speed (or use the knob) and/or to query the keyer on what the
current speed setting is. Some commands you might use infrequently -
but heck, there just aren't that many.... it's easier than trying
to memorize the major Q-signals.

Also, if I recall the original article in (the November 1990? issue of)
QST ... the source code was available if you wanted to try and program
the micro-processor yourself .... but what the heck .... it's still
cheap!

Cheers
Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

3588. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 07:56:04 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D0A0pG.80s@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 255715

As for us losing frequency allocations, I believe there was a law recently passed that prevents the FCC from just taking bands. They have to reciprocate the loss with band-space somewhere else.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

3589. Re: Receiver? Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 09:18:32 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD0A4Iw.4ro@netcom.com>
Source record: 255712

Rick McMillion (rickmcm@delphi.com) wrote:
: In article <wb6wD05wDp.Bq3@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:
: > tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU wrote:
: > : For all of you, this must be so easy, but without asking I have no
: > : way to know the answer:
: > : What's the difference between a receiver and a scanner?
: > : Thanks
: >
: > : --
: >
: > : ==
: > : = Tom Yang Tom Yang =
: > : = 1770 17th Ave. #13 Physics Dept.,Univ. of California =
: >
: > Difference? DIFFERENCE?? hmmm...mebbe a scanner is a receiver that tunes
: > itself? Maybe some marketing guys on here know what the difference is
: > supposed to be - I'm not sure there is any! (there ARE different kinds
: > of receivers though...)
: >
: > 73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com ;)
: >

: Well, I can certainly tell you the difference between a typical Radio Shack
: scanner and my Icom R-7000 communications receiver that both cover basically
: the same bands.

<snip> (many wonderful R-7000 features deleted)

: Usually a scanner has anywhere from 10 to 400 memory channels and scans
: rapidly
: between them at a rate of around 20 channels per second, even though the
: R-7000 has 100 memory channels, it scans very slowly between them. I can
: however do various types of scanning. I can scan from lower to upper limits, I
<snip> (many more wonderful R-7000 features deleted)

: I'm sure that there are many other differences, but I can't think of them
: right now.

: I hope this helps answer your question.

: 73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

Hi Rick! Yeah...you've convinced me that an R-7000 does many more wonderful
things than the RS, but both of them tune themselves and so both are
scanners...and the RS co$t$ a lot le$$!!

73 de Glenn wb6w

3590. WA4FJF wants old TRANSISTOR AM RADIOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 13:50:51 UTC
From: adrandy@aol.com
Message-ID: <3bshfr$16e@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255714

I'm still looking for old 50s and early 60s transistor radios. These are the small kind made of plastic (sometimes with metal trim) and were usually made in the US or Japan. Let me know what you have by emailing me information...the name and model number (if you know it), whether or not it works (hopefully but not required) and has the box (not necessary but adds to the value). If the radio is in poor physical shape, the value is much less from a collecting standpoint. I'll pay $10 to $40 for most radios, but a few radios may merit anywhere from $60-200 (Sony TR-55 and TR-63, Regency TR-1, Toshiba 5TR-193, for examples).

Keep me posted with asking price if possible; thanks again; and 73 de WA4FJF.

Randy
email: adrandy@aol.com

P.S. I'm also looking for 50s/60s radios marketed to children. They typically had only 2 transistors and worked marginally if at all. Plastic cases. They were sometimes marketed as "Boy's Radios" or "toy" radios, etc. Please email with what you've got.

````
(0 0)
--------------------------00o--(_)--o00-------------------------
Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: adrandy@aol.com -or- rpadawer@utkvx.utk.edu
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy
---------------------------------------------------------------
````

3591. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 14:11:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1318.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255721

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

DA>In a CW pileup or weak signal environment, K is not a good last letter
DA>for a call sign, it can be confused for the prosign "over". There is
DA>one very active CW op I know who has been almost forced into adding
DA>"di-dah-di-dah-dit" frequently after his call (which ends in K) to avoid
DA>confusion.

DA>Don N7EF

Oh, it's not QUITE that bad, you just have to be more persistent!
At least with a 2 X 1 callsign, I can send it twice and they generally
get the idea, but it IS an encumberance to have "K" as the last letter!
73 de AF4K K OK? AR

3592. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 14:13:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1319.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255720

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ted Viens expressed his views thusly:

TV>In <215.5643.1441#megasystem.com> tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek)
TV>writes:

TV>>
TV>>Hey... CHILL!
TV>>Paying for ANY callsign is TOO much!
TV>>Tim...
TV>>

TV>BRRR!!! I am shivering... Seeing some people expect things for free
TV>FREEZES me to the marrow...
TV>Bye... Ted..

Ted, I think Tim is right! It is a TRAVESTY that we have the FCC selling
callsigns and selling frequencies. I guess no one cares enough to
protest this crap though!

SLMR 2.1a I hate this d40b n4036c2 2ey!

3593. 830s for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 14:52:37 UTC
From: david.siglin@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9412041501371625 2@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 255723

I have TS820S for sale MC60 Desk Mike included, no box or manuals asking $650.00 OBO call (901) 837-3518 for details or post back thru this system.

Thanks David

3594. Cage Dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 15:43:21 UTC
From: david.siglin@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9412041501371625 3@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 255724

I have several sets of both 10" and 12" rings for use with cage (fat) dipoles. Using 6 or 8 wires in an 80 meter design one is able to construct an antenna with about 600KHZ of bandwidth from the center freq. If you are interested in this type of antenna leave me a note here or call me at (901) 837-3518 or (901) 837-0020 BTW and 80 meter version of this antenna requires 8-10 rings, also the 80 meter version will work on 10 meters!

Thanks Dave KC4LTC/NNN0BCK(Mars)

3595. 2m mobiles w/ air band rcv - opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 16:16:56 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199412041621.LAA01217@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 255716

Looking to replace a 229H with an 40-50w 2m mobile equipped with AM air band receive capabilities. Suggestions anyone? Does the TM-241A receive AM in the 118-138 area? Anyone here have a 241A?

Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

3596. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 16:54:29 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0ApMt.6JE@netcom.com>
Source record: 255718

Brian Roy (briroy@freenet.columbus.oh.us) wrote:
: Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:

: : After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
: : *your* heart attack?

: Would you rather not have *anyone* show up at your heart attack?

I would rather have a trained emergency technician or emergency room physician be present. If they are not likely to be available, then instead of wasting time with amateur radio, we ought to be raising money to *make* a trained person available for at least some threshold, say 99.9% of the time.

For the remaining .1% I'd like to rely upon someone with proper Red Cross first aid/cpr training. A amateur license is not a qualification.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3597. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 17:14:30 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0AqK6.805@netcom.com>
Source record: 255719

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: I've read your other articles and I have reached the conclusion
: that you must be lucky enough to live in an area where no natural
: disasters take place. For, when a widespread disaster occures

I live about forty miles from Petrolia, CA, the center of a large
quake a couple of years ago.

: the local professional services are overwhelmed and rely heavily
: upon volunteers. A good many federal/state/county/city services

Of course hams should offer their (limited) services, like any other
good citizen. But it is *very* poor public policy to *rely* upon
them as we might rely upon a sworn, paid emergency worker.

I check into the local nets and would offer my equipment in case of
emergency need. I also keep high-quality emergency equipment on
hand so that I can give much of it to neighbors who are not so
well prepared. But I would not *count* on my help...

: Here is a specific example: In October 1992 the island of Kauai
: (Kauai County) took a direct hit from a catagory 5 hurricane.
: 50% of the island was distroyed. For several days the only
: communications between Kauai County and the rest of the state
: were provided by amateurs. All logistics and medical comms were

Sounds like the local officials did not thoroughly vet their equipment
and emergency plans. It's not as if Hawaii and Florida never have
hurricanes.

: handled by hams; a ham station was set up in the governor's office
: (of course, amateur equipment is perminently installed in all
: county and state emergency operating centers; the governor on Oahu
: wanted a direct `hot line' with the mayor of Kauai - that hot line was
: 2M). Hams were placed in fire stations and in police cars since

Sounds like the local officials want to go "on the cheap" and do not
want to pay for a reliable emergency communications systems on their
own dime. In this day of satellites and cell phone their is little
excuse for such makeshift arrangements.

: Let's hear from those in the mid-West who work jointly with the
: National Weather Service as tornado spotters.

If amateurs sold their equipment and helped buy a couple more
doppler radar installations, I'm sure many *more* lives and property
would be saved.

: One wonders why you're so sour about hams being volunteer communi-
: cators. Hopefully the prunes will help (no more than 6 now).

Amateur radio is for fun, and rarely a specialized public service.
I don't need to pretend that strapping on a HT is better than paying
my 911 utility fees.

: why your such a grouch. I expected a birthdate of 1925.

Dog years. And I don't understand why amateurs are defensive about
their limited role in public service. I don't feel less a ham because
I use radio for fellowship rather than an accessory for my WWI
Kaiser helmet.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3598. 17m. extended freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 17:25:51 UTC
From: pepperb@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec4.172551.1201@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 255717

Hello. I was spinning the dial on 17 m. where I really have not explored much, and I heard a number of phone contacts going on below 18.068 where the amateur band begins (according to ARRL Handbook). How is it that amateur call stations are in that portion - are these extended freqs. due to MARS or some other voluntary amateur operation? BTW, one of the stations was Canadian, and the others were American.
Just curious. Certainly was not going to give them a call and ask since it seemed from my guides to be a no-transmit area.

Thanks
Brien
Toronto
VE3VAW

3599. Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 17:59:21 UTC
From: sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9412041118361377@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 255722

```
Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
----------------------------------------------------

Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
featuring:

* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces

* Hundreds of PC compatible Amateur Radio Programs

* Radio Modifications

* WAV files for TNC Testing

For more information send your full postal address via email
to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
```

3600. FCC Licensee Database???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 20:09:00 UTC
From: don.erickson@camel.com
Message-ID: <89F0351.00CB00186C.uuout@camel.com>
Source record: 255582

Amateur Radio Club, I passed the exam for the no-code Technician license
on November 19th. I'd like to get on the air by Christmas,
FCC and mail permitting! The December issue of QST mentions new FCC
rules to go into effect on December 20th, 1994, where one can begin
"operation as soon as the new license data appears in the amateur service
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
license data base, rather than, (as now) when the license document has been
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
delivered. ... details ... will be announced... (P. 87)

Does anyone have more information on this?

Thanks.
Don Erickson (callsign TBD)

UsMail: P.O. Box 1028, Round Rock, TX 78680-1028
E-Mail: don.erickson@camel.com

... Disclaimer: The computer made me do it!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3601. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 20:24:52 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec4.202452.18514@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 255726

In article <gradyD09Ls8.G55@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>Since the current QST has a prominent ad by the LARC, presumably the
>ARRL has bent over backwards to accomodate them.

More like bent over forwards.

3602. The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 20:46:02 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3bt9qa$pf3@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255581

I believe if you follow the argument, ham radio in the UHF/VHF bands will evenutally die becuase you will have the situation of alot of rich and influential people who don't know anything about ham radio or even radio communications in general saying "Well, I want my car phone and those are the only 'uncluttered' frequencies that are left." It will be a sad thing but, I can see it happening unless Hams can make themselves more public in their usefulness and the FCC clamping down COMPLETELY on the people who make Ham look bad because they are not playing by the rules.

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3603. Auto Voice ID'er

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 21:08:27 UTC
From: DonSimp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3btb4b$hks@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255725

I have found a guy that is building a 10 minute voice IDer. This thing works great on HF. I have been looking for something like this for a long time.

1) Digital Voice Recorder ID's
2) Direct Audio input to Rig
3) You record up to a 10 second announcement
4) You adjust it for every 10 minutes.

This guy's name is Phil Chambley and he lives in Rome Ga.
His address is;

K4DPK
Phil Chambley
28 East Camilia Rd. NE
Rome, Ga. 30161

(706) 232-4618 or (706) 235-4275

I think he is getting about 90 bucks for these things. I love mine and I suggest you jump on it.

Don Simpson KO4TA
3.975 mhz @ 02:00 zulu

3604. Wiring Yaesu DVS for voice keyer esp. Contest Voice Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 21:44:37 UTC
From: becker@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3btd85$iu1@news1.shell>
Source record: 255727

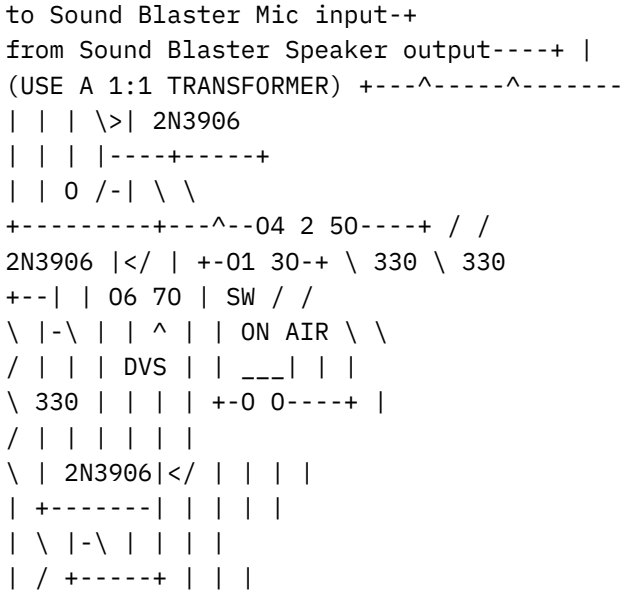
I had good luck with this in recent contests.

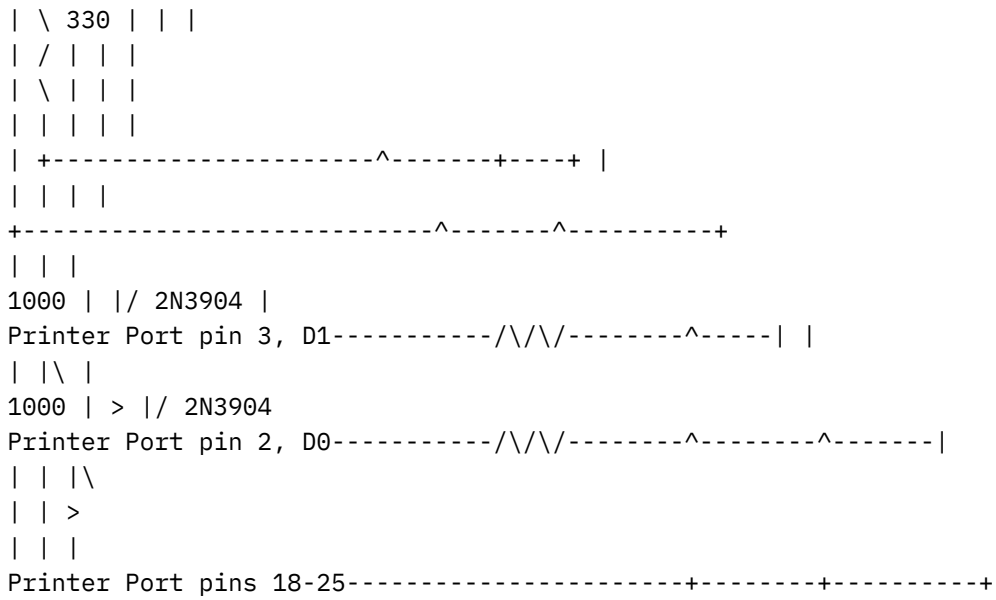
Does anyone have the email address fo teh FT-990 and FT-1000 reflector?

If so send it to me by email and I'll post this there.

DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION OF FT-990 DVS PORT
PTT DVS0 DVS1 Function
"1" "0" "0" Receiver Audio at Voice Out Voice In muted
"0" "0" "0" Voice Out and In both muted
"1" "0" "1" Transmitter Mic. audio at Voice Out, Voice In muted
"0" "0" "1" Transmitter Mic. audio at Voice Out, Voice In muted
"1" "1" "0" Voice Out muted, Voice In signal at Receiver Audio output
"0" "1" "0" Voice Out and In both muted
"1" "1" "1" Voice Out and In both muted
"0" "1" "1" Voice Out muted, Voice In signal at Receiver Audio output
and Transmitter Audio
"0" means pin at ground, "1" means pin at +12V

WIRING DVS PORT 8-BIT SOUND BLASTER FOR USE WITH LTAs "CONTEST VOICE BLASTER"
Pin# Name Description
1 VOICE IN Input from Sound Blaster Speaker output
2 VOICE OUT Output to Sound Blaster Mic input
3 PTT Push To Talk control line
4 +12V Power Supply
5 DVS0 DVS control line
6 DVS1 DVS control line
7 GND Ground


to Sound Blaster Mic input-+
from Sound Blaster Speaker output----+ |
(USE A 1:1 TRANSFORMER) +---^-----^-------+
| | | \>| 2N3906
| | | |----+-----+
| | O /-| \ \
+---------+---^--O4 2 5O----+ / /
2N3906 |</ | +-O1 3O-+ \ 330 \ 330
+--| | O6 7O | SW / /
\ |-\ | | ^ | | ON AIR \ \
/ | | | DVS | | ___| | |
\ 330 | | | | +-O O----+ |
/ | | | | | |
\ | 2N3906|</ | | | |
+-------				
\	-\			
/ +-----+		



AE0M, Tony Becker - becker@shell.portal.com - Silicon Valley, U.S.A.

3605. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 22:05:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <120494170525Rnf0.79b4@barf80.nshore.org>
Source record: 255579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.185
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 185

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 185
BID: $OPDX.185
December 5, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, AD1C, KC1QF, W4/YV5DTA, WA4WTG, K8PXG, K8YSE, WD8NSD, DL7VEE & DXNL, DL7VTM, G3NYY and JH2PDS/1 for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. Reports from Japan state that Karl, DK2WV, would be visiting 3V-land in this month. It also mentioned that he is not sure if he will be able to operate on the air, but he hopes to be active. Karl has operated before from 3V in the summer of 1993 as 3V8W.
Meanwhile, 3V8BB continues to be active. Activity was reported on/or around 7005 kHz between 2300 and 0230z, 14022 kHz at 1530z working Europe and 21290 kHz between 1400 and 1500z.

9G, GHANA. The DX News Letter reports that PA3ERA and PA3FUE plan to operate from Dormaa Hospital as 9G1AA between January 17 and 31, 1995. Meanwhile, 9G5SX has been heard on 1829 kHz between 0030 and 0200z. 9G1MR was heard over the weekend on 21261 kHz at 1715z.

A6, U.A.E. Don, WB2DND, reports that A61AH, A61AI and A61AN are three new licensed operators from A6-land. Nasr Fekri, A61AN, has been heard this weekend on 14262 kHz around 1415z. QSL to P.O. Box 53656 Dubai, UAE. So far there have not been any reports on A61AI as of yet. Al Mur Al Mohiri, A61AH, has been heard around 3792 kHz at 0020z. QSL to P.O. Box 4800, Dubai. Don, WB2DND, has also reported that he has copies of the A61AH and A61AN licenses and will forward them to the DXCC desk for their files.

C6, BAHAMAS. Just a reminder that Walt/G3NYY, Tim/G4VXE, Dave/WG3I and Meg/N2NQI will be active from New Providence Island, Bahamas from December 10-18th. Operation will be mainly CW, but some SSB may be available occasionally. Callsigns will be C6A/homecall. QSL via their home call (CBA or via bureau). They hope to be active on all bands, 160-10 meters, including the WARC bands. Look for them on 160 and 80 during or around their sunrise, Bahamas time.

CHANGE OF PLANS. It was reported last week, Tom, DL7UTM, was going to be active from the Maldive Islands during the holidays. This has changed. Tom has pushed back his 8Q7XO operation until possibly March/April of 1995.

FK, NEW CALEDONIA. A Ja group will be on the air from December 14-19th. Look for JM1WBB, JN1BSH, JO1SIT, JP1IHT and 7K1WLE signing FK/callsign (they are trying to receive FK calls) on all bands. QSL via 7K1WLE, Hisato Kobayashi, 2-7-19 Mejirodai Hachioji-city Tokyo, Japan.

FR, REUNION. FR5DX was heard over the weekend working 40 meters SSB. Check between 7050 and 7055 kHz listening 7170-7180 khz at 0300z. FR5DD was heard on 14026 kHz around 1330z.

FR/G, GLORIOSO ISLANDS. You still may have few days left to work Jacques, FR5ZU/G before he departs on December 8th (Unless he has left already. Last report was on December 2nd). Meanwhile, Henri, FR5ZQ, is now signing FR5ZQ/G and is expected to be there through the end of the year. He has being heard on 21260 kHz (list operation) around 1630z. QSL via CBA.

PIRATE REPORTED. James, 9V1YC, in Singapore reports that a station operating as 9V/SV2BBJ, giving his name as Nick, and stating to QSL to his home call, is an unlicensed and an unauthorised operator.

SY, MOUNT ATHOS. Peter, KC1QF, states he plans to be in Mt. Athos next summer. He plans to operate on HF bands along with RTTY/Packet. He will be going to Greece this Christmas to arrange things.

T31, CENTRAL KIRIBATI. It was reported that Norbert, DF6FK, would be active as T31BB, from December 14-21th.

T32, EASTERN KIRIBATI. Several JA operators will be heading up a big operation from here between December 27th and January 2, 1995. Look for T32J (JR5JAQ), T32A (JA5EXW), T32Q (JR4QZH), T32X (JA4GXS) and T32O (YL JF4LNO) to be active on 160-6 meters, CW/SSB/RTTY and possibly on the satellites. QSL via homecall.

U.S. POSTAGE INCREASE. OPDX received several messages from individuls to remind the readers that postage in the United States will increase from 29 cents to 32 cents in January 1995. So please, when QSLing, include the proper postage.

KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Fourth Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.184. Ballots can be sent to the following packet and online addresses listed below.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:

DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3606. Harvey-Wells radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 22:33:00 UTC
From: stevehan@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3btg2s$b7o@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 255578

I had a Bandmaster Senior Model TBS-50C given to me.
It was put out by Harvey-Wells Electronics, INC.
It is in excellant condition and friend that gave
it to me said he bought it and never used it.

It looks like it came out in 1949 according to
the manual.

Anyone know anything about this radio and what is
its value on the market.

Seve

--
Steve Hancock | N3FWE
York, Pa |
stevehan@yrkpa.kias.com | "The Truth is out There"

3607. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 22:42:14 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412041740591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255580

In article <3boji4$5ek2@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>, rawiley@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu (R. Wiley) writes: > gabrielle@hypnos.norden1.com (Gabrielle) writes:

>
>
> >--
>
> >I'm not sure I would want a Vanity Call. Being KA8ELJ is kinda nice! It lets
> >people know I have been a HAM for a number of years.
>
> >Gabrielle
>
>
> Hard to believe the KAs are old timers now. Anybody else remember when
> the WDs were called wet diaper calls?
>
> NE0R
> ex WD9FQD
>

Ahhh yes, I had a KE6--- ask me the other day where I got a WB7 call. He did not realize there was anything except KC, KD, and KE6 calls.

This is all making me feel sort of old, just like when I was in the Air Force and at around 18 years, I started realizing that the new troops coming into my shop were born the same year that I first enlisted. Heck, I was only 36 yrs old at the time.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

3608. IPS Daily Report - 04 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 23:14:43 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec4.231443.24227@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255589
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 04/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 04 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 05 DECEMBER - 07 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 03 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.0E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.4E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A5.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 Dec 06 Dec 07 Dec
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 05 Dec: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 03 Dec
Learmonth 8 3222 1132
Fredericksburg 5 12
Planetary 5 11

Observed Kp for 03 Dec: 4332 3222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
06 Dec 12 Quiet to unsettled
07 Dec 15 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

04 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Dec normal normal normal
06 Dec normal normal normal
07 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
04 Dec 34 about 15% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
06 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
07 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Blanketing sporadic E was observed during local daylight
hours, same conditions are expected for today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3609. Re: Cage Dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-04 23:53:10 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec4.235310.13016@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 255587

These antennas WORK, too. I have my 80 WAS on a four wire 2 foot diameter squirrel cage (as we call them). It is under 2:1 through the band.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List : msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

3610. IPS Solar and Geophysical Summary - November 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 00:30:21 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec5.003021.25097@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255590
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS MONTHLY REPORT - NOVEMBER 1994
ISSUED BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

1. SOLAR-GEOPHYSICAL INDICES

SOLAR MAGNETIC AUST
Day 10 cm flux A-INDEX T INDEX
01 Nov 92 14 10
02 Nov 91 19 20
03 Nov 87 10 22
04 Nov 84 15 14
05 Nov 83 12 -10
06 Nov 81 27 71
07 Nov 82 8 27
08 Nov 80 4 -3
09 Nov 79 12 25
10 Nov 80 10 33
11 Nov 79 6 35
12 Nov 80 4 28
13 Nov 81 6 54
14 Nov 79 8 33
15 Nov 79 9 45
16 Nov 79 3 45
17 Nov 79 5 31
18 Nov 80 5 36
19 Nov 78 17 33
20 Nov 79 23 5
21 Nov 78 6 28
22 Nov 76 6 45
23 Nov 78 3 10
24 Nov 79 4 37
25 Nov 82 3 3
26 Nov 83 24 13
27 Nov 80 18 -15
28 Nov 80 12 19
29 Nov 80 8 24
30 Nov 78 16 40

10CM FLUX SUNSPOT NUMBER A INDEX AUST FLARES
T INDEX
Monthly Monthly Yearly Monthly Monthly >M1.0
Month Average Average Average Average Average
Nov 94 80.9 18.0 10.6 25.3 0

Oct 94 87.7 43.8 15.7 12.1 1
Sep 94 78.6 26.7 10.5 24.8 0
Aug 94 76.1 22.8 8.9 23.5 8
Jul 94 80.5 35.0 12.5 31.1 1
Jun 94 77.2 28.1 15.0 33.8 1
May 94 79.8 18.2 32.8 21.5 27.5 0
Apr 94 79.0 16.7 34.0 21.0 34.7 0
Mar 94 90.5 31.7 34.3 17.5 36.9 0
Feb 94 99.5 35.9 34.8 22.5 38.0 2
Jan 94 115.0 58.8 36.6 12.4 60.2 11
Dec 93 104.9 49.4 38.4 10.4 56.4 8
Nov 93 95.8 34.8 41.0 11.7 50.0 3

IPS Predicted (Yearly Smoothed) Sunspot Numbers for June 1994-May 1995

Month Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May
SSN 30.9 28.2 25.8 24.6 24.0 24.0 23.5 22.2 21.0 20.1 18.3 16.9

Latest T-Indices for IPS Advanced Stand-Alone Prediction System-(ASAPS)
Last update: November 1994 Solar-Geophysical Summary
Year Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
1988 45 43 58 74 72 84 84 95 115 132 116 128
1989 146 164 135 140 141 157 162 149 144 160 164 152
1990 150 128 135 129 126 138 136 138 141 136 122 133
1991 143 175 169 163 136 121 141 125 135 131 121 130
1992 152 172 156 134 95 79 89 66 68 68 85 90
1993 75 78 81 65 64 65 61 48 36 41 35 42
1994 55 37* 36* 35* 33* 32* 29* 26* 24* 22* 21* 19*
1995 18* 18* 17* 16* 15* 14* 14* 13* 12* 11* 11* 10*
1996 10* 9* 9* 8* 8* 8* 8* 9* 9* 10* 11* 12*
1997 13* 15* 17* 19* 21* 23* 26* 30* 33* 38* 43* 48*
Asterisk indicates predicted value. No predicted values have changed
relative to the set of T-indices contained in last month's Summary.
For information concerning ASAPS for an IBM PC (or compatible) contact IPS.

The IPS Monthly T-index is derived from the observed monthly median values
of foF2 for each hour at up to 40 ionospheric stations worldwide.
These records become available from IPS stations in Australia very soon after
each month, but the majority are received up to one year later.
This means that the exact observed value of the monthly T-index is not
available until some months later.

The predicted smoothed monthly T-indices are computed by using a statistical
analysis of the observed monthly T-indices for all solar cycles since 1938.
The IPS T-indices may not be updated each month but only when sufficient new
data becomes available.
==========
2. FLARES AND SHORT-WAVE FADEOUTS

All M flares with an energy greater than or equal to M1 are tabulated under
class M flares.
However, times of fade-outs are shown only for flares with an energy greater

than X-ray class M3.

DATE CLASS M CLASS X FADEOUT POSSIBLE
FLARES FLARES ON DAYLIGHT CIRCUIT
None observed

2.1 Comments on Solar Activity.
Solar activity was very low to low throughout the month, with no significant flare activity observed.
The 10cm flux declined to around 80 during the first week of November, and remained close to this level for the rest of the month.
The monthly sunspot number of 18.0 was the second lowest this year - only slightly higher than the value of 16.7 recorded in April. The 12-month smoothed value has fallen to 32.8 (May 1994) and this value has been falling more slowly in recent months than earlier in the decline of this cycle.
==========
3. GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES (for Learmonth, WA)
DATE COMMENTS

6 November Active to major storm levels were observed during the first half of the UT day in the northern hemisphere.

20 November Active to minor storm levels were observed 06-15UT as part of a 3 month-old recurrent pattern of activity.

26-27 November Active to major storm levels were observed during the local night as part of a recurrent pattern of activity dating back to July this year.

3.1 Comments on Geomagnetic Activity.
Apart from the disturbances mentioned above, geomagnetic activity was at mostly quiet to unsettled levels throughout November. The highest A index for the month was 27 observed on 6 November.
==========
4. IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES (for Sydney)
DATE MUFs

5-6 November MUFs were 15-30% depressed during the local night on 5 November, then enhanced by 30-60% during the local day on 6 November.

20 November MUFs were 15-30% depressed from 17UT onwards.

27 November MUFs were depressed 15-30% during local daylight hours.

4.1 Comments on Ionospheric Conditions.
MUFs were regularly enhanced relative to monthly predicted values. Sporadic E layer was common throughout the month, with occasional night-time Spread F.
==========
5. IPS WARNINGS AND ALERTS ISSUED

GEOMAG WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
9 0622 UT 23 Nov 94 25 Nov 94 27 Nov 94
10 2245 UT 28 Nov 94 01 Dec 94 02 Dec 94

HF RADIO WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
10 0420 UT 21 Nov 94 21 Nov 94 21 Nov 94
11 0537 UT 23 Nov 94 25 Nov 94 25 Nov 94
12 2249 UT 28 Nov 94 02 Dec 94 03 Dec 94

DATE OF ISSUE TYPE OF ALERT
01 Nov Magnetic
07 Nov Magnetic
27 Nov Magnetic

DATE SWF BEGIN-END (UT
None issued
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3611. IC-W2A Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 00:46:13 UTC
From: auchd@orion.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec4.204613.1@orion.alaska.edu>
Source record: 255599

I have a ICOM IC-W2A Dualbander.
While I have seen modification and enhancement files for the IC-W2AT, I have not seen any for the IC-W2a. Does anybody know of any enhancements/modifications for the IC-W2A

Thanks in advance
James Wiedle

3612. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 01:25:23 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.80.00016C5C@seanet.com>
Source record: 255607

>I agree, Mike. I successfully passed the 5wpm exam a couple of months ago
>and finally, last week, reached 13wpm. Although I'm still trying, I can't
>copy well at 15wpm yet. I don't see the point in restricting it to any
>particular speed, anyway. I hate to sound harsh, but this seems to be
>becoming the growing trend. No coders hate the know coders, and the know
>coders don't want anything to do with slow coders. It seems to be either
>nothing at all or 20+wpm.

Greg:

Excellent point. It would be nice to see the CW enthusiasts stop bitching about those who aren't in the 20+ crowd and take the time to help them learn, or at least to be as understanding as possible. Obviously not everyone is going to like the code...those that do should be readily encouraged to participate in groups such as this. (Terrible acronymn, by the way. C.O.P.S has a much too negative connotation). At any rate, it would be nice to see the CW ops being as inclusive as possible.

Almost as nice as seeing the no-coders stop whining and take a little time to learn CW. :)

Keep going Greg, it only gets better with more speed. Good luck!

-Mike KB7QOP

3613. Re: Receiver? Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 01:39:39 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412042038591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255591

In article <wb6wD0A4Iw.4ro@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:
> Rick McMillion (rickmcm@delphi.com) wrote:
> : In article <wb6wD05wDp.Bq3@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:
> : > tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU wrote:
> : > : For all of you, this must be so easy, but without asking I have no
> : > : way to know the answer:
> : > : What's the difference between a receiver and a scanner?
> : > : Thanks
> : >
> : > : --
> : >
> : > : ==
> : > : = Tom Yang Tom Yang =
> : > : = 1770 17th Ave. #13 Physics Dept.,Univ. of California =
> : >
> : > Difference? DIFFERENCE?? hmmm...mebbe a scanner is a receiver that tunes
> : > itself? Maybe some marketing guys on here know what the difference is
> : > supposed to be - I'm not sure there is any! (there ARE different kinds
> : > of receivers though...)
> : >
> : > 73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com ;)
> : >
>
>
> : Well, I can certainly tell you the difference between a typical Radio Shack
> : scanner and my Icom R-7000 communications receiver that both cover basically
> : the same bands.
>
> <snip> (many wonderful R-7000 features deleted)
>
> : Usually a scanner has anywhere from 10 to 400 memory channels and scans
> : rapidly
> : between them at a rate of around 20 channels per second, even though the
> : R-7000 has 100 memory channels, it scans very slowly between them. I can
> : however do various types of scanning. I can scan from lower to upper limits, I
> <snip> (many more wonderful R-7000 features deleted)

>
> : I'm sure that there are many other differences, but I can't think of them
> : right now.
>
> : I hope this helps answer your question.
>
> : 73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

>
> Hi Rick! Yeah...you've convinced me that an R-7000 does many more wonderful
> things than the RS, but both of them tune themselves and so both are
> scanners...and the RS co$t$ a lot le$$!!
>
> 73 de Glenn wb6w
>

Excuse me? I guess I missed something here. I thought the original poster wanted to know the difference between a typical scanner and a receiver. The R-7000 is not a
scanner, it is a communications receiver.

You are saying that the R-7000 is a scanner because it tunes itself. I really don't know what you mean by tunes itself, but if you are talking about scanning between channels or memories, I guess you are correct then. In that sense then, just about every radio that I currently own is a scanner. My Motorla GP-300 will scan memory channels, my wife's FT-530 will scan in many formats, including memory channels, the radio in my Ford Aerostar will also scan in several formats, including next channel or next busy channel, the same for my wife's car, my 16 year old receiver/amp on my stereo also scans for the next busy channel, we have several TV's here in the house that scan up/down to the next busy channel when you push the channel u/down button. Oops, I forgot about my Icom 3210 dual band mobile scanner rig. It also scans in several formats.

Heck, I don't even know if we own a radio/TV that does not do some sort of scanning. I
guess we don't own any receivers at all, they are all just scanners.

I guess it just depends on what you call a scanner, and what you call a receiver.

You are correct the scanners, especially Radio Shack models cost much less, than my R-7000 scanner uh... receiver. I have done several things with my scanner/receiver that I doubt that the typical RS scanner will do. I have had it at several sites with very high R.F. environments listening for things like STL signals, clear 800 Mhz repeater channels, etc. It worked great, and was not blasted into oblivion with intermod. Heck, one of the local broadcast engineers borrowed it to make some relative signal strength readings with after his station moved transmitter sites and put up a new antenna. I really doubt that the RS is capable of any of the above. If they are, let me know, I might buy one and give it a try.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca.

3614. 830s for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 01:39:49 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412042038592.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255592

In article <94120415013716252@ccibbs.com>, david.siglin@ccibbs.com (DAVID SIGLIN) writes: > I have TS820S for sale MC60 Desk Mike included, no box or manuals asking > $650.00 OBO call (901) 837-3518 for details or post back thru this > system.

>
> Thanks David
>

The Subject line of your messages says: 830s for sale, and the message itself says: TS820S for sale. Just thought you might want to know. $650 seems a little high for a TS820, so maybe you made a mistake in your message.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca. rickmcm@delphi.com

3615. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 02:58:31 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.301.0013FA4D@indirect.com>
Source record: 255533

>In article <lenwink.298.000883B7@indirect.com>, lenwink@indirect.com (Len
>Winkler) says:
>>
>>
>>>: We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.
>>
>>>: The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators
>Preservation
>>>: Society)
>>
>>The FISTS organization is for that exact purpose, preserving CW. They
>>have been doing it for years and the U.S. membership continues to grow
>>rapidly. Rancy Kott in Michigan is the U.S. representative. It started
>in
>>England.
>>73, Len, KB7LPW

>I`m a member of FISTS (1034) and I agree totally. Just one thing though
>- we preserve Morse Code not the people who use it!

>73 De Keith gi0ssa
Just so you know, I didn't make the initial post, just the response regarding
FISTS.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3616. Re: Harvey-Wells radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 03:04:27 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <3btvvr$4hm@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 255594

Not real sure, but I just found (on this board) its matching tuner,
the Harvey-Wells Bandmaster Z match coupler. Nice unit, built like
a tank for balanced lines. Good equipment.

I have heard the Harvey Wells transmitters advertised on our local swap
nets here (we have a swap net devoted to older tube radios), but never
noted the prices. Next weekend I can listen and ask for you if you don't
get any info here. Write to me via email if you want the info.

Clark
WA3JPG

3617. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 03:53:52 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3bu2sg$1ej@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 255595

Vassili Leonov (leonov@iedv7.acd.com) wrote:
: Final questions to people opposing the code - what can you offer to
: replace it? Or these 3 reasons above don't matter?
: N2WID.

Once and for all I wish some folks would get it straight. Most
of us that debate the issue do NOT oppose the use, encouragement
or training of CW. We DO oppose the continued need to have
a 13/20wpm CW test element to gain access to most of the HF
frequencies.

Note also, that I and others have also suggested that perhaps
a sub-band of each of the HF bands could/should be established
as CW only with usage privaledges linked to a CW test element,
BUT that the access to all other HF band segemnts should NOT rely
on a 13 or 20wpm CW test element.

As to the original question above, no one is suggesting any
need to replace CW with anything. Those that are interested in
and enjoy using CW should be allowed to continue using it
forever.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3618. Re: US License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 05:21:42 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786604902snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255597

In article <3bn6k9$m8c@dscomsa.desy.de>
PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE "Peter Bendall" writes:

> In <786357752snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk> ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk writes:
>
> > Actually, this doesn't seem to be *any* kind of problem. In return for a
> > correctly completed form, the FCC will issue an Aliens Permit to the holder
> > of any valid UK licence; but realise that, operating under a reciprocal
> > agreement, you'll be bound by the modes/powers/frequency allocations which
> > apply to your UK licence where these are fewer/lower/narrower than those of
> > the country you're visiting.
>
> I assume that by "/frequency allocations" and "/narrower" you do _not_ mean
> that where a UK band is narrower than a US band (like two metres) the
> "alien" has to restrict himself to the part allowed in uk?

Never assume *anything*. That *IS* what I meant, and if you read the paragraph
you quoted from my original message, you'll see that is exactly what I said.

> Who {gives | gives info} on the US test? Is it RSGB?

Nope. The RSGB doesn't have the foresight to get involved in anything quite so
radical/useful as the topic we've been discussing. There are (approximately)
three VE teams currently active in the UK; one of which I'm personally very
involved with, another I'm slightly involved with, and one which I've just
heard about.

> But don't you still need a US address?

Yes. You need an address where the FCC can write to you to send your license,
Notices of Apparent Liability, orders to close down your station, etc. For
most folks I know, this seems to be either a friend's address, a US office of
their employer, or my PO Box number :-) The FCC's requirement for a *Station
Address* to be separately specified was dropped a while back.

--
Iain Philipps

3619. Re: US License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 05:27:21 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786605241snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255598

In article <3bn6k9$m8c@dscomsa.desy.de>
PETER@EMBL-HAMBURG.DE "Peter Bendall" writes:

> I assume that by "/frequency allocations" and "/narrower" you do _not_ mean that> where a UK band is narrower than a US band (like two metres) the "alien" has to> restrict himself to the part allowed in uk?

You got it :-(Also power limit. (In practice, Europeans can forget an chance of 2m repeaters since most input above 146 with reciprocals!)

> Who {gives | gives info} on the US test? Is it RSGB?

Various groups called VECs authorise VEs (Volunteer Examiners). The ARRL and W5YI are the 2 largest VECs. There is an active group of ARRL VEs in UK. Perhaps also in Germany. Will email UK info if you wish. Try ARRL and W5YI first. (postmaster@arrl.org and 0003511297@mcimail.com resp.)

> But don't you still need a US address?

That's a prime requirement. FCC will revoke a license if mail is returned as undelivered. Remember it is only a mail address, such as a friend or relative. This is not a station or residence address.

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

3620. How to test MRF966 GaAs Fet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 06:08:57 UTC
From: lucid@indy.net
Message-ID: <D0BqEy.2pz@indy.net>
Source record: 255601

How can I test the MRJ966 GaAs Fet? This fet is used in the Communication Concepts Inc. ATV3 downconverter. I can not get a good ATV picture. Have received channel 9 (cable) on uhf. Any help most appreciated. 73's N9PUL

3621. Need Antenna Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 06:22:30 UTC
From: John Shuster <shuster5647@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Ba93WKW.shuster5647@delphi.com>
Source record: 255600

I picked up a vertical 10-15-20 meter antenna from a friend. It is made by Mini Products Inc. of Erie, PA. They are no longer in business. The antenna is missing 3 of its brass rod radiators. They are 6" long and threaded at one end.

Does anyone know where I can get replacement radiators? There are 3 tiers of these radiators at both the bottom and the top of the unit, one pointing vertically and the bottom pointing horizontally.

Any suggestions?

John KC7CKP Pounding brass in Seattle. --... ...--

3622. best apartment HF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 07:14:30 UTC
From: price@jove.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3buekm$kf8@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 255604

I have lost the thread on whatw as the best HF antenna for use in a 2nd story apartment? Can anyone help me with this!!? thanks..

==========
Aaron Price | University of North Texas
http://www-lan.unt.edu/cc1/home/price/www/ "Mein Fuehrer! I can walk!"
Dallas Stars page: http://www-lan.unt.edu/cc1/home/price/www/stars.htm
==========

3623. How to test MRF966 GaAs Fet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 08:59:35 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412050358591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255606

In article <D0BqEy.2pz@indy.net>, lucid@indy.net (William M. Lucid) writes:
> How can I test the MRJ966 GaAs Fet? This fet is used in the Communication
> Concepts Inc. ATV3 downconverter. I can not get a good ATV picture. Have
> received channel 9 (cable) on uhf. Any help most appreciated. 73's N9PUL
>
>
There are a couple of relatively easy ways that you could test it. First would be to look at the output of the Pre Amp on a scope. You could look at input and output levels and see if there is any gain to the FET.

Oops, I just re-read your message. You said it was in a downconverter didn't you.

I better think of something else here. Oh, yeah, you might try checking the current draw of your downconverter. Low current draw usually indicates a blown Gaas Fet. Compare it to a working one, if possible, or maybe call Comm Concepts and ask what the current draw should be. That would be one easy test.

Was your unit a pre-built unit or a kit? Are you saying that you are not receiving ATV,
but you are receiving cable channel 9 through your downconverter? You must have a huge cable leak. What is on cable channel 9 in your area. Are you sure it is coming from a cable system, or is it a local channel 9? The frequency of cable channel 9 is the same as for regular channel 9 on broadcast TV, the cable channels change above channel 13 I believe. It sounds like you have something really screwy going on in your downconverter.

I have a PC Electronics downconverter here, and the only thing that I can receive through it is the local ATV repeater on 427.25 Mhz (cable ch. 58).

Good luck,

Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca. rickmcm@delphi.com

3624. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 09:01:09 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.165.00258080@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255628

In article <3bnb6h$dp0@newsbf01.news.aol.com> keithn0424@aol.com (KeithN0424) writes:

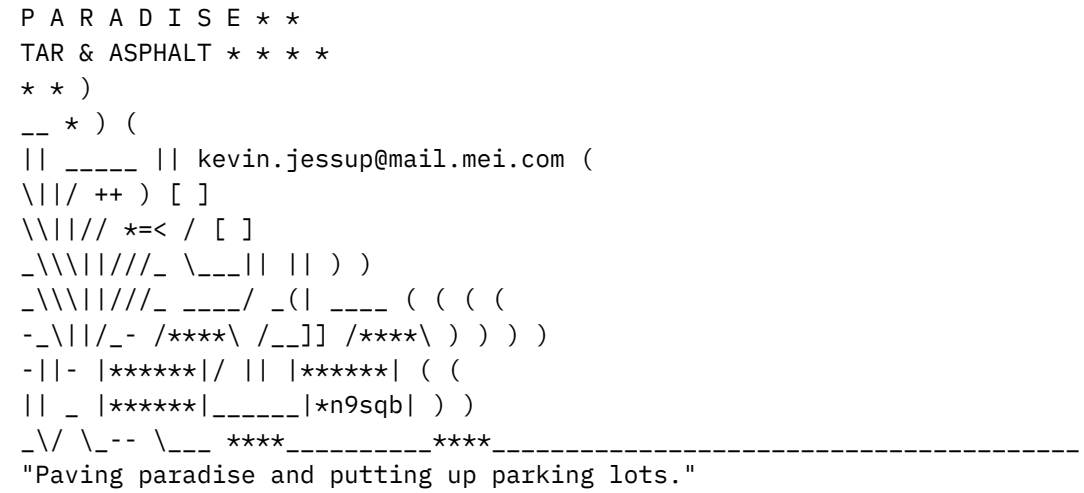
>We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Why? Are the operators near extinction? Is this an admission
that CW is, in fact, on it's way out? Why was this not done for spark-gap?

>It will comprise members who send and receive a minimum of 15 WPM and are
>interested in forming a national organization.

So there will be yet another test (at 15WPM, instead of 5,13,20) to
administer? Who will administer the test?

>The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation
>Society)

I have a 55 gallon drum of formaldehyde that I'd like to donate.



3625. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 09:43:59 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D0Bs3o.58E@iglou.com>
Source record: 255602

In article <3bps7f$9t0@ceylon.gte.com>, freyder@gtetel.com says...

>Correct. 30 watts. Good advice. I purchased an RS-20 here recently and
>I run the RS amp and HT with it quite successfully. Plenty of power for
>that configuration with plenty of room to grow.
>
>You might want to go even higher if you plan on running an HF rig some
day.

I have the RS-20M and it handles my current needs quite well. Right now I
have a Yaesu FT-2400, a Realistic HTX-100, mobile scanner and AEA PK-88.
One advantage here is that typically only one radio is transmitting at a
time so I could probably add a few more radios. Astron makes very nice
power supplies, too.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3626. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 09:59:58 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D0Bsv5.5vn@iglou.com>
Source record: 255603

In article <3bn84g$sjm@news.duke.edu>, thomasr@acpub.duke.edu says...

> There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
>licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
>Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
>said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
>BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

As others have pointed out, there is no law restricting sales of amateur gear. The only restriction is found in Part 97 of the FCC Rules and Regulations where it is illegal to transmit without an appropriate class license. There are many valid reasons for an unlicensed invidual to purchase amateur equipment -- studying to take the test and wants to listen in the interim, gifts for a loved one, etc. Consider a case in which a youngster here studied one summer and obtained his Technician class license. As a reward for passing the exam, and for keeping his grades up and generally being a 'good kid' [:-)], his unlicensed parents bought him a 2-meter radio.

This type of scenario is fairly common, and placing restrictions on the sales of amateur equipment could hinder the entrance of youngsters into an otherwise fine hobby. Besides, I have yet to tell a sales clerk whether I am licensed or not -- it isn't pertinent to the sale in my opinion.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3627. Ask ICOM on national radio show!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 10:00:05 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.303.0003007F@indirect.com>
Source record: 255555

Chris Luigi, Director of marketing & sales for ICOM, will be the special guest on the Ham Radio & More Show, Sunday 12/11/94, at 6:00pm EST. Call the toll free listener call-in line at 1-800-298-talk to ask your questions about products, etc. The show is available on the Talk America Network in many cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. For more info, call 602-241-1510.

73, Len, KB7LPW
Ham Radio & More home page courtesy of BARC:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

3628. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 10:08:53 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D0Bt9H.6tp@iglou.com>
Source record: 255605

In article <treit.77.001756A6@seanet.com>, treit@seanet.com says...
>
>As a CW enthusiast, I like this idea. However, I don't like the 15 WPM
>minimum requirement: isn't it a little pointless and counterproductive?
>If I love CW, and can only send 13 WPM at the moment, why exclude me?
>Anyone who wants to be a member of such an orgazation certainly should
>not be discouraged. Wanting to join in the first places ought to be
>proof of a persons love of CW.

>By the way, I'm thinking of others...I'm comfortable at 25 WPM

I agree, Mike. I successfully passed the 5wpm exam a couple of months ago and finally, last week, reached 13wpm. Although I'm still trying, I can't copy well at 15wpm yet. I don't see the point in restricting it to any particular speed, anyway. I hate to sound harsh, but this seems to be becoming the growing trend. No coders hate the know coders, and the know coders don't want anything to do with slow coders. It seems to be either nothing at all or 20+wpm.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3629. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 838 4th December 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 11:32:11 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3butnr$9v0@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 255608
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 838 4th December 1994

Holiday dates for ANARTS

The ANARTS broadcast will go into recess after 18th December and resume on 15th January 1995.

If you have any last minute news items to go out before Christmas, send them to the Broadcast Officer ANARTS P.O. Box 860 Crows Nest 2065 by last post on 16th December.

We will see you again on January 15th, refreshed and raring to go.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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25 NOVEMBER - 01 DECEMBER

DATE OF ISSUE: 02 DECEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 25 26 27 28 29 30 01
10CM 82 83 80 80 80 78 79
A 3 24 18 12 8 16 (10 ESTIMATED)
T 3 31 -15 19 24 40 6

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW, EXCEPT FOR 16TH NOVEMBER WHEN IT WAS LOW.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH WAS QUIET ON 25TH, THEN WENT TO MAJOR STORM LEVELS ON 26TH, DECREASING TO ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 26TH, THEN QUIET OR QUIET TO UNSETTLED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE PERIOD.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE DEPRESSED ABOUT 15 PER CENT ON 25TH, THEN NEAR PREDICTED 26TH AND 28TH-29TH NOVEMBER. fREQUENCIES WERE DEPRESSED 15-30 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 27TH, 15-20 PER CENT ABOVE ON 30TH, AND NEAR PREDICTED TO SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED ON 1ST DECEMBER.

FORECAST (02 NOVEMBER - 08 DECEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: SLIGHTLY DEGRADED HF COMMS EXPECTED 2-3
DECEMBER, NEAR NORMAL OTHERWISE.

COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 25 NOV 94 (BID RTDX1125)

Our information this week came from AB5KD, DJ3IW and the
Central Europe DX Cluster DB0SPC, I5FLN, W5KSI, WB2CJL,
WB6AFJ, ZS5S, and the NJ0M Node of the Minnesota DX Packet
cluster(R) Network.

Bandpass:

Friday 18

0812-14082 D4CAG
0833-14084 GU0SUP
1233-14082 A71EY
1312-14085 YO9SU
1316-14086 UT5DX
1317-14083 LY1KAT
1335-21085 9G1BS
1413-14084 VQ9TN
1521-14987 J28JJ
1705-14085 SV2ASP/A
2132-14087 TZ6FIC QSL FF6KEQ/F6KEQ
2158-14084 ZD8X
2318-14083 P40P

Saturday 19

0640-14083 ZD8X
0708-14083 4Z5AO
0739-14085 FK8GM QSL via WB2RAJ
0859-14069 SV9CAG Pactor
1155-14069 TM8MS Pactor
1401-14088 TM5STR Spcl Event Stn
1415-14082 OD5PL
1416-14084 SV2ASP/A
1443-14088 VQ9TN
1455-14086 FR5ZU/G
1457-14084 UX1CX
1459-21083 9G1BS
1518-21085 FG/F6EPY
1532-14069 ST2AA Pactor
1614-14069 5R8DS Pactor
1646-14082 SV5AZP
1647-14090 EI6GA

1658-14087 C91G
1807-14086 FR5ZU/G
2020-14086 9G1BS
2032-14085 HK0DPA
2119-14086 Z21HD

Sunday 20

0710-14085 5X1XT
0723-14086 FK8GM
0724-14085 S92ZM
0914-14082 9G1BS
1254-14083 SV/WY3V
1512-21083 3DA0CA
1539-21086 P43DWC
1546-14088 P40P QSL NX1L
1550-14089 TZ6FIC
1604-14086 WP4SIP
1633-14084 NL7WM/VP9 QSL PSC 1002, BOX 1948, FPO AE 09727
1734-14081 VP2VBL
1736-14084 WP4ISP
1812-21086 TI2ALG
1819-14090 Z21HD
1823-14087 XE3NBS
1844-14087 GI0SAP

Monday 21

1320-14088 XE1CI
1746-21087 HC6CR
1851-14086 3DA0CA
2111-14086 ZD8X
2125-14082 VK2KM
2127-14088 NP2E
2207-14083 9G1BS

Tuesday 22

1426-14088 HV4NAC North American College - Vatican
1448-14086 UT5DX
1826-14086 YV5NUX
1843-14086 YV5EED
2258-14085 9G1BS

Wednesday 23

1933-14070 TZ6FIC Pactor
2108-14088 VK2KM
2236-14083 VP8CQH
2243-14083 AZ7FAF
2248-14086 YV5EED

Thursday 24

1257-14083 EY7OD
1339-14088 UX1CX
1340-14083 9K2IC
1441-14082 YK0A QSX UP 1-5 SEE NOTE

Notes of Interest:
YK0A will be QRV until 30 Nov. QSL to W6OAT.

The TARA RTTY Sprint contest, a four hour funfest on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10M, runs from 2100Z Saturday 10 Dec. to 0100Z Sunday 11 Dec. Rules are the same as the ARRL RTTY Roundup. You can use the same logging software. For details see the Digital Journal, November 1994, p. 31. (And look for K8UNP/4 operating from either ZB2 or EA7 in the test.) Logs go to Bill Eddy, c/o TARA, 2204 22nd St., Troy, NY 12180 by 17 Jan. 1995.

Send your bandpass and Notes of Interest for next week's bulletin to Bob WB2CJL at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or at ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

[via HF AMTOR]

ARLDX71

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Rudi, DK7PE, Rob, ND3A, Jacques, W2/F2YS, Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral Column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

VIETNAM. Rolf, SM5MX, aka 4S7MX and 5Z4MX, is active from Hanoi signing XV7SW. Listen for his fixed frequency CW on 3505, 7033, 14016, 14021, 21019 and 28016 kHz. QSL via Rolf T. Salme, Embassy of Sweden, Box 9, Hanoi, Vietnam.

NEPAL. Willi, OE7KWT, is signing 9N1WT using the station of 9N1KY. He uses 21270 and 14270 kHz around 0800z but has been on the 14226 DX net around 1145z. QSL via OE7KWT.

TUNISIA. JH2CFD, JF2EZA, JR2RVL and JL2OYI are instructing Tunisians on amateur radio operations and plan to set up a club station. Equipment will include a monobander on 15 meters, a tribander, dipoles for the low bands and barefoot transceiver. The club call sign is 3V8BB. Try 14025 and 14195 kHz around 0700z. QSL via JF2EZA.

GLORIOSO. Jacques, FR5ZU/G, will be going home on December 1. It was reported earlier that the departure date was December 8. QSL via VE2NW. Henri, FR5ZQ, who is also on the island at this time, will take over for Jacques and is expected to be active through the end of the year. QSL via CBA.

KERMADEC ISLAND. Barry, G4MFW, aka ZS1FJ, has obtained a license and plans to operate for two weeks starting sometime in March. Arrangements for a stateside QSL Manager are being made.

GOLIST NEWS. Jay and Jan O'Brien of the "The W6GO/K6HHD QSL Manager List" have decided to retire after many years of dedicated service to DXers. Paul and Nancy Smith, N4FFO and KB4RGW, will be taking over the QSL Manager List, aka The GOLIST, so the SHOW/QSL and SHOW/GO functions on PacketCluster will remain intact.

PIRATE'S COVE. Rudi, DK7PE, phoned the DXCC Desk on November 22. claiming that stations ST0CW and SU2CW that were on the air November 11 and 12 were pirates. They gave DK7PE as their QSL manager.

GL.

Coming events

December 10th-1th TARA RTTY Sprint
2100z Sat.-0100z Sun.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are : patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au
The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
de VK2TTY NNNN
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3630. Re: non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 11:34:44 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3butsk$1h9k@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 255668

>I'm not trying to be PC
>here,
>
>Fu KA1NUB

Yes, talking about the speaker of my PC, it is particularly difficult
to understand. Maybe I should replace it

73, Moritz DL5UH

3631. Re: Code Recognition Software/WEFAX software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 11:52:08 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <3buut8$t68@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 255610

/Also, is there code to recognize and decode WEFAX? I don't know if the 68030
/would have the bandwidth for such code, if not, maybe someone has the code
/using TI's TMS320C26 demo board.
/
The best WEFAX weather I have found for DOS & SoundBlaster is WeatherMan.
You can find it at "OAK.OAKLAND.EDU" in the ham radio area, or write the
author Paul Hitchock at "paulhtc@netcom.com".

73's
Jim

\/\/ * \/ _._. __._ /\/\/ | James A. Carter (Jim) | jcarter@orl.mmc.com |
/|\ | Senior Software Engineer |_____________________|
/\|/\ K D 4 P O N | Martin Marietta | These views are my own |
/\/|\/\ ORLANDO | Mail Point 138 | and not that of my |
/\/\|/\/\ FLORIDA USA | 5600 Sand Lake Road | employer. |
/\/\/|\/\/_____________| Orlando, FL 32819-8907 |__________73's_Jim ____|

3632. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 12:15:03 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3bv087$4c9@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 255609

In article <D0A0pG.80s@nctams1.uucp> Et2 Rich Sheff,
n9315@pnet16.navy.mil writes:
> As for us losing frequency allocations, I believe there was a law
recently
> passed that prevents the FCC from just taking bands. They have to
> reciprocate the loss with band-space somewhere else.
>
>
****
****
> *Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be
the *
> *opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S.
government.*
> *
*
> *Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded)
*
> *ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil
*
>
****
****

Some amateur frequencies are certainly protected. Others were always just on a secondary usage usually with DOD. As DOD loses frequencies which we share and these are auctioned to others, our ability to use on a secondary basis with non interference will become more difficult.

However, many of these frequencies are above any currently in widespread use in the ham community. Generally, most hams want to congregate around the HF bands so they can push the technology in this unknown frequency range :-) or around 2m/70cm so that they can worry about why they can't get on HF with their ticket or how ham radio is being ruined by newcomers. There aren't many playing above 70cm too much although 23 cm is coming along a little and the phase 3D Amsat program may push some above that.

On the whole, frequencies we have access to aren't being used. If we don't intend to use them because we are really only interested in HF or 2M/70cm, I say let the FCC auction them all off. We can't honestly insist on holding a majority of the spectrum for our "maybe" use when the money can be effectively used by the government and the spectrum by the commercial
communications industry. If this wipes us out as a group, then it is our fault and not the government's selling of things we could but don't use.

Erich

```
*****************************************
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
*****************************************
```

3633. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:04:58 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec5.140458.1645@arrl.org>
Source record: 255635

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:

: TELEPHONE INTERFERENCE SURVEY

The FCC Telephone-Interference Survey -- a Followup

When the report of the FCC survey arrived here in the Lab, I was pleased! It contains useful data about telephone interference. As I read the survey, I noticed that out of the 108 transmitting stations involved, 27 were amateur. I was surprised that not one of the 27 hams had called the ARRL RFI desk to say "The FCC van just pulled up!"

I was also surprised when I read the FCC conclusion that telephone filters "can't be relied on to eliminate telephone interference." The FCC report indicates that filters were only effective in about one third of the cases. My experience and the experiences of telephone-filter manufacturers are that filters work in a much higher percentage of cases. Here is some additional information that may help improve the success rate of filters.

There are many variables that affect telephone filtering. The most important is frequency. Most telephone-EMI filters are optimized for specific frequency ranges. A filter designed for the HF band is not effective on the AM-broadcast band, for example.

Separate filters are often required for telephone lines and handsets. A handset cord can pick up an RF signal from an HF or VHF station. Some telephones require the use of a handset filter.

In stubborn cases of RFI, it is often necessary to use multiple filters, primarily to break up resonance in telephone wiring. This is not always a practical solution, especially with a neighbor's installation. You (or the FCC) should not modify a neighbor's telephone wiring; this is a job for qualified repair personnel.

Some telephones are so susceptible to interference that it takes a multiple-solution approach to solve the problem. Properly selected and installed filters solve many problems. The survey report included a list of filters that were effective most of the time under the test conditions used in the survey. Some filter manufacturers offer detailed installation notes and personal assistance.

"Bulletproof" telephones can eliminate interference. The FCC reported that they were 96% effective. The reports received by the Lab support that conclusion. A bulletproof phone is an excellent

troubleshooting tool. They have one major drawback -- they lack all of the bells and whistles that are important to some consumers.

Telephone interference can be cured! Often, a combination of immune telephones, multiple filters and troubleshooting techniques is required to have a complete solution.

The ARRL has several publications available to help. The book, Radio Frequency Interference: How to Find It and Fix It has a chapter on telephone interference. In addition, a Technical Information Service information package ("EMI/RFI - Telephone") is available for an SASE with two units of first-class postage. If, after you have read our literature you could use some expert help, contact the ARRL RFI desk or your section Technical Coordinator. -- Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3634. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:08:10 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec5.140810.1855@arrl.org>
Source record: 255636

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Lab Notes Interference Primer -- Part 3 Telephone Interference
Conducted By Steve Ford, WB81MY, Assistant Technical Editor and the ARRL Laboratory Staff

Just when you thought it was safe to go back in the shack, Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor, is at it again! This time his topic is telephone interference -- the bane of every amateur who has to go QRT whenever a telephone rings! -- WB81MY

The cures for telephone interference are usually fairly easy to understand and implement, but there are often other issues that need to be addressed. Technical issues are really the second half of an interference problem. First and foremost you must deal with personal and political matters. The February and March 1992 QST Lab Notes columns (retrieve the file emi-gen from the ARRL Information Mail Server) discussed the non-technical side of interference. Read these columns again to refresh your memory. They've been reprinted in the ARRL Technical Department "RFI Package. (Note 2) The "RFI Package" also contains a copy of our new RFI consumer pamphlet plus an up to date "ARRL RFI Resources Directory." The Directory tells you where to buy filters, identifies several EMI-resistant telephones and has a contact list for telephone manufacturers. Much of the information in this file is found in the emi-gen file -- those with an actual interference problem should get the paper file from the Technical Department.

See note 2 at the end of this file.

Now, let's answer your questions!

Q: I was about two minutes into a QSO with a ham in Outer Elbonia when my doorbell starting bonging like crazy. It was my neighbor Sam, telling me that I was interfering with his new telephone. I tried to tell Sam that it might be the fault of his telephone, but he wasn't convinced. He insisted I was wrong because it's a brand-new model! According to the salesperson, his telephone is the very best one on the market. What's the deal, Mr. EMI wizard?

A: We'll have to break the bad news to Sam gently, but let's begin by establishing the fact that interference to telephones is not the fault of the transmitter. A quick quote from the FCC's Interference Handbook (Note 3) should explain things clearly: "Telephones, stereos, computers, electronic organs and home intercom devices can receive interference from nearby radio transmitters. When this happens, the device improperly functions as a radio receiver. Proper shielding or filtering can eliminate such interference. "

The FCC doesn't require that telephones include EMI protection and they don't offer legal protection to users of telephones that are susceptible to interference. If you show this to Sam, he should realize that the interference is not caused by a problem on your end. Fig I pretty much sums up telephone interference at a glance!

This doesn't mean you should leave Sam on his own, though. You want to be on good terms with your neighbors; besides, maybe you'll want to put up a tower someday. Keeping Sam on your side is a good idea!

Q: Fine, but what can I do?

A: If you can reduce the strength of your signal at the telephone equipment or cables, you may reduce the chance that any of your neighbors will experience telephone interference. If practical, try moving your antenna or feed line farther away from (or higher than) his equipment. Using a common-mode choke on the feed line may help. (See Fig 2).

Q: Well, I must confess that I've been interfering with the telephones in my own home, too. I remember your advice to make sure my own house is clean. Should I start here?

A: You betcha! There are several good reasons to start in your own home. If you own your telephone wiring, you have the flexibility to try many different troubleshooting steps easily. If there are problems with Sam's telephone wiring system, however, you'll probably want to call a professional (often your local telephone company) to do the actual repairs. By performing repairs on Sam's wiring, you may be held liable for any problems that occur -- even

if the problem is with his toaster.

If you lack experience, you may want to hire local experts for your own wiring, too. Before you start troubleshooting your system, check with your local regulators. There may be state or local requirements that must be met.

There's another good reason to start with your own house: You'll be able to demonstrate that EMI cures are not only effective, they're harmless. The next time Sam complains about interference to his telephone, invite him to come over and try your telephone instead! By using your telephone when you're on the air, he'll quickly understand that the problem must be on his end.

Q: Okay, I'm ready. Where do I begin?

A: Read the March 1992 "Lab Notes" column and review some of the troubleshooting techniques. You can also learn quite a bit about troubleshooting telephone EMI problems from the troubleshooting and telephone chapters of the ARRL book Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It. (Note 4)

Rule number one: Simplify the problem! If your home telephone system consists of eight two-line outlets with a telephone in each room, two answering machines, a modem and a fax machine, it may take quite a while to get it all straightened out. Simplifying the problem saves lots of time and headaches!

Most cases of interference stem from more than one cause. If you start with a systematic approach to troubleshooting -- debugging and fixing the problems one at a time -- you can usually resolve the interference quickly. Disconnect all but one telephone. Cure the EMI bugs (usually with the proper application of filters), then begin adding other devices one a time, curing each EMI problem as you go. With any luck you'll complete the process with an EMI-free system. If not, at least you'll identify the specific equipment that's not immune.

In modern installations, telephone companies often install a phone jack where the wiring enters the house. This jack makes it easy to unplug the rest of the house wiring and substitute a telephone in its place. If you have access to an EMI-resistant telephone (refer to the ARRL "RFI Package"), you can try that phone at the service entrance (drop). If the EMI-resistant telephone doesn't pick up interference at that point, you've eliminated the telephone company system as a possible culprit.

In many cases, the telephone company is responsible for their lines only up to the point where they attach to the customer's wiring and equipment.

Q: Uh, oh! I plugged in my EMI-resistant phone and I still hear interference. What does this mean?

A: It sounds like this is a problem for the telephone company. For example, the telephone-company lightning arrestor may be defective. Defective arrestors can act like diodes, rectifying any nearby RF energy (just like the crystal radios many of us built when we were kids). Telephone-line amplifiers or other electronic equipment may also be at fault. Leave the telephone company equipment to the experts. There are important safety issues that are the sole responsibility of the telephone company.

In your case, the EMI-resistant telephone is probably responding to the audio that's present after the "diode" as a result of RF rectification. Once the RF has been detected and turned into audio, it cannot be filtered out because the interference is at the, same frequency as the desired audio signal. This principle applies whether rectification occurs in the telephone company system, your house wiring or a defective telephone or answering machine in your home.

Q: Well, I got the phone company repair personnel out here. They found a defective lightning protector. After they replaced it, I plugged my EMI-resistant telephone into the service entrance and it sounded fine. As soon as I reconnected the house wiring, the interference returned. What now

A: Replacing the arrestor wasn't a waste of time. Lightning arrestors are notorious for contributing to telephone EMI. This is especially true when the protector has done its job a few times! The fact that it's rectifying RF is one indication that it needed to be replaced anyway.

By plugging your EMI-resistant telephone in at the service entrance and finding no problems, you've proven that the EMI-resistant telephone and the phone system are clean. When the problem reappears after you reconnect the house wiring, the house wiring itself is the prime suspect.

A careful inspection of the wiring may reveal the source of the problem. Years of exposure in damp basements, walls or crawl spaces may have caused deterioration. Be suspicious of splices that are corroded or badly discolored. Metal corrosion can form a fairly efficient diode, especially if dissimilar metals make contact. If you find this type of corrosion, correct the problem by repairing the splices.

In many cases, homeowners have installed their own telephone wiring, often using substandard wiring. If you find sections of telephone wiring made from two-conductor zip cord, 300-ohm television twin lead, or some other mystery cable, replace it with standard twisted-pair wire. Radio Shack, among others, sells several types of telephone wire. The best telephone wiring systems use twisted-pair, balanced wiring to minimize pickup of external electromagnetic fields. If this system becomes unbalanced in some way, perhaps by one of the wires developing a short circuit to a

nearby conductor, the amount of RF picked up by the wiring will increase. Keep your eyes open for this type of problem when examining your existing twisted-pair wiring.

Don't forget to consider hidden, unexpected connections to the telephone line. If your telephone line is hard-wired to your automated alarm system, for example, you really haven't simplified the problem completely -- there's still something hooked up to the line!

Q: Bingo! I'd forgotten about the alarm system. When I disconnect the telephone line from the alarm box, my EMI-resistant telephone works fine in every house outlet. Why did the alarm system cause the problem?

A: Well, I can't be sure without seeing the schematic. My guess is that the RF was being conducted down the telephone line and rectified by a solid-state device in the alarm system. The resulting audio signal was then placed back on the line. This effect is not uncommon with alarm systems, answering machines, fax systems and modems.

Q: I have a service contract, so I called the alarm company. After a bit of discussion (which included a lot of pointing at the FCC Interference Handbook), the service installer agreed that he should cure the problem. Neither of us knows where to begin, though. Any ideas?

A: You'll sometimes find that a manufacturer or utility company is willing to responsibly address an interference problem, but lacks the experience and training necessary to apply the correct solutions. You may need to apply your skills (and those of your ARRL Section Technical Coordinator or local RFI committee) to help their personnel understand the technical issues.

Start by installing a commercially available telephone EMI filter on the alarm system line. Several companies advertise these filters in QST. A list is also included in the Technical Department "RFI Package." If the unwanted RF energy is being conducted into the alarm system by the telephone wiring, this filter will block the energy from the components that are detecting the RF signal. As you can see in Fig 3, these modular filters are attractive -- your family or neighbors probably won't object to them on aesthetic grounds.

If the telephone filter doesn't work, try installing a common-mode choke on the ac line cord that supplies power to the alarm system. It may also be necessary to use a differential-mode ac line filter (the commonly available "brute force" filter) on the ac-line cord as well.

If all else fails, it may be necessary to modify the alarm system. This is another job for the experts. Suggest that the repair

person contact the manufacturer.

These methods apply to any device connected to the telephone system: your alarm, modem, answering machine and so on. Ac line-connected devices are much more prone to interference. After all, they offer two possible paths for the RF to enter: through the phone line and the ac line. In extreme cases, check any other wiring that connects to the susceptible device, including alarm system wiring and computer cables.

Q: Great! The filters worked. I n plug in all my goodies and go back to happy hamming!

A: Whoa! Don't jump to conclusions! In addition to the gremlins you have uncovered so far, you may still have susceptibility problems with some of your telephones or your answering machine. Plug them in one at a time and see what happens.

Q: %%^%^%^%#@%^! The first two telephones worked, but my high-tech bells-and-whistles telephone hears my 40-meter signal just fine! It's my most expensive telephone! Why is it defective? And why just 40 meters? What should I do?
***

A: There are two types of telephones that seem to be most susceptible: the inexpensive ones that have virtually no shielding or filtering, and the expensive ones that have many solid-state devices rectifying RF signals. Of course, telephones that fall between these two categories have problems, too !

There may be several reasons why your gee-whiz telephone is particularly susceptible to interference from your 40-meter signal. For example, internal resonances in the telephone circuitry may allow more 40-meter RF energy to reach the susceptible component inside the telephone. However, in this case, it's more likely that the telephone wiring in your home is resonant on 40 meters. The telephone wiring, its associated grounds and any other equipment connected to the system form a large antenna. Like any antenna, this system has high- and low-impedance points. If the telephone happens to be located at one of these nodes (either high- or low-impedance) it may be subject to quite a bit of RF energy.

Q: Wow! What can I do about it?

A: Try a commercially available in-line modular telephone filter. These should be installed on the telephone line, as close to the telephone as possible, or on the handset. Telephone EMI filters are made by several different manufacturers and come in several varieties. The ARRL Laboratory Engineers have received reports from the field that the effectiveness of these filters varies from installation to installation, possibly dependent on the exact nature of resonances, impedances and system reactances. Many of

these factors are hard to predict, so be prepared to experiment with several different manufacturers' filters in difficult cases.

You may also need to break up the resonances in the telephone wiring. Several manufacturers sell telephone EMI filters that can be installed at strategic points to detune the resonances. This is similar to the effect of using insulators to break up the guy wires on a tower to prevent them from resonating at amateur frequencies.

Q: I thought I was finished until I got to my answering machine. When I hooked it back up, every telephone in the house had interference again. It sounds awful! What should I do?

A: It's just a coincidence that your answering machine is doing this. It could just as easily have been one of your telephones -- but it does give me a chance to give you two answers to one question (heh, heh!). Yours is a situation in which one susceptible device is detecting the RF energy and putting the resultant audio signal back on the telephone line.

You should do the same things to the answering machine (or any other ac-line connected telephone device) that you did to the alarm system. Install a telephone line filter and don't forget to add a common-mode choke and a brute force ac-line filter on the answering machine line cord. This should clear up most cases of interference to these devices.

Q: It sure did. . . but I need to bother you again! I have one telephone that's a real bear to fix. I've tried several different filters to no effect. Should r take it apart and put some filters inside?

A: No! The manufacturer is responsible for the proper operation and repair of the telephone. The ARRL encourages all people who have an interference problem to contact the manufacturer of the susceptible device through the Electronic Industries Association, 2001 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Washington DC 20006. This helps ensure that the manufacturers (and their national association) are aware of the interference problems their customers are experiencing. Remember: interference that isn't reported of officially doesn't exist! (Our "RFI Package" includes a report form -- please use it!) Some manufacturers supply filters free of charge. We've even heard reports of major telephone manufacturers giving refunds for defective telephones.

Some consumer devices are so susceptible they can't be filtered externally. If the manufacturer is unable to help, the best solution might be to give the telephone to someone who lives far away from your transmitter and purchase an EMI-resistant telephone to replace it!

Q: What about my cordless telephone? It seems to pick up interference no matter what I do. Is there anything that will cure the problem?

A: The FCC does not intend Part 15 devices to be protected from interference. These devices usually have receivers with very wide front-end filtering, making them very susceptible to interference. A cordless telephone is a Part 15 device. It's an unlicensed transceiver that shares the spectrum with other users and services on a non-interference basis. There should be a label on the telephone, or a paragraph in the owner's manual, that explains that the telephone must not cause interference to other services, and must tolerate any interference caused to it.

It's worthwhile to try a telephone filter on the base unit and properly filter its ac line cord. (You might get lucky!) The best source of help is the manufacturer, but they may point out that the Part 15 device is not protected from interference. These types of problems are difficult to fix after the fact. The necessary engineering should be done when the device is designed.

Q: Yeah, that did it. Now my family can use the telephone while I'm on the air. My teen-agers thank you. I guess it 's time to pay Sam a visit. Any last-minute words of wisdom?

A: Don't forget money issues. Telephone companies often charge to come out and repair wiring. Repairing consumer electronic equipment usually isn't free, and telephone EMI filters require a bit of wallet-digging, too! You and Sam should discuss these issues up front, before you order filters or call the service department. You're not responsible for purchasing filters or repairing defects in your neighbor's house wiring. If you want to be neighborly and buy a filter for Sam, that's your choice. However, doing so may set a precedent. If you live in an apartment building where there are hundreds of telephones to contend with, you may have to re-evaluate your generosity!

Telephone interference is like any other EMI problem -- it usually can be cured by properly applying good troubleshooting techniques and effective filters.

Notes

1 -- "Lab Notes," Interference Primer -- Part 1, QST Feb 1992 p 73. Also, "Lab Notes," Interference Primer -- Part 2, QST, March 1992, p 81.

2 -- The ARRL Technical Department "RFI Package' can be obtained by sending a 9- x 12-inch SASE with three units of First-Class postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary Include your request for the "RFI Package'

3 -- A copy of the FCC's Interference Handbook can be obtained by sending a 9- x 12-inch SASE with three units of First-Class

postage to the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch. Include your request for the FCC Interference Handbook. 4Radio Frequency Interference How to Find It and Fix It is available from your local dealer or directly from ARRL HQ. See the ARRL Publications Catalog elsewhere in this issue for ordering information.

We welcome your suggestions for topics to be discussed in Lao Notes, but we are unable to answer individual questions. Please send your comments or suggestions to: Lab Notes, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Fig 1 -- A transparent telephone allows us to see the internal circuitry. Not much shielding here. In fact if we could see our phones with RF rather than visible light, this is what most telephones would look like!

Fig 2 -- A common-mode choke for coaxial transmission lines. A similar technique is used to wind common-mode chokes for telephone wiring or ac-line cords. Use #75 ferrite material to suppress HF signals and 43 to suppress VHF.

Fig 3 -- A typical modular telephone EMI filter.

To: ARRL Lab staff
de: Ed Hare - KA1CV

Re: RFI-resistant telephone

Lewis Cullen, an Alabama ATC (now TS) reports to me that Radio Shack ET-171, catalog #43-374A has adequate EMI suppression. He reports that it is quite immune to his 1200 watt station. Other telephones tried, notably the AT&T Trimline, do not exhibit this immunity. The telephone is also sold in other colors as catalog numbers 43-375A, 43-376A and 43-377A.

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3635. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:09:28 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Dec5090928@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 255611

thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (Ronald Thomas) writes:
> There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
> licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
> Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
> said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
> BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

I've been working part-time at Radio Shack for a bit over two years. I've been through all their sales training programs and am a "certified sales specialist" (for what that's worth). No Where, in any of the materials that I've seen, does the company require a license to sell or to buy an amateur band radio. They *DO* make a point of saying that a license is required to tramsmit.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept. GM R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

3636. 73cm propagation mysteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:27:30 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <3bv80i$ls0@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 255630

I have been trying to use 73cm as I use 2M, and am stymied. Stations I work simplex on 2M with good copy disappear when we try 73cm. A local repeater with a "talking S-meter" gives me reports that my signal is S9+10 for a day or two, then it drops to S6 and stays there for days. I use a high-gain vertical base station antenna which has been stabilized to eliminate flexing in the wind, and all my connections are weatherproof. What factors affect 73cm propagation from fixed point to fixed point? And can anyone tell me what 73cm is good for...some of the folks around here are expresssing regret that they ever bothered with 73cm. Are there any redeeming qualities of 73cm I don't know about? And is it true that 73cm has more tropospheric enhancement than 2M, as one of my resource books claims? Thanks for your response.
73 --Bill KB8USZ Oberlin, OH Grid Square EN81
e-mail: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

3637. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:34:00 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bv8co$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255624

In article <gradyD0AqK6.805@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) says:
>
Deletia

>
>If amateurs sold their equipment and helped buy a couple more
>doppler radar installations, I'm sure many *more* lives and property
>would be saved.
>
>
>--
>Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

This simply doesn't work, and I got proof. The city of Huntsville, Alabama and the surrounding Madison county got together and BOUGHT a doppler radar setup and donated it to the local NWSO. Now, in the infinite wisdom of the NWS Modernization Plan, our local NWSO is to be closed and the radar (that we the citizens and local businesses bought) is to be decommisioned.

A congressional hearing was held here in town on July 19 regarding this issue, and the response was almost overwhelming (the polits who were there were astounded at how many showed up) and most of the folks at the show were hams!

We got trained spotters, we got SkyWarn nets, we got participants in the NWSO looking at the radar and linking into the net, and still the NWS wants it all shut down! They think the NEXRAD systems in Birmingham (~~100Miles) and Nashville TN (~~90 Miles) can cover us.

Statistically, North Alabama is one of the worst sites in the entire nation with regard to tornadoes, even when compared to "tornado alley" in the midwest - we have almost as many, but ours tend to be much stronger. Fully 25% of the deaths in Alabama attributable to bad weather have occurred in Madison county due to tornadoes. During a "meso-cyclone" in Early July this year, the SkyWarn net rep in the NWSO announced there was circulation in an area NW of me and headed SE. I and my family took cover, and it came through the neighborhood. We were lucky - lots of houses in my neighborhood received significant damage.

In my opinion, depending on the "trained professionals" is analogous to turning the weather radio off, the TV off, the HT off, putting on earplugs and glueing my eyelids shut.

The hams _are_ the real professionals.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

3638. Re: Kenwood TM-733 Flop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:38:45 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bv8ll$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255625

In article <joopv.786405640@etprs.phys.tue.nl>, joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl () says:
Deletia

>
>Thermal stress (shrinking and expanding) of the output module is the most
>often reason for breakdown of this costly module.
>
>Joop, pe1dna
>
>

Yeah, you're probably right about this. The usual failure distribution
for electronics assume constant temperature etc. Good point - I suppose
this is the reason for the fan, eh?

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

3639. Re: IC-W2A Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:43:44 UTC
From: forbes@intac.com
Message-ID: <3bv8v0$pdj@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 255627

In article <1994Dec4.204613.1@orion.alaska.edu>, auchd@orion.alaska.edu says:
>
>I have a ICOM IC-W2A Dualbander.
>While I have seen modification and enhancement files for the IC-W2AT, I have
>not seen any for the IC-W2a. Does anybody know of any
>enhancements/modifications for the IC-W2A
>
>Thanks in advance
>James Wiedle

My Instruction Manual lists only IC-W2A and IC-W2E (Europe). All the mods
I've tried have worked exactly as expected on my IC-W2A.

Incidentally, I've had mine for years, and love it. Only problem I ever
had was worn out rubber key pad. Icom sent me a replacement for free,
and I installed it in about half an hour with no problem.

GUD LUCK es 73
N2CBV / Thom

3640. Re: Speaking with non-English speakers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:50:41 UTC
From: waco@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <D0CEKJ.1Gp@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 255629

pvr@wg.icl.co.uk (Phil Rose) writes

>The best conversations I've had with non-native English speakers are where
>I speak their language and they speak mine. That way you are always conscious
>of the communications gap and endeavour to bridge it.
>
>Mind you, by that convention, am I allowed to write British English to
>Americans?
>
>BTW, How do I distinguish Americans as residents or citizens of the US from
>Americans as residents of North or South America?

Their callsigns might be a clue.

>Phil G3ZZA

John L. Broughton
AT&T Network Systems
IX 1K-322
(708) 713-4319
j.l.broughton@att.com
WB9VGJ
==========

3641. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 14:54:54 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3bv9ju$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255626

In article <1994Dec2.233915.16631@acd4.acd.com>, leonov@iedv7.acd.com (Vassili Leonov) says:
>
>Final questions to people opposing the code - what can you offer to
>replace it? Or these 3 reasons above don't matter?
>
>Vassili,
>N2WID.

From a beginners point of view, it seems kinda silly. I am trying to embrace ham radio, be a good citizen of the airwaves etc. I got my codeless tech in April of this year. I am not stupid, I have a bs in engineering and an ms in computer science. It is beyond my understanding why I have to learn Morse code to expand my frequency range, but I am willing to try.

I feel morse code is a lot like requiring my daughter to learn to do blacksmithing and how to install horseshoes before she is allowed to drive the car. The technology is archaic, of limited use and applicability, but I am required to learn it in order to advance. I have sat and tried to learn the blasted code, and I can't even discern the difference between a dit and a dah. I have no ear for it, so therefore I can never attain a higher license clsssification. Morse code has its place, and my hats off to those who have mastered it, but its a real bugger for me. I will probably never advance beyond codeless tech because of it.

Oh well. I can at least listen to the HF and play with the TNC.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless specifically stated as such.

3642. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 15:25:27 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.168.013B9217@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255653

In article <D0641y.JBx@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <gradyD05D1A.9EB@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>>Sure. I don't mind the good old boys from helping out, even in
>>a bumbling, inept kind of way.

I'll bet they're all wearing those Yeasu "good-ol'-boy" caps too, right?
I LOVE those ads in the ham magazines...makes us look so high tech! ;-)))
"Hey Billy Bubba! Ya get yer radidio workin' yet??"

But seriously...

>Let's hear from those in the mid-West who work jointly with the
>National Weather Service as tornado spotters.

Hi Jeff!

Despite the never-ending blood-bath we are involved in over in rrap,
I agree with you here. Surprised?

There is a great deal of interest in weather nets here in the Milwaukee
area (and the rest of the state of Wisconsin).

Despite a state-of-the-art NOAA dopler radar facility going on line just a year
ago about 40 miles West of Milwaukee (which I was fortunate enough to visit
and even get a little HANDS ON! , thanks to a local ARES group), the NOAA
maintains and actively uses a VHF amateur radio station (located in the same
control room as the dopler equipment) to access a multi-repeater weather
net that is online and active whenever severe weather warnings/watches
are in effect. (Milwaukee 146.67 ARES repeater, among others).

The NOAA / ARES team is typically 5 to 7 minutes ahead of any local
newsmedia as far as warnings and status reports. Five minutes can
mean a lot when a tornado is aloft or has the potential of forming.

On the other hand, cell phones typically provide more than enough
coverage and reliability in an area of destruction as "narrow" as the
path of a tornado. But still, amateur radio operators are there for
those who do not have such capability.

As far as wide scale disasters (or even armageddon), I'd rather have
narrow-band amateur radio. Still, I REFUSE to ignore the possibility that
we will all be made obsolete IN THE FUTURE by evolving global
satellite telecommunications systems and strategies. As far as
technical skills and being aware of the state-of-the-art, I'd rather
see amateur radio error on the side of caution than assuming we will
never be made obsolete. As you know Jeff, it is my opinion that

amateur radio does the latter.

>One wonders why you're so sour about hams being volunteer communi-
>cators. Hopefully the prunes will help (no more than 6 now).

Hey Jeff, am I one of those prunes?? ;-))

P A R A D I S E * *
TAR & ASPHALT * * * *
* *)
__ *) (
|| _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (
\||/ ++) [ ]
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|| _ |******|______|*n9sqb|))
_\/ _-- ___ ****_________****_____
"Paving paradise and putting up parking lots."

3643. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 15:34:01 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3bvbt9$f3c$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 255631

You might check out another organization (their name is FISTS or something similar). I think they're headquartered in the UK but they have a US liaison, NZ8C (Nancy) somewhere in Michigan. Perhaps a cooperative effort with them would be of help to you in getting started. I note one difference in that they specifically seem aimed at "newcomers" and your 15wpm floor aims you at more "experienced" folks.

73, de Hans, K0HB

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3644. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 15:40:02 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <3bvc8i$im2@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 255632

Greg Law (gregl@iglou.com) wrote:
: In article <treit.77.001756A6@seanet.com>, treit@seanet.com says...
: >
: copy well at 15wpm yet. I don't see the point in restricting it to any
: particular speed, anyway. I hate to sound harsh, but this seems to be
: becoming the growing trend. No coders hate the know coders, and the know
: coders don't want anything to do with slow coders. It seems to be either
: nothing at all or 20+wpm.

I can't agree with this at all Greg. I can copy CW at 30+ and I'll work
anyone at any speed though I have to admit I almost fall asleep at 5wpm.
Over the last few years that I have beeb a ham I have heard others working
other CW op's that call them at really slow speeds after they have been
in a high speed QSO. Like any general statement yours and mine there will
be exceptions. Rudeness knows no CW speed or license class.

Jeff

--
jeffj@crl.com | When I gave food to the poor, they call me a saint.
AB6MB | When I asked why the poor had no food, they call me a
| communist. Dom Camara KPFA 94.1 Bay Area Progressive Radio!

3645. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 15:42:39 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3bvcdf$f3c$2@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 255633

>Here we go again. The FCC does not get to keep or spend
>any of the money that comes into it as fees. All that
>money goes into the general fund and it's allocation
>is handled by Congress. Now, knowing that none of the
>money that hams pay to get these vanity callsigns are going
>to go to actually helping police or improve the Amateur
>Service, do you still think it's reasonable??

Actually it's a moot point now, because the legislation to
allow the "one time" fee did not get to the floor of either
house for a vote (GATT crowded it out). Unless the
legislation is re-introduced in the next congress, we will
be stuck with a yearly fee ($7.00 per year to start?)

But..... this legislation was written to specifically funnel
that fee directly to the FCC.

If you think ARRL should pursue reintroduction in the next
congress, contact your Division Director. (And do it NOW
because time is of the essence.)

73, de Hans, K0HB

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3646. Re: HAM Frequency Allocat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 17:13:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412070913343462@ectech.com>
Source record: 255500

GRADY GROUSED>> If you want to process true emergency traffic, get a telephone or training and a real police, red cross, fema, or fire fighter radio.

Geeze, don't tell that to us who man the W6FNO Repeater out here in the nation's most populous state - California.

We handle hundreds of emergency highway calls, fire calls, and other public assist calls monthly.

Sorry to interfere with your "chatting" during emergency situations.

3647. Re: What are you doing wi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 17:16:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412070913343463@ectech.com>
Source record: 255499

>'But it's illegal!'

>Guffaw.

But it IS most certainly illegal to monitor cellular and cordless conversations out here in California.

>"If something comes into my house, and passes through my body, and my childrens body, and my pets body, I feel that I have a right to investigate it! If they dont want people to listen to broadcasts, then they should prevent that broadcast from entering my home."

This, of course, is an ignorant argument, that should not - and will not - hold up in a court of law.

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
---
* TLX & OLX * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.

3648. Need Info: Motorola Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 17:35:28 UTC
From: jvoigt@kern.osmre.gov
Message-ID: <D0CM74.2vv@iris.osmre.gov>
Source record: 255637

I would greatly appreciate any information available on the conversion of a VHF Motorola Micor receiver and/or transmitter for use in the 220MHz band. I have heard form several sources that this conversion can be done, but I haven't been able to find out how yet.

-Thanks

John Voigt
jvoigt@osmre.gov
N9IAH
--
John Voigt
jvoigt@osmre.gov
N9IAH

3649. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 18:14:00 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3bvl98$npu@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 255641

In article <gradyD043zw.2Fs@netcom.com>, Grady Ward <grady@netcom.com> wrote:
>RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
>: My vote is for 146.520 MHz to become an exclusive calling and emergency
>: frequency just like channel 16 in the VHF marine band. That way you can
>: listen for your buddy to call you and then move to another frequency.
>: While you're waiting you are an emergency monitor.
>
>My vote is to never use 146.52 for an emergency but use a cellphone
>or professional communications network only for such a situation.
>
>The only time amateur radio ought to be used for an *emergency* is
>when the FCC *declares* one.
>
>Amateur radio ought to be used for morale purposes only and
>true emergency communications should be performed by
>trained, responsible professionals using their own frequencies.
>
>After all, would you really want a "hamamedic" to arrive at
>*your* heart attack?
>
>k06eb
>
>--
>Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com
>
>'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

Grady:

Your attitude about the use of ham radio in emergencies directly contradicts that of the FCC. In fact it is one of the major reasons for the existence of the Amateur Radio Service. Attitudes like your's only adds fuel to the movement to take away ham radio frequency allocations and sell them.

Our local EMA (formerly ESDA) group is 80% hams. We are trained weather spotters and provide emergency communication capabilities with amateur equipment. The local government seems to think this is important enough to support it financially. The debate about using cell phones in a disaster always points to examples when this mode of communication becomes unusable - capacity is met very quickly in a disaster situation.

To refresh your memory about what ham radio is all about:

97.1 Basis and purpose. The rules and regulations in this part are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following principles:

(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur
service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service,
particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.

(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven
ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.

(c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service
through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communication
and technical phases of the art.

(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur
radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

(e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique
ability to enhance international goodwill.

How long will ham radio continue to exist?

You would advocate the removal of part (a).
With all the appliance operators out there, (b) is shot.
Ditto for (c).
Ditto for (d).
The no-code techs will soon be the majority of hams. Since they don't have hf
priviledges, there goes (e).

So, how do you propose to keep ham radio alive?

73 de Greg KD9AZ
g.lapin@ieee.org
glapin@nwu.edu

3650. Want sked with ZS station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 18:24:27 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <D0CoGx.G43@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 255646

Are there any ZS stations with 40 meter cw capability who would like to try a schedule? I'd like to ragchew a little and not try it in a pileup situation.

73,

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

3651. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 18:28:25 UTC
From: irvse.EGert@irvsde.irvine.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9412051828.AA02529@irvsde.irvine.dg.com.irvine.dg.com>
Source record: 255638


```
+---------------------------+-----------------------------------------+
| Steve Egert | Internet: irvse.egert@irvsde.irvine.dg.com |
| Data General Corporation | Phone (Switchboard): (714) 724-3500 |
| 2303 Main St. Suite 400 | Phone (Office): (714) 724-3597 |
| Irvine, CA 92714 | Fax: (714) 724-3922 |
+---------------------------+-----------------------------------------+
```

3652. Need Antenna Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 18:40:49 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9411057866.AA786652958@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 255643

John Shuster <shuster5647@delphi.com> writes:

I picked up a vertical 10-15-20 meter antenna from a friend. It is
made by Mini Products Inc. of Erie, PA. They are no longer in
business. The antenna is missing 3 of its brass rod radiators.
They are 6" long and threaded at one end.

Does anyone know where I can get replacement radiators? There are
3 tiers of these radiators at both the bottom and the top of the
unit, one pointing vertically and the bottom pointing horizontally.

Any suggestions?

Off hand, John, I'd suggest getting 18 inches of the appropriate diameter
brass rod, cutting it into 6 inch sections, and threading one end. :-) I
recovered a nice $80.00 discone that way for about $10.00.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com

----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3653. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 18:44:21 UTC
From: Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu>
Message-ID: <3bvn25$bge@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 255640

> In article <1994Dec2.233915.16631@acd4.acd.com>, leonov@iedv7.acd.com (Vassili Leonov) says:

> From a beginners point of view, it seems kinda silly. I am trying to
> embrace ham radio, be a good citizen of the airwaves etc. I got my codeless
> tech in April of this year. I am not stupid, I have a bs in engineering and
> an ms in computer science. It is beyond my understanding why I have to learn
> Morse code to expand my frequency range, but I am willing to try.
>

I agree with that code keeps a lot of good people out of the hobby.
I managed to pass my 21 wpm test after many retries on the test and
have never gone back to do any cw. I needed to HF license to help
with education activities and organizing comm for events. I am a
firm believer that code is important since in the face of sever band conditions it maybe the only way to get the message across. In
several cases it was the only way to exchange information.

Jim Dixon, NL7HI
dixon@vt.edu

3654. Ham Radio for Emergencies (was HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 18:49:16 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9411057866.AA786653498@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 255639

Grady Ward <gradyD043zw.2fs@netcom.com> has noted his objections to the use of amateur radio for emergency communications in several recent posts. I disagree with many of Grady's assertions. First of all, Grady feels that "The only time amateur radio ought be used for an *emergency* is when the FCC *declares* one." This is foolishness. As one who lives in an earthquake zone, Grady should know better. After the January 17th quake this year, emergency services volunteers in my city had 30 net check-ins before the shaking stopped. We went on to provide a quick damage assessment that was complete within 15 minutes and covered a wide area of the city. We were lucky, little damage this time. Had this been the *big one*, we have designated evacuation centers that we open up and operate. They have packet stations in place ready to network to the city EOC and/or the mobile command post. We don't expect to have time for Washington to determine there has been an earthquake, what the magnitude is, did the governor declare an emergency . . .

Grady feels that ". . . it is *very* poor public policy to *rely* upon [hams] as we might rely upon a sworn, paid emergency worker." Again, I disagree, and so do many in emergency management. Grady would like to think that satellite communications and cell phones are the answer, but that is not reality. In urban centers, cell sites get saturated instantly in an emergency. During the fires last year, battalion chiefs using cell phones would keep the line open once they got through, just so they would not loose the line. Satellites are just not used for this type of communication, and there are limited frequencies for use where they are used.

Radio amateurs have major advantages over land-mobile communication systems in an emergency: we are frequency agile, thereby increasing the available bandwidth considerably. In many areas, lack of radio communication resources is not so much a matter of the agency being to *cheap* , as Grady implies, to pay for reliable communications, but a lack of available spectrum. Of course, if more spectrum allocation for local government were necessary, and if amateur radio is not a good resource for emergency communication, perhaps amateur spectrum could be reallocated. :-) Think about that. We can setup, operate, and maintain networks with minimal equipment because we know how it works, that's our "job". Sworn police officers and fire personnel are radio users, if it does not work, they can't tell you why, nor should they, have other jobs to do in an emergency. We provide increased manpower in an emergency, government can not and should not routinely staff for disaster level needs, that is why so much disaster aid is provided by *trained* volunteers, like the Red Cross, Salvation Army, and yes, Amateur Radio.

This has become a rather long post, but I think it is important to understand that the amateur radio *service* has an important role in emergencies, big and small. Many amateurs do receive training not only as communicators, but as incident first responders so that we do know what to do at an emergency scene.

And we are relied upon by many government agencies, from FEMA to the local constable. I am fortunate in that I live in a city that actively supports the emergency services role of radio amateurs, provides training and facilities for volunteers, and has us formally integrated to the local disaster plans. I know that my community is safer for it, and I know that I can serve my community by being a volunteer.

de Bill, KD6MCI

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3655. Maritime Comms - Part 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:14:10 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0CqrM.J7E@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255535

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Part 4. Procedures

4A. Silent Periods (SP)

The first thing an op coming on watch does is to check his clock against WWV (ITU regs!), for certain actions on 500 have to be timed down to the second. In the log it goes:

OBTAINED WWVH TIME TICK - CLOCK CORRECT 2500KC 0900Z

Because of the steady stream of signals on 500 a weak station sending a distress msg might not be heard. And at one time, calls AND traffic were passed on 500 - there was no shifting to working frequencies to pass messages. Thus silent periods were created. These consist of two three-minute intervals, in which worldwide no one transmits - volume controls are turned up - ears are pressed to the speaker grill - one's breath is held, from minute :15 to minute :18, and again from minute :45 to minute :48. Even traffic being passed on working frequencies would stop. For example, if I were sending the WX on 440kc:

...HIGH PRESSURE 1028MB 35.8N 132.3W BT CQ CQ CQ DE NMO AS SP SP AR

at which point myself and my listening audience would shift back up to 500 for that particular 3 minutes.

Whoa to the station whose clock is off or who forgets the SP, for a half dozen stations might jump on him:

VLA VLA VLA DE 3FWR 3FWR K
QRT SP SP
SRI
SP
OK SRI
SP SP

(the ship 3FWR calls the shore station VLA - someone breaks in to tell him to stop transmitting; he responds with `sorry' and is still scolded, says he's sorry a second time, and is scolded again),

although someone somewhere in the Pacific was more direct and to the point:

JNKB JNKB DE FHWN FHWN
SHUT UP SP (at 30 wpm)

Now, the last 15 seconds of a SP was set aside for safety and urgent preliminary transmissions:

4B. Broadcasts

From the lowest to the highest priority, the following types of broadcasts exist:

CQ - meaning ``Hello All Ships and Stations'' sent in a 3X3 format:

CQ CQ CQ DE FUM FUM FUM WX AND TFC LIST QSW 430 AR

Here, the shore station FUM, French Navy Tahiti, makes an announcement that he'll be sending the weather and his traffic list on 430 kc. The CQ is the most common broadcast announcement; one will go out every few minutes.

TTT - this is the prosign for a safety broadcast: storm warnings, navigation hazards, or anything involving the safety of shipping:

TTT TTT TTT CQ DE ZLW ZLW ZLW CYCLONE WARNING NR 38 QSW 475 UP

Each T is longer than usually sent to provide a very distinctive sound. During the last 15 seconds of a silent period a half dozen TTT's would be going out. In particular, the shore stations running around the perimeter of Australia would sent the same TTT, one station following the previous station. Everyone in the Pacific wanted to be the first one out with their TTT announcement instead of waiting for a station 1000 miles away to finish, so many time they'd all go out at once. What a mess!

XXX - this prosign is indicative of an urgent broadcast where shipping and lives might be in danger (the CO might order the auto alarm sent prior to the preliminary announcement on 500):

XXX XXX XXX CQ DE NMO NMO NMO HURRICANE WARNING QSW 440 AR

Again, each X is drawn out so as to provide a very distinctive sound. This, as with the TTT announcements, went out during the last 15 seconds of a silent period. Those sending a TTT were supposed to give way to an XXX (remember, everyone is working duplex or full QSK - you MUST be able to hear anyone sending under you).

SOS - the darkest hour of an ops career is when the Captain of the ship enters the radio shack, hands the op a piece of paper, and says ``Send the SOS - here's our position''. International procedures dictate *every* step the operator will take:

4C. Distress Proceedures:

1. Auto Alarm (AA): twelve 4-second dashes, each dash followed by a one-second pause, sent in A2 (modulated CW). ITU regs demand that every ship carry an AA decoding receiver; this decoder will ONLY respond to AA's sent in A2.

1A. In A2 the transmitter is modulated by a tone (two meter repeaters ID in this manner). Thus, what you would hear on your receiver, with your BFO on would be several tones, or harmonics - very musical and

an attention getter; a station sending CW in A2 sounds like someone sending code on a piano keyboard by pressing a half dozen keys at once! [One very old book in my collection describes an easy (but archaic) method of modulating a CW transmitter: a toothed wheel is rotated at several hundred RPM with a wiper, connected to the keying circuit of the xmtr, rubbing over the teeth of the wheel. Crude but effective.]

The AA will activate the decoder onboard every ship within receiving distance after four correctly sent dashes are received; the decoders are designed to be a bit forgiving concerning the timing of the AA dash: they will accept, as a valid dash, a dash of between 3.5s and 6s in length (just in case the sending op is nervous!). As mentioned, only four correct dashes are needed, but just to be sure, ITU demands that twelve be sent. Once the AA decoder receives four dashes its latching relay closes activating lights and bells in the radio room, the radio officer's stateroom, and up on the bridge.

2. The op in distress now must wait two minutes (if possible - if his feet are getting wet then he skips this step) for off duty ops, on board other ships that have received his AA, to get to their radio rooms. 500 kc is now in a continuous silent period until the controlling station sends:

CQ CQ CQ DE (cs of controlling stn) QUM 500 KC VA

Note that QUM = Distress traffic has ended - resume normal traffic. The controlling station is the distressed vessel - he can and does give control to the first responding shore station; thus if I was the first shore stn to respond then NMO would be the controlling stn.

Whoa to ANY ship or shore station who xmts normal tfc during a distress:

9JBV 9JBV DE HCKO HCKO HW OM K
QRT QRT QRT SOS 500 (sent by dozens of stations)

3. The distress broadcast.

All traffic pertaining to the distress will be sent on 500. Those not in a position to assist will move to 512 kc - 512 is the alternate calling freq when 500 is in distress use.
Here is a typical distress bcst (sent at no more than 16 wpm (ITU regs!)):

SOS SOS SOS CQ DE 5TER 5TER 5TER BT SOS 281751Z MV PANAMA TRADER TAKING ON WATER ENGINE ROOM FLOODED POSN 13.73N 152.55W 13.73N 152.55W NEED IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE AR MASTER SOS

This broadcast would be followed by a 10 second long dash to aid receiving stations in getting a bearing to 5TER's position.

Then would come the acknowledgements:

SOS 5TER 5TER DE NMO NMO NMO R R R SOS

SOS 5TER DE KFS KFS KFS R R R SOS

SOS 5TER 5TER 5TER DE JNA JNA JNA R R R SOS

SOS 5TER 5TER 5TER DE WNPH WNPH WNPH R R R SOS WE ARE IN POSN 11.81N 151.32W
CHANGING CSE TO UR POSN WILL GET ETA K

SOS WNPH DE 5TER R TU HERE IS MORE INFO .....

The first thing you'll notice is that ALL transmissions MUST start with
SOS (ITU regs!). What happened here is that three shore stns QSL'd the
distress bcst - ITU regs state that you must send R R R SOS; a nearby
ship also QSL'd and is proceeding to 5TER's posn. The 500 op at NMO
(me!) would be on the phone to RCC (Rescue Coordination Center) passing
all info - RCC would launch aircraft and also key up the AMVER computer
to check for nearby vessels. Suppose the AMVER computer shows that
KPLH is steaming nearby:

SOS KPLH KPLH KPLH DE NMO NMO NMO

would be sent every 5 mintes both on 500kc and on all the HF freqs.

In case no ship responded to 5TER's distress call, 5TER might give
control to NMO. We would then periodically send:

<Auto Alarm>

DDD SOS SOS SOS DDD CQ DE NMO NMO NMO BT <repeat 5TER's distress msg>

where the DDD indicates that NMO is relaying a distress.

Part 4 to be continued.

Jeff NH6IL

Jeffrey Herman
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

3656. Re: Bosnian(s) would like contacts into Bihac and other areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:18:30 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D0Cqyu.GsH@world.std.com>
Source record: 255642

lpingel@shore.net (Lee D. Pingel) writes:

>I've just received a request from a student who has family in Bihac.
>Is there any relay net setup for Bosnia in general, Bihac in particular?
>There are those here who would like to make contact with relatives.

>I called ARRL and it appears there may not be a 3rd party agreement.

It is somewhat disheartening to hear the ARRL answer such a plea for help this way. Early this year -- I believe in January -- QST reported that a 3rd-party agreement was signed between the U.S. and Bosnian governments to permit such traffic.

>However, other countries might be able to communicate. As was pointed
>out to me, Bihac may be too hot for messages to be passed on. Other
>areas may be closer to a normal routine.

Hams throughout Bosnia are having huge difficulties remaining on the air. After 2.5 years of siege, equipment is breaking down with little possibility for hams in Sarajevo, Tuzla, Bihac, and elsewhere to repair their gear because spare parts are close to impossible to find. In addition, most of Sarajevo does not have electricity; I doubt anyplace in Bihac does. Finally, to put up antennas big enough to maintain reliable contact with the States -- particularly in this stage of the sunspot cycle when it's tougher to make trans-Atlantic contacts -- is to invite Serb nationalists besieging Bosnian cities to attack your building with artillery, tankfire, or missiles.

I have not seen many Bosnian hams spotted on phone lately, although I do see some active on Morse code (a note to all those folks who think that code is outmoded and no longer necessary -- there are still emergency situations where code is vital to get out, with limited power and antenna possibilities). I do not know of any regular traffic passing between the U.S. and Bosnia.

There might still be such nets in Europe, though.

Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3657. Car Compatability 1992 ford Escort LX-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:48:04 UTC
From: gdrew@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3bvqpk$143@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 255645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I just purchased the above car, and noted in the owner's manual that "use of non-fcc approved radio transmitting equipemnt may interfere with the operation of the cruise control". This kind of sent up a red flag to me, after hearing about the problems with the (camry?) blowing it's engine computerwith ham gear. All of my stuff is commercial, unmodified, and legal (Alinco DJ-580, and a 2W in 30W out linear for 2M only), and of course FCC approved :). Has anyone had any good or bad experiences with this car? I really do not want to have to buy a new engine computer module!

Thanks!
--GDD
--

Greg Drew N3MXX | Protect everyone's freedoms - someday it might be
gdrew@w3eax.umd.edu | your own that are under attack.

3658. question about USB and LSB reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:53:18 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec5.195318.24668@sequent.com>
Source record: 255649

I have a question about reception of USB and LSB on a Kenwood TS850S.

This weekend I was listening to a strong station (10 over 9 or so)
and tuned up to give him a call. To do this I moved off frequency,
switched to dummy load, tuned amp, switched back to antenna, tuned
again slightly, and moved back to frequency. To do the transmission
for tuning I hit the "tune" button and then used mic to key the rig.
When I went back to frequency I used the "A/B" to get back to where
the station was and then hit the "USB/LSB" to get off of the "tune"
setting. (This makes sense to owners of the Kenwood TS-850.)

Turns out that you really need to hit the "USB/LSB" selector twice
when you move away from the "tune" setting otherwise the radio switches
modes -- I had been on 20 meters USB, and on return from "tune" I hit
the "USB/LSB" once and was now LSB.

I listened to the station and people he was working and didn't notice
a problem, even though I was now switched to LSB. He was a strong station
and that might be the reason. When I called him in a bit he recognized
that someone was there, but could not make out any information. When I
switched back to USB he heard me just fine.

I mentioned this to a friend that stopped by later and he said that the
station I was receiving should have been many db down if I was on the
wrong sideband. We played around a bit and went to 40 meters listening
to a few SSB contacts. We switched between LSB and USB and found that
while reception was better when we had this set to LSB (40 meters), the
conversations were not too bad on the "wrong" sideband. Remember that
we may tune some for best reception while set on the "wrong" sideband.

So my question is, why do we hear the stations so well when set to
the incorrect sideband? Is this expected?

73, Dale.

--
Dale Mosby / dale@sequent.com / N7PEX
Sequent Computer Systems, Inc. / uunet!sequent!dale / USPSA A-27540
15450 SW Koll Parkway / N7PEX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063 / 503-578-9842

3659. I think I have electronic egg on my face

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:56:31 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3bvr9f$9rk@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 255650

Since I successfully upgraded to General on Saturday (yay!) I decided
I'd investigate what I would have to do to rig up for phone. I discovered
yesterday that my key has been plugged into the mic jack of my TenTec
Argonaut since day 1. I have been talking all over the place, and
nobody griped about tone or whatever.

Whenever I keyed, I got a sidetone out. I guess I should have
noticed that the volume control would change the
sidetone volume, and the book says that when the key is plugged
into the key jack, the sidetone volume will be constant. The book
is right--when I plugged the key into the proper jack, the volume
control became inoperative.

How/why did this work? Was I transmitting a modulated signal of
some sort? (The switch on the transmitter was in CW position.)
It seems to me that there must have been some sort of basic conflict
in the rig between the position of the mode switch (CW) and the
circuitry receiving the input (microphone input).

Just curious.

73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR/AG

3660. Re: Kenwood TM-733 Flop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:57:36 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
Message-ID: <joopv.786657456@etprs.phys.tue.nl>
Source record: 255644

helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) writes:

>In article <joopv.786405640@etprs.phys.tue.nl>, joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl () says:
>Deletia

>>
>>Thermal stress (shrinking and expanding) of the output module is the most
>>often reason for breakdown of this costly module.
>>
>>Joop, pe1dna

>Yeah, you're probably right about this. The usual failure distribution
>for electronics assume constant temperature etc. Good point - I suppose
>this is the reason for the fan, eh?

>Doc Elliott
>KE4KUZ

No the fan can't do anything about the temperature jumps which happen at
the chip level. It just (try's to) keep the long-term temperature from going
skyhigh.

Joop

3661. Need Ceramic insulator for tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 19:58:25 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3bvrd1$kdl@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 255651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just got a Heath SA-2060A 3 KW antenna tuner from a fellow netter. Unbeknownst to him (and to me, for a few days), a single "pass through," two-piece ceramic insulator going between the metering unit and the tuner itself, was apparently overtightened at some point.

I heard a slight rattling sound when I picked up the tuner (uh oh). Upon loosening the screw holding the one of the big busses to the insulator, the compressive force was gone, and the insulator collapsed into about 15 pieces (only ONE piece of it, though - the other is fine).

HELP! Somebody recommended H.H. Smith as a manufacturer of ceramic insulators, but, heck, I don't know ANYTHING about these things.

Can anybody recommend a place to find one of these? It's an "L-2" or something, according to Heath. Yes, I HAVE called Heath, and neither they nor RTO Electronics (he repairs Heath stuff) has one around.

I need ONE! Not 10, or a hundred, or even TWO! Just ONE! Any sub-stitutions? HELP!

--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

3662. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 20:32:33 UTC
From: LandHover@aol.COM
Message-ID: <941205153233_6348170@aol.com>
Source record: 255652

About Wesarnold's comment about not understanding non and English speakers: Yes, they are a lot out here in Texas. But that is to be expected since it is right on the border with Mexico. Yes, I have noticed MORE and MORE than ever before. Some will also violate FCC rules when they use the autopatch on 2m and 70cm and both parties speak Spanish. This occurs all the time here, and no one ever corrects them. Hmmm.....

3663. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 21:33:33 UTC
From: radams@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec5.213333.5823@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 255654

In article <9412041740591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>,
Rick McMillion <rickmcm@delphi.com> wrote:
>In article <3boji4$5ek2@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>, rawiley@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu (R.
>Wiley) writes: > gabrielle@hypnos.norden1.com (Gabrielle) writes:
>
>>> I'm not sure I would want a Vanity Call. Being KA8ELJ is kinda nice! It
>>> lets people know I have been a HAM for a number of years.
>>
>> Hard to believe the KAs are old timers now. Anybody else remember when
>> the WDs were called wet diaper calls? NE0R ex WD9FQD
>
>Ahhh yes, I had a KE6--- ask me the other day where I got a WB7 call. He did
>not realize there was anything except KC, KD, and KE6 calls. 73, Rick, WB7UGZ

Listen to all the antiquity being bandied about! I began as a K9 and had
to put up with the "Sonny" stuff from W's. And fondly remember how W2OY,
and that was back when 1x2's were still original issue, refused to talk
to K's at all!

I lost my original callsign as a result of misunderstanding a revision of
Form 610. My friends thought it was embarassing I ended up with a WA. But,
I remember saying, "On the bright side, at least it isn't a WB! I'd never
live one of those down." <grin>

P.S. How many words per minute don't you have to copy for a No Code test?

Robert Adams, P.E.
WA9ZMO, ex K9ZYG
radams@cs.wmich.edu

* "Bother," said Pooh as he bootlegged another 20m contact.

3664. Irrigation Pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 21:51:28 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9412052151.AA04833@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 255551

Hello all!

A few weeks ago I posted a message asking if anybody in the
Rochester NY, area knew where irragation pipe could be found.
Well I didn't get any replies, but i kept investigating.
Saturday I found a supplier and the name, address,and phone is:

Cummings and Bicker
110-120 Lehigh Ave
Batavia, NY
716 343 5411

The 2" aluminum irragation pipe is $1.08 per foot.

Hopefully in the next week I'll be getting some.

73

TJ, kv2x
--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3665. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 21:58:09 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0CyCx.FE4@netcom.com>
Source record: 255655

Gregory Lapin (lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
: To refresh your memory about what ham radio is all about:
: 97.1 Basis and purpose. The rules and regulations in this part
: are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental
: purpose as expressed in the following principles:
: (a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur
: service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service,
: particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.
: (b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven
: ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
: (c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service
: through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communication
: and technical phases of the art.
: (d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur
: radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.
: (e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique
: ability to enhance international goodwill.
: How long will ham radio continue to exist?
: So, how do you propose to keep ham radio alive?

Evolve the principles? For example, when the ARRL handbook lists
"smoking supplies" on the short checklist of needs for
emergency communicators, how much weight can I give to any
of their advice?

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3666. Re: Need Info: Motorola Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 22:10:59 UTC
From: jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <jra.263.00112F64@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 255658

In article <D0CM74.2vv@iris.osmre.gov> jvoigt@kern.osmre.gov (John Voigt Indiana) writes:

>I would greatly appreciate any information available on the conversion of a
>VHF Motorola Micor receiver and/or transmitter for use in the 220MHz band. I
>have heard form several sources that this conversion can be done, but I haven't
>been able to find out how yet.

I don't have the step-by-step instructions available, but years ago we converted a number of VHF Micor RXs to 220. All you need to do is open up the helical resonator and remove 1/3 of the winding from each coil. Then, do some tweaks to the LO and injection chain (if you use low-side injection, it won't take too much) and you're finished. We got sensitivity about equal to that at VHF, and very good front-end performance. (Of course, if you want to use the optional preamp, you have a bit more work to do.

The transmit can also be done, so I'm told, but in our group we never got further than getting the exciter to work. On at least one repeater, we used a modified exciter and exciter scrubber to drive a Midland 13-509 final, and that worked pretty well (and was much cleaner than the Midland exciter).

John AG9V
jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com

3667. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 22:21:24 UTC
From: flaherty@pa.dec.com
Message-ID: <flaherty.786666084@bora-bora.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 255656

plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

>Oh thank goodness. Fred is here from Prodigy to set us all straight. :-)

Imminent Death of the Net Predicted. Film at 11. ;-)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@pa.dec.com | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington

3668. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 22:29:19 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.786666559@melpar>
Source record: 255657

keithn0424@aol.com (KeithN0424) writes:

>We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.

>It will comprise members who send and receive a minimum of 15 WPM and are
>interested in forming a national organization.

>The first meeting will be planned for the Dayton Hamvention in April,
>1995.

>The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators Preservation
>Society)

Is this just another "Me to" group? What does it offer that isn't already offered by a group already in existence (except possibly a certain amount of "exclusivity" because of the "15 WPM minimum" requirement). See the note below which was in the last ARRL DX Bulletin:

TOPS is an international club founded in Great Britain for CW enthusiasts. The TOPS Activity Contest on 3.5 MHz CW is from 1800z December 3 to 1800z December 4. Limit operating to the 3510 to 3560 kHz segment. Listen for stations calling CQ TAC or CQ QMF. Exchange signal report and serial number. TOPS members will also give their membership numbers. Logs go to OE1TKW and are due January 31, 1995. For more information on TOPS contact G3AWR.

(end of bulletin note)

Note the word "international" in the description, which means that hams from any country can join. Perhaps someone can post the criteria for membership.

73 DE K4MSG

3669. IPS Daily Report - 05 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 23:14:32 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec5.231432.15168@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255659
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 05/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 05 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 06 DECEMBER - 08 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 04 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.7E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A7.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 Dec 07 Dec 08 Dec
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 06 Dec: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 04 Dec
Learmonth 10 3122 3323
Fredericksburg 5 7
Planetary 8 6

Observed Kp for 04 Dec: 1113 2121
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Dec 12 Quiet to unsettled
07 Dec 12 Quiet to unsettled
08 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

05 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Dec normal normal normal
07 Dec normal normal normal
08 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
05 Dec 24 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
07 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
08 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Blanketing sporadic E was observed at 09 and 22UT yesterday,
strong sporadic E conditions are expected for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3670. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 23:41:21 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0D34y.6F5@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255552

In article <3bqfq5$pl@wizard.uark.edu> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>GTVT44A@prodigy.com (Fred Maia) writes:
>
>>Broadcasting is illegal over amateur radio PERIOD. Please refer to:
>>Section 97.113(b). It clearly says "An amateur shall not engage IN ANY
>>FORM of broadcasting, ...program production, ...newsgathering" except
>>when the communications is "...related to the immediate safety of human
>>life of the protection of property."
>
>>Fred/W5YI/Dallas
>>W5YI-VEC
>
>
>Oh thank goodness. Fred is here from Prodigy to set us all straight. :-)

Actually, it's nice to have someone on here who knows the rules
forward and backward. Now Fred needs to provide the definition
of `broadcasting', and explain why the guy up on 3975 kHz with
his nightly non-broadcast broadcast from Maine is not really
a broadcast, even though it sure sounds like a broadcast.
(Gee, I hope that was clear...) This Maine ham even repeats
his 45 minute non-broadcast broadcast every two hours just in
case you missed it the previous times.

Jeff NH6IL

3671. SF Bay Area R/C flyers on 6m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-05 23:44:19 UTC
From: sbixby@crl.com
Message-ID: <3c08kj$gr4@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 255660

Are there some San Francisco Bay Area radio control model aircraft pilots out there using the 6m band?

I recently acquired a new radio from a person who was getting out of the hobby, on R/C channel 04 (50.880mhz). I do not have a licence yet, and I'm trying to decide if I want to trade the RF deck and Receiver to someone for a standard 72mhz pair, or go ahead and get the licence. (Being hard of hearing, I have little use for the licence except for R/C.)

If you fly 50 and/or 53mhz systems, can you tell me what the conditions are like in the bay area? Especially out toward Half Moon Bay, as that's where I normally fly.

TIA...
--
-swb- (Steve Bixby, sbixby@crl.com)

3672. Re: FCC Petition R.H. 2493 (Help!?!?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 00:59:16 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <3c0d14$4ha@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 255662

In article <3bg5l8$agt@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>,
Tony Smithson <smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com> wrote:
>In article <3bg0jj$588@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>, gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
(Gerard Foley) says:
>>Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:
>>: There is a petition floating around my local area that says that there is a group led
by
>>: Madalyn Murray O'Hare who is trying to get the FCC to stop all religious
>>: related broadcasting. Does anybody anything about this?

>>Wouldn't it be wonderful, but it'll never come!

>NO it would not be wonderful. Do you prefer Shock-jock, venom RAP, or
>some of the other garbage that's out there?

Yes! But I think you should be allowed to listen to the religious crap if you so choose...

--
Roger Bly Brooktree Corporation
roger@brooktree.com 9868 Scranton Road
VOX: 619.535.3219 San Diego, CA 92121

3673. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 01:09:25 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3c0dk5$2g8@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 255666

Did anyone else read the original post and think this suggestion
it might be tongue-in-cheek??? Most CW enthusiasts know that there
are other organizations serving this purpose, and the acronym
C.O.P.S., along with the 15 wpm "entry fee" just doesn't seem quite
sincere. I read SARCASM in big letters?

Greg
WB0RTK

3674. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 01:40:14 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h+1UmUe.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255661

Please, don't waste all that bandwidth with a 20 line ending,
it really beckons to the Rad D00Dz days of 14 year old bbs
folk.

Just a suggestion

N3OGH
Wcoyle@delphi.com
Bill

3675. Origin of Circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 03:28:26 UTC
From: vacuum@the-wire.com
Message-ID: <3c0loq$7op@psyche.the-wire.com>
Source record: 255663

I'm trying to identify the origin of a particular circuit. In my copy of RCA Transmitting Tubes (TT-5) published in 1962 is an unusual configuration for a Class B modulator, page 300 figure 5-11. For those people who don't have this book (the majority) I'll describe it.

Draw a conventional Push-Pull output stage using Beam-Tetrodes, with the input and phase inverting by an interstage transformer with center-tap. OK now make these changes to it; cathodes are connected to ground (no self-bias); the center-tap of interstage transformer is connected to ground (no bias supply); put a 20k ohm resistor in between the control grid (g1) of each tube and it's respective secondary connection of the interstage transformer; next connect the screen grid (g2) of each tube directly to the same leg of the interstage transformer as it's associated control grid and ahead of the 20k ohm resistor. Plate or Anode connections are as per normal usage and the B+ is connected to the center-tap of the output transformer as per normal. B+ supply is 750 volts and maximum current is 250 ma.

The caption for this circuit reads "CLASS B MODULATOR WITH TYPE 807 IN SPECIAL TRIODE CONNECTION. Power Output 120 Watts (Approx.)".

What I'm trying to find out is where this circuit came from and when it was actually developed. A certain British high-end audio manufacturer is purporting to have invented a single-end Class A audio amplifier that is almost identical to this circuit in function. Screen grid driven by a cathode-follower and control grid connected to cathode and is calling it Enhanced Triode Mode after the MOS-FET operating state. See HI-FI News & Record Review, November 1994

Any information or further directions would be greatly appreciated.

David O'Rourke
Canadian Thermionics
Toronto, Canada
(416)-694-4642 EST

3676. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 04:36:51 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3c0pp3$3v1@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255664

LandHover@aol.COM wrote:
: About Wesarnold's comment about not understanding non and English speakers:
: Yes, they are a lot out here in Texas. But that is to be expected since it is
: right on the border with Mexico. Yes, I have noticed MORE and MORE than ever
: before. Some will also violate FCC rules when they use the autopatch on 2m
: and 70cm and both parties speak Spanish. This occurs all the time here, and
: no one ever corrects them. Hmmm.................
Are you implying that there is something wrong with two spanish speakers
using an autopatch, or any other U.S. licensed amateur radio? I don't
think so! 73 and GL K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

3677. ham.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 04:47:58 UTC
From: sean@texas.net
Message-ID: <3c0qdu$2o3@cactus.texas.net>
Source record: 255667

[No readable article body recovered]

3678. FT 51r MODS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 05:58:00 UTC
From: casey.romanski@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18152.7585.0NFB71DB@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255439

Anyone seen the mods for the new Yaesu dual band HT (FT51r)?
If so please send them to 1:393/10 (FIDO) or casey@mksol.dseg.ti.com

Thanks!

--- RoboBOARD/FX 1.04
Origin: Alpha Drive - 817-321-3123 (77:6101/5)
GPTH: 6101/5 0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 1e3abeed Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)

3679. Dead Carrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 06:00:34 UTC
From: kc5cws@aol.com
Message-ID: <3c0um2$d08@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255669

I own a Kenwood TM-241A two meter mobile rig and I am experiencing problems
with a dead carrier. Often I will be talking and when I unkey the mike I am told that there was a strong carrier but no audio. I am getting into the repeater without dropping out. Anybody else with a TM-241A had this experience? Any Suggetions? Thanks, Guy Jackson Houston TX

3680. Eastlink Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 06:11:20 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <D0DL6x.C52@dorsai.org>
Source record: 255670

Does anyone have a complete list of EastLink repeater frequencies? It
woule be appreciated very much!
73 de AA2TF

3681. VK2WI Weekly News, 4th December, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 06:35:46 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3c10o2$jsn@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 255671
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

President's Address

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

Well what a week...cheques at last, I hope...Trash and Treasure success.... threatening letters from a solicitor, amongst other things.....

Listeners will be pleased to know that the process of cheque signing has commenced. As Council was unwilling to wait to see whether our friends with the signatures turned up at next Friday's council meeting, Peter Kloppenberg VK2CPK our hard working office Administrative secretary and myself decided to find out which cheque book was which; having achieved this we filled in the relevant details and send it on to the first signatory who, in turn will send it onto the next who, hopefully, will send it on to Lewarne and Goldsmith. It left for signatory person number one in Wednesday afternoon's mail. I know he will send it on to the second bloke.... but will the second send it on to the Solicitor??? We will keep our fingers crossed.

The Trash and Treasure sale last weekend was a resounding success. The dollars and cents collected were the biggest for quite some time. The test gear that was bequeathed to us sold exceptionally well. Since Sunday Peter K and I have collected another truck load. So, if you missed out last time..Don't miss out next time.

I have never been to one of these Trash & Treasure before and although my visit was only to drop in that Deceased Estate gear, I spoke of last weekend, something was immediately obvious....

It was a stinking hot day, but where were the drinks??!! So... from now on at Trash & Treasure you will be able to purchase an Icy Cold drink and.....for those who are peckish, a Hot Dog. I'm sure we are going to make millions out of it....

Now, does anyone have an old beer 'fridge they don't want. If so, call the office. Hot Dogs, well I'll take care of that, I'm the expert at the local Baseball Park every Saturday. I'll borrow their equipment for the day. Obviously, our aim is to make the sale more attractive for Buyers and Sellers .....Three course sit down meals will take just a little longer to provide. But we are working on it!!

Now as to the threatening letter from a solicitor....Well I am unable to broadcast the exact details on this matter via this medium. You'll have to come to the next Council meeting....Hmmmm!!!!!!! The things people do to you.

On the subject of that new amateur organisation. Our inquiries statewide can find nobody except the Propaganda Minister and some bloke from the North Coast, who know anything about it...If indeed you can believe what they are saying?? Not that I am suggesting that they are telling un-truths. One thing that does come out though however is ....The identity of the person who is advising this organisation, if indeed there is an organisation. How can you wear two hats or is it three??? I wonder if it will become an affiliated club.

Christmas Parties:- Yes, it's that time of year again, so why don't I remind you of them. There's one tonight at Joe's place VK2KAA. But if you haven't booked you've missed out on that one.

There's one next Friday night after the Council meeting. It's success depends on you. We will provide the venue, you can provide the wherewithal and the good cheer. The meeting won't go past 9.30 P.M. What isn't done by then will have to wait 'till after Christmas. So, bring yourself, your refreshments and perhaps something to nibble on....or if you forget then we can send out for some KFC....Which of course stands for Known Friend of Corbin's...not the other Bloke.

The next one is the Broadcast Team Party, which will be held after the last broadcast for the year....that's December the 18th. But more on that next week, from the Broadcast Team Organiser Steve Pullan, VK2QZ.

I was disturbed to hear this week, that Jim Walker VK2XJW had been admitted to Westmead Hospital with chest pains. I'm sure you will join with me in wishing him a speedy recovery. We hope he will be home for Christmas. As I said Jim is in Westmead Hospital... But not too many visitors just yet....If you want to visit Jim, it might be wise to call first.

Those who made an offer on the Deceased Estate equipment offered for sale in November A.R. will be advised as to the result of their tenders later this week. However will the bloke who made the offer last weekend please submit it in writing by Monday, or give me another call... so as this can be finalised. The balance of the estate is advertised in this months Amateur Radio Magazine. For information on any piece of the equipment, please call the Divisional Office or myself.

Finally, we have office space to rent...Unfortunately for us but fortunately for them The Appliance and Limb Centre, our downstairs tenants ever since we moved into our Parramatta premises, have outgrown themselves. Since they first moved there that have expanded

by about half. We accommodated this expansion by putting them into what should be our lockup garage. As Parramatta City Council will not allow the Limb Centre to expand anymore. The only option open to them was, unfortunately for us, to move to a larger building. I don't need to tell you what sort of a hole that will make in our Income. My detractors will be overjoyed....I can almost hear the clackity clackity of their poison word processors from here....Never Mind..... Life wasn't meant to be easy.

See you next week.

New WIA members

The WIA bids a warm welcome to the following new members who were entered into the WIA Membership Register during the month of October 1994.

VK2CAP Mr H Prehn
VK2IBF Mr H Kenzian
VK2MOM Mr B Shipton
VK2MON Mr A Turvey
VK2QC Mr K Sharpe
VK2TDT Mr D J Taylor
VK2TFT Mr E M Stringer

The President and the Council of the NSW Division add their welcome to that of the Federal body ... WELCOME!!!

New Federal Secretary

Mr Lewis Badge has been appointed the new WIA Federal Secretary. His appointment was made by the WIA Federal Executive at the quarterly extraordinary convention over the weekend of 29-30th October. He took up his appointment in early November. Mr Badge is an accountant by profession and has a commercial background as a company secretary.

Donna Reilly, who served as Federal Secretary following Bruce Thorne's resignation in August, has returned to her previous role as Office Manager.

Boost to SMA Liaison

Liaison with the SMA at Federal level will encompass a more cohesive team approach following a decision of the WIA Federal Council at its October quarterly meeting.

The principal SMA Liaison team now consists of Federal SMA Liaison Officer, Gavan Berger VK1EB (appointed at the Federal AGM in May), Federal President Neil Penfold VK6NE, and Federal Vice Chairman Roger Harrison VK2ZRH. For particular meetings where specific know-

edge or expertise is required in given areas of the hobby, other people will be called on to participate in meetings with the SMA.

While SMA liaison has, in the past, been conducted with several WIA people occasionally present at various meetings, this new approach is expected to improve communication between the SMA and the WIA and keep the Federal Council more closely associated with activities and negotiations. Federal President Neil Penfold was to seek a team meeting with the SMA Spectrum Manager, Christine Goode, and other senior SMA staffers at the earliest available opportunity with a view to outlining general agendas, issues and approaches for future meetings. It was hoped that this could be done in early December.

WIA Federal Budget

The October quarterly convention of the WIA Federal Council, held in Melbourne over 29-30th of the month, considered the 1995 budget in some depth.

Forecasting a further small decline in income from membership subscriptions, together with a fall in costs in some areas, the Council looked at the Federal Office operations and decided on a conservative approach, budgeting for economies in several critical areas. Overall expenditure was set at a level below the past years' figures.

However, an increase in SMA Liaison costs was budgeted to cover travel expenses expected following a separate Council decision to boost representation over the coming year. Costs for production of Amateur Radio magazine were maintained at forecast levels.

In an effort to economise on Federal Office computer system costs and to further streamline office operations, the computer system software and hardware is to be upgraded, commencing in January. Bill Wardrop VK5AWM, VK5 Federal Councillor, volunteered his services to assist in this process and is to spend some time in the Federal Office during January.

80 metre DX window

The SMA has confirmed that amateur stations operating in the 80 metre DX window must comply with the regulations as explained in recent issues of "Amateur Radio". A letter received from the SMA states:

"The 80 metre DX window (3794-3800 kHz) is set aside for use by the Amateur service in Australiaon a secondary (non-interference) basis and is specified in Australian footnote AUS8 of the Australian Spectrum Plan (Statutory Rules 1990 No. 413). This band is available for use by unrestricted amateur licensees only and is conditional upon the avoidance of operation within 1 kHz of 3794 kHz, which in effect reduces the band to 3795-3800 kHz. Amateur licensees must ensure that their transmissions are wholly contained within the

band.

"When using lower sideband emission for voice transmission, as is customary for amateur operation on 80 metres, care must be taken to ensure that the transmitted sidebands do not extend below 3795 kHz. Consequently, depending on the transmitted audio bandwidth, the operating (carrier) frequency may be limited tp approximtely 3798-3800 kHz. Ohter modes of transmission which occupy less spectrum (such as CW) permit closer operation to the 3795 kHz lower limit.

"Within Australia, the spectrum immediately below the 80 metre DX window is occupied by a number of primary services. It is important that these services do not receive interference from out-of-band amateur transmissions.

"I trust this information settles any disputes regarding the use of this band."

The letter was signed by Mr. Peter Allen, Acting Manager, Technical Services Team, Customer Services Group of the SMA.

To sum up briefly:
1. No part of an amateur signal should extend below 3795 kHz.
2. When using LSB, the lowest legal carrier frequency is approximatwely 3798 kHz.
3. Interference to services operating below the DX window must be avoided.

John Martin VK3KWA Chairman, FTAC

New National Parks

Last Thursday, 1st December 1994, the New South Wales government proclaimed ten new National Parks. They are:

Gardens of Stone National Park near Lithgow
Cudmirrah National Park near Sussex Inlet
Conjola National park near Lake Conjola
Popran National Park near Gosford

and six (or is it seven) in the south east forest near Eden

Coolangubra National Park,
Yowaka National Park,
Tantawangalo National Park,
Genoa Nationa Park,
Bemboka National Park,
Biamanga National Park,
Bondi Gulf National Park.

Now what has this to do with Amateur radio? Well in 1988, the New South Wales division of the Wireless Institute of Australia introduced a number of awards, among these awards was the National Parks award, which was for amateurs (and short wave listeners) who

made 25 (or heard) contacts from or to National Parks, State Recreation Areas and Historic Sites. These new parks bring to a total of 125 National Parks, State Recreation Areas and Historic Sites that can be activated.

For more details of the National Parks award, or the other awards;

The Shires award,
The Clubs award,
The 25 award,
or The Special award;

then phone, write or call into the Divisional office for an awards booklet and I'll see you in a National Park soon.

Peter O'Connell VK2EMU
Divisional Awards Manager

WICEN News

There is little to report for now, so we will lead with some items of interest to WICEN members.

First off, it seems that the Parliamentary Committee currently investigating the January bushfires has found there was a serious lack of communications between the various agencies. Speaking of communications, we are fortunate that the Dural Engineer, who is responsible for maintaining the Divisional repeaters, is also an active WICEN member; he will personally ensure that the repeaters remain on air to provide auxiliary communications during what promises to be a worse bush-fire season than last year.

Meanwhile, further to the north, we are informed of the scale of disasters suffered by Indonesia. According to the Sydney Morning Herald, Indonesia, home of many of the world's active volcanoes and host to some of its worst earthquakes, bushfires and tidal waves, averaged at least four natural disasters a day. Poor communications and inadequate data hindered cataloguing the numbers of those affected by such disasters -- 772 killed, 2.2 million hurt and 15,000 buildings destroyed this year. We in Australia can count ourselves fortunate, although it is worth reminding listeners that this month is the 20th anniversary of Cyclone Tracy, which flattened Darwin on Christmas Day 1974, and the 5th anniversary of the Newcastle Earthquake, which did its best to level Newcastle on 28th December 1989. WICEN members were heavily involved in the aftermath of both disasters.

Turning closer to home, we advise of a meeting of the Blue Mountains region tomorrow, starting at 8pm. The location is the Glenbrook Bush Fire Brigade Station, and there will be a talk-in on 147.175 MHz simplex for peoplc needing directions. All interested persons

are invited to attend, and for more information please contact Alan VK2YYJ on (02) 839-1388 during office hours. The other events are the Management Committee meeting next Saturday (which we understand may be followed by a "barbie"); the NSW Water Ski Association "Lion Island Classic" next Sunday, for which David VK2KLX is the contact; and the Hunter region meeting at the Emergency Operations Centre, corner of Elizabeth and Hannel Sts, Carrington, commencing at 7pm, at which Pauline VK2GTB will make you welcome.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest. Packet radio is the preferred medium, to either VK2AAB or VK2OP.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Dural Report

This report was submitted by Tony Liolio VK2ZLT

Last weekend whilst some of you were spending myour money at the trash & treasure sale at Parramatta Head Office, I was slaving away in the attic (?) at Dural. Tim Mills (VK2ZTM) and yours truly (VK2ZLT) have now, some of you will say at last, installed emergency lighting at Dural. This was spurred on by those three power balckouts we have had over the last couple of months. Although the 7 trailer lights only have 12 volt 5 watt globes in them at present they will soon be replaced with 22 watt ones. The main thing is that there are emergency lights of some description installed and working. I would like to thank Tim Mills for helping me in the sweltering heat , when he could have been home in the air conditioned comfort of his home.

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) has been putting together some recommendat-ions for the upgrade of the station. There is now once again a Dural committee. The Dural facility was put together in the early 1950's by Michael Corbin VK2PFQ's father Jim VK2YC together with many willing workers, not forgetting those donations from you blokes in the country. The Dural committee's aim is to modernise the Dural site and make the station better and that little bit more reliable for you the listener. Some of our ideas are:

* more beacons and repeaters
* a much needed coat of paint
* conversion of as many transmitters as possible to 12 volt operation. This will mean blackouts won't put us off the air.
* an upgraded battery back-up system.

Finally a word on the six metre repeater. I have discovered a blown final transistor in the P.A. stage which, when it is replaced, will get things going again. My biggest problem is time ... something of

which I never seem to have enough. I would like to thank all those who have helped with this project. We hope to have it back on the air sometime after Christmas.

Magazine Roundup

Here again is a summary of the local magazines, which in the author's opinion could be of interest to Amateurs. This week we discuss the December issues of the various magazines.

"Electronics Australia" decribes "Asynchronous Transfer Mode" (or ATM), which will form the basis for networking in the future; discusses toxic computer scrap, soldering safety, and RFI from touch lamps; concludes the construction of their intelligent solar battery charger; shows how to adapt the "Pocket Packet" kit for a Macintosh; introduces Erasable Programmable Logic Devices (or EPLDs) with a simple pulse-generator kit; and finishes with a series on modems and data communications.

"Silicon Chip" decribes how buyers of 9-bit SIMMs are being conned by fake memory modules (the parity bit is replaced with a much cheaper parity generator chip); Australian ingenuity is demonstrated once again by a "world first" -- a Dolby Pro Logic Surround Sound Decoder kit; Amateurs can torment their kids at Christmas by building an electronic cricket and hiding it; a simple but effective car burglar alarm using a dedicated chip is described; a "Basic Stamp" micro-controller is discussed ; a three-spot low distortion sinewave oscillator is constructed; and in another example of Australian ingenuity, a complex radio control system for models is introduced.

"Amateur Radio" describes a simple and transportable tilt-over tower; an alternator is modified to produce a battery charger;adds a PLL carrier-detect circuit to the venerable "7910" packet modem; everything the packet beginner wanted to know about the various acronyms is explained; a noise bridge is modified for better performance; basic packet radio operation is explained; Morse code users will find an explanation of the Curtis keyer chip; and power supplies for repeaters are discussed.

Finally, "Amateur Radio Action" describes the SMA's policy on interference (sub-titled "Read it and Weep"); how to get started cheaply in Amateur radio is discussed; a review of an antenna tuner would not have been mentioned, except it was used to tune up a lettuce successfully on 40m; the NOAA-11 weather satellite is discussed, as it appears to have failed in a peculiar manner; and high-speed packet radio is introduced, with particular attention paid to bandwidth.

Be listening next month for another summary of the local magazines.

--Dave VK2KFU

News briefs

With frequent thunder storms occurring at this time of the year, it's worth reminding listeners of the dangers. Most of us probably know not to go out playing golf or climbing our towers during thundery weather, but there are other precautions we can take to avoid injury.

For example, you should avoid using the telephone during thunderstorms. A Sydney woman ended up in hospital last Sunday when she suffered an electric shock while talking on the telephone during a thunderstorm. Don't forget that your computer and telephone modem can also suffer a similar fate.

And, of course, earth or unplug those antennas, and disconnect your radio and computer gear from the mains to be on the safe side.

***

At the Solar '94 Conference in Sydney this week, Professor David Suzuki urged the Government to support solar energy and to adopt a long-term renewable energy strategy. The conference, hosted at the University of New South Wales by the Australia New Zealand Solar Energy Society, also saw the launch of a book by ABC science reporter Gavin Gilchrist. Entitled The Big Switch, the book argues that Australia's coal reserves will start to run out as early as the year 2007.

Professor Suzuki said that solar energy technology by itself would not be enough to protect the environment, but that it would be a step on the way to "lightening the human ecological footprint on the Earth".

Dr. David Mills, a physicist at the University of Sydney, lamented that the government was allocating less money to solar energy research than it was willing to spend tearing down old eyesores at Sydney's Circular Quay. He called for "broad-based simulation of a range of technologies, including bio fuels for vehicles, wind power, and solar thermal energy".

A report from the Institute of Engineers Australia said that Australia was not on track for meeting its greenhouse gas emission targets for the year, and that in fact emissions were still on the increase. These targets were set under the 1992 United Nations Global Convention on Climate Change, to which Australia is a signatory.

***

A common complaint from users of battery-powered laptop computers (well in fact anyone who uses batteries) is that the batteries never seem to last long enough. While the elctronic circuits themselves are becoming more efficient, manufacturers are packing in more

circuits and features into their products, so that the power problem still remains.

A.E.R. Energy thinks it has the answer, with a new zinc-air design it calls the Energy Power 220, a 1.3 kg battery with a capacity of 140 Watt-hours (by comparision, a Nickel Metal Hydride battery of similar weight has a capacity of only 50 Watt-hours). A.E.R. says its battery has a longer operating life and is environmentally friendly, as it uses air as the catalyst. On the downside, the air catalyst means the battery is significantly larger, and can only be recharged about 50 times.

Offering better performance is a new lithium ion battery, which could be recycled between 500 and 1000 times. However, cost and availablilty are still a problem, and there is some concern over the safety of the unit.

Other possible contenders in the "best battery" stakes are lithium polymer batteries being developed by companies like Dell Computers, Toshiba, and Texas Instruments.

Meanwhile a Valence lithium battery could be available late next year: this battery will have a lifetime three to four times that of Nicads, and will be rechargeable over several hundred cycles. Initially a 110 Watt-hour battery will be available, with a 150 Watt-hour model coming into production later.

***

Finally, environmentally-aware Amateurs might like to get hold of a free booklet published by the Environmental Protection Agency. Entitled "Everyday things we can do to improve our environment", the booklet may be obtained simply by phoning 1800 632-907.

***

"News briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional office?

--Richard Murnane VK2SKY

A free invitation

to visit the telecommunications repository and see 100 years of telephony including:
old phones
photographs
switchboards
Morse equipment and demonstrations of morse equipment restored to working order
telegraph and telex equipment

Films on various telecommunications subjects shown in the theatrette.

Convenient location: The old Ashfield Post Office
11 Hercules Street
Ashfield NSW

100 metres from Ashfield Railway Station and undercover public car park.

Open every Wednesday from 12.30pm to 2.30pm (closed public holidays).

Just call in - you will be glad you did!

Their phone number is 716-8071.

submitted by Mal Sinclair VK2BMS

Going to the Cook Islands?

With the approach of the Christmas holidays some lucky amateurs may be doing just that. If this description fits you, why don't you get your own "ZK" callsign?

How? Write to:
Cook Island Amateur Radio Club ZK1CI
P.O. Box 663
Raratonga
Cook Island
South Pacific

Club meetings are held at Tangaroa Liqueur Bar Ara Metua (Inland Road) Tutakimoa (next to "The Perfume Factory") Raratonga, Cook Island.

When: Meetings held first Thursday of every month at 8.30pm.

General information: The club is a great place for visitors to meet LOCAL AMATEURS and RADIO ENTHUSIASTS. A warm welcome is guaranteed. No joining fee. Enjoy a swim amongst lush tropical garden setting in full size pool. Club can arrange meetings and skeds with Outer Island Amateurs and discounted travel to the outer islands. Full Amateur Shack at Club House with excellent Antennas available. Club can organize local ZK RADIO LICENCE whilst visiting.

ORIGINAL: (SMA) AMATEUR OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE of PROFICIENCY must be produced - A copy not acceptable, to obtain your ZK LICENCE to operate in the Cook Islands.

Further information from John Abbott ZK1AX (Club Secretary)
Telephone 0011-682-21190
Fax 0015-682-20964

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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25 NOVEMBER - 01 DECEMBER

DATE OF ISSUE: 02 DECEMBER 1994

INDICES:
DATE 25 26 27 28 29 30 01
10CM 82 83 80 80 80 78 79
A 3 24 18 12 8 16 (10 ESTIMATED)
T 3 31 -15 19 24 40 6

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW, EXCEPT FOR 16TH NOVEMBER WHEN IT WAS LOW.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH WAS QUIET ON 25TH, THEN WENT TO MAJOR STORM LEVELS ON 26TH, DECREASING TO ACTIVE TO MINOR STORM LEVELS DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 26TH, THEN QUIET OR QUIET TO UNSETTLED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE PERIOD.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE DEPRESSED ABOUT 15 PER CENT ON 25TH, THEN NEAR PREDICTED 26TH AND 28TH-29TH NOVEMBER. fREQUENCIES WERE DEPRESSED 15-30 PER CENT DURING LOCAL NIGHT ON 27TH, 15-20 PER CENT ABOVE ON 30TH, AND NEAR PREDICTED TO SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED ON 1ST DECEMBER.

FORECAST (02 NOVEMBER - 08 DECEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: SLIGHTLY DEGRADED HF COMMS EXPECTED 2-3 DECEMBER, NEAR NORMAL OTHERWISE.

COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

A.A.T.C.

Stop press - Attention all AATC mwembers - changes to the next meeting location - it will be on December 11th at Dave Pack's home 10 Manus Place 1.00 pm Glenfield owing to an oversight by the WIA - Parramatta.

The technical lecture on the day will be on (a) oscilloscopes - the use and abuse. A demonstration of an 8 channel relay controlled output from your IBM computer so you can operate external devices via the keyboard, and the backup lecture (b) will be on charging lead acid batteries.

Calling all AATC members - start thinking about what input you can do for the Wyong field day next year - remember Feb 26 is only 12 weeks away. Sort out what equipment you wish to have displayed. Also

the timings you will be present to man or woman the site etc.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oaldale repeater any-time. Also you can ring for more info to Sydney 02 587-3491 any time !!!

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes

Parramatta Amateur Radio Club

The planned picnic day this Sunday has been cancelled. In lieu of this the club's Christmas function will be held on the third Thursday of this month, that being the 15th of December, it will be held at the Lancers Barracks Bistro, the Commercial Inn located at the corner of Wigram Street and Station Street Parramatta, commenc-ing at 7.30pm.
You can see us there after 7.30pm or meet at Amateur Radio House Wigram Street just prior to 7.30 and then walk up.

The club's repeater VK2RPC located at Kurrajong has been in service since the 9th of October. This repeater has been used by many operators, the reports received have indicated excellent coverage of the Sydney and surrounding areas, it has also opened up coverage in previous known shadow areas not covered by other repeaters.

It is worth noting that this amateur service shares the site with other commercial services, including 5 pager transmitters. It just goes to show that both commercial and amateur services can co-exist, despite the potential interference problems.

Unfortunately, there are some problems. Apparently some stations accessing the Kurrajong repeater are also opening up the Tamworth repeater. This is causing problems to the Tamworth repeater as it is a solar powered service.

Subsequently, NTAC have asked the Parramatta Club to temporarily close down the Kurrajong repeater. So in good faith, we will comply with this request. The repeater will be switched off some time in the next few days.

Apologies to the current users of this service, we do promise to work with the relevant authorities and people, with the aim to return this excellent facility to full service, without causing any undue interference to other amateur service areas. If anyone can offer a potential solution to this problem, we would be keen to hear your comments.

These can be sent to PARC PO Box 2391 North Parramatta 2151 or by packet to VK2TQM @ VK2XSO.

The members of the club wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

submitted by David VK2TQM (Secretary)

Great Lakes

On Friday 25th November the Great Lakes Radio Club Inc. held its final meeting for 1994. During the Christmas break the repeater Committee will be pursuing finalisation of the club's four outstanding repeater applications with the hope that this may be reached in time for our first 1995 meeting on the 27th January,

An informal Christmas function has been arranged for the evening of Thursday 8th December at the Forster Bowling Club. This will also be a farewell to our UK member, Stephen Linden, who will shortly be returning home after twelve months exchange teaching. Would any member wishing to attend please advise Stan Ellis on 065-54-7996 by Tuesday 6th.

At our January meeting arrangements will be made for our annual pilgrimage to Wyong for the Central Coast Club's field day. Bus hire will depend on the number wanting this form of transport. Cost, including admission, is estimated at $25.

Warm Christmas Greetings and Sincere Wishes for a more peaceful New Year are extended to all amateurs and their families from us here at the beautiful Great Lakes

Stan Ellis VK2DDL

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

WAHRA, AAPRA, & SPARC Christmas Party. . . . . Today
Summerland ARC Christmas party . . . . . Today
Blue Mountains WICEN meeting . . . . . .Monday
Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club net . . . . . .Monday
St George ARC meeting. . . . . Wednesday
Great Lakes ARC Christmas party. . . . . .Thursday
Divisional Council meeting & Christmas get-together. . . .Friday
Waverley ARC Christmas Dinner. . . . . .Saturday
NSW Water Ski Ass'n Lion island Classic (VK2KLX) . . Next Sunday
Divisional exams at Parramatta . . . . . Next Sunday
Summerland ARC exams . . . . . Next Sunday
Australian Amateur TV Club gen.meeting at Glenfield Next Sunday
Parramatta ARC Christmas function. . . . . 15 December

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broad-cast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066.Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 4th December 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &

contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is
acknowledged.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3682. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 07:09:53 UTC
From: ding.dong@esbbs.COM
Message-ID: <9412052309.0WJJ900@esbbs.com>
Source record: 255665

```
subscribe info-ham Francis FlynnKm1z
```

3683. Emergency frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 07:17:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EE4109E@smtp>
Source record: 255672

I have been following the discussions on emergency frequencies and I too agree that there must be a frequency agreed on a world wide basis for such use.
Aviation uses 121.5, military uses 243MHz why cant hams have something similar.
On VHF, you would have to :
1/ find an agreed frequency and a secondary (secondary would normally be a common repeater freq)
2/ announce it and ensure everyone agrees (dont ask, if you ask whether people like the freq chosen or not, you will have tons of frequencies suggested)
3/ announce the frequency on a worldwide basis.
4/ Implement it.

On HF, things are a little complex.
In the US you can always count on 14.300 or 13.313 to get messages passed for emergency; as a Greek I can always count on 14.285 to contact a ham in Greece 24 hours a day, and as Canadian I can always use 14.140. What about the rest? Does anyone knows what frequencies you can use to contact specific areas? Are there nets for UK hams or Irish hams or French or German hams? If anyone knows of any, we can create a list of frequencies to use to contact hams around the globe. After all, we are in the communications field and we should be able to do just that!
Peter, KC1QF

3684. sub:rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 07:32:55 UTC
From: WL263030@wvnvaxa.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <01HKB2HVUFQSQKG6Z5@WVNVMS.WVNET.EDU>
Source record: 255673

Please register the following adr
Raymund0@ahcsun1.heuristics.com
Tnx Raynard Merritt N8VZL

3685. sub: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 07:41:28 UTC
From: WL263030@wvnvaxa.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <01HKB2SUSBVOQKG6Z5@WVNVMS.WVNET.EDU>
Source record: 255674

please subscribe the following adr to rec.radio.amateur.packet Pe
Raymund0@ahcsun1.heuristics.com
Tnx es 73 de Raynard Merritt N8VZL

3686. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 11:15:55 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786712555snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255675

In article <D09Ip7.E0J@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org "Bart Rowlett" writes:

> What's commercial about it? They have a total monopoly on a resource
> and exclude all competition. The price is whatever they set and not
> controlled by the free market because they don't actually need to
> maximize profit.

Same with traffic fines. Really pisses me off!

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

3687. Re: Morse Code Practice: Perfection or 70% ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 12:42:08 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-061294074425@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255676

In article <3b15nk$j9r@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) wrote:

> : As I work on my code, I note that I can do the slow speeds at 100%;
> : then it falls off more and more, until I find myself at 30-40 % at 20
> : wpm. No surprises here; but this is my question:
> : Should I work on a speed until I get 70% accuracy, then up the tempo a
> : couple of notches? Or should I stick with each speed until they are close
> : to 100%?
>
> I found that spending time listening to code which was faster than I could
> copy, without attempting to copy it, improved my ability to copy.
> I did not have the luxury of computer code readers, but I have a feeling
> that listening and watching a code reader output might help some people.

Definitely push the envelope. But when you're copying faster than you
comfortably can, look at the copy and see what characters are glaringly
absent; those are the ones you need to work particularly hard on. Worked
for me.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3688. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 13:22:06 UTC
From: kstevenson@bfsec.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <D0E54u.625@bfsec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 255677

<slayD08z5v.Ery@netcom.com> <lenwink.298.000883B7@indirect.com>
Organization: BT
X-Newsreader: WinVN 0.91.6

In article <lenwink.298.000883B7@indirect.com>, lenwink@indirect.com (Len
Winkler) says:
>
>
>>: We are forming a new CW operators preservation society.
>
>>: The name of the organization will be C.O.P.S. (CW Operators
Preservation
>>: Society)
>
>The FISTS organization is for that exact purpose, preserving CW. They
>have been doing it for years and the U.S. membership continues to grow
>rapidly. Rancy Kott in Michigan is the U.S. representative. It started
in
>England.
>73, Len, KB7LPW

I`m a member of FISTS (1034) and I agree totally. Just one thing though
- we preserve Morse Code not the people who use it!

73 De Keith gi0ssa
..._._ . .

3689. Toroids & Pi-Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 13:36:27 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9412060836.aa13661@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 255537

Howdy!

I am looking for some information on how to determine the most
effective use of powdered-iron in toroidal inductors for use
in HF legal limit power amplifiers.

I am currently using a stack of 2 T-225A cores for inductance
on 160M and part of 80M. The inductor became very hot while
operating the 160M contest this past weekend. As the heat
rose power output fell.

My question is how does one determine the proper size of
toroid for this application. If Power ~ Core volume, then
it follows that by increasing core size will allow greater
power handling capability. None of the amateur references
I have (87 handbook) deal with the power issue and Sevick
only deals with it in general terms in his "Transmision
Line Transformer" book. What I need is hard facts
and formulas.

Also if someone knows if a stack of 2 cores could be used
in a sandwich with a piece of Aluminum sheet in between the
cores to act as a heat sink? COuld this be done in lieu
of incresing core volume as dicussed above?

If someone could point me in the right direction on these
technical issues I would be very appreciative.
73,
Walt - K2WK
.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
<> Member: Franford Radio Club <<<>>> #1 Contest Club In The World <>

3690. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 14:00:42 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Dec6090042@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 255529

In article <3bres8$cgv@wizard.uark.edu> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
<stuff deleted>

As an aside, I did find an error in the database: look up the call AB5BB
- the info is wrong ...

That's not an error, that's a feature. It has the ability to select using
the current callsign or the previous callsign. This is quite helpful if you
want to look up someone that has upgraded but you don't have their new callsign.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept. GM R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

3691. :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 14:02:06 UTC
From: DonSimp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3c1qsv$o44@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255528

Hello out there. My name is Don Simpson and I am an amateur in the state of Georgia. My call sign is KO4TA. I generally can be found on 3.975mhz at or around 21:00 Easten. (02:00z)

My problem is this:

There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you are aware.

However as of late he has began to broadcast his "IARN Program" every other hour. The program is about 45 minutes. It consists of an info cast of sorts and has interviews and what have you.

The frequency, 3.975mhz has been in use by folks in the southeast since before time. This is the area that the FCC declared a stand down frequency during the flooding of both Ga. and Tx. recently. This is the freq. that is used every evening by the Ga. SSB network. and the ARES..

All of that is of no matter because as I understand it, no one is to engage in broadcasting. One way communication. The rule of "WHo is there first" and so forth.

Recently Mr. Baxter has written several letters to the ATORNEY GENERAL's office in Maine requesting that we be prosecuted for interferring with his broadcast. He cites this as a fellony.

So you ask, "why don't you just move off and let the guy have it?"

1. Old friends for over 5 decades have known where to find each other. Moving, transfers all other matters of relocation. But yet 3.975 stays intact.

2. What happens at the new location if Mr. Baxter decides that he needs to expand his IARN coverage? What happens when someone else decides to do something similar?

We have complained to the FCC which doesn't seem to be effective. We have written to the ARRL with no results. I have written to my congressman, Newt Gingrich. Still no results.

The only thing that will do any good is if more people get involved in the fight. Please get involved. For more info check into the 2100 gang or email me.

Thanks to all the fellow amateurs who will assist.

Sincerely,

Don Simpson KO4TA

3692. WANTED: Solid state circuit diagram for Theramin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 14:13:32 UTC
From: stickler@news.gate.net
Message-ID: <3c1ric$s7v@seminole.gate.net>
Source record: 255530

I'm looking for a solid state circuit diagram for a Theramin. I've been wanting to build and experiment with one for some time, but have been unnable to locate any technical information in any publication. Any pointers will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

==========
Patrick Stickler Email: patrick@voyager.gate.net
Senior Computer Systems Engineer Phone: (407) 356-9852 Office
Information Group 356-6094 Lab 1
Martin Marietta Corporation 356-7725 Lab 2
MP1270, 12506 Lake Underhill Rd. 356-5685 Lab 3
Orlando, Florida 32825 U.S.A. Fax: (407) 356-8949

Don't put off for tomorrow what you can do today; because if you enjoy it today, you can do it again tomorrow...
==========

3693. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 14:20:58 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3c1s0a$1et@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 255531

In article <3bv087$4c9@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

...

>
>Some amateur frequencies are certainly protected. Others were always just
>on a secondary usage usually with DOD. As DOD loses frequencies which we
>share and these are auctioned to others, our ability to use on a secondary
>basis with non interference will become more difficult.
>
>However, many of these frequencies are above any currently in widespread
>use in the ham community. Generally, most hams want to congregate around
>the HF bands so they can push the technology in this unknown frequency
>range :-) or around 2m/70cm so that they can worry about why they can't
>get on HF with their ticket or how ham radio is being ruined by newcomers.
>There aren't many playing above 70cm too much although 23 cm is coming
>along a little and the phase 3D Amsat program may push some above that.
>
>On the whole, frequencies we have access to aren't being used. If we
>don't intend to use them because we are really only interested in HF or
>2M/70cm, I say let the FCC auction them all off. We can't honestly insist
>on holding a majority of the spectrum for our "maybe" use when the money
>can be effectively used by the government and the spectrum by the
>commercial
>communications industry. If this wipes us out as a group, then it is our
>fault and not the government's selling of things we could but don't use.
>
>Erich
>***
>* Erich Franz Stocker *
>* N3OXM *
>* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
>* *
>* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
>* the opinions of the federal government, *
>* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
>***

If the main use of ham radio is for social chats with a group
of like minded people on an open net, then you ** don't want
a lot of spectrum for hams **. After all, if you had infinite
spectrum the probability of hitting a group of users is nil
if they were spread across the spectrum.

The day's not far off when anyone will be able to talk with anyone else in the world, wire free, without a test or license. What are hams for then, except for group chatting in a more civil atmosphere than CB? The few of us left will only need to congregate in a small chunk of spectrum already available. Why don't we just tell the FCC to give away the rest to those that really want it?

Cheers,
Bob Kirk N3OZB

3694. re:cw organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 14:21:18 UTC
From: "John A. Williams" <UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94340.082118UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 255532

I enjoy cw and as a new ham I find the requirement of 15 wpm to be elitist. Why the wpm restriction? Just because I don't copy/send at 15 wpm does this mean I am of no value? I think this organization had better rethink itself. I for one would have nothing to do with such a group, even if I was at 15 wpm.

John, KB0PMU

3695. Need email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 15:21:11 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3c1vh7$b2l@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255534

Hi, can someone give me the email address for the ARRL to get a
getting started in ham radio package. It is not for me but for a
future ham. thanx in advance, joe, n8xct

--
Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

3696. Need Help Finding Muncie, IN nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 15:25:52 UTC
From: 00crbeasley@bsuvc.bsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec6.102553.37825@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu>
Source record: 255536

Does anyone know of any nets that meet in the Muncie, IN area? I'm a student at BSU and would like to check-in on the local nets. Please e-mail me at IN%"00CRBEASLEY@BSUVC.BSU.EDU" By the way my cal sign is N9XAJ. Thanks and 73s

3697. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 15:36:44 UTC
From: danander@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec6.093645.34635@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 255542

In article <CznnrC.3Cy@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:>
larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM writes:
>
>>I found an explanation about what happened to the Morse exclamation point in a
>>73 magazine article. The May 1966 issue, in "Origin of the Wireless Code" by
>>F.D.Whitmore, W2AAA,in the discussion of International Morse, states:
>
> ......
>
>> The symbol for the exclamation mark became the comma
>>(--..--). Telegraph operators never used the exclamation mark except to abuse
>>each other within the law. A half dozen !!!!!! expressed ironical admiration
>>of another operator's stupidity.
>
>
> On the maritime CW frequency of 500 kHz (the international distress
> and calling freq) we used __..__ to call someone a lid - instructors
> at Coast Guard radio school actually told us to use it (unofficially,
> of course). Now I know where that `prosign' came from! Thanks Larry.
>
> There are two worldwide 3 minute silent periods observed on 500 kHz:
> minute :15 to minute :18, and minute :45 to minute :48. No one is
> supposed to transmit so much as a single dit (ITU regs!) during those two
> 3-minute periods. But occasionally, either because of an incorrect
> clock in the ship's radio room or just to be a pest, someone
> somewhere in the Pacific would maybe tune up or make a call during
> a silent period. At least 50 ships and shore stations would pounce
> on the lid with a barrage of:
> QRT SP (``stop transmitting - it's the silent period'') and
> dozens of __..__ - the poor guy would sheepishly say SRI.
>
> While I'm on the subject, occasionally someone, just for fun,
> would send a single dit on 500. Of course, that was an invitation for
> someone else to send a single dit. Then all heck would break loose:
> Hundreds of operators would hit their keys; as quickly as it
> started it would die off. We had to log all signals we heard
> on 500 kHz, but how to log hundreds of dits? A variation was
> for someone to send a single GM (``good morning'') say at 0200
> local (all the shore ops are a bit drowzy about then). Of course
> it would be rude not to reply in kind so a hundred GM's would
> flood 500 kHz.
>
> I wrote a 7-part series about 500 kHz for the Boatanchors radio
> newsgroup - this series has been published in various club news-

> letters around the country. If anyone would like a copy let me
> know.
>
> Jeff NH6IL, ex NMO (Coast Guard Radio Honolulu) CW operator
>

Jeff,

I have been an amateur for about 15 years now. I have always been curious about the cw stations with the 3 character id's in the upper portion of the HF bands (i.e. 8 MHZ, etc). I would be interested in knowing more about these stations and why they were created. I have ran across several stations that are the AT&T High Seas Telephone service. I would be also interested in the stations and their locations. Is there a listing that I can get somewhere?

Thanks,

73 Dan
KA0EOF

danander@cc.usu.edu

3698. Marconi Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 15:57:54 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3c21m2$971@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 255540

Once again, The Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs (SONRA) will be operating the VO1AA station in commemoration of the Dec 12, 1901 reception of the first trans-Atlantic wireless signal by Guglielmo Marconi at Signal Hill in St. John's. The station is operating from Cabot Tower, which is approximately 100 ft from the actual site where the historic signal was received. The operation begins at 0000 UTC on Dec 12, 1994 and runs until 2400 UTC.

At various times, there will be CW operation on 14.012MHz and 10.112MHz with much of the operation being on phone on various bands.

There is the possibility of an Award being established for the Dec 12 operations. More will follow.

The members of SONRA welcome all HF DXers and Historic station buffs to join us for a QSO and contact with the site where DX started.

The QSL route for the station is:

VO1AA
c/o Roly Peddle
Box 1226
St. John's, NF
Canada
A1C 5M9

or via the bureau.

CU then.

73

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

3699. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 16:23:32 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <786731012snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255539

In article <D07v9A.96G@news.hawaii.edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu writes:

> If the ARRL is a democratic organization then they never would have
> caved in with regard to this issue; they would have kept fighting
> the court decision out of respect for the majority of their members.

"Desire of the majority of members" has nothing to do with a court ordered settlement. If the bottom line were that the ARRL had a choice of pursuing a course that would have resulted in their financial ruin, would it have been in the best interests of the members to do so?

This entire issue went on for too long to begin with because of the perception of the League that it should pursue it.

> The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.

At the ARRL? Gives a whole new meaning to the word headquarters.

You have proof of this? Pictures perhaps? Maybe it is just a frustration because of the people "ruining" the men's rooms on campus repeatedly refuse to solicite you.

> Jeff NH6IL

Obsessed with the sexual choices of others as always.

You really should have a cat scan. Your emotional disturbances are indicative of a more serious problem.

73 es GM from Jeff. (The one in the elmers list because I DO care.)

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3700. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 16:23:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec6.162340.265@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255543

In article <3bv9ju$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil> helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) writes:
>
>From a beginners point of view, it seems kinda silly. I am trying to
>embrace ham radio, be a good citizen of the airwaves etc. I got my codeless
>tech in April of this year. I am not stupid, I have a bs in engineering and
>an ms in computer science. It is beyond my understanding why I have to learn
>Morse code to expand my frequency range, but I am willing to try.
>
>I feel morse code is a lot like requiring my daughter to learn to do
>blacksmithing and how to install horseshoes before she is allowed to
>drive the car. The technology is archaic, of limited use and applicability,
>but I am required to learn it in order to advance.

Yes, the Code is all you say, and less, but until we get the rules
changed, you've got to learn enough to pass the tests. So it's best
to attack the problem intelligently. There has been a considerable
amount learned about operant conditioning since the Korean War. You
can apply that knowledge to help you condition the wetware modem.
I posted a bit about this a few weeks ago.

>I have sat and tried to
>learn the blasted code, and I can't even discern the difference between
>a dit and a dah. I have no ear for it, so therefore I can never attain a
>higher license clsssification. Morse code has its place, and my hats off
>to those who have mastered it, but its a real bugger for me. I will
>probably never advance beyond codeless tech because of it.

The first thing you've got to do, Doc, is get rid of the negative
thoughts. You don't have to like Code, but you've got to convince
yourself that you *can* beat it. It's like cleaning a clogged drain,
nobody likes the job, but that's no reason to throw up your hands
and let the toilet back up all over the house. You've got to get
out that snake, maybe a couple of wrenches, and unblock the damn
thing. Plumbers aren't smarter than you, they're just better paid,
and have developed a tolerance for the stench. Learning Code is
no different than cleaning that drain. You've got to put aside
your revulsion and get on with the job.

You *can* hear the difference between a dit and a dah. You just
have to educate your ear to the difference. It's like trying to
understand music on a scale or tempo with which you are unfamiliar.
Japanese opera sounds like cats fighting in a sack to the untrained
Western ear, but once you listen to it for a while you begin to
detect patterns and rhythms in the caterwauling. The same is true

with Morse. Get some tapes and listen to them. Don't try to make sense of them, just listen to the patterns and rhythms. After a few days, you'll begin to automatically hear the patterns and rhythms. You'll easily tell the difference between a dit and a dah. You won't have a clue what they *mean*, but that's not important at this stage.

Rome wasn't built in a day, and you won't learn Morse in a day either. The conditioning process requires drill, drill, drill. You have to develop reflexive responses to the sound patterns so that the conscious mind is bypassed entirely. You can't develop any speed if you think, instead the body just has to *do*. That requires tedious, repetitive training. There will be days, even weeks, where you seem to make no progress at all, you may even seem to go backwards at times. This is normal, expect it, don't get frustrated and discouraged. This is part of the conditioning process. You'll find that when progress does come, it comes in spurts, seemingly out of the blue. That's normal too. It signals that a new reflexive pathway has been established.

Associate the sound patterns with certain letters a few at a time. Traditionally, ETAIONS, is the first group learned since they are the most common letters in English spelling. A program that sends these letters to you over and over, requiring a response from you, is the easiest way to drill these patterns into the neural pathways you need to develop. When you hear a certain sound pattern, your finger should automatically strike the correct key. You shouldn't try to think, you shouldn't try to do a table lookup in your conscious mind, your body should just *do*. Work with letter pairs first, then triplets, and so on. Keep your mind a blank slate, let your fingers do the work.

Whatever you do, *don't think*. Morse Code is the non-thinking man's signaling medium. If you try to think about what you're doing, it won't work. It's like juggling, if you try to consciously track the trajectory of each egg, you'll have egg salad all over the floor. The body just has to *do*. This is the hardest part of learning Morse for an intelligent person. It's hard to switch off the conscious mind while remaining alert and open to stimuli.

You have to be able to enter a Zen state where Alpha rhythms dominate brain activity. Practice clearing your mind. Eventually, you'll be able to copy flawlessly while thinking of other things, even carrying on a spirited conversation with someone in the room, but while you're learning, you want to avoid that complexity. (For some people, such distractions are a necessary crutch to keep the conscious mind from reacting to the Code. If you find you can't clear your mind, try singing nonsense songs while you copy.)

You *can* pass the tests, then you can forget Code and never touch it again as long as you live if you like. Like a bad memory of a horrible

accident, it will fade with time. It doesn't *have* to cripple your
mind for life if you don't let it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3701. Re: Ham Radio for Emergencies (was HAM Freque

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 16:23:57 UTC
From: sdl@eng.tridom.com
Message-ID: <D0EDJx.Lsv@tridom.com>
Source record: 255541

Finally a post worthy of the nets bandwidth. I couldn't agree with you more William.
sdl
N5OXC

3702. Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 16:34:10 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <3c23q2$qqc@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 255538

Greetings!

I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem is adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you recommend any?

Thanks!

-Brian n8wrl

3703. test 456

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 16:59:03 UTC
From: dentremi@newton.ccs.tuns.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec6.165903.11404@newton.ccs.tuns.ca>
Source record: 255549

[No readable article body recovered]

3704. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 17:28:17 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.786734897@BIX.com>
Source record: 255544

smithson@ACM.ORG writes:

>I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I
>wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem is
>adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters
>can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way
>to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you
>recommend any?

I have a 990 with the 250 Hz filter and it is WONDERFUL! Really does
a super job of zeroing right in on a CW signal. I did give serious
consideration to a DSP and while I still do think about getting one,
what bothers me is how much a ridiculous hack it is to tie the DSP
in thru the headphone jack. What a cobble! Also, I just wasn't that
pleased with the mechanical construction of, for example, the
Timewave units. As near as I can see, the DSP-59 is probably the
top unit out there but the controls are terrible: really clunky
switches.

I know, these considerations say absolutely nothing about how well
a DSP works compared to a tighter IF filter but what can I say?
This is a hobby, I'm in it for fun and whatever I like most, even
if my reasons seem totally irrational :-), is what I should get.
YMMV.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

3705. Re: Toroids & Pi-Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 19:06:58 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <3c2coi$rg4@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 255545

In article <9412060836.aa13661@cor5.pica.army.mil>,
<Waltk@pica.army.mil> wrote:
>Howdy!
>
>I am looking for some information on how to determine the most
>effective use of powdered-iron in toroidal inductors for use
>in HF legal limit power amplifiers.
>
>I am currently using a stack of 2 T-225A cores for inductance
>on 160M and part of 80M. The inductor became very hot while
>operating the 160M contest this past weekend. As the heat
>rose power output fell.

My experience with powered iron is that it has lower Q at
low power levels than the best ferrite, and it has much higher
core losses at high power levels than almost any ferrite. The
only advantages powered iron has are:

1. It costs less and may be easier to get thru "ham" sources.

2. It has a built in air gap, which is helpful if you have to
run DC thru the core.

Do yourself a favor and get some cores made with Fair-Rite #67 material.
This stuff is phenomenal. I've measured Q's as high as 600 at 10 MHz.
with it. If you want to get really low losses, talk to Ceramic Magnetics.
They are the acknowledged experts at this.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3706. Kenwood BBS QRU ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 19:28:12 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7558295749302@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 255389

Does anyone know if the Kenwood BBS is still alive and well ?
I've been trying for weeks to get into it only to get the busy signal.
Is it truely that busy or perhaps offline for one reason or another ?
I've tried to call in even at the wee hours of the morning.
73 Hugh VE3OYH

 NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"

3707. "Coilcraft" company ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 19:28:12 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7558295744901@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 255390

Does anyone know of a source for "Coilcraft" products ?
I am in need of a filter module manufactured by Coilcraft but cannot
source them or a distributor.
Many thanks..
Please e-mail reply to: hduff@humnet.westonia.com

73 de Hugh VE3OYH

• NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"

3708. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 20:26:37 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3c2hdt$k81@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 255550

DSP is great! Unfortunately, no one in the ham field has yet to imple-
ment DSP in the IF chain (except for Watkins-Johnson, and that's a
$3,700 receiver). As a result, what we know as "DSP" is AUDIO DSP.

Comparing Audio filtering and IF filtering is an unfair fight, as IF
filtering has a chance of knocking signals out very early in the
signal path, whereas with audio filtering, the surrounding signals
have already done their damage by the time the filter gets to try to
improve the situation. If the receiver is already desensed, there's not a
whole lot the audio filter can do about it.

Analog vs. DSP: Digital wins, IF they are playing on the same field.
Analog IF filtering vs. DSP Audio? Gotta give it to Analog IF, but a
combination of the two is even better.
--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3709. OMNI V OWNERS! Please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 20:38:56 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3c2i50$kh6@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 255546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ten-Tec has a modification they do with the OMNI V to make its transmit frequency stable with variations in output power. It begins with a logic board that uses Vcc to select PIN diodes in order to select capacitors which will 'pull' the USB crystal into putting out the desired frequency (depending upon mode - different caps are switched inline).

With 5 watts out, I got Vcc = 13.6 volts. At 100 watts, I got about 13.05 volts (IR loss in the cable). This voltage switched the PIN diodes in - and as it changed, the current thru the diode changed! This led to (I'm guessing) a differing capacitance, pulling the xmit freq. some 40 Hz in CW mode!

The 81509 board sits above the logic board, found at the back left corner of the logic board, which itself is located on the top right side of the rig. It is a 5-terminal regulator, LM2931, with a few resistors and caps, designed to put out a constant 100 ma with the resistor choices made.

HOWEVER, I noted that mine wasn't regulating properly! Vo was following Vin pretty closely! TT sent me another board, and I put it in, with the SAME results! I got the app notes for the LM2931 and it turns out that with the resistors on the board, the board was regulating to 16.8 volts! Apparently, 352k was used, and 242k was desired (confirmed by Larry Boyd and Rick Long at TT). The plan was for 242k - corresponding to about 11.8 volts - but somebody apparently reached into the wrong bin when making up the boards!

CHECK YOURS! My original 81509 board was installed in August, and I got this second defective on in mid-November...

TT's number is 1-800-833-7373, or call or email me for my findings.

--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

3710. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 20:44:13 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3c2iet$nio@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255547

Don Simpson (DonSimp@ix.netcom.com) wrote:

...
: There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
: started a broadcast on top of our round table. ...

Mr Baxter seems to excel at starting on-the-air brawls.

: The frequency, 3.975mhz has been in use by folks in the southeast since
: before time. ...

: All of that is of no matter because as I understand it, no one is to
: engage in broadcasting. One way communication. The rule of "WHo is
: there first" and so forth.

Certain types of broadcasting (the FCC calls them "one-way transmissions")
are legal. It must be amateur radio type information in the broadcast.
See FCC regulations 97.111 (b) and 97.3 (a) (23).

Unfortunately, "being there first" does not guarantee immunity from
interference. Interference is only illegal if it is intentional
or malicious. 97.101 (d)

: Recently Mr. Baxter has written several letters to the ATORNEY GENERAL's
: office in Maine requesting that we be prosecuted for interferring with
: his broadcast. He cites this as a fellony. ...

It's only illegal if someone in your group has interfered with him
intentionally or maliciously.

: I have written to my congressman, Newt Gingrich. Still no results. ...

Please don't do that. It won't do you a bit of good since at most, the
congressperson will only refer your inquiry to the FCC. And it gives
amateur radio a black eye with people in a position to do us good or harm.

AL N1AL

3711. Re: Ham Radio for Emergencies (was HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 20:49:15 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <3c2iob$g9k$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 255548

In article <9411057866.AA786653498@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>,
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
|> Grady Ward <gradyD043zw.2fs@netcom.com> has noted his objections to the use of
|> amateur radio for emergency communications in several recent posts. I disagree
|> with many of Grady's assertions. First of all, Grady feels that "The only time
|> amateur radio ought be used for an *emergency* is when the FCC *declares* one."
|> This is foolishness. As one who lives in an earthquake zone, Grady should know
|> better. After the January 17th quake this year, emergency services volunteers in
|> my city had 30 net check-ins before the shaking stopped. We went on to provide a
|> quick damage assessment that was complete within 15 minutes and covered a wide
|> area of the city. We were lucky, little damage this time. Had this been the *big
|> one*, we have designated evacuation centers that we open up and operate. They
|> have packet stations in place ready to network to the city EOC and/or the mobile
|> command post. We don't expect to have time for Washington to determine there has
|> been an earthquake, what the magnitude is, did the governor declare an emergency
|> . . .
|>

Just to back up what you are saying..

Subpart A General Provisions

97.1 Basis and purpose. The rules and regulations in this part
are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental
purpose as expressed in the following principles:

(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur
service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service,
particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.

(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven
ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.

Subpart E - Providing Emergency Communications

97.401 Operation during a disaster. - (a) When normal communi-
cation systems are overloaded, damaged or disrupted because a disaster has
occurred, or is likely to occur, in an area where the amateur service is
regulated by the FCC, an amateur station may make transmissions necessary
to meet essential communication needs and facilitate relief actions.

97.403 Safety of life and protection of property. - No provision
of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station of any means of
radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential communication
needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life and immediate
protection of property when normal communication systems are not
available.

I quoted the above stuff just to illustrate that emergency comm
is allowed/expected before or after a disaster strikes. Grady is
mistaken if thinks that we are only allowed to use amateur radio
AFTER the FCC has declared an emergency... It's right there in 97.401,
"disrupted because a disaster has occured, or is likely to occur." You
can't get a whole lot clearer than that.

Bill is also right in pointing out that you can't wait the time required
to get such a declaration, from ANY source, let alone the FCC, before you
start trying to help.

Note: This doesn't mean that amateurs should respond willy-nilly, without
some sort of official permission first. In CA we have provisions for
"Disaster Service Workers" that must be dispatched by competant authority.
This "competant authority" can be the city radio officer, or perhaps
the local batallion commander. The trick being that we need to
coordinate our efforts immediately with the government entities we
are trying to help from the get-go.

|> Grady feels that ". . . it is *very* poor public policy to *rely* upon [hams] as
|> we might rely upon a sworn, paid emergency worker." Again, I disagree, and so do
|> many in emergency management. Grady would like to think that satellite
|> communications and cell phones are the answer, but that is not reality. In urban
|> centers, cell sites get saturated instantly in an emergency. During the fires
|> last year, battalion chiefs using cell phones would keep the line open once
|> they got through, just so they would not loose the line. Satellites are just not
|> used for this type of communication, and there are limited frequencies for use
|> where they are used.

Here again, Bill is mostly correct. (He is wrong about satellite comm...I'll cover
that in a second.) Recent experience has shown that the common radio communications
media that is so pervasive in todays world gets saturated immediately or doesn't
survive the event. Take your pick. This is where the supplemental channels provided
by the amateurs comes into play.

I will point out here also that I think we are developing more into sprinters instead
of long-haul communications providers. What I mean here is that we are most useful
in the first few hours or days of an event, as oppossed to 2 to 3 weeks after the
event. As time passes after the initial cause of the emergency, the standard infrastructure
starts coming back on-line, at which point is time for the amateurs to pack up and
go home. This time seems to be getting shorter and shorter!

Now to satellites. We are seeing satellite systems showing up in all sorts of
situations, and the amateurs, are indeed, being relieved once the satellite
system is up and operational. Some examples: A recent fire in the Sierra Foothills
caused amatuers from around the state to respond under the Dept of Forrestry VIP
program. They supplied comm for a couple days back to Sacramento as an example.
Once the satellite comm unit arrived providing a T1 data link back, i.e. 24 phone
lines, they didn't need the amateurs anymore. In another recent emergeny event, the
incident commander was provided with a high-speed connection to the internet via
satellite. This allows them to have access to the National Weather Service, email
facilities to hq, electronic hookup to thier home-base computers, etc. The relm
of possibilities are endless!

|>
|> Radio amateurs have major advantages over land-mobile communication systems in
|> an emergency: we are frequency agile, thereby increasing the available bandwidth
|> considerably. In many areas, lack of radio communication resources is not so
|> much a matter of the agency being to *cheap* , as Grady implies, to pay for
|> reliable communications, but a lack of available spectrum. Of course, if more
|> spectrum allocation for local government were necessary, and if amateur radio is
|> not a good resource for emergency communication, perhaps amateur spectrum could
|> be reallocated. :-) Think about that. We can setup, operate, and maintain
|> networks with minimal equipment because we know how it works, that's our "job".

Again, good points! The one thing I would add is that we DO need to think about
the future here. If emergency comm is our best defense against loosing
spectrum, then we must realize that the ability of John Q Public to communicate
just as easily as we do has arrived. The major difference today is that these
systems saturate or die right after a disaster strikes. That won't remain
the case!

We are suppossed to be technologically estute people, technology is definately
another part of the hobby! Emergency communicators should constantly be
trying to find other applications for our spectrum. Why can't WE install the
infrastructure for T1 mobile units? Why aren't we deploying spread spectrum
hand held radios(because of FCC limiations here :-() We have the playing
field all open...why aren't we jumping into it with both feet?

I can only think of a couple of places where we have come up with new
applications in emergency comm in the last 5-10 years, and both involve
packet. The first is the ARESdata program that was originally fielded here
in Silicon Valley by WN6I and N6KL. The other is APRS which is turning into
a very versatile package for emegency comm work. There are other applications
just waiting to be developed... but you need to talk to your served agencies
to find out what they need!

|> Sworn police officers and fire personnel are radio users, if it does not work,
|> they can't tell you why, nor should they, have other jobs to do in an emergency.
|> We provide increased manpower in an emergency, government can not and should not
|> routinely staff for disaster level needs, that is why so much disaster aid is
|> provided by *trained* volunteers, like the Red Cross, Salvation Army, and yes,
|> Amateur Radio.
|>
|> This has become a rather long post, but I think it is important to understand
|> that the amateur radio *service* has an important role in emergencies, big and
|> small. Many amateurs do receive training not only as communicators, but as
|> incident first responders so that we do know what to do at an emergency scene.
|> And we are relied upon by many government agencies, from FEMA to the local
|> constable. I am fortunate in that I live in a city that actively supports the
|> emergency services role of radio amateurs, provides training and facilities for
|> volunteers, and has us formally integrated to the local disaster plans. I know
|> that my community is safer for it, and I know that I can serve my community by
|> being a volunteer.
|>

|> de Bill, KD6MCI

Bill, over all, you got it exactly right!

73's de Steve KA6S

3712. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 21:15:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1454.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255567

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Gary Coffman writes:

GC>There are times, though, when point to multi-point transmissions
GC>are more efficient, and amateurs are ideally suited to provide
GC>that style of communications. Coordinating a SAR effort would be
GC>an example where info may need to be distributed to an entire group
GC>at once. Cellphones aren't best for that.

Yes, a big weakness of cellular phone is that they didn't provide
a means to have a live "group chat" frequency for travellers etc.
I guess it would break the illusion that those magic little telephones
are really not anything other than two way radios!

brian.carling@acenet.com

SLMR 2.1a People say I'm indecisive. Am I? I don't know.

3713. Re: International Callboo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 21:16:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1455.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255568

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

TG>In article <2a6.1269.545@acenet.com>
TG> brian.carling@acenet.com "Brian Carling" writes:

TG>> Hello Don. Please let me know if you find out!!

TG>Please post here.

TG>73.
TG>Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

Sorry, I can't. They still haven't let me know!

There was a good article in QST on how to do this for USA callsigns
via Internet though. BTW - Microvest sounds like underwear for midgets!
73, Brian AF4K

SLMR 2.1a If only I had a little humility, I would be perfect.

3714. FISTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 21:18:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1456.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255570

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Subject: FISTS

Does anyone know the address of the U.S. organization HQ for
this CW operators club???
```

Thanks & 73 de AF4K, Brian

 SLMR 2.1a Sixty-three percent of all statistics are worthless.

3715. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 21:20:41 UTC
From: WB7ASR@Arizona.com
Message-ID: <3c2kj9$8d2@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255556

In article <3bamae$31hs@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>, GKGB08A@prodigy.com (JAMES O'CONNELL, W9WU) writes:
> In regard to telephone interference, I've had great luck with both the K-
> Comm and International
> Communications Engineers' filters. My wife's in Real Estate Sales, and
> I'd be off the air
> without them on our phones. Both companies advertize in QST. The K-Comms
> are also available
> from AES or Erickson in Chicago. I keep a set in the shack to lend to
> neighbors who buy new
> phones and then call me to complain that I must have changed something in
> the shack since
> they now have RFI interference. Good luck.
> -
> JIM O'CONNELL, W9WU GKGB08A@prodigy.com
>
>

I went down to my local electronic junk scrap dealer and purchased 25
1 inch iron toroid cores for $10. I wrapped the incoming telephone cord
through the toroid core about 15 times. This eliminated all RFI from the
telephone. In some extream cases, I also added a .001 cap in parallel
to the line at an additional cost of .3 cents each.

Save yourself some money. Buying the K-Comms and International
Communications Engineers' filters are just making them rich.

WB7ASR...

3716. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 21:26:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1457.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255569

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GL>copy well at 15wpm yet. I don't see the point in restricting it to any
GL>particular speed, anyway. I hate to sound harsh, but this seems to be
GL>becoming the growing trend. No coders hate the know coders, and the know
GL>coders don't want anything to do with slow coders. It seems to be either
GL>nothing at all or 20+wpm.

Hi Greg - I'm a CW op who uses 20+ wpm mostly, but I will go onto the
novice bands every now & then & chat with the new guys there.

The reason slow cw is hard when you are used to going a little faster
is that you get tired of waiting and waiting. They don't mean to
be arrogant towards slower ops!

• SLMR 2.1a • The Sound of Silence...BETHANY, NOVEMBER 14, 1994

3717. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 22:05:32 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.786751532@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 255423

tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk ("Anthony R. Gold") writes:

>In article <D09Ip7.E0J@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
> bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org "Bart Rowlett" writes:

>> What's commercial about it? They have a total monopoly on a resource
>> and exclude all competition. The price is whatever they set and not
>> controlled by the free market because they don't actually need to
>> maximize profit.

>Same with traffic fines. Really pisses me off!

I've got to assume that comment is sarcastic (and I agree with it's spirit), BUT going back to Bart's claim, sez who that the FCC holds a licensing monopoly? They just own a territory. You can get a ham license from, for instance, I&SC (aka MOC, MOT, many others) here in Canada with any callsign suffix you like for only C$23/year. Payable in perpetuity. $150 starts to look pretty good after, what, about 8 years?

Of course, if you don't insist on a vanity call, but just accept the luck of the draw, then the fee is a mere C$23/year. A great savings.

73,
Ross ve6pdq

ps to humour impaired: the second price is NOT a typo.
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

Television is chewing gum for the eyes. -- Frank Lloyd Wright

3718. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 22:20:24 UTC
From: Peter Coffee AC6EN <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3c2o38$8q8$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 255486

>>> "...as we might rely upon a sworn, paid emergency worker."

I think you're coupling two separate concepts. In L.A. County,
for example, Disaster Communication Service members are sworn
and are administered by the Sheriff's department, but are not
paid. We conduct three drills a week on 2m and 220MHz voice
and packet, plus additional special exercises throughout the year,
and records are kept concerning check-ins and assistance with net
operations. Being unpaid doesn't make these workers unreliable.

3719. ARLB095 More FCC reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 22:46:20 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb095.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB095
ARLB095 More FCC reorganization

ZCZC AG60
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 95 ARLB095
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB095
ARLB095 More FCC reorganization

More FCC reorganization

The Federal Communications Commission on December 1 established a new Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, as part of its continuing reorganization begun last summer.

The new bureau will have seven divisions and will ''handle all FCC domestic wireless telecommunications programs and policies, except satellite communications,'' the FCC said. The new bureau also will ''serve as the Commission's principal policy and administrative resource (regarding) spectrum auctions.''

Ralph Haller, formerly chief of the Private Radio Bureau, was named one of two deputy bureau chiefs, reporting directly to the chief of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Regina M. Keeney. Both of Keeney's parents are licensed amateurs. The new Private Radio Division, along with the Licensing Division, will handle Amateur Radio matters at the FCC.

The FCC said that the Private Radio Division would ''project demand for existing and possible new communications requirements and services.''
NNNN
/EX

3720. ARLD073 DXAC vote results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 22:46:28 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld073.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD073
ARLD073 DXAC vote results

ZCZC AE71
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 73 ARLD073
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD073
ARLD073 DXAC vote results

DXAC Vote Results

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee, DXAC, has voted 14 to 2 against a petition to add the Austral Islands and the Marquesas Islands to the DXCC Countries List. Those voting against shared the feeling that French Polynesia is not a Point 1 DXCC country, and for that reason these two island groups do not qualify as separate countries under the current DXCC rules.

The DXAC voted 13 to 1 against adding the Balleny Islands to the DXCC Countries List. Most of those voting against this proposal felt that the Balleny Islands are a part of Antarctica.

Finally, the DXAC voted 14 to 2 against recommending establishment of a DXCC award for contacts made while operating mobile. Many comments stated the impossibility of verifying that contacts were indeed made while operating mobile. It was also noted that all DXCC awards today are based on either mode or band.
NNNN
/EX

3721. DX Call Info on Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 22:52:36 UTC
From: redoutey@deathstar.dell.com
Message-ID: <3c2pvk$8fi@uudell.us.dell.com>
Source record: 255553

I was wondering if there was a server on internet that has DX calls on it.

Have found several for stateside (US) calls, but none for DX calls.

Thanks,

Bob Redoutey
redoutey@bga.com
Austin, TX
--
Bob Redoutey - Amateur Radio Station KF5KF - Hill Country Nudists
redoutey@deathstar.us.dell.com
redoutey@bga.com
Austin, Texas USA

3722. Re: Drake T4XB+ HQ170AC-VHF. Keep or Dump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 23:06:39 UTC
From: Wes Ague <Wes.Ague@NapervilleIL.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <D0Ew74.5ns@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 255571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amate

Joe@interramp.com wrote

>Get some tuner cleaner at RAdio
>Shack and blast all the variable capacitors and potentiometers'; that will
>clean out a lot of the problems.

Be careful about doing this. This cleaner typically contains silicon as a lubricant and
can cause more harm than good if it inadvertanetly gets on some components. I had some personal experiences with circuits being detuned and once had a crystal quit working. I don't understand how it affected the components, but a there was some speculation among some EE friends here at the Labs that the silicon was probably to blame. You are probably better off using a non-lubricating
cleaner.

Wes Ague - K9UN

3723. IPS Daily Report - 06 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-06 23:25:22 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec6.232522.10795@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255554
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 06/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 06 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 07 DECEMBER - 09 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 05 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.5E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A4.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 Dec 08 Dec 09 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 07 Dec: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, with a minor
storm period 06-09UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 05 Dec
Learmonth 22 3354 4432
Fredericksburg 15 7
Planetary 14 7

Observed Kp for 05 Dec: 1113 3212
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Dec 15 Mostly unsettled to active, with brief minor storm
periods possible.
08 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
09 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: The disturbances noted on 6 Dec and expected on 7 Dec may
be due to a coronal hole, which was not geoeffective in previous
rotations.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Dec normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Dec normal fair-normal fair
08 Dec normal fair-normal fair
09 Dec normal normal fair-normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
06 Dec 31 near predicted to slightly enhanced until 19UT,
15-30% depressions observed thereafter.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Dec -10 15 to 20% below predicted monthly values
08 Dec 0 Depressed 15 to 20%/near predicted monthly values
09 Dec 10 Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: IPS HF communications Warning 13 will be issued today for
interval 07-08 December.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3724. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 00:12:18 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0Ez8I.7qs@netcom.com>
Source record: 255566

Doc Elliott (helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil) wrote:

: We got trained spotters, we got SkyWarn nets, we got participants in
: the NWSO looking at the radar and linking into the net, and still the
: NWS wants it all shut down! They think the NEXRAD systems in

Sounds more like the NWS is broken and needs to be fixed.
A lot of voters expressed a similar opinion in the last election.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3725. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 00:29:05 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <3c2vkh$qmk@unet.net.com>
Source record: 255557

In article <3bnran$nvd@nic-nac.CSU.net> Joe Holloway <jhollow@ultrix5.cs.csubak.edu> writes:

> Well if it is an Emergency then they can respond. Even if they
>were not HAMs the rules do not apply to a life threatening emergency.
>But that really doesn't matter because if that is your only chance
>then whether or not they respond is a null issue, it's only whether or
>not they hear you. It's like firing three shots in the air, if it's
>the only chance you do it and hope someone hears. It would be nice if
>there was a reply but I'd accept someone just showing up, maybe even a
>scanner enthusiast!

It is no more reasonable for the police to have unlicensed amateur equipment (no station license) with intent to use it in some pseudo-emergency than it is for Joe Ham to modify his HT with intent to use it on the police dispatch frequencies when he needs to call for help out in the boonies.

The cellphone is a valid point -- if you were making these preparations for emergencies, you can prepare to use legal communications systems. (These modified radios are not legal on the 'other' service, as they have no type approval, and no station license for that service.)

The original author could have probably found someone on 146.52, or by looking up a repeater in the repeater directory if he had one. He was proposing to solve a problem for which solutions already existed.

Alan

3726. QSL info for 4K1F, KF2KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 00:37:12 UTC
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3c303o$2p9@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 255558

Does anyone have a current QSL route for 4K1F? I tried via KF2KT, but
that mail was returned yesterday from:

Nikolai Y. Komissarov, KF2KT
50 Lexington Avenue., #21
New York, NY 10010

By the way, 4K2MAL is now R1FJL, and his QSL manager is JA3AFR.

TNX ES 73,

Rick Kissell WB9GYT
rkissell@earth.execpc.com

3727. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 01:00:27 UTC
From: philip@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3c31fb$l0l@hpbab.mentorg.com>
Source record: 255559

In article <3c1qsv$o44@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, DonSimp@ix.netcom.com (Don Simpson) writes:
|>
|> Hello out there. My name is Don Simpson and I am an amateur in the
|> state of Georgia. My call sign is KO4TA. I generally can be found on
|> 3.975mhz at or around 21:00 Easten. (02:00z)
|>
|> My problem is this:
|>
|> There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
|> started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just
|> ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you
|> are aware.

....Rest deleted....

There are two basic answers to your problem:

1) To conduct your net: I assume that you really do want to conduct your
net, rather than get this guy - that should be a secondary consideration.
Well, move it. No-on has any rights to any particular frequency on the
amateur bands - yes I know it seems to be giving in to the b*****d, but
it enables you to get on with your interests, and avoids getting involved
in any squabbles about squaters rights on any given frequency - good manners
dictates that you avoid known, established, net frequencies, but thats all.

2) Photocopy the relevant part of the regs. Mail it, together with
a POLITE letter to this "gentleman", explain that he is in breach of
the regulations, and suggest, again politely, that it would be a good
idea to stop. Copy the letter to the FCC.
If that doesn't work ...

3) Get a copy of the current regs. They are quite explicit about broadcasting.
Quote chapter and verse to the FCC, acompany this with a tape of the
offending transmission. Contact the local police, wherever, in Maine,
explain the problem to them - again quoting FCC regs. If all of that fails,
I suspect that this is close enough to a federal offence for you to
consider contacting the FBI.

Maybe Newt is feeling busy ?
You could try to attract his attention by calling "uncle Rush", and complaining
publicly about his lack of interest in helping one of his constituents
in a case where a federal office (FCC) is blatantly ignoring its duties.

Be a big enough pain to enough people, and they will do something.
Trying to fight it out on the air is just NOT the way to go.

In short, be polite, persistent, and a pain in the butt to people who are not doing their job(s).

Philip

3728. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 02:19:38 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0F54r.KGE@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255380

In article <3c2vkh$qmk@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:

> It is no more reasonable for the police to have unlicensed amateur
>equipment (no station license) with intent to use it in some
>pseudo-emergency than it is for Joe Ham to modify his HT with intent
>to use it on the police dispatch frequencies when he needs to call

Do you really believe that it's unreasonable for law enforcement agencies
to monitor and transmit on amateur frequencies? This is hogwash, Alan.
While I was a Coast Guard radio operator (the CG is the US maritime
law enforcement agency so this analogy is valid) we would frequently
come up on 20M SSB with 10kW to assist a pleasure boat in need of
assistance. Was this `unreasonable'? We had no amateur station license
and surely the power we were running was many times over the legal limit.
Should we have told the boat owner that he should have invested in a
a marine band radio to call us rather than making us use the ham
frequencies?

Jeff NH6IL

3729. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 02:29:27 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0F5L3.Kvn@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255385

jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> 73 es GM from Jeff. (The one in the elmers list because I DO care.)

Maybe you should remove yourself from the Elmers list - your folded
dipole advice over on r.r.a.antenna was incorrect.

3730. newsline address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 02:58:12 UTC
From: stevenolson@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Z23WeYs.stevenolson@delphi.com>
Source record: 255560

Am looking for information on how to subscribe
to Newsline via internet. I understand you can
receive Newsline reports via email. Subscription
information would be very much appreciated.73
Steve WO9L.

3731. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 03:14:34 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Z65UWGq.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 255561

Greg Law <gregl@iglou.com> writes:

>As others have pointed out, there is no law restricting sales of amateur
>gear. The only restriction is found in Part 97 of the FCC Rules and
>Regulations where it is illegal to transmit without an appropriate class
>license. There are many valid reasons for an unlicensed invidual to
>purchase amateur equipment -- studying to take the test and wants to
>listen in the interim, gifts for a loved one, etc. Consider a case in
>which a youngster here studied one summer and obtained his Technician
>class license. As a reward for passing the exam, and for keeping his
>grades up and generally being a 'good kid' [:-)], his unlicensed parents
>bought him a 2-meter radio.

There's one exception to the rule -- non-type-accepted power amplifiers
(other than old ones made before the rule went into effect) can only be sold
by a ham to another ham, by a ham to a dealer (as a trade-in for example) or
to a ham by a dealer *who bought it from another ham.* The type-accepted HF
amps, of course, don't work on 10 meters (or 12m for that matter).

(I'm not sure what happens when an OF croaks and his non-licensed XYL sells
his upgraded-to-10M linear...:-)

--
Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

3732. Re: question about USB and LSB reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 03:22:49 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Ray0G+h.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 255562

Dale Mosby <dale@sequent.com> writes:

>So my question is, why do we hear the stations so well when set to
>the incorrect sideband? Is this expected?

It depends on your receiver and how you use it. To receive any SSB transmission, you need to (1) have the sideband in your receiver's bandpass and (2) have its reinserted carrier in the right place (below a USB signal, above an LSB signal). Some receivers, if adjusted "improperly," could easily satisfy those two conditions with the selector in the "wrong" position -- though you might not read the right frequency on your dial if it happens.

This isn't all that different from an old TV set with a wafer-switch or turret tuner that gets cable channel 23 just fine with the tuner set to 13; it's where you're REALLY tuned that counts, not what the switch settings say.

--
Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

3733. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 03:26:54 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <R4y3O0u.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 255563

Philip Peake <philip@wv.mentorg.com> writes:

>3) Get a copy of the current regs. They are quite explicit about broadcasting.
> Quote chapter and verse to the FCC, acompany this with a tape of the
> offending transmission. Contact the local police, wherever, in Maine,
> explain the problem to them - again quoting FCC regs. If all of that fails,
> I suspect that this is close enough to a federal offence for you to
> consider contacting the FBI.

It most certainly IS a Federal matter, so it's the FCC, the FBI or nothing.
Local police departments won't bother with this stuff -- they literally are
not paid to enforce Federal laws, as that is the job of the Federal
Government. (I don't mean that a cop will turn his back on a bank robbery,
just that they have better things to do than nail a guy for violating FCC
rules.)

3734. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 04:49:50 UTC
From: becker@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3c3ete$hld@news1.shell>
Source record: 255564

smithson@ACM.ORG writes:

>Greetings!

>I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I
>wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem is
>adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters
>can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way
>to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you
>recommend any?

>Thanks!

>-Brian n8wrl

I recently was an operator at Multi-Single station during the CQWW contests.
Both the other operators had a Time Wave device. One had the DSP-9 and the
other the newer model.

I brought my FT-990, which has the 250 Hz IF filter, and the built in DSP
with non-automatic notch filter and bandpass functions.

ON 160 and 40, the timewave automatic notch was quite useful, but as a long time
CW op I have learned to listen to one pitch out of several, and as a
non-Time Wave owner have become quite adept at grabbing the pass band tuning
knob to slide to wine side of a carrier.

ON 80-10, where the broadcast carriers are less common, the time wave had the
annoying habit of grabbing some nearby SSB or CW signal, and AGCing on it,
thus reducing the level of the signal _in_ the passband, sometimes enough to
make them harder or impossible to read.

The trouble with any audio filter, (remember the 88 mH toriods and active
filters?) is that they are _AFTER_ the radios AGC loop, and so tend to do
this annoying thing in todays crowded bands. The only way to solve this problem
is to do as Ulrich Rohde describes in the current issue or QST: make the
DSP fast enough to _BE_ the IF strip and do the AGC as one of the DSP functions!

When these Tranceivers are available, I'll be buying one. Until then, I'll
use the neural network I was born with, and have spent 20 years programming.

My brain.

AE0M, Tony Becker - becker@shell.portal.com - Silicon Valley, U.S.A.

3735. Need Motorola MC3335 IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 04:51:29 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7558-167864601@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 255399

I am in great need of 1 or 2 Motorola MC3335 dual conversion receiver
chips for a receiver project in the October issue of 73 magazine.
("The Traveller")
Apparently the chip is no longer made (obsolete) and the source of that
part as referenced in the article has none left. (DC electronics)
I'm sure this was an oversite by the designer/author of the article but
it sort of renders the project completely useless as the chip is the
heart of it. I already went thru the trouble of etching my own board
and collecting & assembling all of the other parts for it.
I've tried some local sources here in Toronto as well as some mail order
houses in the US like Mouser and Digikey.

Does anyone have 1 or 2 MC3335 IC's kicking around or know where I can still get
them ? Your help would be much appreciated !
Please reply by e-mail if possible : hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Thanks...Hugh VE3OYH

• NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"

3736. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 04:54:46 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3c3f6m$5hl@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 255565

Now I understand why you prefer high speed data transfer, Gary. That's a lot o' bits in your reply! You've got some good advice on techniques there, but you certainly didn't try to encourage Doc to develop a better attitude about Code...and that may actually be the most important factor of all. It is very difficult to learn something you really hate regardless of what "operant conditioning" techniques you employ.

Our other disagreements aside for the moment, there is one thing which really bugs me...the term "wetware modem" that you use. The implication is that the use of one's mind to decode Morse is somehow a waste of time since modems/computers can do it so much better. "Why try to emulate a modem?" you ask.

In 1838 Morse invented the code and intended that it be received by a simple machine and traced on paper as a series of dots and dashes which would be translated later by the operator. Telegraphers soon realized that the code could be copied and deciphered by ear, and decoded instantaneously. That is the primary way the code has been used since. It was never designed or intended to be mechanically or electronically decoded, mainly, of course, because the technology did not exist.

Well, now it does. And that is great. Really. But it would be much more accurate to say that our modern modems are emulating our minds, and thus you should call modems "hardware brains" or maybe "electronic CW operators".

Simply because a computer can do certain operations much more efficiently than the human brain, it would be ludicrous to say that someone who chooses to _think_ is wasting time using his "wetware computer".

Actually, that term ("wetware modem") is insulting and its use attempts to diminish the wisdom and value of developing the operator skill of manual Morse. Which, I'm sure, is the reason you like the term so much :-)

You are fond of saying that you are not "anti-code" but are "anti-high-speed-code-testing". What you _say_you_are_ seems strongly contradicted by what you _say_.

My apologies for the length of this post...should have used
some high speed data mode!

73,
Greg WB0RTK (now only posting once a week, no matter how much bait you
cut! :-)

3737. Re: Dialing NBS from Instant Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 05:36:16 UTC
From: drayegon@enterprise.america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.1813.786782405.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 255575

Wayne Have you tried setting it for com 1?? 1and 3 are useually equal and that is why they give conflic's.. Just ignore the settings and go. If it doesn't work you will have to reset your comm port configueration.. You can do through either edit or setup.. 73 ray ad4rr

3738. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 05:37:57 UTC
From: cjungers@golden.ncw.net
Message-ID: <NHAvkOvp-JCJ070yn@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 255574

In article <1994Dec3.192433.2757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> In many cases, however, if the cellular systems have survived,
> they are a better alternative for point to point communications.

The ARES people in one area of Washington have been told bluntly that they are not needed because they have an abundance of volunteers and access to cellular phones. When they have practice drills they simply bring out boxes of cellphones and hand them to their volunteers as they report for assignment.

Works just great as long as someone charges the cellphones up before the drill....or as long as they have prior notification of a disaster.

Craig Jungers --- Royal City, WA 99357

3739. Re: Emergency frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 05:42:38 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD0FEJ2.51x@netcom.com>
Source record: 255481

Hmmmm.... more thoughts on emergency frequencies.

Here in California there were a couple of HF frequencies that were used for emergency works... 7255KHz during the day (WCARS) and 3952KHz (WPSS) at night. The system worked fine for several years. Unfortunately, some hams decided that these were not appropriate uses of amateur spectrum and proceded to jam the otherwise useful service nets. Sadly, the nets eventually failed (it took several yearss of unpleasentness)...(WPSS may still be on - I've not been on 75 in a long time!)

The 14.313 debacle is a well known attempt that also seems to have not worked very well. Every time I've ever listened either it was similar to the old 7255 mess or the band was closed.

What will it take to establish a standard emergency channel in the ham bands? The first thing that HAS to happen is either an effective way to deal with jammers or a change in the way certain peoples egos work (I'm not holding my breath on the latter!)

73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

3740. Re: For Sale: Alinco Hand-held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 05:44:24 UTC
From: drayegon@enterprise.america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.13173.786782781.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 255577

In article <1994Dec1.152053.8906@midway.uchicago.edu>,
<haas@quads.uchicago.edu> writes:

>
>
$150.00 is my bid Call if you wish to ship 904-672-4757 AD4RR Ray East

3741. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 06:15:35 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0FG1z.50z@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255392

In article <1994Dec6.093645.34635@cc.usu.edu> danander@cc.usu.edu writes:

>Jeff,
>
>I have been an amateur for about 15 years now. I have always been curious
>about the cw stations with the 3 character id's in the upper portion of the HF
>bands (i.e. 8 MHZ, etc). I would be interested in knowing more about these
>stations and why they were created. I have ran across several stations that
>are the AT&T High Seas Telephone service. I would be also interested in the
>stations and their locations. Is there a listing that I can get somewhere?
>
>Thanks,
>
>73 Dan
>KA0EOF

Dan,
These are the 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, and 22 MHz maritime CW segments. 500 kHz
is (was?) the gathering place after sundown for transoceanic comms but
come sunrise only coastal comms are possible (~300 miles) so at
various times of the day the above frequencies are used. Shore stations
are assigned a single frequency in each of the above six segments; on
that freq you'll here their CQ tape (``CQ CQ CQ DE NMO NMO NMO QRU?
QRV OBS AMVER QSS 4 6 8 12 16 22 MHZ AR'') when they're not working any
ship, and they use that same frequency when passing traffic, also. So
shore stations are crystal controlled. On the other hand, ships
call shore stns on a calling segment, not on a fixed freq. Thus,
shore stations have to have a scanning receiver to cover the
ships' calling segment; it sounds terrible to listen hour after
hour to your receivers running (scanning) continuously through these
calling segments (run your rcvr through the 40M CW segment back
and forth without stopping for a few minutes, and at the same
time run a second rcvr through the 80 CW segment - see if you
could hear someone calling you while twirling both tuning knobs).
We'd have say, 8 mc scanning in the left ear and 12 mc scanning
in the right.

There's two other subsegments in each of these bands: ships with
low traffic volume, and ships with high traffic volume. So once
a ship is able to make contact with a shore stn on the calling
segment (the ship might have to send the shore's callsign dezens
of times until the shore's scanning rcvr moves over the ship's
freq) he tells the shore stn which freq he's QSY'ing to. Again,
the shore station stays put while the ship QSY's.

500 kc is the only maritime freq in which both ships and shores xmt and rcv on the same freq. That's what gives 500 a `party line' effect.

Ships have 4 character callsigns (FJNW, 3ZTU, F7PK for example) while shore stations have 3 character calls (9AU, FUM, KPH), although there are exceptions: Coast Guard Station Monterey (Central California) has the callsign NMC6.

Look in the government documents section of your library for the publication titled WORLDWIDE MARINE WEATHER BROADCASTS (or something like that) for a list of all maritime shore stations; that pub gives their broadcast times and freqs.

Yeow! Ask a simple question and just look at the answer you get!

73 from Hawaii (didn't even get up to 80 degrees today - winter has arrived),
Jeff NH6IL

3742. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 06:18:51 UTC
From: rmccarty@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rmccartyD0FG7F.8MB@netcom.com>
Source record: 255482

treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:

>>I agree, Mike. I successfully passed the 5wpm exam a couple of months ago
>>and finally, last week, reached 13wpm. Although I'm still trying, I can't
>>copy well at 15wpm yet. I don't see the point in restricting it to any
>>particular speed, anyway. I hate to sound harsh, but this seems to be
>>becoming the growing trend. No coders hate the know coders, and the know
>>coders don't want anything to do with slow coders. It seems to be either
>>nothing at all or 20+wpm.

>Greg:

>Excellent point. It would be nice to see the CW enthusiasts stop bitching
>about those who aren't in the 20+ crowd and take the time to help them learn,
>or at least to be as understanding as possible. Obviously not everyone is
>going to like the code...those that do should be readily encouraged to
>participate in groups such as this. (Terrible acronymn, by the way. C.O.P.S
>has a much too negative connotation). At any rate, it would be nice to see
>the CW ops being as inclusive as possible.

>Almost as nice as seeing the no-coders stop whining and take a little time to
>learn CW. :)

>Keep going Greg, it only gets better with more speed. Good luck!

>-Mike KB7QOP

Greg and Mike,
Name here is Roger, KD6CC. Just a few comments.
I have been a Ham for the last 28 years, and although recently have been playing around with the digital modes, my first love and that which I return to for relaxing communication pleasure, is CW. CW is a second language for me after all these years, I can copy and send at 40 wpm, but am comfortable at 30 wpm. Now, I say these things because when I first started in amateur radio in 1965, I was saying THE EXACT THINGS you fellows are now saying.

I can't speak for some of the guys you have heard "bad mouthing" new cw'ers, If what you say is true, then they are the uncouth uncivilized individuals for they have forgotten that they also experienced the same hardships you guys are now. ALL OF US do! I personaly am thrilled to death when I hear new hams talking and conversing about learning the code, because the "Incentive" (the necessity, when I first was licensed) has wained considerably and I enjoy helping the guys whom want to learn, learn. However, I do not spend very much time at all in the novice portion of the bands, and maybe that is for the better?

I remember when I was learning and had my first novice call, WN6UEN, that all the guys in the novice bands were novices. It became a support group, as we know them today ie; everyone helped each other in improving code skills. Each were peers to the others, no one had anything to prove other than improvement.

SO, stay with it, it does pay off. You will meet the nicest people in the CW portions of the bands, DX is easier to work down there. I hope to run into you on the bands one day.
73
Roger KD6CC

3743. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 06:40:00 UTC
From: STAAL_TOM/HPITCB_85@belgium.hp.COM
Message-ID: <"d0c6wRP00cN1MjX)*"@MHS>
Source record: 255576

```
add info-hams
```

3744. Re: 73cm propagation mysteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 07:31:28 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <3c3ocg$5g5@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 255478

Bill KB8USZ (pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu) wrote:

> I have been trying to use 73cm as I use 2M, and am stymied.
> Stations I work simplex on 2M with good copy disappear when
> we try 73cm.

It depends a lot about the terrain and about antennas used.

If both antennas are omnidirectional (as in a contact between
two HTs), the received signal is theoretically about 10 dB weaker
at 70 cm due to the reduced capture area of the receiving antenna.

However, if directional antennas with similar physical size on 2 m
and 70 cm are used, you can get a stronger signal at 70 cm.

> A local repeater with a "talking S-meter" gives
> me reports that my signal is S9+10 for a day or two, then
> it drops to S6 and stays there for days. I use a high-gain
> vertical base station antenna which has been stabilized to
> eliminate flexing in the wind, and all my connections are
> weatherproof.

What do you mean by a local repeater ? 1 km, 10 km or maybe 100 km ?

If the repeater is closer than 10 km and those "S-meter" readings are
reliable (which I doubt) a variation of nearly 30 dB is most likely
caused by multipath propagation. Your signal arrives via two separate
parallel reflexions to the repeater with allmost equal strength.
If the path length difference is close to an odd multiple of a half
wavelength, the signal will allmost cancel and you get the S6 reading
from the repeater. If the path length changes by a few centimeter or
if the strength of one of the reflection changes with a fraction of
a decibel, cancellation will no longer occure and you get the S9+10 dB
report, which is closer to the average, if only one signal path existed.

The reason that the path length changes can be a change in the weather
(watch the temperature and humidity) or a change in your local
environment (parked cars etc.).

Note that you can have problems hitting the repeater even if you receive
the repeater at S9, since the repeater receives and transmits on different
frequency (and thus different wavelengths) and the multipath nulls are in
separate physical places. Try some other location on your roof and you
may find a place where both transmission and reception works great.

A high-gain vertical base station antenna concentrates most power close
to the horisontal plane, but there can be a lot of minor lobes in the

vertical radiation pattern and deep nulls between them. This can also cause strange signal strength variations. IMHO there is not much point of using high gain vertical omnidirectionals, if the antenna is so low that the main path of propagation is through reflections (such as in mobile communication or if the antenna is close to the roof). To get the best performmance from such antennas, it should have a more or less unobstructed view to the horizon.

> And can anyone tell me what 73cm
> is good for...some of the folks around here are expresssing
> regret that they ever bothered with 73cm.

For mobile communication with an omnidirectional antenna mounted outside the car, 2 m may be more suitable, particulary for rural communication. 70 cm and 23 cm are great for urban communication, the waves reflect from smaller surfaces and go through smaller holes than 2 m. While a HT inside a car is more or less useless (Faraday cage), 70 cm and 23 cm will go through the windows allmost undisturbed. 23 cm works much better than 2 m in some tunnels.

Shorter wavelengths are also great for point to point, when you can get highly directional beams with small yagis, which do not horrify your neigbours.

> And is it
> true that 73cm has more tropospheric enhancement than 2M, as
> one of my resource books claims?

It depends on the depth of the inversion layer. A very thin layer (10-30 m) will only support microwave ducting, while a thicker layer (30 m - 100 m) will also support 23 cm and 70 cm. Even thicker layers are required to support 2 m ducting and in many cases the bottom side of the layer can hit the ground before this happens.

> Thanks for your response.

I hope that you will find that 2 m is more suitable in some cases,
while the UHF bands can be more suitable for other type of use.
Use that band that best supports your needs in each particular case.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@cc.tut.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

3745. Tech Class Study Guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 07:58:27 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec6.235827.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 255479

I'm wondering about the current Technician study guide. Is it current as far as the question pool goes? My wife has expressed an interest in getting her ham license and I want to get some study material that is up to date. This would be real nice. I'd love to be able to contact her on the radio. Problem is, she'll be able to track me down, too. ;-) Oh well, the good with the bad, huh?

Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~

3746. Re: New CW Organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 09:36:23 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D0FGy4.8y9@iglou.com>
Source record: 255480

In article <3bvc8i$im2@nntp.crl.com>, jeffj@crl.com says...
>
>Greg Law (gregl@iglou.com) wrote:
>: In article <treit.77.001756A6@seanet.com>, treit@seanet.com says...
>: >
>: copy well at 15wpm yet. I don't see the point in restricting it to any
>: particular speed, anyway. I hate to sound harsh, but this seems to be
>: becoming the growing trend. No coders hate the know coders, and the
>: know coders don't want anything to do with slow coders. It seems to be
>: either nothing at all or 20+wpm.
>
>I can't agree with this at all Greg. I can copy CW at 30+ and I'll work
>anyone at any speed though I have to admit I almost fall asleep at 5wpm.
>Over the last few years that I have beeb a ham I have heard others
>working other CW op's that call them at really slow speeds after they
>have been in a high speed QSO. Like any general statement yours and mine
>there will be exceptions. Rudeness knows no CW speed or license class.
>
>Jeff

You are exactly right, Jeff, and I did take a little poetic license with that message. I've run into a few people on the air calling CQ at speeds faster than I can copy so I send QRS? to see if they're in the mood for a little slower pace. OK, so maybe 10wpm sounds like a snail's pace to someone used to working 20+wpm. :-) Anyway, some gladly slow down and we get into a nice, leisurely conversation. Some slow down just long enough to exchange information and move on. Some go away. I don't consider any of the three groups rude. For all I know the person calling isn't in the mood to work slow-speed tonight.

I have found that speed is generally a relative term. I remember when I was first learning that 8wpm sounded very fast. Now that I've finally hit 13wpm, I find 10 to 13wpm is comfortable but 5wpm seems to drag on forever. Granted, 20+wpm still seems like a long way off but I'm continuing to push toward that goal.

Let me also take the opportunity to thank everyone that has taken the time out to work those of us still struggling with CW. I know there has been at least one time where I got a little cocky in my sending speed when calling CQ. It'd didn't take long for the KE4DPX DE SOMETHING NAME IS SOMETHING IN SOMEWHERE. KN to set me straight. :-)

By the way, I always be sure to have at least two cups of coffee in me after that one. ;-)

The other guy was kind enough to slow down and then went on to describe
when he did exactly the same thing.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3747. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 09:36:28 UTC
From: orin@netcom.com
Message-ID: <orinD0FpCt.BMo@netcom.com>
Source record: 255483

I just got a DSP-9+. It really makes listening a LOT easier - the random noise reduction really helps and I already found that I can just leave it on in the background whereas before, the static was just too irritating. I was considering a 500Hz filter for my transceiver, but I'm not sure that I'll bother now

3748. Re: FCC Licensee Database???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 10:03:58 UTC
From: alacy@skew.com
Message-ID: <alacy.61.000A1146@skew.com>
Source record: 255497

In article <89F0351.00CB00186C.uuout@camel.com> don.erickson@camel.com (DON ERICKSON) writes:

>Amateur Radio Club, I passed the exam for the no-code Technician license
>on November 19th. I'd like to get on the air by Christmas,
>FCC and mail permitting! The December issue of QST mentions new FCC
>rules to go into effect on December 20th, 1994, where one can begin
>"operation as soon as the new license data appears in the amateur service
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>license data base, rather than, (as now) when the license document has been
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>delivered. ... details ... will be announced... (P. 87)

>Does anyone have more information on this?

>Thanks.
> Don Erickson (callsign TBD)

I am really interested in this too. I know that the FCC has established a 1-800 number for callsigns (to find out your new one?). If anyone has this number and any info to the quoted text. Thanks.

al - N0Q???

3749. Re: question about USB and LSB reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 11:08:29 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3c453d$hua@info2-sb.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 255386

>So my question is, why do we hear the stations so well when set to
>the incorrect sideband? Is this expected?

NO!

Dale, there must be something terribly wrong with your set.

Hope you get it sorted, 73, Moritz DL5UH

3750. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 12:51:36 UTC
From: jjmartin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D0FyE0.A78@world.std.com>
Source record: 255484

In article <3c23q2$qqc@hopper.acm.org>, <smithson@ACM.ORG> wrote:
>Greetings!
>
>I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I
>wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem is
>adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters
>can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way
>to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you
>recommend any?

Hi Brian,

The DSP filters are nice, especially the Timewave DSP 59+ and the 9+.
But I have come to the conclusion that if one has an FT-990 a DSP
filter isn't needed--everything can be done at the lower right on the
FT-990--I'd go the 250 Hz filter.

For my rig (Drake TR-7) the DSP unit works nicely.

If you were anywhere near HRO New Hampshire you could go in there and
check out the DSP units and even hook them up to the FT-990 and
see what you think. I have used the 59+ with the 990 and really
think you could get by without it. But that is your decision.

Just my $.02. 73 de wk1v
-jim-

3751. Apologies about Irrigation Pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 13:10:15 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9412071309.AA19487@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 255485

Hello,
In an earlier post I said that no one responded to my query
about finding a source for irrigation pipe. Well actually
seven people took the time to offer some suggestions. I would
like to apologize to them for not acknowledging them in my earlier
posting. They are: KU7Y, WB8IJN, KI7ZD, K6LTS, Rich, David,
and N2AYJ. Thanks for the suggestions and I am sorry I did not
acknowledge your earlier.

73,

TJ, kv2x
--

|
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|
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Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3752. MARS Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 13:15:45 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <ycTywc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 255504

Welcome!
You have joined the MARS-list@stat.com The purpose of this server is to
allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities.
The list is open to all branches of MARS.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

mars-list@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

mars-list-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3753. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 14:09:31 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.140931.172@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 255491

In <3c2hdt$k81@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>DSP is great! Unfortunately, no one in the ham field has yet to imple-
>ment DSP in the IF chain (except for Watkins-Johnson, and that's a
>$3,700 receiver). As a result, what we know as "DSP" is AUDIO DSP.

Kenwood has had DSP in the IF chain of TS950SD, TS950SDX, TS850 with DSP100
and even the TS450S with DSP100. In such radios, with the optional
DSP100 if necessary, an additional conversion is done to produce a
38kc IF that is modulated/demodulated using DSP. It does not provide
the fancy filtering features that the Watkins Johnson does. Probably
because the DSP chip does not have enough horsepower to do the more complex
filtering. Modulation/demodulation is much easier in comparison.

Rajiv
aa2ui

3754. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 14:17:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.141728.4735@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255512

In article <D0D34y.6F5@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>In article <3bqfq5$pl@wizard.uark.edu> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>>GTVT44A@prodigy.com (Fred Maia) writes:
>>
>>>Broadcasting is illegal over amateur radio PERIOD. Please refer to:
>>>Section 97.113(b). It clearly says "An amateur shall not engage IN ANY
>>>FORM of broadcasting, ...program production, ...newsgathering" except
>>>when the communications is "...related to the immediate safety of human
>>>life of the protection of property."
>>
>>>Fred/W5YI/Dallas
>>>W5YI-VEC
>>
>>
>>Oh thank goodness. Fred is here from Prodigy to set us all straight. :-)
>
>Actually, it's nice to have someone on here who knows the rules
>forward and backward. Now Fred needs to provide the definition
>of `broadcasting', and explain why the guy up on 3975 kHz with
>his nightly non-broadcast broadcast from Maine is not really
>a broadcast, even though it sure sounds like a broadcast.
>(Gee, I hope that was clear...) This Maine ham even repeats
>his 45 minute non-broadcast broadcast every two hours just in
>case you missed it the previous times.

97.1(a)(10) Broadcasting. Transmissions intended for reception
by the general public, either direct or relayed.

Our friend in Maine is not broadcasting because he's not transmitting
signals indended for reception by the general public. Rather he is
transmitting, like W1AW, on amateur bands, in modes used by amateurs,
for reception by amateurs. If his intent was to reach the general
public, he'd use modes and frequencies in common use by the general
public for reception of broadcasts.

The FCC seems to buy this line of reasoning, because he's been doing
it for years, as has W1AW, with no NALs issued, and the FCC is certainly
aware of these operations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3755. Watkins-Johnson (was: Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 14:19:11 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.182.00FED4BD@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255508

In <3c2hdt$k81@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>DSP is great! Unfortunately, no one in the ham field has yet to imple-
>ment DSP in the IF chain (except for Watkins-Johnson, and that's a
>$3,700 receiver). As a result, what we know as "DSP" is AUDIO DSP.

Regarding the Watkins-Johnson, QST (I think) reviewed it in the December issue. There was also a nice photo of the wide-open and uncluttered internals of the 19-inch rack-mount cabinet.

They very obviously spent no money at all shielding the high-speed digital processing components from the analog portions of the system. This explains the poor review as far as spurs and other noise getting into the audio output. Too bad. I hope this poor shielding job doesn't give DSP demodulation (and it's potential) a bad name among radio amateurs.

---

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
marquette electronics inc !! LIVE FREE OR DIE !!
milwaukee, wi 53223
n9sqb/arrl

3756. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 14:27:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.142754.4823@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255513

In article <R4y3O0u.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
>It most certainly IS a Federal matter, so it's the FCC, the FBI or nothing.
>Local police departments won't bother with this stuff -- they literally are
>not paid to enforce Federal laws, as that is the job of the Federal
>Government. (I don't mean that a cop will turn his back on a bank robbery,
>just that they have better things to do than nail a guy for violating FCC
>rules.)

Local authorities not only are not paid to enforce Federal laws, they
aren't *empowered* to do so. They have no more authority than any
ordinary citizen in these cases. (Bank robbery is usually a State
crime as well as a Federal crime, and local authorities *are* empowered
to enforce State laws. They'll arrest the robber, but they won't charge
him with a Federal crime, they'll charge him under the State statute.)

If you do something illegal under Federal law, but OK under State law,
local authorities have no power or authority to intervene. And vice versa,
just because something is legal on the Federal level doesn't necessarily
mean you're immune on the State and Local level unless Federal pre-emption
has been invoked.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3757. Re: What *IS* considered buisness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:02:27 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.090227.11039@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 255394

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: In article <3bqfq5$pl@wizard.uark.edu> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
: >GTVT44A@prodigy.com (Fred Maia) writes:
: >
: >>Broadcasting is illegal over amateur radio PERIOD. Please refer to:
: >>Section 97.113(b). It clearly says "An amateur shall not engage IN ANY
: >>FORM of broadcasting, ...program production, ...newsgathering" except
: >>when the communications is "...related to the immediate safety of human
: >>life of the protection of property."
: >
: >>Fred/W5YI/Dallas
: >>W5YI-VEC
: >
: >
: >Oh thank goodness. Fred is here from Prodigy to set us all straight. :-)

: Actually, it's nice to have someone on here who knows the rules
: forward and backward. Now Fred needs to provide the definition
: of `broadcasting', and explain why the guy up on 3975 kHz with
: his nightly non-broadcast broadcast from Maine is not really
: a broadcast, even though it sure sounds like a broadcast.
: (Gee, I hope that was clear...) This Maine ham even repeats
: his 45 minute non-broadcast broadcast every two hours just in
: case you missed it the previous times.

: Jeff NH6IL

In case this was a serious question and not a retorical one, I'll post
the answer I received once I asked the same question.

The guy on 3975 is a lawyer and understands something about the
"equal protection under the law" concept. Since W1AW is essentially
broadcasting, he figures the FCC might have a problem charging him with
anything and making it stick, if they don't do something about W1AW.

Now, I'm not defending him, nor am I suggesting that he is doing
anything wrong. I was just repeating what I heard.
(Objection, your honor! That's hearsay! "Sustained!" claimed the judge)

Take it for what it's worth. I consider it a lot like the bible study
groups. Do you really want that crowd spread all over the band? I'd
rather keep them all on one frequency.

73, Jim.

I normaly don't but.....
#include <std.disclaimer>

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3758. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:08:48 UTC
From: azoth@netcom.com
Message-ID: <azothD0G4qo.Gux@netcom.com>
Source record: 255487

smithson@ACM.ORG wrote:

: I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I
: wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem is
: adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters
: can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way
: to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you
: recommend any?

As you've probably already noticed, in this life there's really no solution to any problem that works perfectly all the time. I've got both an NIR-10 DSP unit and an analog FL-3, and in combination with the notch, passband shift, noise blankers and narrow filters in my NRD-525, I can _almost_ always extract and prettify any signal of interest, using one or another of the features in combination. Some combinations are purely personal aesthetic preference, e.g., I use a narrow IF filter and the FL-3 CW peaking function for CW, just because it sounds better to me most times than the equivalent functionality of the NIR-10. The NIR-10 usually works great on atmospherics and certain local EMI, and the internal noise blanker knocks out the neighbor's blender better than the NIR-10. Most of the time. A multitude of tools, creatively applied, can make a big difference, but what's best is very, very variable.

I have noticed, though, that having adequate filtering at the IF, makes the audio gizzies work that much better. It's the RF design equivalent of kicking them when they're down.... };-]

Cheers & 73,
RF Buchanan

3759. Re: Toroids & Pi-Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:11:48 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.151148.20795@arrl.org>
Source record: 255521

K2WK Waltk@pica.army.mil wrote:
: Howdy!

: I am looking for some information on how to determine the most
: effective use of powdered-iron in toroidal inductors for use
: in HF legal limit power amplifiers.

: I am currently using a stack of 2 T-225A cores for inductance
: on 160M and part of 80M. The inductor became very hot while
: operating the 160M contest this past weekend. As the heat
: rose power output fell.

: My question is how does one determine the proper size of
: toroid for this application. If Power ~ Core volume, then
: it follows that by increasing core size will allow greater
: power handling capability. None of the amateur references
: I have (87 handbook) deal with the power issue and Sevick
: only deals with it in general terms in his "Transmision
: Line Transformer" book. What I need is hard facts
: and formulas.

I've not found what you are looking for--and neither has
the ARRL Handbook editor been able to find someone who
will produce the formulas you want.

However, what you can do is measure the Q of the core,
and analyze the network to determine how much power is
lost in the inductor. I've heard of people using forced
air cooling to increase the power handling capability.
Computers are useful for dealing with the complexities
of unknown output impedances and matching networks.

The inductance will drop markedly once you reach what is
known as the curie temperature. However, according to
Micrometals, for iron powder materials it is a few
hundred degrees Celcsius. On the other hand, a small
decrease might detune the network enough to increase
circuit losses, resulting in even more power lost.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

3760. Lithium battery questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:11:58 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3c4jbu$16j@gort.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 255488

My TNC (a KAM Plus) has a lithium battery, RayOVac BR2032, for memory backup. I have had some problems with losing configuration info, and I measured the battery voltage to be about 2.94 volts. My reference source, Horowitz and Hill's _The Art of Electronics_ (pp. 921++) gives me the impression that a "3 volt" lithium cell ought to maintain close to 3.5 volts for most of its life. However, there are apparently a number of different types of lithium battery, and I don't know if their curves for an LiSOCl2 cell apply to the kind of cell I am using.

My questions are:

1. Does 2.94 volts from an Li cell of this type indicate it is at the end of its life?

2. Should a memory circuit designed to be backed up by a lithium cell begin to have problems when the voltage is still that high? (I remember from transistor design manuals that battery operated circuits are often designed for a 50% voltage endpoint with less exotic battery technology).

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

3761. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:14:06 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdD0G4zJ.ACn@netcom.com>
Source record: 255489

Well, read my article in the Feb 94 QST. I've had a wretched time with
RFI such that I simply can't work SSB. Period. Certain fones CAN NOT BE
RENDERED RFI PROOF IN A REASONABLE WAY. Christ.

Good luck.

Tony Stalls (rstalls@access1.digex.net) wrote:
: Unfortunately, I've discovered that my telephone interference is a lot
: worse that I had imagined. My neighbors have just been nice and haven't
: been saying anything. One casually mentioned that it was a bit of a
: problem (and apologized for doing so!), so I started asking around and
: discovered that 2 out of 3 I've asked have had a problem.

: I've gotten hold all the information I could find and the ARRL has bent
: over backwards being helpful. The literature and theory is nice, but
: nothing substitutes for real-life experiences. I would therefore
: appreciate your suggestions.

: Thanks and 73,

: Tony
: K4KYO
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3762. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:16:32 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdD0G53K.AJ3@netcom.com>
Source record: 255490

The study indicates that most fones, about 66%, do not work well, if my memory serves me. The chances of a phone being rfied by even a 100 watt ham signal is greater than 50%, and the chances that external filters will fix this is less than 50%.

73

Brian Carling (brian.carling@acenet.com) wrote:
: Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

: TS>Unfortunately, I've discovered that my telephone interference is a lot
: TS>worse that I had imagined. My neighbors have just been nice and haven't
: TS>been saying anything. One casually mentioned that it was a bit of a
: TS>problem (and apologized for doing so!), so I started asking around and
: TS>discovered that 2 out of 3 I've asked have had a problem.

: TS>I've gotten hold all the information I could find and the ARRL has bent
: TS>over backwards being helpful. The literature and theory is nice, but
: TS>nothing substitutes for real-life experiences. I would therefore
: TS>appreciate your suggestions.

: Tony - a recent issue of (I think it was QST) QST had a n article
: about this with details of an FCC study that showed which phones
: worked well, and which add-on filters helped (Most didn't!)

: Ask around. I'm sure someone will know about it. I think your best bet
: is to tell them 1) There is NO protection for the "cordless phones"
: since they use a cheap broad-bandwidth receiver that will easily
: overload anywhere near a transmitter. And 2) maybe suggest an
: add-on filter for their phone lines. But see the article first.
: Maybe some ferrite cores around the phone lines in strategic places
: within their homes would help too. We have RFI in the phones
: here but almost always it is only in the cordless. So they just stay
: off that phone when I am on the air.
: ---
: • SLMR 2.1a • "This is good music.", said Data, composing himself.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

3763. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:50:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.155046.5128@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255514

In article <3c3f6m$5hl@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Now I understand why you prefer high speed data transfer,
>Gary. That's a lot o' bits in your reply! You've got some
>good advice on techniques there, but you certainly didn't
>try to encourage Doc to develop a better attitude about
>Code...and that may actually be the most important factor
>of all. It is very difficult to learn something you really
>hate regardless of what "operant conditioning" techniques
>you employ.

I suspect it's pointless to try to convince someone who really
hates something that he really likes it. So I don't try that
tack anymore. I agree with the person that whatever he hates
is indeed horrible, but then proceed to tell him how to beat
it anyway. That approach usually is more successful in getting
them to *try*.

>Our other disagreements aside for the moment, there is one
>thing which really bugs me...the term "wetware modem" that
>you use. The implication is that the use of one's mind to
>decode Morse is somehow a waste of time since
>modems/computers can do it so much better. "Why try to
>emulate a modem?" you ask.

I find the term very useful in conveying the process to people
familiar with computer technology. They know what a modem is,
but most of them, unless they've studied brain physiology, don't
understand how their brains perform the same function. It's a
useful analogy that actually has a physical basis. Areas of the
brain *are* doing the functions a hardware modem would perform,
but in the wetware of their neural nets instead of in silicon.

Whether silicon hardware modems are better than wetware modems
is a separate issue. They certainly are for uniform synchronous
codes using coherent signaling in the presence of noise, but for
non-uniform asynchronous codes using on-off keying in the presence
of noise, they may or may not be better at this time than a wetware
modem. Transcoding the latter encoding is definitely a more taxing
chore than transcoding the former since it is not as well formed
for optimum reception under harsh conditions. That says to me that
changing the encoding method used is the more logical course, since
hardware can decode proper codes under much more severe conditions
than wetware modems can decode OOKed non-coherent codes. (If this
were not so, NASA's Deep Space Network would have banks of headphone
wearing operators copying Morse from their probes instead of doing

it with hardware using an optimized uniform code. We all acknowledge
that *sending* OOK Morse is a trivial task for a machine, so their
use of a more computationally intense encoding must be for reasons
of superior receiving performance.)

>In 1838 Morse invented the code and intended that it be
>received by a simple machine and traced on paper as a
>series of dots and dashes which would be translated later
>by the operator.

That's correct, Morse Code was never intended to be decoded by
ear. It's a code designed to be sight read.

>Telegraphers soon realized that the code
>could be copied and deciphered by ear, and decoded
>instantaneously.

Not instantaneously. According to a recent published study,
aural symbol recognition hits a fairly hard wetware barrier at
five symbols per second. This limit is due to the propagation
delays through the neural pathways connecting the aural centers
with the higher pattern recognizing areas of the brain. The visual
limit is much higher (somewhere around 2,000 to 10,000 symbols per
second) because the brain uses a great deal of distributed processing
for visual images along the pathway between the sensors and the brain
areas devoted to visual pattern recognition, IE it's a structured
pipeline with parallel pre-processing. This leads to the interesting
fact that more complex visual patterns are recognized quicker than
simpler stimuli because the early pre-processing condenses the symbol
space more efficiently. If the brain used this methodology to
process aural stimuli, Morse Code would be trivial to recognize
by ear at speeds similar to those achievable when reading written
text, typically 1,000 to 2,000 WPM.

>That is the primary way the code has been
>used since. It was never designed or intended to be
>mechanically or electronically decoded, mainly, of course,
>because the technology did not exist.

Actually, as you pointed out above, it *was* intended to be
mechanically transcoded into graphic form.

>Well, now it does. And that is great. Really. But it would
>be much more accurate to say that our modern modems are
>emulating our minds, and thus you should call modems
>"hardware brains" or maybe "electronic CW operators".

That's not a terminology that would relate well to computer
literate people. Electronic "brain" is a term that has fallen
into disrepute due to popular media exploitation, similar to
the corruption of the respectable term "hacker".

>Simply because a computer can do certain operations much
>more efficiently than the human brain, it would be
>ludicrous to say that someone who chooses to _think_ is
>wasting time using his "wetware computer".

"Think" is a somewhat ambiguous term, but decoding Morse isn't
within it's purview. In fact, "thinking" about Morse while
attempting to decode Morse can interfere with the process.

>Actually, that term ("wetware modem") is insulting and its
>use attempts to diminish the wisdom and value of developing
>the operator skill of manual Morse. Which, I'm sure, is
>the reason you like the term so much :-)

Any insult appears to be in the eye of the beholder. I like
the term because it accurately conveys the sense of the
processes occuring in the brain during the transcoding
process in a way that relates well to a computer literate
audience.

>You are fond of saying that you are not "anti-code" but are
>"anti-high-speed-code-testing". What you _say_you_are_ seems strongly
>contradicted by what you _say_.

I have a personal dislike for Morse based in part on the factors I
listed above, IE I dislike Morse in the same way I dislike Cobol for
scientific problems when APL or Fortran are available, but that doesn't
make me against it's use by others (how laborous their programs are to
write isn't of much concern to me as long as my programs can be developed
and executed quickly). I *am* against testing Cobol proficiency in order
to be permitted to use APL, however, knowledge of one is not relevant to
use of the other, though both can be used on the same computer.

>My apologies for the length of this post...should have used
>some high speed data mode!

You did, imagine how long it would have taken using Morse.

Gary

[Interaction time: 8 min 10 sec]
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3764. Re: having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 15:54:47 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.095447.11882@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 255395

Julian Macassey (julian@bongo.tele.com) wrote:
: In article <3bbpth$mcg@newsbf01.news.aol.com> wesarnold@aol.com (Wesarnold) writes:
: >Has anyone else had trouble trying to understand non English speakers?
: >Would like to hear about this. Some say this problem is increasing.
: >
: The first English speakers I ever had were Wharfdales. I have
: always favoured them over Goodmans or Celestions. But to be honest, I
: don't have many problems with non English speakers. Most of my shack
: speakers are Japanese. I do have a no name Chinese speaker on my HF
: rig, but have no comprehension problems with it.

: To be honest, the speaker I have most trouble understanding is
: an American one. It is my Motorola speaker in the car. I think it
: lacks some high frequency response. This could be done by Motorola to
: make female dispatchers more understandable.

: --
: Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (414) 457-0874
: Paper Mail: 210 Bleyer Drive, Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081-8714

Julian,

Reach inside of your Motorola speaker box and clip the big capacitor
you see across the speaker terminals. I'll bet that will help
you understand the american speaker. 8^)

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3765. Re: FISTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 16:07:29 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.304.00092036@indirect.com>
Source record: 255492

>Subject: FISTS

>Does anyone know the address of the U.S. organization HQ for
>this CW operators club???

>Thanks & 73 de AF4K, Brian
FISTS is an International organization. The United States representative
is Nancy Kott, WZ8C. She can be reached by USnail at:
PO BOX 47, Hadley, Michigan, 48440-0047.
Phone #1-810-797-5388.
Although I am not officially a member, I have interviewed Nancy on my
radio show a number of times. FISTS does many things to keep it
exciting, including nets, contests, special QSL cards, and a great
International newsletter.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3766. Re: newsline address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 16:11:54 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istD0G7nu.EtH@netcom.com>
Source record: 255494

In article <Z23WeYs.stevenolson@delphi.com> stevenolson@delphi.com writes:
-Am looking for information on how to subscribe
-to Newsline via internet.

Send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the body (not subject)

subscribe newsline-list

and you will be added to the list.
/mike
n1ist@netcom.com
Maintainer, BARC lists

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

3767. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 16:21:02 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.15.2EE5E0EE@aloha.com>
Source record: 255493

Doc Elliott wrote earlier:

>From a beginners point of view, it seems kinda silly. I am trying to
>embrace ham radio, be a good citizen of the airwaves etc. I got my codeless
>tech in April of this year. I am not stupid, I have a bs in engineering and
>an ms in computer science. It is beyond my understanding why I have to learn
>Morse code to expand my frequency range, but I am willing to try.

>I feel morse code is a lot like requiring my daughter to learn to do
>blacksmithing and how to install horseshoes before she is allowed to
>drive the car. The technology is archaic, of limited use and applicability,
>but I am required to learn it in order to advance. I have sat and tried to
>learn the blasted code, and I can't even discern the difference between
>a dit and a dah. I have no ear for it, so therefore I can never attain a
>higher license clsssification. Morse code has its place, and my hats off
>to those who have mastered it, but its a real bugger for me. I will
>probably never advance beyond codeless tech because of it.

Doc,

I tend to strongly disagree with you. Here's something that kept me going in boot camp and throughout my military career (and this includes learning the code because that's my job!). You stated that you have a BS and MS. So that means that you're definately NOT dumb. I'd say far from it!

Do you think that you're as smart or smarter than any other ham that has learned Morse? Also ask yourself if you had a lot of determination to obtain your degrees? Well, it takes about a millionth of a percent of the determination, intelligence, and willpower to learn Morse and be able to copy it and send it at 20 WPM or faster!

On top of that, from the tone of your article it sounds like you HATE the code and are already admitting defeat. If you put that idea in your head at the start, you're cutting your nose to spite your face.

Of course I am not posting this article just to quote from silly cliche's, but think about it. If you say you can't do something, then guess what...you won't be able to do it. Don't hate the code, embrace it! It's a wonderful way of communicating. On top of that, I like to find people who send extremely fast as to challenge myself to copy them.

My advise to you is, rethink your position. Look at it not as having to become that blacksmith, but having to take those prerequisite classes in college that have absolutely nothing to do with your BS or MS. It makes the well rounded ham!

I hope I've helped with my post. Have fun and hope to meet you on the air very soon! Good luck, mate!

Rich/WH6NU Honolulu, Hawaii

Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>

Anyone can do anything, it's just a matter of motivation!

3768. Internet equivalent to DX Packet Cluster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 16:24:08 UTC
From: Harold G Peach Jr <hpeach@pop.uky.edu>
Message-ID: <3c4nj8$9h1@convex.cc.uky.edu>
Source record: 255495

Does an equivalent to the DX Packet Cluster software exist for people
on the Internet? I can see how such an Internet Packet Cluster site
could be useful for amateur, shortwave, and utility DXing.

Harold, N4FLZ
hpeach@pop.uky.edu

3769. Open Phone Patch So CAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 16:37:00 UTC
From: c_prewitt@emulex.COM
Message-ID: <2EE5E4E4@msgate.emulex.com>
Source record: 255496

Again this year for the holidays 19 DECEMBER 1994 to 1 JANUARY 1995 The Western Amateur Radio Association (WARA) will open their autopatch to the amateur public. This is a "low level" 2 meter repeater located in Fullerton on 145.400 - and as such we request that you use a minimum of a handheld into an outside antenna. The area of coverage is the Orange and south LA county. The areas that can be accessed are (714) direct seven digit number and (310) dial 1 310 and seven digit number. We ask you to ID stating you wish to use the patch press PTT and then * A release the PTT and you will get a simulated dial tone. Press the PTT and dial your number. When the call is completed press #9 to reset the phone. Then ID stating the patch is clear. If you have any problem ask for assistance. Visitors to the Orange county area always welcome to the Repeater.

73 Chris,
WA6OQC

3770. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 17:16:43 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.786820603@aries>
Source record: 255498

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>DSP is great! Unfortunately, no one in the ham field has yet to imple-
>ment DSP in the IF chain (except for Watkins-Johnson, and that's a
>$3,700 receiver). As a result, what we know as "DSP" is AUDIO DSP.

Kenwood has had IF DSP bandpass filtering and modulation for abt 5 years.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

3771. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 17:20:03 UTC
From: Bill.Nadzam@amail.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10119.786824745.bgn00@BGN00_PC.ESS-OPS>
Source record: 255519

> I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I
> wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem
> adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters
> can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way
> to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you
> recommend any?

Hi Brian, I had that same question, here is what I found. I like to work 40 meters, and that broadcast gave me greef. So I tried the NIR-10 DSP filter. That baby did the trick for 90% of the QSO's. But once in awhile that broadcast was right next to the pass-band of the rig and the NIR-10 did work, but then I bought a 400Hz cw Crystal filter for the rig. Now there isn't a signal I can't pull through the QRM.

I suspect that for 90% of the time a DSP is enough, but that 10% on 40 meters made me need that filter. I hope this helps and doesn't just make matters worse.

3772. Re: Narrow filters vs. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 17:22:13 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <3c4r05$g8b@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 255509

In <3c3ete$hld@news1.shell> becker@shell.portal.com (Celia Tony Becker) writes:

.....
>annoying habit of grabbing some nearby SSB or CW signal, and AGCing on it,
>thus reducing the level of the signal _in_ the passband, sometimes enough to
>make them harder or impossible to read.

>The trouble with any audio filter, (remember the 88 mH toriods and active
>filters?) is that they are _AFTER_ the radios AGC loop, and so tend to do
>this annoying thing in todays crowded bands. The only way to solve this problem
>is to do as Ulrich Rohde describes in the current issue or QST: make the
>DSP fast enough to _BE_ the IF strip and do the AGC as one of the DSP functions!

Just a note on this. Ten Tec used to use audio filtering in the audio line
BEFORE their AGC, thus eliminating the problem. This is true of rigs
from the 1970's in the Ten Tec line. Of course, this means that the AGC
was audio derived, and usually is not as smooth as when derived from the
IF, but is wasn't really bad at all.

I do agree that digital is the way to go, but wanted to note that this
particular problem, like many others, can (has been) solved in another
way....always at some compromise.

Clark
WA3JPG

3773. Re: Is Somebody Selling Ham M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 17:37:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412080940223475@ectech.com>
Source record: 255421

DARRELL>>I have recently changed address, and I have suddenly
DARRELL>>started to receive ... [correctly-addressed mail].
DARRELL>>[This is] another example of personal privacy being
DARRELL>>eroded away.

What silliness. The USPS does its job, and he complains about personal
privacy issues.

Your reply was good - advise all organizations he has joined to please
not release his name/address.

But to blame anyone other than himself is quite nonsensical.

3774. Re: Need email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 17:45:06 UTC
From: sdolmft@aol.com
Message-ID: <3c4sb2$mkt@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255502

In article <3c1vh7$b2l@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Joseph Testa) writes:

Arrl person in charge of new ham recruitment is Pete Budnik.
email address: pbudnik@arrl.org

Hope this helps. By the way, email addresses of all arrl staff are listed
inOctober QST on page 44. 73. Steve WO9L sdolmft@interaccess.com

3775. Long Distance AM Listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 17:51:50 UTC
From: mklemkos@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3c4snm$9s1@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255503

I'm not a subscriber to this group, but was wondering if
any of you radio experts can help me out. I'm a sports
enthusiast and would like to obtain/build a powerfull
AM reciever (I dunno, are there AM-DX listeners out there?).
I've got electronics experience, but I don't want to have to
"reinvent the wheel". Can anyone give me some pointers, or
references I could look at to help me out? Please email me
direct (I know, I hate when people say that) because I'm not
a subscriber to such a high volume newsgroup.

Thanks in advance...

--Mark

--
All opinions presented are my own and do not
necessarily reflect the views of my company.

3776. xmitting 20 or 30 miles over flat ground -- what band is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 18:46:39 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3c4vuf$4h6@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 255505

howdy all,
i'd like to chat with another station that's about 25 miles away over largely flat ground. though i've got a general class license, the only radio i've ever used has been a 2 meter handheld. i was thinking of getting another rig, perhaps 6 or 10 meters? can anyone make a reccomendation? i'd rather use voice than CW ... also, the station that i want to contact is a science museum which is pretty well stocked, so whatever i get, they'll have. thanks for the advice,

kc

3777. Re: Lithium battery questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 19:01:17 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <D0GFI7.9FD@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 255287

Albert S Woodhull (aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu) wrote:
: My TNC (a KAM Plus) has a lithium battery, RayOVac BR2032, for memory
: backup. I have had some problems with losing configuration info, and
: I measured the battery voltage to be about 2.94 volts. My reference
: source, Horowitz and Hill's _The Art of Electronics_ (pp. 921++) gives
: me the impression that a "3 volt" lithium cell ought to maintain close
: to 3.5 volts for most of its life. However, there are apparently a
: number of different types of lithium battery, and I don't know if
: their curves for an LiSOCl2 cell apply to the kind of cell I am using.

: My questions are:

: 1. Does 2.94 volts from an Li cell of this type indicate it is at the
: end of its life?

I have a Panasonic data sheet that is somewhat dated and gives
the following information:
Compared to the CR series, the voltage characteristics of the BR
series is more stable, showing less change during the last half
of discharge. Also, the CR series has a higher voltage
characteristic during the first half of discharge than does the
BR series.

They indicate that a BR2032 is remains at ~2.75 V for 90% of its
life and drops suddenly.
A CR2032 starts at 3.0 V and drops slowly for the first half
of its life to ~2.8 v and then more rapidly goes through a knee
during the second half.

Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

3778. Problem with Kenwood TM-251A, DTMF, and autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 19:06:28 UTC
From: donahued@wc4.wl.aecl.ca
Message-ID: <7DEC94.19062820@wc4.wl.aecl.ca>
Source record: 255524

Hi,

A friend and I both have new Kenwood TM-251A 2m mobiles and both display the following problem with DTMF codes and the local autopatch.

(1) We store the DTMF code to access the autopatch into DTMF memory 0.
(2) We store the number to dial into DTMF memory 1.
(3) We store the DTMF code to clear the autopatch into DTMF memory 2.

We press PTT+PF and select 0, the autopatch activates as expected.
We press PTT+PF and select 1, the numbers to be dialed appear on the display and the DTMF tones are sent, but we get a message that "the call can not be completed as dialed, etc."

I tried the same thing with my HTX-202 and it all works fine, so there is not likely anything wrong with the autopatch.

We would appreciate hearing from anyone who has experienced this problem and has a solution.

Thanks in advance,

73 de Dave, VE4DCD

3779. Re: PK96 & IC-281H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 19:13:05 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.131305.14112@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 255396

John Mcdougall (john.mcdougall@woodybbs.com) wrote:
: <<***** On 11-26-94, DARREN LENO wrote to ALL: *****>>
: DL>_@FROM :DARREN.LENO@F747.N115.Z1.FIDONET.ORG
: DL>Message-ID: <785883934@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
: DL>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
: DL>Organization: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fname.lname@radiohobby.chigate.com
: DL>
: DL>I'm having trouble getting my Icom IC-281H and AEA PK-96 to work at 9600
: DL>
: Hi I hope you get this message since it is gated to ARNET. You might check
: out
: the Nov. 1995 issue of CQ magazine. There is an interesting article in
^^^^

John, I gotta tell you, if you are able to get that issue this soon, I can
make you a mint! Just get the September 12, 1995 issue of Wall Street Journal.
When you get finished with it, send it to me. Thanks. 8^0 8^) 8^)

: there about 9600 Baud packet and how many of the rigs obliterate the audio
: section of the rig to taylor the signal to ham use. The article states that
: many times, the rig has to be modified to get the signal out of the rig
: before it is tampered with and get the signal into the rig after the mic
: input stuff. Interesting article.
:
: 73,
: John K7JM
:
:
:
:
:
: ---
: VbReader 1.5 #NR "Experience comes from bad judgment." - Mark Twain.
: - JetMail v1.143 - Unregistered QWK Mail Door for Spitfire

: # Origin: CROSSNET,AR-NET: John's Spitfire BBS 406-494-8012 (73:5600/0)
: GPTH: 5600/0 5300/0 200/
: GATE: 1:275/17 15f3f394 Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
: * Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)

--
Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3780. Re: Packet station in a suitcase?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 19:31:58 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.133158.14297@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 255397

Greg Tarcza (gregt@col.hp.com) wrote:
: : On Fri, 02 Dec 1994 06:16:43 GMT, Rich Weigand (rweigand@montana.win.net) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:

: : > I have a 386 Notebook PC, a KAM and a 2m Handheld. I'm
: : > not looking to spend very much more...at least not for the
: : > equipment...but, could be persuaded if there's good reason.

: You might consider leaving the KAM at home and getting something
: that runs on batteries instead.

: I have taken my HT, palmtop and KPC-3 (with 9V battery inside) on
: trips. It works out very well and it all runs on battery power.

: Greg

: ==
: Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
: Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
: P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
: Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
: 719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
: /
: gregt@col.hp.com (1995 President) /
: ==

Add a J pole made from 300 ohm twin lead. Frequently its performance
over a duck will make the difference in connecting or not.

Jim, have <IC-2at, TS-1000se, baycom modem and a J pole>, will travel.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3781. Reciprocal License in Ireland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 19:40:40 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9412071940.AA22636@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 255506

Greetings! Does anyone out there know what it would take to get operating priveleges in Ireland? IF things go well, I may be spending a few weeks across the pond, and wouldn't mind bringing along a radio or two.

73 de Dave, n9uxu

3782. Re: RS 2m Amp; Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 20:03:18 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <D0GIDJ.By3@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 255286

jmkelly@ins.infonet.net wrote:
: Hello all from snowy Iowa!
: I am wondering if anyone has purchased or has had the chance to use
: the new Radio Shack 2m PA offered in the new catalog. It claims to
: have a helical front-end to reduce intermod. Does this mean that if
: I use this amp with all my HT's, they will all have the same
: intermod rejection as my HTX-202? That would be nice!
: Any info on this unit would be greatly appreciated.
: TNX and 73's Jason
: PACKET: N0PBG@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA
: INET: JMKELLY@INS.INFONET.NET
:
I was at RS the other night and from reading the spec sheet and
the box, I learned the preamp has ZERO dB of gain! That is, the
preamp only makes up for the insertion loss of the helical filter.
I think that is a plus, ht's have enough gain, sticking a preamp
on their front end is only asking for trouble.
Otherwise, I know of two companies that make fine HT amp kits
selling for ~$79. I'll probably get one of the kits.
Shel WA2UBK

3783. Re: Need email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 20:10:22 UTC
From: rgerm@li.net
Message-ID: <3c54re$n45@linet01.li.net>
Source record: 255507

Joseph Testa (jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us) wrote:

: Hi, can someone give me the email address for the ARRL to get a
: getting started in ham radio package. It is not for me but for a
: future ham. thanx in advance, joe, n8xct

: --
: Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
: This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
: 54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
: 50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

3784. Help needed on finding/making tracking security system for car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 20:24:02 UTC
From: nasa@suns.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D0GJC2.3yo@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 255387

It seems likely to me that people in this group could be of great help with security system #2.

I need some help finding the "right" security systems for my cars. I have older vehicles I have put lots ot time and effort (and in one case LOTS of money) into the vehicles themselves. Not into audio systems or other interior bolt ons. Into drivetrain and suspenson. Unfortunately, the cars spend most of the time parked outside <sigh>. I need two levels of protection. Both have to be dead solid reliable. No false alarms and always funtion. The main purpose of the alarm is to alert me.

For both. Battery backup, auto arm, anti tow, anti jack, ignition/fuel disable, entry and also something to protect the car cover would be nice.

1. First type would be low end. The basic requirements mentioned above should do it.

2. For this vehicle I have a LOT of $s into it (for me) and the insurance co wouldn't give me squat. It also stands out a bit. If someone gets this one in any manner and I'm not there to stop them I want to find it. Anywhere it may be. No matter how it was taken and transported. I've thought of designing and building a GPS or Loran telemetry system to broadcast with confirmation to my home or to use cellular but just don't want to spent the time (but may have to).

I'd appreciate any and all help and pointers to sources, systems and methods. Experiences both good and bad would also help a lot.

I'm sorry if this is a FAQ but I seldom get to read the group. Also, if possible please E-mail me any suggestions so I will be sure to get them.

nasa@suns.chinalake.navy.mil

3785. Shareware licence exam study software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 20:53:42 UTC
From: sbixby@crl.com
Message-ID: <3c57cm$1ff@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 255510

Is there a shareware or public domain software package out there for studying for (at least) the Novice and/or Tech No-Code licence? Code capability might be nice, although I'm not necessarily planning to do the code test...

Barring that, what commercial packages are out there, how good are they, and what kind of $ does one need to cough up to get a good one?

TIA!

--
-swb- (Steve Bixby, sbixby@crl.com)

3786. Re: Car Compatability Ford Windstar, Volvo 240

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 21:11:35 UTC
From: jacobi@parc.xerox.com
Message-ID: <3c58e7$3na@news.parc.xerox.com>
Source record: 255523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The obvious two questions
Are there any negative consequences (real ones; denial of warranty, etc) of using a radio in a 1995 Ford Windstar. 1986 Volvo 240?

Where and how do you make a hole for the cable. Is there some business installing antennas in cars (in the SF bay Area).

Please send specific answers to jacobi@parc.xerox.com and answers of general interest to the newslist.

Chris Jacobi, KD6WYC

3787. TS440s button problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 21:27:44 UTC
From: jdw@apian.att.com
Message-ID: <D0GMA9.J5L@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 255511

I'm interested in how difficult it is to clean the contacts on the mode (or frequency entry) buttons on the front of a TS440s. I have two that are becoming very unreliable. They feel like rubber dome types that can typically be cleaned by disassembly and rubbing with a pencil eraser. Thought I'd ask if anyone has done this before I started. I believe the TS430s had the same buttons, so a 430 owner may also know how this is done.

John Walker
KF2XZ

3788. Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 21:34:16 UTC
From: John.Senko@emich.edu
Message-ID: <3c4u5h$33j@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 255501

Sorry to bother you folks, but I'm looking for some helpful advice from responsible radio operators.

First, I'm not a ham operator, but I am a relatively new home owner. I'm having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally overpowered CB transmitter. The problem is that I've been picking up (REAL LOUD) his transmissions on two stereo systems and two telephones (one cordless, one not). For what it's worth, he's usually a bit tiddly (and beligerent) and seems to be of the flaming idiot persuasion, so trying to reason with him is not high on my list. For example, the other evening he was regailing us with how he had encased his antenna lead in galvanized steel pipe in order to (I think - we couldn't hear the other end of the conversation) keep it from safe from unneighborly types.

I know where the guy lives - the REAL BIG antenna is something of a clue. I have called the FCC once & got the standard issue publication explaining how it's all my fault.

I realize this is not your problem - if the guy was serious, he'd be licensed and not using a sissy CB - but any advice you can give to a clueless dude would be greatly appreciated. Reply here or to John.Senko@emich.edu.

Thanks.
John

3789. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 21:40:32 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Dec7134033@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 255520

In article <3c3f6m$5hl@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:

>Simply because a computer can do certain operations much
>more efficiently than the human brain, it would be
>ludicrous to say that someone who chooses to _think_ is
>wasting time using his "wetware computer".

Do you know that the word "computer", up until the mid 50's or so, used to refer to a person? What we call just "computers" now were "electronic computers". ("electronic digital computers", actually, since "electronic analog computers" were pretty common too.)

The people who were computers generally worked with big mechanical calculators; a room full of them could perform several dozen floating point operations per second (the acronym FLOPS was not yet invented...)

What would you think of somebody today who needed some numbers crunched and chose to learn and use a mechanical calculator instead of, say, Mathcad, Mathematica or even good ol' FORTRAN?

Not that I think CW is quite the same situation; lots of folks think CW is just plain fun, while I never heard anybody say that about the old mechanical calculators. On the other hand, I wouldn't be surprised to find out there are a bunch of people out there collecting, restoring, and occasionally even operating those old grinders. But I doubt they're trying to get the government to ensure that everybody who wants to write a BASIC program knows how to use a mechanical calculator first.

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

3790. 6 meter FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 21:40:49 UTC
From: bgpalmq@moto.net.nwa.com
Message-ID: <3c5a51$gi5@guppy.idss.nwa.com>
Source record: 255393

I'd be curious to hear from folks running 6 meter FM. What kind of equipment are you using? Are you using repeaters or simplex? How's does range compare to 2 meters or 10 meters in 'real life' scenarios?

If you happen to operate or know about repeaters that are on the air, what kind of equipment are the repeaters comprised of, how are you getting the needed separation (dual-sites, duplexers, dual antennas)?

I haven't been on 6 FM for over 15 years and will be getting back on this winter with a radio that will be far better than my 1950 vintage RCA dynamotor rig......

email or followup to newsgroup is OK....

73
Brady
WB0VFW
bgpalmq@net.nwa.com

3791. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 22:06:33 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.220633.29839@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 255527

In article <1994Dec6.162340.265@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <3bv9ju$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil> helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) writes:
|> >
|> >From a beginners point of view, it seems kinda silly. I am trying to
|> >embrace ham radio, be a good citizen of the airwaves etc. I got my codeless
|> >tech in April of this year. I am not stupid, I have a bs in engineering and
|> >an ms in computer science. It is beyond my understanding why I have to learn
|> >Morse code to expand my frequency range, but I am willing to try.
|> >
|> >I feel morse code is a lot like requiring my daughter to learn to do
|> >blacksmithing and how to install horseshoes before she is allowed to
|> >drive the car. The technology is archaic, of limited use and applicability,
|> >but I am required to learn it in order to advance.
|>
|> Yes, the Code is all you say, and less, but until we get the rules
|> changed, you've got to learn enough to pass the tests. So it's best
|> to attack the problem intelligently. There has been a considerable
|> amount learned about operant conditioning since the Korean War. You
|> can apply that knowledge to help you condition the wetware modem.
|> I posted a bit about this a few weeks ago.

As a no-code at present but learning it and up to about 7
or 8 words a minute, Gary's post was dead-on. If you are
considering to learn code, or currently learning it, read
Gary's message a couple more times.

I'm doing better now at 7 wpm than 5. Why? Because at
5, enough time goes by between characters to get me bored
and out of the correct state of mind that Gary was
referring to.

One thing I like about learning code is the satisfaction of
reward from hard work. It has taken me several months to
get to 7 wpm and it is rewarding looking back.

73,
Peter
VE3ZXT

O Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
Don't believe any advice you read

3792. Interference from CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 22:19:19 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedD0Goo8.7Hq@netcom.com>
Source record: 255518

Apart from chopping down the offending transmitting antenna or laying waste to his equipment, I would offer the following suggestions to interference-proof your equipment:

1. Telephones. Usually, it is the wiring in your home that acts as an antenna. If you can isolate your telephone from the wiring, that solves the problem. I am talking about telephone wiring, here. The trick is to isolate it in such a way that telephone conversations, which are audio frequency, still get through, while radio transmissions, which are radio frequency, are blocked.

There are two ways to do this. The inexpensive way is to buy or build a filter. The best one is the TII model 931-W1, which is available from your local Graybar store. It costs about $15. You will need one for each telephone.

Alternatively, you can buy an "interference free telephone" for about $50. Pro Distributors, Lubbock, TX 800/658-2027 and TCE Labs, Canyon Lake, TX 210/899-4575, both make them for about $75.

2. Stereo.
Usually, it is the speaker leads that act as an antenna, and you need to isolate them from the amplifier, without blocking the audio signal. The best way to do this is with a toroidal (doughnut) core made of a ferite material. These are available from Amidon, Fair-rite Corp., and others. I don't have the phone numbers handy. You should first ask for an applications guide, so that you select the correct mix of ferite (there are many) to suppress the CB'ers 27 MHz transmissions.

Good luck,

bob Weller

--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

3793. IPS Daily Report - 07 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 23:13:28 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.231328.5069@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255517
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 07/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 07 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 08 DECEMBER - 10 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 06 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.8E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
08 Dec 09 Dec 10 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 08 Dec: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 06 Dec
Learmonth 15 3333 3333
Fredericksburg 12 20
Planetary 12 16

Observed Kp for 06 Dec: 2253 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
08 Dec 12 Unsettled
09 Dec 9 Unsettled
10 Dec 7 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

07 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Dec normal normal fair
09 Dec normal normal fair
10 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
07 Dec -20 about 15% below predicted monthly value, sporadic E
observed 6-11UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
08 Dec 5 5 to 10% below predicted monthly values
09 Dec 10 Near predicted monthly values
10 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 13 was issued on 6 December
and is current for interval 7-8 December.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3794. Info-Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 23:17:15 UTC
From: TMAPA@chevron.COM
Message-ID: <199412072320.AA09970@portal.chevron.com>
Source record: 255522

To: OAS --SSW1 OPEN ADDRESSING SE

FROM: Mike Patterson; MAPA
SUBJECT: Info-Hams
SUBSCRIBE info-hams@UCSD.EDU

M. A. Patterson Internet: mapa@chevron.com
Base Technology Dept.; CITC Profs: TMAPA/HOVMB
Room E-2164, San Ramon 510/842-5019

3795. Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 23:22:37 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec7.232237.23320@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 255388

Does anyone know of an article that describes floating a battery on a power supply? I'd like to charge my emergency backup power source (deep discharge lead/acid) with my power supply. I would like the battery to provide power when the PS is off and for the PS to provide a charge to the battery and power to the rigs when its on. I've seen articles on this, but can't find them. There was probably an article in CQ or QST. Anyone remember any or have a schmatic?

Thanks. de KA3PLS

3796. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 23:33:35 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3c5gof$f81@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255516

In article <3c4u5h$33j@sefl.satelnet.org>, John.Senko@emich.edu (John Senko) says:
>
>Sorry to bother you folks, but I'm looking for some helpful advice from
>responsible radio operators.
>
>First, I'm not a ham operator, but I am a relatively new home owner. I'm
>having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally
>overpowered CB transmitter. The problem is that I've been picking up
>(REAL LOUD) his transmissions on two stereo systems and two
>snipped<

>John.Senko@emich.edu.
>
>Thanks.
>John
>

John,
ARRL infoserver has lots of info in this subject. Wish my last week
post was still active.

Send to:

info@arrl.org

reply (if different from header address)
send rfigen.txt (37k)
send rfisource.txt (13k)
send tel.txt (21k)
send tvi.txt (14k)
quit

That'll keep you busy for a while but give you some pointers.
If it is a CB, if he is operating illegally, you might get some
help from the FCC but don't hold your breath. You also should get
the FCC pub that has listing for all the manufacturers so you can
bullet proof your equipment.

Let us know how things are going.

Tony KN4TX

3797. ICOM servic cards.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-07 23:53:27 UTC
From: smchenry@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3c5htn$cu3@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255515

When I was at Dayton this year - 1994 - a service rep for ICOM gave
me a card to fill out to get a replacement rubber keypad and front case
half for my tiny IC-2ia Hand held. I am still waiting for a reply from
these guys but as I was going to be sent the parts for free I didn't want
to seem over anxious. Now I am getting a bit mad at the fact that they
had said they would send the parts to me and I am still waiting.
Has anyone else ever used these cards and does anyone really send out
these small parts?
Please send me mail at smchenry@freenet.columbus.oh.us Thanks

--
smchenry@FREENET.COLUMBUS.OH.US In Cyberspace, no one can hear you scream.

3798. Looking for 1750 meter information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 01:22:40 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3c5n50$m8j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 255525

Does anyone know of where I can find some information here on the
internet regarding 1750 meter "lowfer" operations, etc.?

I have been through the usual channels... gopher, veronica, etc. and have
not been able to locate any information. Any help would be greatly
appreciated!

--Steve

--
==
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
==

3799. Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 01:55:41 UTC
From: srj@ESD.3Com.COM
Message-ID: <srj.786851741@orodruin.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 255526

Forgive if this is a FAQ (I haven't got it yet) but I need to how to 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word gaps?

I saw here once before the entire timing specification; I could sure use it again!

Thanks a lot,

--
--srj Fools rush in -- and get the best seats in the house.
o_O --unknown
=( ) = --
U Ack! Scott Johnson 3Com Corporation srj@3com.com 408-764-6248
--
--srj I would like to help you out. Which way did you come in?
o_O --unknown
=( ) = --
U Ack! Scott Johnson 3Com Corporation srj@3com.com 408-764-6248

3800. PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 02:19:36 UTC
From: cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com
Message-ID: <DNTZwc3w165w@vllyoak.resun.com>
Source record: 255379

I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
is okay also.

--
Tom wolfe
cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com

3801. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1287

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 02:34:49 UTC
From: bill@halcyon.COM
Message-ID: <199412080232.AA29261@halcyon.com>
Source record: 255378

>Date: 6 Dec 1994 16:34:10 GMT
>From: smithson@ACM.ORG
>Subject: Narrow filters vs. DSP
>
>Greetings!
>
>I am considering purchasing the 250Hz CW filter for my FT990, but I
>wonder if an external DSP filter might be better for me. My problem is
>adjacent signals and poor band conditions. I've read that DSP filters
>can block out carriers and clean up noise. Would this be a better way
>to go than getting a narrower CW filter for my rig? If so, can you
>recommend any?
>
>Thanks!
>
>-Brian n8wrl

Hi Brian,

I would vote for the DSP audio filter. Here are the reasons I feel a good DSP audio filter is better than a 250 HZ filter for your rig:

1. The DSP filter has variable band width and much steeper skirts than the 250 Hz filter does. The steeper skirs mean ther is better adjacent frequency rejection.

2. The good DSP audio filters have hetrodyne rejection filter that automatically removes adjacent frequency hetrodynes when it is turned on. The rig filter can't do this at all.

3. Good DSP filters have a noise reduction mode that really works. Again the rig filter can't help you here.

4. The DSP filter works its magic on all modes. The rig filter only works on CW.

5. I can vary the bandwidth of my DSP filter down to 80 Hz. It works great at this narrow bandwidth. No ringing. It can also be adjusted to work on an AM broadcast station (very wide). The rig filter only works at 250 Hz.

A good DSP filter will cost a little more than 250 Hz filter but it will do much more for you.

Now comes the opinion. If I were to buy again today I would buy a Time Wave DSP filter. I feel they have the best technology for the dollar.

Good Luck.

Let us know what you decide to do.

73, Bill K7RIE
Reply to bill@halcyon.com

3802. :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 03:28:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1515.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255402

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

DS>My problem is this:
DS>There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
DS>started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just
DS>ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you
DS>are aware.

Ah yes Don, this is what ham radio is all about isn't it!
Squawking fighting and feuding on 75 meter SSB! NOT!

• SLMR 2.1a • New HABITROL cures your hamster of smoking!

3803. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 03:31:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1516.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255403

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

You wrote to j herman:

JDA>In article <D07v9A.96G#news.hawaii.edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu writ

JDA> "Desire of the majority of members" has nothing to do with a court
JDA> ordered settlement. If the bottom line were that the ARRL had a choice
JDA> of pursuing a course that would have resulted in their financial ruin,
JDA> would it have been in the best interests of the members to do so?

JDA> This entire issue went on for too long to begin with because of the
JDA> perception of the League that it should pursue it.

JDA> > The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.

JDA> At the ARRL? Gives a whole new meaning to the word headquarters.

JDA> You have proof of this? Pictures perhaps?

You knew what he meant - LARC, not ARRL! Your heterophobia is
showing majorly.

• SLMR 2.1a • You were right, Mom - museums CAN be fun!

3804. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 05:21:59 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BU4XmQ3.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 255382

Jason Hanson <jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu> writes:

>Tonight, I was playing with the buffalo server. I was trying to find the
>latest callisgn in my area and discovered something interesting: In the N?xxx
>series, there are no calls with the suffix WOP. While I realize that WOP is
>sometimes considered a racial epithet, I note that there are NIGs, JIGs, SPCs,
>and a good number of other such calls. (The fact that W?xxx calls with WOP
>exist would seem to be indicative of the recent political correctness trend.)
>
>Now, I recognize that any swear words are omitted (FUK, ASS, etc.), but I was
>just sort of shocked to see WOP not there. Oh well, I'm just rambling...

Dunno what the FCC does, but the state motor vehicle people have been trading
lists of unusable three-letter combinations for decades.

3805. Re: Receiver? Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 05:27:34 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <B0xW242.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 255384

<tomyang@scipp.UCSC.EDU> writes:

>What's the difference between a receiver and a scanner?

That brings up some other interesting differences;

- A TV tuner vs. an FM tuner. (A TV tuner has an IF output to the TV receiver's main chassis; an FM tuner has baseband audio output to an amplifier.)

- A TV receiver vs. a satellite TV receiver. (The first has a screen to show the picture; the second only has video and audio outputs, to be connected to something else with a screen.)

Any others?

3806. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 06:38:19 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-786867122@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 255424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 1.4 10/23/94 20:51:58

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (10/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
```

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 486 PC at home with
over 70 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at "ham-server@grafex.sbay.org". This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server contains many plain-text
articles along with programs for MS-DOS & Windows, Unix, Mac, and
OS/2.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

Submissions for inclusion in the HAM-server may be mailed in UUENCODED
format to "incoming@grafex.sbay.org".

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)

has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,
maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here

is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of "recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases, a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000 will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ. Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for

readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK, 10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more
often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The
local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule
for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for
local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the
following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current
Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate
not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID,
preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test
fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a
listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually
at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The
same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file
EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There
are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules
when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed
with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their
schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above,
substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available
because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work.
Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful
resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of
many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups
are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers
providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign
servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for
more information and services from additional volunteers. One
such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently-
-created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such
as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and
ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

3807. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 06:38:28 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-786867122@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 255425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 1.3 10/16/94 03:00:01

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (10/94)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

See also: http://aviation.jsc.nasa.gov/alphabet.html

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just

outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife

YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant

reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license
which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise
authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many
books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up
antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up
something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief
via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal
compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and
time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your
home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered
to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are

outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you
can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes
you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the
covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment
of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a
complete list. There are also books on the subject available from
ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution
box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and
maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is
disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the
cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also
responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they
are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these
suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency,
and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably
addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving
the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically
knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too
specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make
sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various
aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with
"EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI),
EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)

KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you
check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN,
even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep

your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't

ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try

AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all

major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

3808. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 07:05:24 UTC
From: pbking@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu
Message-ID: <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu>
Source record: 255391

Tom wolfe (cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com) wrote:
: I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
: that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
: practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
: is okay also.

I believe the key difference here is between encoding and encrypting.
Although GIFs and binaries are encoded, they are not encrypted. That is,
they use a standard, known, method and may be decoded by anyone receiving.
Encrypted data, designed to do just the opposite, allow only the party with
the key decode the data. If your data stream is easily identifiable as
legitimate traffic, i.e. easily decoded and checked, there is no problem.
If you encrypt your data you may well be sending commercial traffic or
espionage ;-). This would be particularly true with PGP since (supposedly)
even the NSA can't crack it.

Just my $0.02.

-= Brad =-

3809. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 08:23:28 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.186.001B14C7@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255401

In article <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu> pbking@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu (Paul King) writes:

>Tom wolfe (cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com) wrote:
>: I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
>: that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>: practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
>: is okay also.

> I believe the key difference here is between encoding and encrypting.
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>they use a standard, known, method and may be decoded by anyone receiving.
>Encrypted data, designed to do just the opposite, allow only the party with
>the key decode the data. If your data stream is easily identifiable as
>legitimate traffic, i.e. easily decoded and checked, there is no problem.
>If you encrypt your data you may well be sending commercial traffic or
>espionage ;-). This would be particularly true with PGP since (supposedly)
>even the NSA can't crack it.

I agree 100% here. PGP is specifically designed to make the information
unreadable. And it does an EXCELLENT job of it. It is therefore NOT
legal to encrypt amateur radio traffic with it. However, it has
another possibly useful application to amateur radio: the PGP signature.

PGP allows you to create a TEXT file where the message text itself is NOT
encrypted. However, a digital signature which is totally unique to the
originator (and unique for each and every message) can be appended
to the UNENCRYPTED text. This signature cannot be forged.

This allows you to be virtually CERTAIN that the person who sent the message
is who he says he is. The implication to amateur radio here is that you are
then CERTAIN the person with the callsign listed sent the message. If all
radio amateurs were using this, bootleggers and suspected pirated callsigns
could be readily identified. Of course, getting everyone on packet to do
this regularly would be a major inconvenience and pain in the butt. Yet,
it IS a real solution to a problem.

If anyone is interested further in this subject, check out the
alt.security.pgp newsgroup of the internet. PGP V2.6.2 is now
available for FREE distrubution among private individuals (not
corporations) in the United States. It is NOT legal for
export (however, it's foolish, IMO to believe it is not already
out of the US and spreading like crazy, it's an excellent piece
of software).

Back to possibly USEFUL applications of AMATEUR RADIO encryption,
even though it is currently illegal...

Distribution via packet radio of repeater autopatch and control
codes among club members and control operators.

"Confidential" club membership rosters and phone numbers.

Distribution of security codes for TCP/IP based BBS or even your
AX.25 TNC's remote sysop password among trusted friends.

Those are three examples I can think of right off the bat. Anyone have
any others??

Of course, once you DO make amateur radio encryption legal, there is no
way to be sure WHAT the encrypted traffic is and therein lies the problem.
One could easily move "business related" traffic without anyone else's
knowledge. However, I wonder why ANY businessman worth his salt would
waste his time moving data over something as terribly slow as the amateur
radio packet network, even if it WERE legal ;-)) Sometimes we give ourselve's
far too much credit, IMO.

73!

---

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ⋆ ARRL

3810. Re: Shareware licence exam study software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 11:09:40 UTC
From: drayegon@enterprise.america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.117.786888694.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 255398

The two best I have seen so far are from W5YI group ie: Gordon West

And the ARRL Yes there are shareware out there but you get what you pay
forHIHI. AD4RR Ray East

3811. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 12:38:02 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3c6una$d96@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255400

Scott Johnson (srj@ESD.3Com.COM) wrote:
: ..... what is the specification for length
: of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
: gaps?

: U Ack! Scott Johnson 3Com Corporation srj@3com.com 408-764-6248
: --
From memory, intracharacter spacing=1 dot length
dash=3 dot lengths
intercharacter spacing=3 dot lengths
interword spacing=5 dot lengths
The standard word is PARIS
73 and GL Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

3812. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 13:17:30 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.189.000D7277@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255427

In article <mwhite-081294120152@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:

>My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the
>two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not
>being able to use the phone, she asked if they couldn't use a radio
>instead. I told her all about ham radio, but she feels like studying for
>the test would be too hard (she's not an electronics type). She knew about
>CB and asked if that would work. I said it would, but that I didn't feel
>too good about going that way. What do you think? Am I better of getting
>her a CB set, in the hope that it will turn her on to radio and help
>motivate her to get a ham ticket? Or should I hold out and insist she start
>and stay with ham radio? Thanks for you opinion.

Well, IMO, I'd keep MY fourteen-year-old daugher away from CB.
Actually, I only have a 5-yr-old son. But if the CB chatter I've
heard on my HF gear (which receives 27 MHz) is any indication,
her young female voice will INSTANTLY be recognized. As such,
the perverted comments and harassment will soon follow.

Why not give a listen to 11 meters in your area some Friday or
Saturday evening and see what turns up?

You said "a few miles away". How far and is it line-of-sight?
GMRS UHF handhelds might do the job just fine. This may
encourage the HAM radio use without exposing her to the
CB nightmare. Radio Shack has some relatively inexpensive
(to amateur HTs) GMRS handhelds. It's even legal (up to a
point) to install a GMRS antenna other than the rubber duck.

You could even get one of the cheaper Motorola UHF HTs
programmed to GMRS and install one of the plug-and-play
analog voice encryption chips (from companies like MX-COM)
and she and her friend would really have privacy. However,
it may be illegal to encrypt on GMRS. I'm not sure.

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB * ARRL

3813. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 13:45:00 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.191.0026A1B7@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255431

In article <mwhite-081294115445@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:

>Craig Jungers wrote:

>>[Cellphones] Works just great as long as someone charges the cellphones up
>> before the drill....or as long as they have prior notification of a
>> disaster.

>And as long as the disaster in question doesn't take out the cellphone
>network. Any self-respecting earthquake, hurricane, or flood will topple
>some cell towers.
^^^^^^^^^

"Some", of course, varies with the intensity of the earthquake and
how robust the cell site is. Some of the cell site's I've seen near the
Gulf of Mexico (hurricane territory) look like military installations with
two barbed-wire fences, microwave links (in case land-lines fail),
generators and a tripod-style tower that ALSO had guy wires.
I get the impression that a certain percentage of cell sites
are DESIGNED to survive the worst.

> The real strength of ham radio as an emergency
>communications medium is its independence. One guy with an HF set, a car
>battery, and a wire heaved over a tree limb can communicate world-wide if
>need be. Locally, two guys with HTs are lots better than 50 guys with
>cellphones if the cell sites are down.

Yes. We are very independednt. And we have numbers. A little knowledge
of portable communications, batteries, generators, solar cells and portable
antenna goes a long way in a major disaster.

Here's some Email I received regarding an article I posted on disaster comms
to groups OTHER than the amateur radio crowd. I was looking for opinions
without the usual amateur radio bias. ;-)) I realize, of course, that as the
intensity of the disaster/event increases, more infrastructure is lost and
amateur radio becomes increasingly important. Note the comment on battery
back-up of cell sites in the article below.

****
From: Bradley Allen <ulmo@panix.com>
Subject: Re: Communications In/After a Disaster
To: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com

Small note:

During the 72 hours following the recent larger Los Angeles earthquake:
95% of my SPRINT calls DID GO THROUGH

****

Return-path: <sorbrrse@wildcat.cig.mot.com>
Date: Wed, 12 Oct 1994 16:39:27 -0500 (CDT)
From: sorbrrse@wildcat.cig.mot.com (Russell E. Sorber)
Subject: Re: Communications In/After a Disaster

In article <telecom14.388.1@eecs.nwu.edu> you write:
>
>I have both cellular phones and VHF/UHF amateur radio for my use.
>Having lived in Wisconsin all my life, I have only experienced a
>"small" tornado. I'm looking for opinions from those who have had to
>deal with a more wide-spread event.
>
>How robust is the cell phone infrastructure?

Kevin,

Things held up pretty well after the latest Northridge CA earthquake.
PacTel/AirTouch Cellular, the Motorola infrastructure customer in So Cal,
had outages at less than 15 cells. 6 cells continued to work even though
they were located in condemned buildings. Airtouch has more than 500 cells in
the LA area (About 800 I think). LA Cellular, the Airtouch competitor which
uses imported cells, lost 80-100 cells, many of them after the battery backup ran out
at their cellsites. Airtouch's problem was largely the increased call volume,
which was much much greater, especially in the areas where the competing cells went out.
This was discussed in a cover story article in _Cellular Business__ trade magazine earlier
this year. Both LA Cellular and Airtouch were quoted in the article and said
they were happy with how the cellular infrastructure survived.

-Russ Sorber
N9HKZ

--
Russ Sorber
Software Contractor - Opinions are mine, Not Motorolas!
Motorola, Cellular Division
Arlington Hts., IL (708) 632-4047
****

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB * ARRL

3814. Ask ICOM on national radi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 14:16:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1536.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255464

From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

LW>Chris Luigi, Director of marketing & sales for ICOM, will be the special
LW>guest on the Ham Radio & More Show, Sunday 12/11/94, at 6:00pm EST.
LW>Call the toll free listener call-in line at 1-800-298-talk to ask your
LW>questions about products, etc. The show is available on the Talk
LW>America Network in many cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3,
LW>Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. For more info, call 602-241-1510.

Len, can you tell me IF and WHEN this is on any station in the
Washington, DC / MD / VA areas ??? I'd love to listen!
73 de AF4K

• SLMR 2.1a • The UARTs can't take much more o' this Captain!

3815. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 14:17:55 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.141755.11543@arrl.org>
Source record: 255422

WB7ASR (WB7ASR@Arizona.com) wrote: (regarding telephone filters)

: I went down to my local electronic junk scrap dealer and purchased 25
: 1 inch iron toroid cores for $10. I wrapped the incoming telephone cord
: through the toroid core about 15 times. This eliminated all RFI from the
: telephone. In some extream cases, I also added a .001 cap in parallel
: to the line at an additional cost of .3 cents each.

: Save yourself some money. Buying the K-Comms and International
: Communications Engineers' filters are just making them rich.

The commercial filters do have a few advantages. They are small and attractive. If you go over to a neighbor's house with a 1" toroid and tell them you have to add it to their handset, you will probably meet with some resistance. Using a commercial filter also helps emphasize that you are helping a neighbor solve HIS problem. If the neighbor has a problem develop in the telephone later, it is almost certain YOU will be blamed if you have installed a homebrew filter.

There is another risk to the homebrew filter; if you use "unknown" material, they are less likely to work. Most of the filters use #43 ferrite material, with other materials selected, using various numbers of turns, for different frequency ranges. #43 works well over upper HF and VHF, for lower HF, use 75 ,73, 77 or J material. These materials do work, and if you are installing them on your own phones, or in the telephone lines, they do offer an economical solution.

Generally, if the capacitor also helps, it indicates that there is some unbalance in the line, causing differential-mode pickup in addition to the more usual common-mode pickup of RF on the phone line. If caps do help, you can use 0.01 uF for HF, 0.001 uF for VHF. I would use part with at least a 200 volt rating, to help ensure the cap can withstand the ringing voltage and possible induced spikes.

The ARRL info-server has a file that lists all sorts of sources for EMI components. Send email to info@arrl.org with the following as the text of the message:

help
index
send rfisourc.txt
quit

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor

Ther

: WB7ASR...
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3816. Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 14:40:12 UTC
From: sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9412080746181555@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 255407

```
Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
----------------------------------------------------

Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
featuring:

* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces

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* WAV files for TNC Testing

For more information send your full postal address via email
to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
```

3817. Re: 73cm propagation mysteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 14:45:27 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.144527.12117@arrl.org>
Source record: 255444

KB8USZ pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu wrote:
: I have been trying to use 73cm as I use 2M, and am stymied.
: Stations I work simplex on 2M with good copy disappear when
: we try 73cm. A local repeater with a "talking S-meter" gives

What you are seeing is the difference in antenna aperture
between the two bands. You need to use antennas of the
same effective size. Thus, if you use a 3 dBi antennas on
2 meters, you need to use use 8 dBi antennas on both ends
for 70 cm to have the same free space loss over the same
distance.

: me reports that my signal is S9+10 for a day or two, then
: it drops to S6 and stays there for days. I use a high-gain
: vertical base station antenna which has been stabilized to
: eliminate flexing in the wind, and all my connections are
: weatherproof. What factors affect 73cm propagation from
: fixed point to fixed point? And can anyone tell me what 73cm
: is good for...some of the folks around here are expresssing
: regret that they ever bothered with 73cm. Are there any
: redeeming qualities of 73cm I don't know about? And is it

The ATV people seem to prefer using 70 cm. There isn't
enough room on the lower amateur bands for regular Television
transmissions. It is also an excellent band for receiving
satellites, as the sky/background noise is usually much
lower than for 2 meters.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

3818. Subject: Bosnian(s) would like contacts into Bihac and other areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 14:49:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2EE71FC1@smtp>
Source record: 255404

I have a sched with T91ELS most days at 13:00Z on 14.255 +-.
He is in Bosnia. His name is Stepi. He speaks little English, but ask him
and he will try to help. He's located south west of Sarajevo. And yes,
Bosnia has a 3rd party agreement with the US.
Peter, KC1QF

3819. Re: 73cm propagation mysteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 14:51:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.145123.9336@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255445

In article <3bv80i$ls0@news.cc.oberlin.edu> pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
>I have been trying to use 73cm as I use 2M, and am stymied.

What are you doing down in the military band?
73 cm (410 MHz) is not an amateur band, but 70 cm is.

>Stations I work simplex on 2M with good copy disappear when
>we try 73cm. A local repeater with a "talking S-meter" gives
>me reports that my signal is S9+10 for a day or two, then
>it drops to S6 and stays there for days. I use a high-gain
>vertical base station antenna which has been stabilized to
>eliminate flexing in the wind, and all my connections are
>weatherproof. What factors affect 73cm propagation from
>fixed point to fixed point? And can anyone tell me what 73cm
>is good for...some of the folks around here are expresssing
>regret that they ever bothered with 73cm. Are there any
>redeeming qualities of 73cm I don't know about? And is it
>true that 73cm has more tropospheric enhancement than 2M, as
>one of my resource books claims? Thanks for your response.

Ok, assuming you're really on the 70 cm band (420-450 MHz),
there are differences in propagation between VHF and UHF,
but they aren't as major as you seem to indicate. For line
of sight paths, and using antennas of the same *physical*
size at each end, UHF is actually better. For antennas of
the same *electrical* size, VHF has an edge. This usually
isn't significant out to the radio horizon. Unobstructed
line of sight range should be nearly identical for VHF
and UHF.

Over obstructed paths, or beyond the radio horizon, things
get a bit more interesting. Depending on the exact path,
and a number of other factors, VHF or UHF may be better in
a particular case. Both waves will refract to some extent
around obstructions, with VHF having an edge. And both waves
will reflect to some extent, with UHF usually having an
edge. Path losses caused by foliage are higher at UHF than
at VHF, but UHF penetrates into buildings better than VHF.

Temperature inversion effects are common on both bands.
It sounds like your antenna is low enough that the path
to the "talking S-meter" repeater falls into the first
Fresnel zone during inversions. That's why your signal
strength varies over the path. You are getting either
enhancement or signal cancellation due to the Fresnel
zone as the temperature profile near the ground changes.

You should note day/night variations, especially near
dawn and dusk, over the path as the ground heats and
cools. The same thing happens at 2 meters, but at a
different antenna height for the same path. If you move
your antenna up or down a bit, you may find that 70 cm
becomes stable and 2 meters becomes the one that comes
and goes over this path.

True ducts are also common at certain times of the year.
These can enhance your signals well beyond the radio
horizon (out to 200-400 miles). It doesn't sound like
you are dealing with these.

I've been operating a 70 cm repeater for several years
and find that the coverage is very similar to that of
a 2 meter repeater at the same height. The only substantial
differences are that nulls are deeper, and enhanced areas
are greater than at 2 meters, but they are also smaller
in extent. You often only have to move a few inches one
way or another with your antenna to go from uncopyable
to rock solid.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3820. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 15:21:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.152111.9474@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255446

In article <3c4u5h$33j@sefl.satelnet.org> John.Senko@emich.edu (John Senko) writes:
>Sorry to bother you folks, but I'm looking for some helpful advice from
>responsible radio operators.
>
>First, I'm not a ham operator, but I am a relatively new home owner. I'm
>having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally
>overpowered CB transmitter. The problem is that I've been picking up
>(REAL LOUD) his transmissions on two stereo systems and two
>telephones (one cordless, one not). For what it's worth, he's usually a bit
>tiddly (and beligerent) and seems to be of the flaming idiot persuasion,
>so trying to reason with him is not high on my list. For example, the
>other evening he was regailing us with how he had encased his antenna
>lead in galvanized steel pipe in order to (I think - we couldn't hear the
>other end of the conversation) keep it from safe from unneighborly
>types.
>
>I know where the guy lives - the REAL BIG antenna is something of a
>clue. I have called the FCC once & got the standard issue publication
>explaining how it's all my fault.
>
>I realize this is not your problem - if the guy was serious, he'd be
>licensed and not using a sissy CB - but any advice you can give to a
>clueless dude would be greatly appreciated. Reply here or to

John, the FCC is right. It *is* your fault. It's your fault as a
consumer for not demanding that equipment that is not supposed to
be a radio receiver *really* not be a radio receiver. Even if this
CBer is operating illegally, and he probably is, that doesn't excuse
telephones or stereos picking up his signals. Now if he was getting
into a *receiver*, some or all of the blame might be on him, or it
might not, receiver manufacturers are doing a shoddy job too. But
anyway, this all boils down to the fact that *you* are going to have
to solve the problem created by the consumer manufacturers, and maybe
partially by Mr. Big Mouth CBer as well.

The FCC pamphlet isn't all that helpful in these cases. The ARRL has
a book on radio interference that can be helpful, and an on-line
info service as well. Basically what you're going to have to do is
intall the filters and shielding the consumer gear manufacturers
left out. It's usually not expensive, a few cents in most cases,
to fix equipment that's not supposed to be a receiver so that it
actually isn't a receiver. This may require you to open up the
equipment and do a little soldering, but it's not rocket science.

You can sometimes get satisfaction from the consumer equipment manufacturers. They generally know what to do to fix the problem, they just don't want to spend the few cents per unit it would cost to build them correctly in the first place. If you complain enough, being very pointed about the fact that their equipment is *not* supposed to be a receiver, you can often get the equipment fixed for free, or at least get them to send you a filter kit you can install yourself.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3821. Toroid Heating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 15:26:50 UTC
From: Waltk@PICA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <9412081026.aa07229@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 255405

```
:: I am currently using a stack of 2 T-225A cores for inductance
:: on 160M and part of 80M. The inductor became very hot while
:: operating the 160M contest this past weekend. As the heat
:: rose power output fell.

:--
:Zack Lau KH6CP/1 wrote back:

:I've not found what you are looking for--and neither has
:the ARRL Handbook editor been able to find someone who
:will produce the formulas you want.
:
:However, what you can do is measure the Q of the core,
:and analyze the network to determine how much power is
:lost in the inductor. I've heard of people using forced
:air cooling to increase the power handling capability.
:Computers are useful for dealing with the complexities
:of unknown output impedances and matching networks.
:
:The inductance will drop markedly once you reach what is
:known as the curie temperature. However, according to
:Micrometals, for iron powder materials it is a few
:hundred degrees Celcsius. On the other hand, a small
:decrease might detune the network enough to increase
:circuit losses, resulting in even more power lost.
:

Hi Zack,

Thanx much for the info. I spoke w/Jim Cox at Micro Metals, yesterday.
He suspects that the problem is with the wire I'm using and the losses
are attributable to this. When copper heats resistivity increases. I'm
already using 12 ga. Thermoleze and going to 10 ga. doesn't increase
the surface area (skin effect) enough to make a difference at 2Mhz.
His suggestion is for me to get some Litz wire and rewind the toroid
with it. A local ham confirmed that ETO uses Litz wire in the toroidal
Pi-Nets in their high pwer amps. So, I'm off the call a few wire Cos.
to get a lead on some Litz wire. However this turns out I'll post it
here for others to see.

73,
Walt - K2WK
```

3822. Re: Toroids & Pi-Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 15:50:55 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.155055.13228@arrl.org>
Source record: 255451

Richard Karlquist N6RK (rkarlqu@scd.hp.com) wrote:
: >
: >I am currently using a stack of 2 T-225A cores for inductance
: >on 160M and part of 80M. The inductor became very hot while
: >operating the 160M contest this past weekend. As the heat
: >rose power output fell.

: My experience with powered iron is that it has lower Q at
: low power levels than the best ferrite, and it has much higher
: core losses at high power levels than almost any ferrite. The

: Do yourself a favor and get some cores made with Fair-Rite #67 material.
: This stuff is phenomenal. I've measured Q's as high as 600 at 10 MHz.
: with it. If you want to get really low losses, talk to Ceramic Magnetics.
: They are the acknowledged experts at this.

I've also noticed the very high Qs.

However, there is another advantage of iron powder material, at least
if you can keep the stuff from heating up. Inductors on type 2 material
vary only 95 ppm/degree Celsius. Thus, over 20 to 50 degrees Celsius,
you get an inductance change of 0.285 percent, which is pretty
insignificant for a tuned matching circuit with a Q of 10. On the other
hand, type 67 material varies by 0.13 percent!/degrees Celsius. You might
not be able to ignore a 3.9 percent variation.

However, it is possible to "live with" an amplifier that drifts
between hot and cold states. I remember calling CQ a lot at
W1XX/3 on 23 cm to keep the amp warm. We did really well on
that band so it made sense--at least for us.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

3823. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 16:14:33 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <786903273snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255432

In article <2a6.1516.545@acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com writes:

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
> NH6IL> The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.
>
> jangus> At the ARRL? Gives a whole new meaning to the word headquarters.
>
> jangus> You have proof of this? Pictures perhaps?
>
> You knew what he meant - LARC, not ARRL! Your heterophobia is
> showing majorly.

No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said. Let me refresh your memory. See the quote of his original comments below. For the record I am not a heterophobe. However, I am deadset against morons that can't seem to live with people that are different than them. And somehow manage to equate difference with difficency. Not at all unexpectedly, he has the same contempt for people that don't think that CW is the be all to end all. I guess the next leap of faith here is that no-coders must be homosexuals.

| From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
| Message-ID: <D07v9A.96G@news.hawaii.edu>
|
| In article <gregD07CC4.6pJ@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
|
| > The ARRL is a 'democratic' organization; if some of the officers or
| > staff have engaged in illegal activities, the membership needs to know,
| > so that the offending individuals may be relieved of their duties.
|
| If the ARRL is a democratic organization then they never would have
| caved in with regard to this issue; they would have kept fighting
| the court decision out of respect for the majority of their members.
|
| The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.
|
| Jeff NH6IL

Reread the above. Greg was talking about the ARRL. Then Jeff was talking about the ARRL. Then follows up with a comment about sodomy.

During the recent Thanksgiving traditional _Twilite Zone_ marathon on the television, did anyone see the show where the guy continually harped about "why couldn't everyone else be like him". He got his wish and it was hell. He was quite happy to go back to a world of differences.

Jeff (The one with better reading and comprehension skills)

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3824. Re: Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 16:20:00 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <D0I2pD.6z4@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 255406

Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know of an article that describes floating a battery on a power
: supply? I'd like to charge my emergency backup power source (deep discharge
: lead/acid) with my power supply. I would like the battery to provide power
: when the PS is off and for the PS to provide a charge to the battery and power
: to the rigs when its on. I've seen articles on this, but can't find them. There
: was probably an article in CQ or QST. Anyone remember any or have a schmatic?

: Thanks. de KA3PLS

What type of supply? Astron's use a 723 regulator. The wiper of the
voltage set pot needs about a 10K in series to protect the 723. Then
set the ps to 13.8v. Hook the ps up to the battery. When on it charges
the battery and supplies the load. When off, the battery supplies the load.
Turn the ps on before connecting to the battery.
Pretty simple?

for other than an Astron, you need to look at the ps schematic and see
what is being used for regulation and what needs to protect things when
the supply is off. the supply is off.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

3825. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 16:58:07 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <786905887snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255433

In article <D0F5L3.Kvn@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:

>
> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
> > 73 es GM from Jeff. (The one in the elmers list because I DO care.)
>
> Maybe you should remove yourself from the Elmers list - your folded
> dipole advice over on r.r.a.antenna was incorrect.
>
>

And here it is, straight from the archives. I don't remember you posting a correction at the time Jeff. How about telling us what's wrong with it now?

Perhaps I skimmed by not checking his math, or correcting for velocity factors. I hardly see how that qualifies a major blunder on a receiving antenna for commercial FM radio broadcasts.

We are waiting for the corrections.

|From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
|Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
|Subject: Q: How make VHF (100 MHz) half-wave dipole?
|
|In article <39r9k8$m50@coral.cs.unb.ca> mleese@coral.cs.unb.ca writes:
|
| > This is probably a dumb question, but how do I make a FM radio half-wave
| > dipole? I need two, one at 75 ohms and the other at 300 ohms.
|
| > I have worked out that my required length for 100 MHz is 62 inches.
| > (Wavelength = c / frequency, and adding 5 % for end effects.)
|
| OK, you got the hard part done. <grin> for the 300 ohm version, take
| a piece of twin lead, solder the ends together and cut a notch in the
| middle. Attach more twin lead to that and connect to the radio. (See
| cheezy ascii sketch below)
| |<---------------- 62" ------------------>|
|
| _/--_
| \----------------- --------------------/
| | |
| | |
| | | any length lead in
| | |
| | |

| o o
| For the 75 ohm version, do something similar but with a piece of 75
| ohm coax.
| |<---------------- 62" ------------------>|
|
| -------------------- ---------------------
| (center conductor) \ | (shield conductor)
| ||
| ---
| | |
| | | any length coax
| | |
| | |
| | |
| ---
| | type F connector
|
| There ya go. It don't no better than this!
|
| Jeff
|

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3826. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 16:59:57 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-081294115445@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 255415

Craig Jungers wrote:

<[Cellphones] Works just great as long as someone charges the cellphones up

> before the drill....or as long as they have prior notification of a disaster.

And as long as the disaster in question doesn't take out the cellphone network. Any self-respecting earthquake, hurricane, or flood will topple some cell towers. The real strength of ham radio as an emergency communications medium is its independence. One guy with an HF set, a car battery, and a wire heaved over a tree limb can communicate world-wide if need be. Locally, two guys with HTs are lots better than 50 guys with cellphones if the cell sites are down.

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

3827. Anyone know the path for ftp@ Apple?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 17:05:35 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com.3
Message-ID: <sdarragh-081294090535@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 255416

Does anyone know the path to get to the hamradio stuff inside of the ftp
site at Apple?

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you

Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi

3828. Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 17:08:57 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-081294120152@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 255418

My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not being able to use the phone, she asked if they couldn't use a radio instead. I told her all about ham radio, but she feels like studying for the test would be too hard (she's not an electronics type). She knew about CB and asked if that would work. I said it would, but that I didn't feel too good about going that way. What do you think? Am I better of getting her a CB set, in the hope that it will turn her on to radio and help motivate her to get a ham ticket? Or should I hold out and insist she start and stay with ham radio? Thanks for you opinion.

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

3829. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 17:51:54 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-081294124254@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255420

In article <gradyD050vI.6J9@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) wrote:

>
> Your comments are well taken. Note that I take an ICW2A with
> the transmit mod with me when I hike with the kids for possible
> emergency use, so it's not as if I do not see the potential uses
> for amateur equipment for use in an emergency.
>
> But I would not *rely* upon it since no one is responsible for
> monitoring or maintaining amateur equipment for guaranteed
> emergency response.

[deletions]

> Let the professional's do the real emergency work. Us amateurs
> can do the USO-type stuff.
>
Swore I wasn't going to get involved in this, but...

Grady, I assume your particular area is not heavily populated. Certainly most of your sweeping generalizations do not apply to the northeastern U.S.

For example, hereabouts (southeastern PA) if an emergency of local scale occurs, dial up 911 through any one of several local repeaters. Yeah, you could do it by cell phone, but I don't have one.

If an emergency of large scale occurs, the cell system immediately saturates! This has been documented for several areas in reports of emergency activity in QST. Amateur radio provides an alternative communications path until the initial surge subsides. Also, the local public services can't talk to one another, and the same service usually can't talk to itself in the next county. Hams provide links until some other service comes in and sets up a more permanent link. Yeah, they ought to include stuff like that in their emergency preparedness plans, but in practice, they don't.

For general public-service work, such as helping out with a charity event, cell phones haven't proved very effective in our experience. Several problems occur: "Oh, we gave that team a cell phone, but I guess they didn't turn it on." I've been trying to reach you with the cell phone, but it doesn't work from where I am." Plus, when you want to reach everybody at once, do you want to make several calls on the cell phone, or just one on 2-meter simplex or repeater?

As far as monitoring and maintenance, few groups are as demanding about maintenance as our local club. The guys who do the maintenance keep it up

and running, or they don't hear the end of it. And on the _very_ rare occasions when one repeater is not being monitored, one of the other ones is.

So maybe you're right out in the boonies. But what you're saying certainly doesn't hold true in this part of the country.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3830. Re: 73cm propagation mysteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 18:08:01 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3c7i21$s4c@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 255470

In article <3bv80i$ls0@news.cc.oberlin.edu>,
<pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu> wrote:
>And is it
>true that 73cm has more tropospheric enhancement than 2M, as
>one of my resource books claims? .

Bill,
Well there you have the reason. UHF is more affected by tropo than 2m,
consequently you find more enahncement in the morning or so.
On the other hand it is much more sensitive to the topoggraphy
which may partly be the reason for your frustration.
The big advantage is the ease of using highly directional antennas.
For contacts with omni's, when you dont want strange tropospheric
or local geographic shading effects, you should think about 6
or 10 m or roundabouts.

73, Moritz DL5UH

3831. Status of unattended operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 18:43:46 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.124346.10902@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 255417

What is the current status of the FCC rules on semi-unattended operation on HF? I sure hear a lot of packet, pactor, aplink and amtor that sounds like it is either automatic or semi at the very least, but if there has been an announcement, I missed it. Has a NOPR been issued?

Thanks,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3832. Re: Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 18:56:12 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3c7ksc$k6b@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255428

In article <D0I2pD.6z4@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) says:
>
>Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
>: Does anyone know of an article that describes floating a battery on a power
>: supply? I'd like to charge my emergency backup power source (deep discharge

>SNIP<>
>: Thanks. de KA3PLS
>
>What type of supply? Astron's use a 723 regulator. The wiper of the
>voltage set pot needs about a 10K in series to protect the 723. Then
>set the ps to 13.8v. Hook the ps up to the battery. When on it charges
>the battery and supplies the load. When off, the battery supplies the load.
>Turn the ps on before connecting to the battery.
>Pretty simple?
>SNIP<
>73, Jim, WA6SDM
>jholly@cup.hp.com
>
>

OK, now I'm confused. I used to run a gel cel with my TS-850. I had an
Astron-35 PS connected to the battery leads and then had leads from the
battery went to the radio (plus TNC, plus 2M HT.) I ran that set-up
for 2 years. To my knowledge, no damage occured. When I first started
using this set-up power was being ration, cut 4 hr in morning, 4 hr in
afternoon. I used the gel cel as a back up during those times. I never
turned the PS off. Did I risk damaging my PS? I didn't worry about
cooking the gel cel because my HF rig stayed on all the time, as did
my TNC and HT. There was alway a load. Maybe that was the reason no
damage occured? Comments?

Tony
KN4TX ex /9Y4 /HK3

3833. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 19:04:05 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3c7lb5$k6b@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255429

In article <mwhite-081294120152@m14494-mac.mitre.org>, mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) says:
>
>My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the
>two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not
>being able to use the phone, she asked if they couldn't use a radio
>instead. I told her all about ham radio, but she feels like studying for
>the test would be too hard (she's not an electronics type). She knew about
>CB and asked if that would work. I said it would, but that I didn't feel
>too good about going that way. What do you think? Am I better of getting
>her a CB set, in the hope that it will turn her on to radio and help
>motivate her to get a ham ticket? Or should I hold out and insist she start
>and stay with ham radio? Thanks for you opinion.
>
>Mike, N4PDY
>

Just my thoughts. Having listened on CB a few times, of late
expect the language to be pretty raw. Not sure your daughter needs to
be exposed at 14. That's your call.

There are a lot of crazies out there and if your daughter is like most
they forget they are being heard by EVERYONE and often say things that
might put them in jeopardy. I feel certain someone will find her sked
with her friend and know all her intimate details. Plus, most of what I
hear from 14 yr olds might not be suitable for the public at large.

FWIW
I did have a close friend when I was in High School who was active on 11M
and she turned out ok. That's how I got my start in radio, talking to
her.

Last comment. Has she ever seen the Look Who's Talking book. Let her at
least glance through it before she passes on the no-code tech.

Tony
KN4TX

3834. GB2RS News 11th December 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 19:06:20 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <786938780snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255419
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 11th of December and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

We have the result of the RSGB Council election,

The result of the voting at the RSGB Extraordinary General Meeting,

and some repeater news.

The Annual Meeting of the Radio Society of Great Britain took place at the Royal Society of Chemistry, London on the 3rd of December. The meeting included an Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting.

At the AGM, the result of the election for four Ordinary Members for the 1995 - 97 Council were announced as follows:

N Roberts, G4IJF received 1629 votes; G R Morris, GW1ATZ, 721 votes; R Horton, G3XWH, 1532 votes; M G Shread, GM6TAN, 1098 votes; D B Glover, G1VJP, 881 votes and E J Allaway, G3FKM, 1626 votes.

The President declared elected: l: N Roberts, G4IJF, E J Allaway, G3FKM, M G Shread, GM6TAN and R Horton, G3XWH.

The result of the election for Zone 'E' (Wales) is as follows:

E P Essery, GW3KFE, 93 votes and M J Adcock, GW8CMU, 48 votes. Therefore E P Essery, GW3KFE was declared elected.

P R Sheppard, G4EJP, has been elected unopposed for Zone A, the North of England. I J Kyle, GI8AYZ, has been elected unopposed for Zone F, Northern Ireland.

A full list of the 1995 RSGB Council will be published in the January edition of Radio Communication.

The EGM had been called by the Council to make a number of amendments to the Society's Articles of Association, which provide the ground rules for running the Society's affairs. All RSGB members received details of the proposed changes with the November edition of Radio Communication. At the meeting, all six Special Resolutions were carried overwhelmingly.

The full Minutes of both meetings, together with a report on the question and answer session will be published in RadCom as soon as possible.

Next week's GB2RS bulletin will include the first part of our annual review of the year. There will be no bulletin on Christmas Day, and the next GB2RS, on the 1st of January 1995, will conclude the review of 1994.

GB0TEN is a special event station celebrating the tenth anniversary of the Brickfields Amateur Radio Society on the Isle of Wight. Operation will be from now until Friday the 30th of December on 80m, 2m and 70cm.

The latest batch of repeater applications forwarded by the RSGB to the Radiocommunications Agency includes six for packet radio repeaters: GB7BS at Bristol for 144 and 439MHz, GB7EH at Edge Hill for 430, 432 and 439MHz and GB7EA at Bury St Edmunds for 1.3GHz. All applications are processed by the RSGB's Repeater Management Group to whom any enquiries should be addressed. As usual, the Society will inform keepers of progress by distributing the RA's monthly progress reports.

The Rochester repeater, GB3RE, was closed down last Sunday and will remain out of service until its new site is cleared by the RA. For further information, contact the keeper, G4AKQ, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Hexham repeater GB3TY, on channel R6, was switched off and is now closed down permanently, since Wednesday the 30th of November. For further information, contact the keeper G0GXO, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The new RSGB QSL Sub-Manager for the G6AAA - G6ZZZ callsign series is Mr C R J Healey, G0NCS, whose address is: 22 Sterling Road, Plymouth, Devon PL5 1PD.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Mauritius, F6HWU will sign 3B8/F6HWU from now until the middle of December on all bands 160 to 10 metres, especially CW.

From New Caledonia, a group of Japanese operators will sign FK/Own Call from Thursday the 15th, until Tuesday the 20th of December on the WARC and LF bands.

And from Rwanda, PA3DZN is now active as 9X5EE on 10 to 40 metres and hopes soon to be on 80 and 160 metres.

Next the Rally News, and we know of one event for today, Sunday the 11th of December:

The Verulam Amateur Radio Club Rally is being held at the Watford Leisure Centre, Horseshoe Lane, Garston, Watford, a new venue for this event. Doors open at 10am. The event features a bring and buy stall, and a grand raffle. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on 2 metres, channel S22.

Now for the HF contest news:

The ARRL 10 metre Contest finishes today Sunday the 11th at 2359 UTC. See December's edition of RadCom, page 19 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The last of five RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest will take place next Tuesday the 13th of December from 2030 to 2300 UTC. For further details see July RadCom page 82.

The first of the RSGB Winter 2.3GHz-and-Up Cumulatives Contest takes place next Sunday the 18th of December, from 0900 to 2100 UTC. For details see November RadCom page 78.

And now the solar factual data:

We are pleased to announce that all of our data sources are now back on line. The period from the 28th of November to the 4th of December saw solar activity at very low levels. However a small series of B-class flares on the 30th and 3rd, together with the passage of a coronal mass ejection, increased the geomagnetic activity to 'mostly unsettled'. The sunspot indices fell from 32 on the 28th to 11 by the 3rd, with a mean of 22 for the period. Only some minor B-class flares were reported on the 30th, but a B7.4/SF flare was reported on the 3rd at 12.46, but nothing came of it.

Solar flux levels are now remaining fairly constant at about the 90-day average levels, varying only slightly from day to day and averaging 80 units. Previous minima have flattened out at around 68 units, so we have still some way to go before that point is reached.

The x-ray flux levels showed a steady increase from A4.2 on the 30th up to A7.2 units by the 4th. The period averaged A4.7 units. The 90-day solar flux averaged 82 units on the 4th of December.

Geomagnetic activity was mostly unsettled with the most disturbed day being the 2nd, when the Ap index was 18 units. The 29th of November and the 4th of December were quiet days, with the Ap index at 7 and 6 units respectively. The average Ap index for the period was 11 units. The state as been 'nil, nothing to report'. The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 22nd to the 27th of November, started at quiet levels with the 25th being down to only 7.3 nanoTeslas, about K1. By midday on the 26th, levels had increased considerably up to 137 nanoTeslas, about K6, because of the passage of a coronal hole. This gave a daily index for that day of 66.1 nanoTeslas. The period averaged 24.2 nanoTeslas, about K3. The monthly RI sunspot number for November was 18.0 with a maximum of 48 on the 2nd and a minimum of 7 on the 21st. The smoothed sunspot number for May 1994 was RI 32.6 +/- 5.

I'll repeat the figures: Spots - 22, Flux - 80, Ap index - 11, x-ray flux - A4.7, November spots RI 18.0.

We have been able to catch up with some of last week's missing data. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon from

the 22nd of November to the 27th, saw average daytime levels of 7.9MHz. However, the 26th saw a pre-auroral enhancement to 11.1MHz just before the magnetic storm. The period from the 28th November to the 4th December saw daylight levels average 7.4MHz, with little variation from day to day. The darkness hour lows have seen little change over both periods and averaged 2.7MHz. Spread-F was reported during some early mornings. The highs are now taking place around noon, and the lows between 04.00 and 06.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.9 and 7.4MHz; lows - 2.7MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun is expected to be looking our way. Solar activity is expected to be very low, with solar flux levels down to the mid 70s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be mostly quiet but may increase to unsettled levels towards next weekend. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight hours in the south are expected to reach 24MHz, and in the north 20MHz. Darkness hour lows are expected to reach 10MHz on north/south paths with east/west paths being about 7MHz.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Mike and G7 Tango Whiskey series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Oscar series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

3835. q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 19:09:51 UTC
From: student5@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3c7llv$85n@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255426

[No readable article body recovered]

3836. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 19:45:44 UTC
From: edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <3c7np8INNis4@sepia.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 255434

In article <NHAvkOvp-JCJ070yn@golden.ncw.net> cjungers@golden.ncw.net (Craig Jungers) writes:
>In article <1994Dec3.192433.2757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>> In many cases, however, if the cellular systems have survived,
>> they are a better alternative for point to point communications.

This works as long as the cellular sites are then only used for emergency communications. The problem with that is that even if they survive an emergency situation, people will be calling to find out who has flashlight batteries in stock, who do I call to restore my gas/power/water/newspaper delivery, or call neighbors and family to see if everyone is all right. Having a completely independent non profit system of communications where operators take enough interest in their equipment to understand how it works, and practice handling emergency communications is a good and necessary thing. The analogy I might offer is roughly equivalent to the minutemen, everyone owns their equipment, volunteer to help when the need arises, and expect nothing other than satisfaction for a job well done in return.

Most of the Hams I know don't have all the knowledge they need to repair their own equipment, but then for the most part, they have backup equipment just in case.

Well, gotta go....
Ed Burress
KC7GFX

3837. Re: HAM Frequency Allocat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:17:18 UTC
From: gxd@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <3c7pke$mbe@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 255435

I have been following this thread for some time now, and I will put in my $0.02 at this time since I have personal experience to relate. First, a bit of background. I commute from the Antelope Valley down to Pasadena, California via the Angeles Forest and Angeles Crest Highways, which cut across the Angeles National Forest. This is a winding, twisty route with steep dropoffs on one side and steep mountains on the other with very little clearance and few guard rails. One must be very aware of the road conditions while driving this route and drive defensively at all times. It is quite seldom that any of my carpoolers see a law enforcement official of any type (one of Grady Ward's "Trained Professionals" I'm sure) along the road so it is important that we each accept responsibility for how we drive even more so than on a freeway. After all, it is quite a remote location and any "Trained Professional" would not be able to arrive at the scene of an emergency for the better part of an hour if needed, much less have a high probability of spotting a problem as it happened due to low coverage. There is a relatively high volume of commuter traffic on this route as it is a good alternative to the freeway for the driver who is awake and aware of the situation.

This morning as we were making our way in to work we spotted a pickup truck that had gone "over the side" a slight ways. It had not gone out of eyesight so we initially thought it had maybe broken down last night and the driver had left it until daylight. As we proceeded down the road and around a couple of turns we got a better view of the situation and saw that, in fact, another car had preceeded the pickup and was 30-50 feet down the side. Another of my carpoolers is also a ham (KE6JTP) and he got on the 2M repeater we use in town, but the mountains killed line-of-sight. At this point we were nearing a ranger station, so we stopped there and tried to find a ranger to respond to the situation if necessary since they usually know about whether something has just happened or was "old news". I couldn't find any rangers. So he tried a machine on Mt. Dissapointment. He found some mobile hams, but nobody there who could make a phone call to CHP. However, they suggested he try a repeater that is frequently monitored by the police. He was able to contact a base amateur station who then called the police. By the way, there are no cells in that part of the Angeles National Forest, so the cellphone idea could not work. This area does have good 2M coverage, however. The base ham took the information from us and placed a call to the police. As we were coming into La

Canada we saw 2 LA County Sherriff vehicles heading up the Crest with their lights on. They are the professionals, but would not have known about the situation for quite some time without the help of the amateurs.

Remember, folks, what the point is. It's not the place of the amateur radio operator to tow the crashed car or render medical treatment (unless also trained and able to do so) simply because he/she has a radio. The point is to have and use the ability to contact others to place a call or summon a trained response. It is the amateur radio SERVICE, and let's remember that before suggesting that "Big Brother" take care of everything for us. If I was in one of those vehicles I would certainly want an amateur to use his/her radio to call for help rather than wait for the authorities to show up. I am quite confident that the proper course of action was taken and that it was my responsibility, not as a ham but just as a person, to do what I could to help in this situation. I don't know how many / if any people were in the vehicles or what condition any of them were in as it was not my place or in my ability to stop and rappel down the mountain to find out. If the trained emergency personnel are not made aware of a situation there is little chance that they will be able to respond to it in the way they are trained.

73.
###
BTW, the phone call was placed by a base station monitoring the W6FNO repeater on 146.82 MHz.
--
Guy A. DeRose
Physicist, PP-ASEL, KE6JTN, Homebrewer

3838. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:17:45 UTC
From: levy@fndcd.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.141745@fndcd.fnal.gov>
Source record: 255436

In article <mwhite-081294115445@m14494-mac.mitre.org>, mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
> Craig Jungers wrote:
>
> <[Cellphones] Works just great as long as someone charges the cellphones up
>
>> before the drill....or as long as they have prior notification of a disaster.
>
> And as long as the disaster in question doesn't take out the cellphone
> network. Any self-respecting earthquake, hurricane, or flood will topple
> some cell towers. The real strength of ham radio as an emergency
> communications medium is its independence. One guy with an HF set, a car
> battery, and a wire heaved over a tree limb can communicate world-wide if
> need be. Locally, two guys with HTs are lots better than 50 guys with
> cellphones if the cell sites are down.
>
> Mike, N4PDY

Fortunately (or unfortunately) not many places are threatened with earthquakes. In the Flat Midwest, we have tornados, which are unlikely to take out enough towers to significantly reduce the effectiveness of Cellphones.

Sigh.

--
==
[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]
==
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix: The only computer virus]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | with a user interface.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) | (such as it is...)]
==

3839. Re: Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:22:54 UTC
From: levy@fndcd.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.142254@fndcd.fnal.gov>
Source record: 255437

In article <3c7ksc$k6b@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>, smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com (Tony Smithson) writes:
> In article <D0I2pD.6z4@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) says:
>>
>>Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
>>: Does anyone know of an article that describes floating a battery on a power
>>: supply? I'd like to charge my emergency backup power source (deep discharge
>
>>SNIP<>
>>: Thanks. de KA3PLS
>>
>>What type of supply? Astron's use a 723 regulator. The wiper of the
>>voltage set pot needs about a 10K in series to protect the 723. Then
>>set the ps to 13.8v. Hook the ps up to the battery. When on it charges
>>the battery and supplies the load. When off, the battery supplies the load.
>>Turn the ps on before connecting to the battery.
>>Pretty simple?
>>SNIP<
>>73, Jim, WA6SDM
>>jholly@cup.hp.com
>>
>>
>
>
> OK, now I'm confused. I used to run a gel cel with my TS-850. I had an
> Astron-35 PS connected to the battery leads and then had leads from the
> battery went to the radio (plus TNC, plus 2M HT.) I ran that set-up
> for 2 years. To my knowledge, no damage occured. When I first started
> using this set-up power was being ration, cut 4 hr in morning, 4 hr in
> afternoon. I used the gel cel as a back up during those times. I never
> turned the PS off. Did I risk damaging my PS? I didn't worry about
> cooking the gel cel because my HF rig stayed on all the time, as did
> my TNC and HT. There was alway a load. Maybe that was the reason no
> damage occured? Comments?
>
> Tony
> KN4TX ex /9Y4 /HK3

To be safe, put a diode (large enough to handle the load) between the PS and the battery. If the PS gets turned off, it'll block any current flow back through the PS from the battery.

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[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]

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==============================================================================
[ Mark E. Levy, N9RXF | ]
[ BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix: The only computer virus ]
[ Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | with a user interface. ]
[ HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) | (such as it is...) ]
==============================================================================
```

3840. Re: Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:30:10 UTC
From: Larry Kenan <larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <D0IEAA.7y0@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 255447

>In article <941205153233_6348170@aol.com> LandHover@aol.COM writes:
>About Wesarnold's comment about not understanding non and English speakers:
>Yes, they are a lot out here in Texas. But that is to be expected since it is
>right on the border with Mexico. Yes, I have noticed MORE and MORE than ever
>before. Some will also violate FCC rules when they use the autopatch on 2m
>and 70cm and both parties speak Spanish. This occurs all the time here, and
>no one ever corrects them. Hmmm.................

It's not illegal to use another language besides English - you are only required
to give your callsign in English.

3841. Re: dGPS transmissions on 400 kHz in Inland Rivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:30:51 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3c7qdr$o4h@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 255438
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3c4qn2$q9i@news.cais.com> gttm@cais2.cais.com (USCG TELECOMMS) writes:
>The Coast Guard & Army Corps of Engineers are planning to install some
>MF differential GPS transmission sites on the U.S. Inland Waterways. The
>first sites will likely be at Rock Island IA, St Paul MN, and Millers
>Ferry AL. Since there are hundreds of aeronautical NDB sites in those
>inland areas, finding a vacant frequency for these high power dGPS
>transmitters may prove to be impossible. Several manufacturers build
>dGPS receivers working in the marine radiobeacon band (285-325 kHz).
>
>What would the impact be on manufacturers and users if we placed these
>transmitters in the maritime mobile band 435-495 kHz? Can existing dGPS
>receivers tune up that high?
>
>(Please don't recommend VHF channels---those aren't an option for us)
>

I think the manufacturers would lose money because the boating
users don't want to buy one more single purpose piece of electronic
gear with itsa associated antenna, wiring, and interfaces.

It seems way out of line that the use of VHF is defined away. A VHF
broadcast would be much more useful for the customer - us - who could
use cheap existing gear, rather than convenient for the producer - USGC.
It doesn't matter if the CG can save money by using MF transmitters from
the warehouse if no one is listening. How many boaters nowadays
carry low frequency beacon receivers or RDF's? How many carry VHF
radios?

And there's plenty of channels available at VHF.

Bob Kirk

3842. Re: Toroids & Pi-Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:35:00 UTC
From: cbpatten@snoval.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <2ee7c0bc@snoval.fidonet.org>
Source record: 255469

-=> Quoting Zack Lau (KH6CP to All <=-

ZL(> From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP))

ZL(> K2WK Waltk@pica.army.mil wrote:
ZL(> : Howdy!

ZL(> : I am looking for some information on how to determine the most
ZL(> : effective use of powdered-iron in toroidal inductors for use
ZL(> : in HF legal limit power amplifiers.

ZL(> : I am currently using a stack of 2 T-225A cores for inductance
ZL(> : on 160M and part of 80M. The inductor became very hot while
ZL(> : operating the 160M contest this past weekend. As the heat
ZL(> : rose power output fell.

ZL(> : My question is how does one determine the proper size of
ZL(> --
ZL(> Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
ZL(> 8 States on 10 GHz
ZL(> Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

ZL(> -!- uugate 0.34 (OS/2 2.30)
ZL(> ! Origin: American Radio Relay League (1:343/5.0)

One thing to consider is to contact some of the core manufacturer's applications eng. depts. (high tech RTFDG {...Design Guide})! Cores are manufactured in specific grades as to temperature stability among other things... Arnold Engineering Co., 815-568-2000, has some real smart apps guys, maybee they could help????

chuck...

... Coming soon to an America near you!

3843. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 20:40:47 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregD0IEs0.537@netcom.com>
Source record: 255430

In article <mwhite-081294120152@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
>My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the
>two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not
>being able to use the phone, she asked if they couldn't use a radio
>instead. I told her all about ham radio, but she feels like studying for
>the test would be too hard (she's not an electronics type). She knew about
>CB and asked if that would work. I said it would, but that I didn't feel
>too good about going that way. What do you think? Am I better of getting
>her a CB set, in the hope that it will turn her on to radio and help
>motivate her to get a ham ticket? Or should I hold out and insist she start
>and stay with ham radio? Thanks for you opinion.
>
Mike...

First off, let me disclaim that *MOST* CBers are fine folk, good, upstanding people.

BUT... ...given the sub-element that gravitates to an unlicensed radio service of any kind, I think the LAST thing I'd want would be for my teenage daughters to be discussing the kind of thing teenage daughters discuss over the public airwaves, generating the interest of any unsavory characters who might come along on the Interstate.

On the other hand, I don't think that the ham radio alternative is necessarily the best, either. How about her own 'phone line (perhaps in return for concessions regarding certain household support duties)?

Greg

3844. Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 21:20:55 UTC
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941208161535.14531A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 255457

I own a Yaesu FT11R, and I would like to hook it up to a power supply. It seems that Yaesu does not make any accesories that would allow me to hook up the HT to an external power supply. The only thing that they _do_ have is a "battery eliminator", essentially an adaptor to connect the HT to the cigarette lighter in a car. So, what I want to do is hook up a female end of a cigarette lighter into my power supply, and use the battery eliminator to connect the HT to the power supply.

Any advice [particularly from people who have had experience with the FT-11R] would be appreciated. I would love nothing more than to hear that there is an easier way to do all this...

Thanx in advance

- Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

3845. Re: What are you doing wi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 21:58:39 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <3c7vif$o9d@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 255452

Clint Bradford (clint.bradford@ectech.com) wrote:
: >'But it's illegal!'

: >Guffaw.

: But it IS most certainly illegal to monitor cellular and cordless
: conversations out here in California.

To which the response is--so what? Not, of course, that I would advocate breaking the law, but it's an entirely unenforcable law--how can you _know_ that your conversation is being monitored? And, if you're worried about how private your conversation is, why don't you encrypt it somehow, rather than relying on an unenforcable law to protect you?

: >"If something comes into my house, and passes through my body, and my
: childrens body, and my pets body, I feel that I have a right to [...]

: This, of course, is an ignorant argument, that should not - and will not
: - hold up in a court of law.

Ignorant in what way? If you mean ignorant of the law, I guess you're right--it won't hold up in court. If you mean from a moral or ethical standpoint, that's another point entirely--the person you're quoting certainly provides a better reason for his position than you do for yours. Why _shouldn't_ it stand up in court?

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu -- finger for PGP 2.6.1 public key
Don't Tread on Me

3846. Re: "Coilcraft" company ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:00:20 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <3c8366$leg@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 255440

In article <7558295744901@humnet.westonia.com>, hduff@humnet.westonia.com says:
>
>
>Does anyone know of a source for "Coilcraft" products ?
>I am in need of a filter module manufactured by Coilcraft but cannot
>source them or a distributor.
>Many thanks..
>Please e-mail reply to: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
>
>73 de Hugh VE3OYH

Hugh,
I have a recent catalog from them.

Coilcraft
Cary, Illinois 60013

(708)639-6400

They have a good catalog on EMI/RFI filter products. :)

Bob KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

3847. Wanted: net source for PSPICE Evaluation Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:05:44 UTC
From: David Keith <dkeith@darkwing.uoregon.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.941208150303.26924C-100000@darkwing>
Source record: 255442

If anyone knows a network source for the free (but limited) evaluation
version of PSPICE, I would appreciate an FTP site. Thanks.

--------- David Keith -- dkeith@darkwing.uoregon.edu ---------

3848. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:06:56 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <3c83ig$leg@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 255441

In article <mwhite-081294120152@m14494-mac.mitre.org>, mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) says:
>
>My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the
>two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not
>being able to use the phone, she asked if they couldn't use a radio
>instead. I told her all about ham radio, but she feels like studying for
>the test would be too hard (she's not an electronics type). She knew about
>CB and asked if that would work. I said it would, but that I didn't feel
>too good about going that way. What do you think? Am I better of getting
>her a CB set, in the hope that it will turn her on to radio and help
>motivate her to get a ham ticket? Or should I hold out and insist she start
>and stay with ham radio? Thanks for you opinion.
>
>Mike, N4PDY
>

In ONE word....NO! The language is TERRIBLE. It use to be alot different years ago, but not anymore. I wish I had something nice to say about CB, but I honestly can't.

EX CBer, never again.

Bob KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

3849. Wanted: Software for passive filter design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:08:33 UTC
From: David Keith <dkeith@darkwing.uoregon.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.941208150555.26924D-100000@darkwing>
Source record: 255443

I am looking for software - public or inexpensive shareware - to automate design of passive filters. Any help appreciated. Thanks.

3850. IPS Daily Report - 08 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:09:05 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.230905.6836@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255450
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 08/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 08 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 09 DECEMBER - 11 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 07 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.8E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 Dec 10 Dec 11 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 09 Dec: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 07 Dec
Learmonth 16 3334 3333
Fredericksburg 12 11
Planetary 10 11

Observed Kp for 07 Dec: 3333 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Dec 10 Unsettled
10 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
11 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

08 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Dec normal normal fair
10 Dec normal normal fair
11 Dec normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
08 Dec 25 near predicted monthly values, sporadic E observed
5-10UT & 18-23UT at Camden and 4-5UT & 9-12 UT at Townsville.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
10 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
11 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3851. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:37:38 UTC
From: elmore@rap.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <3c85c2$k2@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 255449

In article <3c4u5h$33j@sefl.satelnet.org> John.Senko@emich.edu (John Senko) writes:
>Sorry to bother you folks, but I'm looking for some helpful advice from
>responsible radio operators.
>
>First, I'm not a ham operator, but I am a relatively new home owner. I'm
>having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally
>overpowered CB transmitter. The problem is that I've been picking up
>(REAL LOUD) his transmissions on two stereo systems and two
>telephones (one cordless, one not). For what it's worth, he's usually a bit
>tiddly (and beligerent) and seems to be of the flaming idiot persuasion,
>so trying to reason with him is not high on my list. For example, the
>other evening he was regailing us with how he had encased his antenna
>lead in galvanized steel pipe in order to (I think - we couldn't hear the
>other end of the conversation) keep it from safe from unneighborly
>types.
>
>I know where the guy lives - the REAL BIG antenna is something of a
>clue. I have called the FCC once & got the standard issue publication
>explaining how it's all my fault.
>
>I realize this is not your problem - if the guy was serious, he'd be
>licensed and not using a sissy CB - but any advice you can give to a
>clueless dude would be greatly appreciated. Reply here or to
>John.Senko@emich.edu.

Much of what you'bve been told here is, alas, correct. Your
consumer electronic equipment is improperly receiving transmissions not
intended for it. About the only thing you can do apply proper filtering.
I'll bet that by asking around you'll find a ham who's a member of the
lacal amateur radio club there and that they would be willing to help you
figure out what filters or combinations of filters would be effective for
your case.

But, there's more: depending on teh FCC office, they may be
interested in finding illegal CB operators. They certainly are here in
Denver and I'll be that if you ask the hams you find to help you discover
what filtering is needed, they would be willing to do some quick estimates
of the feild strength from this fellow's house and document that he's
operating outside of the CB allocation. WHile it's not the amateur's job
to do this, if they can document the infraction, the FCC typically will
act. At least they will here in Denver; I found splatter from a
"freebander" similar of a similar ilk and documented what I heard. the
Denver office thanked me and said that they'd been on the lookout for just
such stuff and would take enforcement action.

So, all is not lost. Two good things woudl result from what you
do: 1) your equipment becomes much better able to tolerate any strong radio
signals in the area (so if a ham moves in close to you, you'll never know
it) and 2) you'll help clean up some of the radio spectrum.

Let us know what happens!

Kim Elmore, [N5OP, PP ASEL/Glider 2232456]
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
* Said by NQ0I while working on his shack: *
* "All these *wires*! Why do they call it `wireless'!?" *
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *

3852. Re: Interference from CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-08 23:58:16 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3c86io$jh9@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255345

Hammett and Edison Inc (hamed@netcom.com) wrote:
: Apart from chopping down the offending transmitting antenna or laying waste to his equipment, I would offer the following suggestions to interference-proof your equipment:

: 1. Telephones. Usually, it is the wiring in your home that acts as an
: antenna. If you can isolate your telephone from the wiring, that solves
: the problem. I am talking about telephone wiring, here. The trick is
: to isolate it in such a way that telephone conversations, which are audio
: frequency, still get through, while radio transmissions, which are radio
: frequency, are blocked.
:
: There are two ways to do this. The inexpensive way is to buy or build
: a filter. The best one is the TII model 931-W1, which is available from
: your local Graybar store. It costs about $15. You will need one for each
: telephone.
:
: Alternatively, you can buy an "interference free telephone" for about $50.
: Pro Distributors, Lubbock, TX 800/658-2027 and TCE Labs, Canyon Lake, TX
: 210/899-4575, both make them for about $75.

[snip]

Couldn't you also encase the audio wire in grounded aluminum foil?

: --

: _____
: Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
: San Francisco 707/996-5200

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3853. Re: What *IS* considered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 00:48:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1583.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255453

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

GC>97.1(a)(10) Broadcasting. Transmissions intended for reception
GC>by the general public, either direct or relayed.

GC>Our friend in Maine is not broadcasting because he's not transmitting
GC>signals indended for reception by the general public. Rather he is
GC>transmitting, like W1AW, on amateur bands, in modes used by amateurs,
GC>for reception by amateurs. If his intent was to reach the general
GC>public, he'd use modes and frequencies in common use by the general
GC>public for reception of broadcasts.

Hi Gary, yes of course. All of that ridiculous sabre-rattling by the
group of ops in Georgia is a waste of their time, but pretty typical
75m SSB fare these days unfortunately!

K1MAN is providing a great service to the amateur community.
Any time someone does this, there will be those who grumble.
It's just like the guys who deliberately call CQ on top of W1AW
code practice sessions or bulletin transmissions on HF. They
eventually give up but boy is it a nuisance. I could see complaining
if we had 10-12 stations all transmitting bulletins like this, but gosh
we HAVE a large band there at 3.5 - 4.0 MHz with plenty of room for
everyone!

3854. Re: Anyone know the path for ftp@ Apple?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 00:54:10 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <3c89ri$8ho@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 255454

I haven't seen anything in he apple hamradio directories in
a long time. I did see a file named somethingX.25something on
ftp.support.apple.com but I don't think its AX.25 related.
Check out oak.oakland.edu. They seem to have a large Mac
amateur radio directory.
Enjoy,
-Jeff N2TIQ/6

sdarragh@cisco.com.3 (Scott Darragh) writes:

>Does anyone know the path to get to the hamradio stuff inside of the ftp
>site at Apple?

>Scott

>--
>--
>Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) "If a man is running down the
>3535 Garrett Dr street with everything you own you
>
>Sant Clara, Ca 95054 won't let him get away. That's tackling."
>(408)-526-7173 -The Great One Vince Lombardi
>--

3855. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 01:27:19 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3c8bpn$9gk@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255456

In article <richg.15.2EE5E0EE@aloha.com>,
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com> wrote:
>Doc Elliott wrote earlier:

>>... I can't even discern the difference between a dit and a dah.

>Do you think that you're as smart or smarter than any other ham that has
>learned Morse?

Hi Rich, I wish people who think like that would realize that learning Morse code has nothing to do with smartness, IQ, determination, knowledge, degrees, etc. When Doc says he can't discern the difference between a dit and a dah, are you implying that he is lying? Some people are biologically incapable of discerning the difference between a dit and a dah. My Dad is one of them and could be Doc is another. I have a friend who is another. For some people, Morse code ability is like eye or skin color. They have absolutely no control over it. I suspect that the majority of the human race is genetically incapable of learning Morse code just like the majority of the human race is incapable of dunking a basketball.

>--
> Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
>--
>Anyone can do anything, it's just a matter of motivation!

Well, I challenge you to hold your breath underwater as long as a whale can... all you need is a little motivation... can I assist you?
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

3856. Re: Code Recognition Software/WEFAX software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 02:28:38 UTC
From: greenla@umich.edu
Message-ID: <greenla-0812942130200001@203.40.med.umich.edu>
Source record: 255455

In article <3bni6s$amr@batph8.bnr.ca>, csummers@bnr.ca wrote:

> I am interested in obtaining code recognition software that will run on
> a Macintosh computer. I have an LCIII, which has a 68030 with and A/D
> built in. Surely someone would have written such code.
> Also, is there code to recognize and decode WEFAX? I don't know if the 68030
> would have the bandwidth for such code, if not, maybe someone has the code
> using TI's TMS320C26 demo board.

There's a shareware program called RadFax which does a good job of WEFAX
reception. I run it on a Quadra 605 fed by my ICOM 735. The audio-out
line on the mic jack puts out the right level for the microphone input on
the Mac. I got it on floppy from a friend of mine but I think he found it
on Compu$erve. I don't use CW recognition software, so I can't address
that question. 73 de KF8MO -Lee

--
Lee Green MD MPH Disclaimer: Information for general interest
Family Practice and discussion only. I can't examine you via
University of Michigan the Internet, so you should ALWAYS consult
greenla@umich.edu your personal physician. These posts are my
personal doings, not a service of nor the
responsibility of the University of Michigan.

3857. >> Survey Results: 6M AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 02:29:00 UTC
From: chris.boone@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18283.7585.0NFB72D5@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255354

*** Quoting Tetrault@Mv.Mv.Com to All dated 11-24-94 ***
>
>
> Hmmm, you missed the Gonset G50. This is the big brother to the
> Communicator. I have a *mint* one and it is used daily on 6 AM.
>
Let us not forget the Knight Kit T60 and T150 transmitters (owned one of each!)....

and the Lafayette HE45 mobile rig!!! Have seen only ONE of those in my ham life...

73
Chris
WB5ITT
(an ex G50 owner)

--- T.A.G. 2.7b Standard
* Origin: WBBS Conroe/Houston 409-447-4267 (1:106/4267)

3858. Re: Emergency frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:02:16 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0Iz7s.3Lx@netcom.com>
Source record: 255458

On a related note, what might be a good simplex frequency for
NON emergency traffic, in case of an emergency. That is,
a frequency for general commiseration after the big one?

146.54? Any other suggestions on 2M and HF, preferably 40 or
80 m since most emergencies are local?

Note these are frequencies reserved NOT for emergency traffic.

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3859. Re: Ham Radio for Emergencies (was HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:07:06 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyD0IzFv.41x@netcom.com>
Source record: 255459

OK. Let's turn this issue on its head and make this
thread more positive. What frequencies should be reserved
for specially NON emergency traffic when the big one hits.

That is, these "party" frequencies are to carry all the
traffic the emergency ham communicators DON'T want on their
emergency frequencies. Any positive suggestions?

--
Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

3860. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:17:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.5784.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 255471

To Reply to the comment that the letter "K" is a detriment as a last letter in a callsign while operating CW.... I disagree!

I've been NC7K sine April 1983 and seldom have a problem with folks losing the "K", even when operating EME on 144 Mhz. (Thems some W E A K signals!)

No My biggest headache is folks putting the 7 before the "C" and coming back to "N7CK". Not so much with folks of my generation but folks from the 50s and 60s almost automaticaly switch them and Voila! I'm now "N7CK"

The key to not letting a last letter "K" be a problem is to send very clean CW.

On a slightly related note.... I will be Mountaintop Portable in DM09 for the upcoming January VHF QSO Party. I'll be QRV on 50, 144, and 432 MHZ SSB/CW looking for any and all contacts. I'll CQ 144.210 alot so PLEASE tune the band and find me. As usual I'll have big antennas and decent power so it should be a problem for folks within 500 Miles or so. Best 73s es DX from DM09ep... Happy Holidays! de Tim - NC7K...sk
Tim.Marek@Megasystem.Com

3861. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:26:23 UTC
From: "N.r.h. Black" <nrhblack@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5mz2OM-.nrhblack@delphi.com>
Source record: 255460

Mark Hillier <md_hill@CAM.ORG> writes:

>73, VE2HVW
>
>Delegated examiner
>

> [About licensing in Canada . . .]

Does Canada have any citizenship or residence requirements for amateur
radio licensees?

tks Henry KK6JR, G4NOC

3862. Re: Morse and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:29:07 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xkz02iz.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255461

Well, I think if we are forced to deal with a "sudden outbreak
of freedom" it would be best to let it happen at the low of the
sunspot cycle. This way we can better train the massive influx
of new HF operators. I still think that CW will be the "way"
to work that elusive rare one, especially with conditions so
bad. SSB just doesn't cut it with propigation being what it is
nowadays and most op's in 3rd world countries still can't
afford a SSB transmitter and the code is IT in these areas....

73
Bill, N3OGH

3863. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:33:43 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5EzV2I-.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255462

Call me the LID of the internet, but I have lost my way into
the Buffalo server, could you please tell me the command to use
once you Telnet to the sight?

I know this sounds really beat,tnx..

73, N3OGH
bill

3864. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 04:41:15 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5G8Xms7.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255463

In the case of the OM who leaves the XYL the 10 meter amp, she is more than likely protected by the fact that the amp is part of an estate and she could posess the amp because she did not purchase it. Remember, it's still not the posession of the amp that is illegal, just the purchasing or use of it. This is one way someone could legally obtain (but not use) this equipment.

73
Bill, N3OGH

3865. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 05:18:16 UTC
From: dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <3c8pao$pca@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 255465

Michael White (mwhite@mitre.org) wrote:
: My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the
: two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not
: being able to use the phone, she asked if they couldn't use a radio
: instead. I told her all about ham radio, but she feels like studying for
: the test would be too hard (she's not an electronics type). She knew about
: CB and asked if that would work. I said it would, but that I didn't feel
: too good about going that way. What do you think? Am I better of getting
: her a CB set, in the hope that it will turn her on to radio and help
: motivate her to get a ham ticket? Or should I hold out and insist she start
: and stay with ham radio? Thanks for you opinion.

: Mike, N4PDY

: --
: mwhite@mitre.org

: My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

Just remind her of the two evils we all face on radio

1 -- Anyone can hear (Well, I guess that should cover cordless too)

2 -- You can't both talk at the same time. Nice thing about that, is when
one is talking, the other has to listen.

--
-- Dave Stuart
dstuart@umr.edu

Men are men, Women are scarce, and sheep are afraid.
$>
-- So It Goes (Slaughterhouse Five)

-- See me, Hear me, Touch me, Heal me. (The Who's -- Tommy)

3866. Operating in the Bahamas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 05:18:45 UTC
From: pef2@ns3.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <3c8pbl$61q@ns3.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 255466

Hi,
As my first posting to this newsgroup I'd like to ask what I have to do to operate two meter FM in Nassau. I know that I need to contact the government there and that there is so sort of reciprocal agreement we have with them, but I need to know the process for gaining permission to operate. Also are there any additional restrictions on operations that aren't present here in the states? Your help would be appreciated. Also, if you would e-mail me rather than post a response in to save me time, as I haven't got much during finals!!!
Pete Fahringer, KA3ROG

Email- PEF2@lehigh.edu
Tel.#- (610) 954-8977
Burn Calories Not Gasoline

3867. Re: Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 06:33:24 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412090132591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255467

In article <D0I2pD.6z4@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
> Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
> : Does anyone know of an article that describes floating a battery on a power
> : supply? I'd like to charge my emergency backup power source (deep discharge
> : lead/acid) with my power supply. I would like the battery to provide power
> : when the PS is off and for the PS to provide a charge to the battery and power
> : to the rigs when its on. I've seen articles on this, but can't find them.
There > : was probably an article in CQ or QST. Anyone remember any or have a
schmatic? >

> : Thanks. de KA3PLS
>
> What type of supply? Astron's use a 723 regulator. The wiper of the
> voltage set pot needs about a 10K in series to protect the 723. Then
> set the ps to 13.8v. Hook the ps up to the battery. When on it charges
> the battery and supplies the load. When off, the battery supplies the load.
> Turn the ps on before connecting to the battery.
> Pretty simple?
>
> for other than an Astron, you need to look at the ps schematic and see
> what is being used for regulation and what needs to protect things when
> the supply is off. the supply is off.
>
>
> 73, Jim, WA6SDM
> jholly@cup.hp.com
>
>
>

I think there is a little more to it than that. Some of the larger Astron power supplies have a large SCR that is used in the crowbar circuit. When the power supply crowbars, the SCR fires, and puts a dead short between the positive and negative of the supply DC output. If you have the output connected to batteries that are being charged, and this condition occurs, you have a major problem, smoke, fire, belch and wheeze.

You need to install a fuse in the output circuit to protect your batteries from the Astron crowbar circuit.

There was a very good series of articles about this subject a couple of years ago in QST. I read it, but did not save it. I remember there was also some small modification needed to protect the LM723 in the Astron also.

Maybe someone saved the article, or perhaps you can request a reprint from ARRL.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

3868. Re: Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 06:33:41 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412090132592.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255468

In article <3c7ksc$k6b@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>,
smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com (Tony Smithson) writes: > In article
<D0I2pD.6z4@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) says: > >

> >Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
> >: Does anyone know of an article that describes floating a battery on a power
> >: supply? I'd like to charge my emergency backup power source (deep discharge
>
> >SNIP<>
> >: Thanks. de KA3PLS
> >
> >What type of supply? Astron's use a 723 regulator. The wiper of the
> >voltage set pot needs about a 10K in series to protect the 723. Then
> >set the ps to 13.8v. Hook the ps up to the battery. When on it charges
> >the battery and supplies the load. When off, the battery supplies the load.
> >Turn the ps on before connecting to the battery.
> >Pretty simple?
> >SNIP<
> >73, Jim, WA6SDM
> >jholly@cup.hp.com
> >
> >
>
>
> OK, now I'm confused. I used to run a gel cel with my TS-850. I had an
> Astron-35 PS connected to the battery leads and then had leads from the
> battery went to the radio (plus TNC, plus 2M HT.) I ran that set-up
> for 2 years. To my knowledge, no damage occured. When I first started
> using this set-up power was being ration, cut 4 hr in morning, 4 hr in
> afternoon. I used the gel cel as a back up during those times. I never
> turned the PS off. Did I risk damaging my PS? I didn't worry about
> cooking the gel cel because my HF rig stayed on all the time, as did
> my TNC and HT. There was alway a load. Maybe that was the reason no
> damage occured? Comments?
>
> Tony
> KN4TX ex /9Y4 /HK3
>

Gel cell batteries need to be floated at less than 13.8 volts. I don't
remember the exact voltage, maybe someone else on here can tell us.

Rick, WB7UGZ

3869. AM Distance Listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 09:18:13 UTC
From: watersk@emh.andersen.af.MIL
Message-ID: <9412090918.AA09897@emh.andersen.af.mil>
Source record: 255448

Forwarded message:
From PostMaster@emh.andersen.af.mil Fri Dec 9 09:03 GMT 1994
Date: Fri, 9 Dec 94 09:03:16 GMT
From: Mail Delivery Subsystem <PostMaster@emh.andersen.af.mil>
Full-Name: Mail Delivery Subsystem
Message-Id: <9412090903.AA09097@emh.andersen.af.mil>
Subject: Returned mail: Host unknown
To: watersk

----- Transcript of session follows -----
550 sedona.intel.com.tcp... 550 Host unknown
550 mklemkos@sedona.intel.com... Host unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----
Received: by emh.andersen.af.mil (5.60 pl1/25-eef)
id AA09088; Fri, 9 Dec 94 09:03:16 GMT
From: Ken R Waters <watersk>
Full-Name: Ken R Waters
Message-Id: <9412090903.AA09088@emh.andersen.af.mil>
Subject: AM
To: mklemkos@sedona.intel.com
Date: Fri, 9 Dec 1994 09:03:12 +0000 (GMT)
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL3]
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Length: 797

Mark,
Try email-ing Bill Hardy at 73201.2263@compuserve.com. He's the pres
of the IRCA which specializes in AM DX'ing. I also do some DX'ing from
here in Guam. I can tell you your best bet nowadays would be to get a
good-quality shortwave receiver. There used to be good radios you could
get (I have a couple) that were designed specifically for long-distance
on AM, but no more as far as I know. The shortwave receivers I speak of
are a little pricey ($500+). Another option is to get a used radio. Bill
should be able to help you in that regard. Tell him I referred you.
Good luck.

Ken

Ken Waters
Univ of Maryland/Asian Div-Guam
Instructor/Consultant
watersk@emh.andersen.af.mil
typhoon@kuentos.guam.net

kwaters@umuc.umd.edu
73307.131@compuserve.com

3870. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 10:30:20 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.202.0573BB81@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 254847

In article <1994Dec10.111050.7989@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <kevin.jessup.194.00B2C52E@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
>[rundown on upcoming PCS satellite systems deleted]
>>Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
>>radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??

>PCS in all forms is reducing the role of amateurs in emergency
>communications. As more and more of the public gains wireless
>communications abilities, most of the emergency calls will
>cease to be amateur. In fact, that's likely already the case
>thanks to terrestrial cellular.

Yes, I believe that is already the case.

In my experience, AT LEAST 9 out of 10 emergency autopatches that I hear on the local repeaters, result in the emergency dispatcher stating that the report has already been received. This is obviously the result of FREE 911 access offered by virtually all cellular providers. Simply count the number of cell phone antennas you see on the cars these days (this completely ignores the portable hand heldcell phones) vs the number of amateur radio 2-meter or 70-cm antennas. Of course, this is not DISASTER comm, but it does illustrate the incredible growth of cellular, which continues to grow at ever increasing rates.

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

3871. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 11:55:52 UTC
From: j2yc@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <3c9gk8$oq4@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 255472

Try using CALL <callsign> or if that isn't what you are looking for,
try the commnad HELP

Derek

3872. Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 12:11:26 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.194.00B2C52E@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 254873

I thought I'd post this given the rececent discussions of
communications infrastructure and cellular survivability
after natural disasters.

From an ad by TRW/TELEGLOBE in the December issue
of "Telecommunications" magazine. While I agree this is
the typical marketing hype of an initial product announcement,
that does NOT mean such systems won't eventually do
what they promise.

[Beginning of quoted article]

"Today's market is clamoring for truly portable, global personal
communications. But the costs of such a system - costs that will
ultimately come out of the consumer's pocket, have remained
dauntingly high. Until today. Because today we launch the
Odyssey (tm) system. In a world in which most people lack access
to even basic telephone service, this satellite-based mobile system
will provide convenient, effective, consistent communications to
subscribers worldwide. And it will do so at a price that compares
favorably with the cellular service it will augment where such
service exists, regardless of regional carrier compatibility.
WHEN TERRESTRIAL SYSTEMS ARE ABSENT OR INTERRUPTED,
YOUR HANDSET WILL LINK YOU DIRECTLY -AND
TRANSPARENTLY - TO AN ODYSSEY SATELLITE.

"Odyssey consists of 12 satellites operating at medium-earth orbit
(MEO), the optimum orbit for a voice communication system.
MEO means...

* less shadowing than with low-earth orbit (LEO) or cellular
systems for more reliable service
* less voice delay and echo than geostationary systems
* lower overall system cost
* faster system start-up
* the lowest end-user cost

"An important feature of the Odyssey system is it's use of
directed antenna coverage to serve the Eath land masses
and keep users "in sight".
This feature will allow Odyssey to...

* reduce the risk of call interruption
* focus service wher the demand is greatest
* use system capacity more efficiently
* provide dual-satellite coverage for greater reliability

* further reduce subscriber cost

"Simpler technology and faster start-up are scheduled to
bring Odyssey into global servicein 1999, before any other system."

[End of quoted article]

Other than Odyssey, other global personal communications satellite
systems are planned or ALREADY under development. Here is a
VERY SHORT summary of MOST of these systems.

Project 21
A developing concept for Inmarsat's fourth satelite generation to
serve hand-held land-mobile terminals/phones without burdening the
cooperative's maritime mission.

Iridium
A constallation of 66 LEO satellites providing service to hand-held
terminals/phones. Includes inter-satellite links to drastically reduce
ground support. Motorola/Sprint/BellCanada/Krunichev/China/others

Globestar
Digital code division multiple access (high capacity)
Qualcomm/Loral/AirTouch/Alcatel(France)/others

Elipso
Six to 18 LEOS. US Domestic servcie only.
Mobile/Interferometrics/Fairchild/Harris/others

Aries
48 polar orbitting LEOS
MicrosatLaunchSystems/private investors

Teledesic
840 !! Refrigerator-sized LEOS delivering global multimedia
real-time communication. Craig McCaw and Bill Gates

Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??

73.

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

3873. "Coilcraft" company ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 12:23:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1614.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255243

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

HD>Does anyone know of a source for "Coilcraft" products ?
HD>I am in need of a filter module manufactured by Coilcraft but cannot
HD>source them or a distributor.
HD>Many thanks..
HD>Please e-mail reply to: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
```

Hugh - please copy to me if you get some responses! Thanks!
brian.carling@acenet.com

• SLMR 2.1a • STICK \'stik\ n. 1: A boomerang that doesn't work.

3874. I *shouldn't* get my daughter a CB set!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 13:14:21 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-091294081229@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 255473

Many thanks to those who responded to my post asking for opinions about getting my daughter a CB set. Most pointed out the lack of privacy and the presence of numerous whackos on CB. Most also pointed out that for the cost of 2 cb sets and power supplies, I could get her her own phone line. I have been resisting that idea, but it may turn out to be the best solution. Thanks to all.

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

3875. Re: Vanity call fee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 14:27:33 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec9.102733.222@drager.com>
Source record: 255347

In article <2a6.1319.545@acenet.com>, brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling) writes:
> Ted Viens expressed his views thusly:
> TV>In <215.5643.1441#megasystem.com> tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek)
> TV>writes:
>
> TV>>
> TV>>Hey... CHILL!
> TV>>Paying for ANY callsign is TOO much!
> TV>>Tim...
> TV>>
>
> TV>BRRR!!! I am shivering... Seeing some people expect things for free
> TV>FREEZES me to the marrow...
> TV>Bye... Ted..
>
> Ted, I think Tim is right! It is a TRAVESTY that we have the FCC selling
> callsigns and selling frequencies. I guess no one cares enough to
> protest this crap though!

What is the problem here?
If you don't want to pay, then be happy with your assigned call.
It seems to me this discussion ought to be on r.a.r.p.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

3876. Question About the 5B WAS award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 14:33:36 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3c9ps0$9el@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 255474

Hiya-

Seeing at the bands are in somewhat bad shape for serious DX work,
I thought I'd finally get off my butt and go for 5 band Worked All States.
Not an easy accomplishment. However, I' ve got a couple questions.

1) Is it a "generic" award, or do they have seperate classifications for
SSB and CW? In other words, do I have to keep track of CW and SSB QSO's
seperately?

2) Do they have a 160m endorsement? (So I guess that would be 6B WAS)

Thanks for any input. Please e-mail any responses.

73,
Sean Kutzko KF9PL
Urbana, IL
--
"Be regular and orderly in your life so that you may be violent
and original in your work." -Gustave Flaubert

3877. Re: Ham Radio for Emergencies (was HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 14:41:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec9.144157.3441@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255335

In article <gradyD0IzFv.41x@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>OK. Let's turn this issue on its head and make this
>thread more positive. What frequencies should be reserved
>for specially NON emergency traffic when the big one hits.
>
>That is, these "party" frequencies are to carry all the
>traffic the emergency ham communicators DON'T want on their
>emergency frequencies. Any positive suggestions?

Hmm. 3975 kHz and 14.313 MHz look like likely suspects. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3878. DCS digitaly coded squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 14:58:21 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.444.000EF96C@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 255355

Not commonly used in amateur radio but...

Does anyone have info. on this Motorola system?

3879. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:07:01 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.199.0153658E@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255349

In article <D0K883.J3q@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas)
writes:

>I believe the "fine print" in the GMRS license limits usage to members of the
>same family, or some such thing to make it useless.

I wonder how they enforce this? ;-))

>Have you tried morse code with the bedroom lights? :-)

Yes. But the FVLC (Federal Visible Light Commision) says
I first must pass a 13 WPM test before I get access to
the really useful (truly visible) portions of the spectrum. As it
is now, I only have access to the near ultraviolet portion of
the spectrum (which is not of much use for DX). So the
bedroom light method is out! ;-)))

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

3880. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 12/9/94 to 3/13/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:09:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EE87322@arrl.org>
Source record: 255475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: na
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@stat.com

[[EXAMNT12.09 : 2642 in EXAMNT12.09]]

* News Flash * Effective December 1, 1994, FCC began accepting
Form 610 data electronically from the ARRL, W5YI and Sunnyvale VECs.
Four more VECs should also be doing so shortly.

If your test was coordinated through the ARRL/VEC, license turnaround
time will be approximately 23-26 days. This includes 5 days between the
VE team and the VEC; 1-2 days at the VEC (in some cases the same day);
and 16-19 days at the FCC.

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
just under 4 weeks to issue a license after the application (or
application data) arrives at the FCC.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional

information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
01/14/95,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
01/28/95,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
02/25/95,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
03/11/95,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible

ARKANSAS
12/10/94,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
12/10/94,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
12/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
01/10/95,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
01/21/95,A,Gassville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
02/11/95,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis

02/18/95,A,Gassville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige

ARIZONA
12/17/94,A,Kingman,,602-565-4617,Evert Skough N7HID
12/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
01/14/95,A,Cottonwood,,602-282-1801,Donald Rader N7HYH
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
02/11/95,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
02/18/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
12/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
12/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
12/10/94,A,Torrance,,310-328-0817,Joe Lanphen, WB6MYD
12/14/94,A,San Diego,,619-222-4043,Rod McLennan
12/15/94,A,Simi Valley,,805-522-4156,Edward Meyer
12/17/94,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
12/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/17/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
12/17/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
12/17/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk, KN6EC
12/17/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/17/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
12/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
12/18/94,A,Burbank,,818-703-4256,Alfred Fernandez
12/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
01/13/95,A,Irvine,,714-824-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
01/14/95,A,Anderson,,916-243-6339,Kenna L Pine
01/14/95,A,Turlock,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
01/15/95,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
01/15/95,A,Oakland,,415-752-8783,Allen T Smith AA6UX
01/21/95,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
01/21/95,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
01/21/95,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
01/21/95,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce NN6Q
01/21/95,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
01/22/95,A,Rialto,,909-867-9270,Patricia Essary
01/26/95,A,Colton,,909-825-7136,Harold Heydenfeldt
01/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
02/11/95,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel KI6PR
02/11/95,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
02/18/95,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
02/18/95,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk, KN6EC
02/18/95,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
02/18/95,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
02/18/95,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
02/23/95,A,Colton,,909-825-7136,Harold Heydenfeldt
02/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter

03/10/95,A,Irvine,,714-824-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
03/11/95,A,Anderson,,916-243-6339,Kenna L Pine
03/11/95,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen

COLORADO
12/10/94,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick Brown KD0SU
12/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Durango,,303-259-0135,Darrell Brown
12/10/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/10/94,A,Montrose,,970-249-9851,Audrey Lowther N0JAB
12/12/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
12/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
12/17/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
12/19/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
01/07/95,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
01/14/95,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
01/14/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
01/14/95,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
01/18/95,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
02/11/95,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
02/11/95,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
02/13/95,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
02/25/95,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
03/11/95,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
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12/15/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
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12/19/94,A,Putnam,,203-974-2564,Gary Peck
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01/12/95,A,Norwalk,,203-866-2622,Kare Helberg
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03/11/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland

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01/21/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
01/26/95,A,Pensacola,,904-968-1092,Stephen C Richbourg
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02/08/95,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
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02/14/95,A,Zephyrhills,,813-782-4693,Orrin Brawn
02/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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02/26/95,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
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12/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/15/94,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright

12/15/94,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
12/24/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
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01/19/95,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright
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02/25/95,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

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02/01/95,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
03/01/95,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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12/21/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
01/05/95,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
02/02/95,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
02/25/95,A,Independence,,316-331-3544,John Campbell
03/02/95,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix

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01/10/95,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
01/14/95,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
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02/04/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
03/11/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
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12/23/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen

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01/04/95,A,Acton,,617-562-5622,Charles D McCarthy
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01/18/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
01/18/95,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
02/01/95,A,Acton,,617-562-5622,Charles D McCarthy
02/06/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
02/12/95,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
02/15/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
03/01/95,A,Acton,,617-562-5622,Charles D McCarthy
03/06/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski

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12/20/94,A,Easton,,410-922-4180,Parker Durham KE3GI
01/08/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
01/17/95,A,Easton,,410-922-4180,Parker Durham KE3GI
01/21/95,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
01/24/95,L,Glen Burnie,,410-761-1423,Jerry Gavin, NU3D
02/11/95,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
02/16/95,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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02/28/95,L,Annapolis,,410-647-4178,Lois Turner KA3VVQ
03/05/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle

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12/10/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
12/10/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
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12/14/94,A,Lapeer,,313-653-3856,Robert P Beswetherick
12/14/94,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
12/17/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
12/17/94,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Deborah Kay Kirkbride
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12/18/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
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12/20/94,A,Milford,,810-887-2130,Marilyn Moore, N8GTZ
12/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
12/22/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
01/07/95,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
01/12/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman

01/14/95,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
01/14/95,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
01/14/95,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
02/07/95,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht, N8WRY
02/09/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
02/11/95,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
02/18/95,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGR
03/09/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
03/11/95,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
03/11/95,A,Marquette,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke

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12/17/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
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02/04/95,A,Duluth,,218-727-6992,Ron Brochu
02/10/95,A,Blaine,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
02/18/95,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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12/17/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
12/17/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
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02/02/95,A,Dexter,,314-293-4440,Shannon McGowan
02/02/95,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
03/02/95,A,Dexter,,314-293-4440,Shannon McGowan
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01/10/95,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
01/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
02/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
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12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
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12/17/94,A,Lincolnton,,704-462-3194,Don Duckett
12/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
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02/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
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12/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

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12/10/94,A,North Platte,,308-532-8577,E A Coleman WB0TTF
12/13/94,A,Norfolk,,402-379-1961,John Wilson
01/10/95,A,Bellevue,,402-291-3267,Sidney J Reade W0WWH

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12/11/94,A,Portsmouth,,603-926-2790,John Lovering
12/12/94,A,Belmont,,603-524-6567,Richard Christopher
12/12/94,A,Lempster,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/20/94,A,Manchester,,603-485-2025,Robert M Montmarquet

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12/10/94,A,Frankford Twp,,201-948-6489,Walter Murphy, Jr, N2WM
12/10/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
12/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
12/15/94,A,Absecon,,609-398-3901,Wayne Van de Pol
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12/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
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02/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
02/23/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
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02/18/95,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond

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12/10/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
12/10/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
12/10/94,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
12/10/94,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
12/10/94,A,Oneonta,,607-652-7580,Jerry Batik
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12/13/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
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12/17/94,A,Jamestown,,716-569-2755,James H Belluz
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12/17/94,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury, N2FS
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01/14/95,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
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01/15/95,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
01/18/95,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
01/21/95,A,Huntington,,516-266-3192,Joseph Coffield
01/21/95,A,Kings Point (LI),,516-364-0030,Les Rauber
01/22/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
01/23/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
01/23/95,A,New York,,212-854-3754,Alan Crosswell
01/28/95,A,Blue Point,,516-224-7114,Leonard Buonaiuto
02/04/95,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
02/05/95,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
02/06/95,A,Schenectady,,518-399-1793,Charles Haynes, KA2VNP
02/11/95,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
02/15/95,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
02/18/95,A,Huntington,,516-266-3192,Joseph Coffield
02/18/95,A,Kings Point (LI),,516-364-0030,Les Rauber
02/25/95,A,Blue Point,,516-224-7114,Leonard Buonaiuto
02/26/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ

02/27/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
03/04/95,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
03/05/95,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
03/06/95,A,Schenectady,,518-399-1793,Charles Haynes, KA2VNP
03/11/95,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender

OHIO
12/10/94,A,Bristolville,,216-637-0373,Ed Glazewski N8GZE
12/10/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-574-1653,Gene Reilly
12/10/94,A,Dayton,,513-837-0271,L T Jones W8RLW
12/10/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
12/10/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
12/10/94,A,West Union,,513-544-3763,Jerry Paquette
12/11/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
12/11/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson, WB8RWP
12/13/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner
12/17/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
12/17/94,A,Jackson,,614-286-3239,Edgar Dempsey, KD8XL
12/17/94,A,Springfield,,513-322-5020,Terry Mefford
12/18/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
12/18/94,A,Lancaster,,614-443-4079,Eunice Gleissner
12/19/94,A,Akron,,216-733-4495,Paul Davis K8NQT
01/03/95,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
01/07/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
01/07/95,A,Gallipolis,,614-446-0150,Paul "Fred" Edelmann
01/14/95,A,Proctorville,,614-894-5541,James Brown KA8ZZI
01/14/95,5,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
01/14/95,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
01/19/95,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
01/21/95,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
01/22/95,A,Nelsonville,,614-767-2766,Allan Withem KC8VR
02/04/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
02/05/95,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
02/11/95,A,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
03/04/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
03/07/95,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
03/11/95,5,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
03/12/95,A,Independence,,216-642-1399,Gary Dewey

OKLAHOMA
12/10/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
12/20/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
12/21/94,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
01/17/95,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
01/28/95,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
02/25/95,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
03/04/95,A,Elk City,,405-243-1094,Jerrell Sanderson

OREGON
12/10/94,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,William J Sawders
12/15/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer

12/15/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
12/17/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
01/07/95,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
01/11/95,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
01/21/95,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
01/21/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
02/04/95,5,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl Schmauder
02/08/95,A,Roseburg,,503-672-5997,Daniel A Lee
02/18/95,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
02/18/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
02/23/95,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
03/04/95,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
03/08/95,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe

PENNSYLVANIA
12/10/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
12/10/94,A,Newmanstown,,717-367-2230,Roger L Engle
12/10/94,A,Newtown Square,,215-622-2200,Walter Faust
12/10/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
12/14/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
12/15/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
12/15/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
12/17/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
12/17/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
12/17/94,A,Ridgeway,,814-781-7232,Mark Schneider
12/19/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
12/21/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III
12/21/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III KC3RJ
12/30/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
01/05/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
01/06/95,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
01/07/95,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
01/08/95,A,Kane,,814-837-6253,Fred Siggins KA3UVC
01/16/95,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
01/17/95,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
01/19/95,A,Bethel Park,,412-531-4213,Jim Weslager
01/19/95,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
01/21/95,A,Ephrata,,717-626-2623,Joseph Lerman
01/28/95,A,Indiana,,412-479-8117,Paul Williams NY3T
01/28/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-337-7383,Jeff DePolo
01/28/95,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
02/02/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
02/03/95,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
02/04/95,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
02/04/95,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
02/11/95,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
02/16/95,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
02/18/95,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
02/20/95,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
03/02/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr

03/03/95,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
03/04/95,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir

RHODE ISLAND
12/18/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
01/07/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
01/23/95,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
01/28/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
02/04/95,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
02/25/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet

SOUTH CAROLINA
12/17/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
01/21/95,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
02/11/95,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E Frank

SOUTH DAKOTA
12/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298
03/11/95,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
12/10/94,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/10/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
12/10/94,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
12/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/11/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielson
12/12/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
12/12/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/17/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/17/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
12/19/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/29/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
12/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
01/13/95,A,Elizabethton,,615-542-4351,Martin Clark N4KZW
01/29/95,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
02/11/95,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
02/26/95,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
03/11/95,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH

TEXAS
12/10/94,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
12/10/94,A,Houston,,713-486-2032,James Heil
12/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
12/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
12/15/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
12/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
12/17/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
12/17/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
12/17/94,A,Lubbock,,806-765-5526,Gerald A Grant
12/31/94,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
01/05/95,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker

01/07/95,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard KA4UPA
01/07/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
01/07/95,A,Brownwood,,915-784-7355,Daniel W Reul
01/10/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
01/14/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
01/19/95,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
01/21/95,A,Lubbock,,806-765-5526,Gerald A Grant
01/28/95,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
01/28/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
02/02/95,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
02/04/95,A,Brownwood,,915-784-7355,Daniel W Reul
02/05/95,A,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman
02/11/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
02/14/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
02/16/95,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
02/18/95,A,Lubbock,,806-765-5526,Gerald A Grant
02/25/95,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
02/25/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
03/02/95,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
03/04/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
03/04/95,A,Brownwood,,915-784-7355,Daniel W Reul
03/11/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J

UTAH
12/17/94,A,Logan,,801-753-4843,Paul Hansen
01/05/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
01/28/95,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten
03/02/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
12/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
12/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
12/10/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/10/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/29/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
01/13/95,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
01/14/95,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
01/15/95,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
01/16/95,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
01/27/95,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
02/10/95,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
02/11/95,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
03/10/95,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb

VERMONT
12/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
12/10/94,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/13/94,A,Belfair,,206-275-7219,David B Brooks

12/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
12/14/94,A,Chimacum,,206-385-0025,Patricia Fiedler KF7KL
12/17/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe
12/18/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
12/22/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/07/95,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
01/14/95,A,Spokane,,509-448-5821,Betsy Ashleman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
01/21/95,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe
02/18/95,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe

WISCONSIN
12/10/94,A,Green Bay,,414-336-6087,Keith J Summers N9NOF
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/10/94,A,Stevens Point,,715-344-1182,Joe Larson
12/21/94,A,De Forest,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
02/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins

WEST VIRGINIA
02/14/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
01/28/95,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

02/11/95,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

3881. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:15:16 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3c9sa4$1uo@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 255476

In article <richg.15.2EE5E0EE@aloha.com> richg@aloha.com (Rich Glickstein) writes:
> My advise to you is, rethink your position. Look at it not as having to
>become that blacksmith, but having to take those prerequisite classes in
>college that have absolutely nothing to do with your BS or MS. It makes the
>well rounded ham!

I agree that a positive attitude is very important in learning the code.
However, there are still people who just can't learn it, for one reason
or another. If someone physically cannot learn the code, then we
shouldn't discriminate against them (like we currently do).

Also, the code is not the all important mode of communication it once
was. I see no (or very little) reason to keep it as a requirement
(other than well-rounding, or the ever present keeping out the riff-raff
argument which doesn't hold any water...).

[If anyone is wondering, I love the code, and I wish I had the room to
set up an antenna farm and the time to work CW everyday...]

3882. Re: Looking for 1750 meter information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:25:33 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0JuuL.Fry@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255330

szinski@prairienet.org (Steve Zinski) writes:

>Does anyone know of where I can find some information here on the
>internet regarding 1750 meter "lowfer" operations, etc.?

Steve: I yanked the following off of ham-server@grafex.sbay.org -
like the ARRL server (info@arrl.org) it's a goldmine of info.

Jeff NH6IL

****

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>From: J..R..Pendleton@f851.n102.z1.fidonet.org (J. R. Pendleton)
>Sender: NewsMeister@mcws.fidonet.org
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: SUMMARY: Yes there is a 1750 Meter band
>Date: Sun, 07 Jun 1992 21:30:26 -0700

As requested by several people, here is a collection of highlights
of the replies I recieved to "Does 1750 meters really exist". It
looks like one of the replies was from a FAQ list, but since I got
several requests to summarize, I'll go ahead and consume the
bandwidth.

Many thanks to all that took the time to reply. And many thanks
to all those who caught the error in my .sig. I guess I'll go
listen to the tapes some more :-).

Thanks again.

73s,
jerryp@key.amdahl.com
KC6RTO
-=

>From alan@dsd.es.com Wed Jun 3 06:43:44 1992
(K6X0)
...yes, Virginia, there is a real citizen's band between
160 and 190 KHz. The limitations are: one watt output power, and
the antenna can be no longer than 50 feet including the feedline.
There are some serious experimenters using the band for propagation
studies and so on, but there is lots of room for CW signals. You
may hear several beacons operating there 24 hours a day. There is
a newsletter, but I do not know who publishes it. Other than the
power and antenna restrictions, as far as I know anything goes.
To my knowledge there is no commercially made equipment available

for this band - virtually everyone builds their own transmitters,
and most of the modern receivers will tune down on that band. I
listen there once in a while with my TS-930 but have never been
interested in transmitting there. Good luck.

****

(KC6WUG)

...FCC part 15 (no license) 1750 meter band: 160-190 KHz. 1 watt max
input power. 15 meter maximum lenght of antenna + feedline. With
those power and antenna restrictions you don't get much range.

****

>From jkearman@arrl.org Fri Jun 5 07:55:06 1992
(KR1S) ^^^^
|------(AhHA! - So much for the benign neglect theory --
JRP)

JP: Well, shucks. We have run articles about this band in the past.
I guess we should do it again. The band runs from 160-190 kHz. You're
allowed 1-watt output, total length/height of antenna including
feed line is 50 ft (max allowed by law). Most folks put the xmtr
right at the base of the antenna.

You can join the Longwave Club of America, which was organized in
1974 to promote DXing and experimentation on frequencies below
550 kHz and activity on the 1750 meter band. Membership in the
LWCA and a one-year subscription to The LOWDOWN is $12.00 by
First Class Mail. Please make all remittances payable to the
Longwave Club, and mail to LWCA, 45 Wildflower Rd., Levittown,
PA 19057. [Direct quote from the LOWDOWN]

(See, we READ it here!)

The LOWDOWN is published monthly. Good luck and 73,

****

>From: pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard)
(KA9WGN)

Depending on your effective bandwidth, you can extend it. I've read
about very slow digital going something like 1000 to 2000 km.

****

As promised, here's the summary of the information I requested
from the net a couple weeks ago regarding the 1750 meter band.

Does one need a license to operate on this band? No. This means that
you can choose your own callsign although callsigns are not required.

What is this band for? Experimentation mainly. It is especially fun to attempt QRP operation and one respondent said that given the right type of modulation and antenna setup, signals can travel 1000 miles or more with just under one watt output! Lots of folks use CW beacons and there is a radio club called The Lowfers (Low Frequency Users, presumedly). Be aware that this IS NOT a ham band although several LF receiver manufacturers boast that their units can "receive the 1750-meter ham band". You will not find discussion of this band in the ARRL publications BECAUSE it is not a ham band. Perhaps some of the confusion here arises from the use by LF operators of ham radio callsigns. Many hams also operate in this band and use their own calls for identification, even though, as mentioned above, a callsign is not required here.

What is the frequency limits of this band? The 1750 meter band spans from 160 to 190 KHz.

What types of modulation may be employed? You may use CW and AM voice. You may be allowed others (FM, RTTY, etc). But the data I was able to gether was sketchy on this point. One person though said that there are no restrictions on modulation methods.

What are the legal power limits and other transmitter-related restrictions? Transmitter power is limited to somewhat less than one watt output. The maximum power INPUT to the final should not exceed one watt. The length of the antenna added to the length of the feedline MAY NOT exceed 50 feet. Spurious emissions outside the band must be 60db below the signal strength at the carrier frequency.

Who may use the band? Anyone, so long as they comply with the above regulations.

Where can I get more definitive and detailed information on this band? The band is discussed in Part 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations which you can pick up at your local library (assuming it is a fairly big library),
or you can order it from the nearest US Government Bookstore. If anyone knows where such a store is, please post its location. I'd like to snag a copy of Part 15 myself.

Thanks to alan@dsd.es.com, kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov, kc2wz!bob%fdurt1@uunet.UU.NET, brown@hpspkla.spk.hp.com, markz@ssc.wa.com, and gary@ke4zv.uucp for all the information they provided.

Happy Lowfering! :-)

* Origin: gated usenet/mcws.fidonet.org (818)352-2993 (1:102/851)
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-- This is the last part ---------------
End of session.
A new INDEX is placed on-line weekly. Files are constantly being added.
We are constantly on the lookout for new amateur radio related material.
If you have something you would like to share, contact me.
73 de KA6ETB@grafex.sbay.org . . . . . KA6ETB @ N0ARY.CA

3883. Yonkers Flea Market Info Pls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:45:05 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3c9u21$s5j@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 255477

Can someone please give me some info about the Yonkers NY
Flea market? I have seen it advertised and wonder about
its size and attendance. Thinking of going but it's a
long trip from the Boston area.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP

3884. ARLX032 New 5760 MHz record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:53:36 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx032.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX032
ARLX032 New 5760 MHz record

ZCZC AX64
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 32 ARLX032
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 9, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX032
ARLX032 New 5760 MHz record

A new over-land distance record has been reported on the 5760 MHz amateur band. On November 12, Al Ward, WB5LUA in Allen, Texas, and Ron Stefanskie, W9ZIH in Malta, Illinois, worked over a 738 mile path. The previous over-land record was 614 miles, set by N6CA and XE2/N6XQ.

Writing in the North Texas Microwave Society "Feed Point," Ward reports working W9ZIH on the evening of November 11, on 432 MHz with S-9 signals. Those two then tried unsuccessfully to work on 5760 MHz, having previously worked each other on the bands in between. They tried that night and the following morning.

In cooperation with Greg McIntire, AA5C, and W9ZIH, the first record breaking contact took place, between WB5LUA and Roger Schneider, WB9OJR, of Green Valley, Illinois, who had joined the effort. The distance was 633 miles. AA5C and WB9OJR also connected, at 630 miles.

Continuing the effort, about three hours later, at 1652 UTC, WB5LUA and W9ZIH made the 738-mile contact, and AA5C worked W9ZIH, at 733 miles. All contacts were on 2-way CW.

Al Ward said "It is really nice to know there are people active on the microwave bands who are ready to go when the bands open, and also to know that our equipment, which has only worked out to 250 miles under normal conditions, can actually work when the band opens up."
NNNN
/EX

3885. ARLP051 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:53:37 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp051.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP051
ARLP051 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP65
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 51 ARLP051
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA December 9, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP051
ARLP051 Propagation de KT7H

Average solar flux was exactly the same last week as the week prior. Values hovered around 80. The one day with active geomagnetic conditions was December 2 when the A index was 20 and the K index rose as high as five.

The solar flux is expected to stay right around 80 for the rest of December. There may be a slight dip around mid month, but otherwise there should be little change. Geomagnetic conditions may be unsettled around December 17, and active to storm levels around December 23, remaining unsettled to active through December 29.

Sunspot Numbers for December 1 through 7 were 15, 12, 11, 14, 14, 16 and 28, with a mean of 15.7. 10.7 cm flux was 79.1, 79.1, 81.8, 81.9, 80.7, 78.5 and 80.1, with a mean of 80.2.

The path projection for this week is from Minneapolis to Malta.

80 meters should be open from 2130 to 0700z, and 40 meters from 2000 to 2330 and again from 0300 to 0800. On some days 40 meters may be open through the period from 2330 to 0300. 30 meters looks good from 1500 to 1830 and again from 0530 to 0800. Check 20 meters from 1430 to 1800 and 17 meters from 1530 to 1700. 15 meters might be open on some days around 1600, but the ham bands above 21 MHz do not look promising over this path.
NNNN
/EX

3886. ID Regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 15:55:45 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3c9um1$g2f@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 255329

Earlier as part of the thread about the NYC Marathon, someone stated that the requirements for station identification permitted identifying at a different power level and at *any* location in the band (i.e., not at the same power as your earlier transmissions and not necessarily on the same frequency as those earlier transmissions).

I've been browsing part 97 and it does indeed seem to be silent about the power levels. However, I can't find the justification for "anywhere in the band" in 97.119 (it referes to "transmitting channel"). This is an honest question. I'd really like to know if it is a legal ID somewhere else in the same band as that would be very helpful to use in many situations.

Can anyone shed light?

--Rick
KE3IV

3887. Re: Status of unattended operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 16:05:12 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3c9v7o$bpe@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 255328

jwl@walter (James W. Lynch) writes:

>What is the current status of the FCC rules on semi-unattended operation on
>HF? I sure hear a lot of packet, pactor, aplink and amtor that sounds
>like it is either automatic or semi at the very least, but if there
>has been an announcement, I missed it. Has a NOPR been issued?

I'm curious. What does an "automatic or semi" sound like? Do they
have longer txdelays, different modem frequencies, lousy carrier
suppression, what?

FWIW, I don't think it has been released yet.

Gary

3888. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1295

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 16:08:43 UTC
From: Charles_D._Shinn.dallasxes@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"9-Dec-94.8:08:26".*.Charles_D._Shinn.DallasXES@Xerox.com>
Source record: 255332

Hi- just a few thoughts on rfi in general and telephone interference in particular. Several years ago(when i was of limited intelligence) i used to run a rather large amp(a pair of 4-1000a`s) on 80 thru 10. However, even when using this amp in totally legal service I experiencedd telephone and Tv interference.After much nashing of teeth and pulling of hair I came to several conclusions. I`ll share these with you today!
1. The telephone and other interference may be symptomatic of other elements in the system(wires in the attic or other telephone instruments). The key here is to reduce the offended system to its minimun configuration i.e. 1 phone and its associated wires. Work on getting the single phone problem solved prior to working with other instruments hung on the system as you are trying to solve multiple issues at one time that way. For example- with a single phone on the line you know that when its solved, you have a known good starting point. However, if you attempt to troubleshoot a system with several instruments on the line you cannot tell where or which instrument is the offending one. Each phone must be treated as a single problem area.
2. The same is true for video difficulties. When running an amp or on 75 meters one can expect interference with vcr`s in the circuit. If you remove the vcr chances are your interference will go away.(remember- only one video system at a time)! Choke out the rfi riding the shield of the coax (most homes are wired to accomodate multiple tv outlets and therefore are great antenna systems). My solution was a 10 foot tv extension cable wound with 3 ea. of a ferrite rod material from amidon (choke solonoid wound on the rod) and then all taped together. After this cluge was hung on the back of the vcr I could run anywhere with no tvi! I hope these thoughts help you.

3889. UK HAMS: How much #/$ to send 3.5" FD to USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 16:47:55 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfD0Jynv.5Go@netcom.com>
Source record: 255341

I need to send a 3.5" FD to a ham in G8-land to get a copy of some FT736 info. If I send the ham a 3.5" FD and a return diskette mailer, how should I supply postage, and in what amount? 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

3890. CB Radio Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 16:56:19 UTC
From: John.Senko@emich.edu
Message-ID: <3c9nc2$jc4@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 255331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.audio.tech

Many thanks to the folks who responded both here and by email. I got a lot of good advice, which included contacting a friendly local ham operater or radio group. Has anyone got a clue as to how I would find such a person/group in Farmington Hills, Michigan?

Again, thanks.
John

3891. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 17:05:40 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec9.170540.23984@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 255338

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:

: In article <D0F5L3.Kvn@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:

: >
: > jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
: >
: > > 73 es GM from Jeff. (The one in the elmers list because I DO care.)
: >
: > Maybe you should remove yourself from the Elmers list - your folded
: > dipole advice over on r.r.a.antenna was incorrect.
: >
: >

: And here it is, straight from the archives. I don't remember you posting a
: correction at the time Jeff. How about telling us what's wrong with it now?

: Perhaps I skimmed by not checking his math, or correcting for velocity
: factors. I hardly see how that qualifies a major blunder on a receiving
: antenna for commercial FM radio broadcasts.

: We are waiting for the corrections.

: |From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
: |Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
: |Subject: Q: How make VHF (100 MHz) half-wave dipole?
: |
: |In article <39r9k8$m50@coral.cs.unb.ca> mleese@coral.cs.unb.ca writes:
: |
: | > This is probably a dumb question, but how do I make a FM radio half-wave
: | > dipole? I need two, one at 75 ohms and the other at 300 ohms.
: |
: | > I have worked out that my required length for 100 MHz is 62 inches.
: | > (Wavelength = c / frequency, and adding 5 % for end effects.)
: |
: | OK, you got the hard part done. <grin> for the 300 ohm version, take
: | a piece of twin lead, solder the ends together and cut a notch in the
: | middle. Attach more twin lead to that and connect to the radio. (See
: | cheezy ascii sketch below)
: | |<---------------- 62" ------------------>|
: |
: | _/--_
: | \---------------- --------------------/
: | | |
: | | |
: | | | any length lead in

: | | |
: | | |
: | o o
: | For the 75 ohm version, do something similar but with a piece of 75
: | ohm coax.
: | |<---------------- 62" ------------------>|
: |
: | -------------------- ---------------------
: | (center conductor) \ | (shield conductor)
: | ||
: | ---
: | | |
: | | | any length coax
: | | |
: | | |
: | | |
: | ---
: | | type F connector
: |
: | There ya go. It don't no better than this!
: |
: | Jeff
: |

: --
: "1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
: full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
: and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

: Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
: US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

To Jeffery in Hawaii:

We are awaiting with great anticipation for your answer.

Assuimg the math is correct (and just from a thumb nail look at the
lengths) it looks close enough for Coast Guard work. The velocity
factors? the resultant improvement is probably immeasureable.

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

3892. Re: dGPS transmissions on 400 kHz in Inland Rivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 17:10:27 UTC
From: petere@mitre.org
Message-ID: <petere-0912941310270001@engels.mitre.org>
Source record: 255340
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3c7qdr$o4h@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk) wrote:

> In article <3c4qn2$q9i@news.cais.com> gttm@cais2.cais.com (USCG TELECOMMS) writes:

> >What would the impact be on manufacturers and users if we placed these
> >transmitters in the maritime mobile band 435-495 kHz? Can existing dGPS
> >receivers tune up that high?

> It seems way out of line that the use of VHF is defined away. A VHF
> broadcast would be much more useful for the customer - us - who could
> use cheap existing gear, rather than convenient for the producer - USGC.
> It doesn't matter if the CG can save money by using MF transmitters from
> the warehouse if no one is listening. How many boaters nowadays
> carry low frequency beacon receivers or RDF's? How many carry VHF
> radios?
>
> And there's plenty of channels available at VHF.

1. There are only a few dGPS receivers at present, although many more will be soon available Existing units definitely will not tune the 435-495 kHz band without modification. Such a modification would be fairly expensive as an add-on, but would be a cheap addition to a new design. You need to contact the manufacturers themselves to determine just how feasible this would be.

There are several excellent reasons for NOT using VHF for dGPS transmission.

first of all there are NOT "plenty of channels available at VHF". VHF at present is very crowded and getting more crowded by the day. second, VHF is limited to line-of-sight transmission, whereas the MF band being used for dGPS is capable of reception at distances of a hundred miles or more, allowing coverage with fewer transmitters. And existing MF receivers or existing VHF receivers will be of little use in receiving the dGPS signals, because of the type of modulation being used.

Pete

--
Pete

3893. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 17:15:42 UTC
From: at732@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3ca3bu$699@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 255333

In a previous article, brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling) says:

>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>DS>My problem is this:
>DS>There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
>DS>started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just
>DS>ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you
>DS>are aware.
>
>Ah yes Don, this is what ham radio is all about isn't it!
>Squawking fighting and feuding on 75 meter SSB! NOT!
>---
> • SLMR 2.1a • New HABITROL cures your hamster of smoking!
>

Ah, yes Brian (AF4K) you must be right. I'm glad to see that
you jumped right in and are continuing the fued, and so am I. So
the fued goes on.

73, Ray WD8MAI

3894. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 17:18:20 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <3ca3gs$mke@ia.mks.com>
Source record: 255334

md_hill@CAM.ORG (Mark Hillier) wrote:

Note that this does not mean that because you hold a
license in either country that you can exchange it for
an equivalent level in the other...there is NO recip-
rocal licensing agreement.

However, local officials of Industry Canada (the government department currently overseeing Canadian amateur radio) do have discretionary power to waive portions of the licensing examination for holders of non-Canadian licences who wish to become licensed in Canada.

For example, when I (the holder of a US Advanced ticket) moved here from the US two years ago and applied for a Canadian amateur licence, I was given credit for the Advanced and 12 WPM endorsements, and the only exam I had to pass was a 26-question portion of the Basic exam dealing with Canadian amateur bands and operating rules.

--
Rich Wales <richw@mks.com>
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

3895. operating on cruise ship question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 17:34:16 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec9.173416.27997@sequent.com>
Source record: 255336

I may be taking a cruise this summer and wonder if anyone has
experience working HF on a cruise ship. Also wonder about the
licensing regulations. We would be in US and Canadian waters.
Even though the ship is US built and operated, it has
foreign registry (Liberia), evidently a common practice.
Does the ship registry factor into things at all? I think that
the licensing agreement with Canada should let me work HF in their
waters but I don't know if ship registration comes into play here.
(I suppose I have to check with the captain before putting up
the 40 meter beam. :-) If anyone has some hints abut this
please let me know.

Thanks & 73, Dale.

--
Dale Mosby / dale@sequent.com / N7PEX
Sequent Computer Systems, Inc. / uunet!sequent!dale / USPSA A-27540
15450 SW Koll Parkway / N7PEX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063 / 503-578-9842

3896. Re: Packet station in a suitcase?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 17:36:30 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-0912940936300001@ptpm012.olympus.net>
Source record: 255339

In article <1994Dec7.133158.14297@walter.cray.com>, jwl@cray.com wrote:

> Greg Tarcza (gregt@col.hp.com) wrote:
> : : On Fri, 02 Dec 1994 06:16:43 GMT, Rich Weigand
(rweigand@montana.win.net) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.misc:
>
> : : > I have a 386 Notebook PC, a KAM and a 2m Handheld. I'm
> : : > not looking to spend very much more...at least not for the
> : : > equipment...but, could be persuaded if there's good reason.
>
> : You might consider leaving the KAM at home and getting something
> : that runs on batteries instead.
>
> : I have taken my HT, palmtop and KPC-3 (with 9V battery inside) on
> : trips. It works out very well and it all runs on battery power.
>
> : Greg
>
> : ==
> : Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
> : Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
> : P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
> : Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
> : 719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
> : /
> : gregt@col.hp.com (1995 President) /
> : ==
>
> Add a J pole made from 300 ohm twin lead. Frequently its performance
> over a duck will make the difference in connecting or not.
>
> Jim, have <IC-2at, TS-1000se, baycom modem and a J pole>, will travel.
>
> --
> ---
> Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
> Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
> Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Have HT, HP palmtop, KPC9612, J-pole and gel cell battery. WIll backpack.
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

3897. Re: UK HAMS: How much #/$ to send 3.5" FD to USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 18:12:19 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3caa85$ngs@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255337

What info do you need I will happily e-mail it to you
if I have it and I have a bunch.

3898. ARRL on the internet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 19:03:21 UTC
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU
Message-ID: <9412091903.AA07728@cael13.me.mtu.edu.mtu.edu>
Source record: 255344

Howdy! Can anyone tell me arrl's email adress(es)? I need to ask them a
few questions about clubs and club callsigns...
Thanks in advance...
--
****
* Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *
* Until you've jumped *
* Michigan Technological University into pitch-blackness *
* Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
* dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
* kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
****

3899. 73cm mysteries revealed--thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 19:25:20 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <3caav0$m52@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 255346

Thanks to all who helped me understand why 73cm is so
fickle. Because it's fickle, it's fun. If I want
predictable propagation I'll use the telephone!
I now have a better understanding of why UHF must be
fickle, and that the problem lies not with my antenna,
equipment or technique, nor in the stars, but with
the laws of physics. Onward to fun! 73
--Bill KB8USZ pruth
pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

3900. Re: TS440s button problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 19:26:26 UTC
From: Bill.Nadzam@BGN00_PC.ESS-OPS
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.19724.787004960.bgn00@BGN00_PC.ESS-OPS>
Source record: 255294

In article <D0GMA9.J5L@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <jdw@apian.att.com> writes:

> I'm interested in how difficult it is to clean the contacts on the
> mode (or frequency entry) buttons on the front of a TS440s. I have
> two that are becoming very unreliable. They feel like rubber dome
types
> that can typically be cleaned by disassembly and rubbing with a
pencil
> eraser. Thought I'd ask if anyone has done this before I started.
> I believe the TS430s had the same buttons, so a 430 owner may also
know
> how this is done.

The front panel comes off with four screws. But make sure you have removed the tuning dial first. There is one or two screws under there as well. The buttons are small surface mounted types I beleive. They should just be changed for new ones. I think they cost about $3.00 each. here on the west coast Kenwood Parts are at 800-536-9663.

73 de K8WN

3901. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 19:50:28 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3cace4$pmf@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 255359

Michael White (mwhite@mitre.org) wrote:
: My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away, and the
: two of them chat on the phone for hours on end. When I complained about not

One word: PRIVACY ??????????

Ron Miller
NW0U

3902. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 20:14:27 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <D0K883.J3q@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 255348

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:
: Well, IMO, I'd keep MY fourteen-year-old daugher away from CB.
: Actually, I only have a 5-yr-old son. But if the CB chatter I've
: heard on my HF gear (which receives 27 MHz) is any indication,
: her young female voice will INSTANTLY be recognized. As such,
: the perverted comments and harassment will soon follow.

Well, around here there seems to be a number of high school (or early college) aged folks who congregate on CB channel 5 in the evenings. From the sound of it (I haven't listened to them much), it all seems rather tame. With the sunspots currently taking a nap there isn't nearly as much of the microphone screaming from long distances that there was a few years ago. Still, when the band opens up, it's still out there. (Side note: If you ever want an "early warning system" for 10 meters, hook an S-meter to CB channel 19.)

Having said that, I'd be careful to monitor what was going on for a bit just to make sure. Your mileage will depend on your local environment.

: You said "a few miles away". How far and is it line-of-sight?
: GMRS UHF handhelds might do the job just fine. This may
: encourage the HAM radio use without exposing her to the
: CB nightmare. Radio Shack has some relatively inexpensive
: (to amateur HTs) GMRS handhelds. It's even legal (up to a
: point) to install a GMRS antenna other than the rubber duck.

I believe the "fine print" in the GMRS license limits usage to members of the same family, or some such thing to make it useless.

Have you tried morse code with the bedroom lights? :-)

Greg.

3903. :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 21:47:25 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9412092132.AA03617@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 255350

In response to the reply Phillip Peake, I have a comment regarding
his suggestions about calling the FBI etc. ..First, the
violation of FCC regulations is not normally enforced by the FBI.
They deal with Federal offenses that are in the criminal and felony
arena. The enforcement arm of the FCC is usually when police action
is required is the US Marshalls office. The FCC is the chain of command
for violations of part 97. The local police have no expertise in
determining if a crime has been committed in this case. Police deal in
criminal matters and not FCC rule violations.

If this guy is broadcasting matters pertaining to amateur radio
no matter how you might disagree with the content, he (K1MAN)
is most likely not violating any FCC rule(s). Before you go off
and make a fool of yourself, I'd suggest to the original writer
to determine if a violation has been committed. Remember, the
First ammendment permits freedom of speech, even if the topic
is related to ham radio.

Seth KC2WE

The opinions expressed are my own and not those of Timeplex.

3904. HT Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 21:53:53 UTC
From: wiseman@groucho.mrc.unm.edu
Message-ID: <3cajlh$8u4@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 255353

I am looking for an antenna for my HT. It needs to be a 2m/70cm antenna and it should be telescoping. The final kicker is I would like it to be able to transmit in both the fully extended and in the collapsed positions. So far, all I have found are dual band antennas that will transmit in the extended position only. Can anyone suggest an antenna for me?

Thank you.

Don Wiseman (KC5KEC)

3905. Long Distance AM Listenin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 21:54:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1678.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255173

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

MK>I'm not a subscriber to this group, but was wondering if
MK>any of you radio experts can help me out. I'm a sports
MK>enthusiast and would like to obtain/build a powerfull
MK>AM reciever (I dunno, are there AM-DX listeners out there?).
MK>I've got electronics experience, but I don't want to have to
MK>"reinvent the wheel". Can anyone give me some pointers, or
MK>references I could look at to help me out? Please email me
MK>direct (I know, I hate when people say that) because I'm not
MK>a subscriber to such a high volume newsgroup.

MK>Thanks in advance...

The "experts" I read messages from all seem to think that the G.E.
Super-radio III is the way to go. They cost about $40-60

3906. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 21:56:34 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <D0KCyB.K2y@wang.com>
Source record: 255351

cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com (Tom wolfe) writes:

>I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
>that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
>is okay also.

This is one of those times where there is no gray area: it is a
violation:

97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

[...]

(4) Music using a phone emission except as specifically provided
elsewhere in this Section; Communications intended to facilitate a
criminal act; Messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; Obscene or
indecent words or language; or false or deceptive messages, signals,
or identification;

[end quote]

The intent of PGP is to obscure the meaning of the message, i.e., to
get some "privacy", which is something you can't expect on ham radio.

73,
Dave
--
Dave Bushong
Wang Labs

3907. Re: 6 meter FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 22:12:06 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3caknm$dco@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 255352

Brady Palmquist (bgpalmq@moto.net.nwa.com) wrote:
: I'd be curious to hear from folks running 6 meter FM. What kind of
: equipment are you using? Are you using repeaters or simplex? How's does
: range compare to 2 meters or 10 meters in 'real life' scenarios?

I operate some 6m FM, mostly repeater and minimal simplex (FM that is).
I have the Kenwood TS-690...great rig, essentially the TS-450 with
full receive through 60MHz and 6m 50w all mode transmit capability.
Considering the couple of hundred bucks additional cost, if you're
buying an HF rig and you want 6m too, you couldn't buy a separate
6m all mode with as much functionality for the price difference
between the TS450 and TS-690.

As to range, I'd say it's about the same, but since there aren't
as many 6m repeaters in locations as well suited as many 2m
repeaters its a tough call.

: If you happen to operate or know about repeaters that are on the air,
: what kind of equipment are the repeaters comprised of, how are you getting
: the needed separation (dual-sites, duplexers, dual antennas)?

Don't have any equipment specifics, but many of the 6m repeaters
around here are linked to 440 machines also.

: I haven't been on 6 FM for over 15 years and will be getting back on
: this winter with a radio that will be far better than my 1950 vintage
: RCA dynamotor rig......

6m is a great band, unpredictable yet stable enough for solid
local QSOs given a moderate amount of power and directional
antennas. With the greater reliance on cable TV reception
today, many folks that migt have had TVI problems in the past might
find less or no problems to deal with today.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3908. IPS Daily Report - 09 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 23:11:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec9.231112.8648@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255283
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 10 DECEMBER - 12 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 87/30

GOES satellite data for 08 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.4E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A5.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 Dec 11 Dec 12 Dec
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Dec: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 08 Dec
Learmonth 11 3223 3322
Fredericksburg 10 13
Planetary 10 10

Observed Kp for 08 Dec: 3233 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
11 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
12 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

09 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Dec normal normal fair
11 Dec normal normal fair
12 Dec normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
09 Dec 18 near predicted monthly values, sporadic E was observed
at Townsville, Camden and Hobart.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values, degraded conditions
due to sporadic E likely.
11 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
12 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3909. plusv3d1.zip/plusv3d2.zip - Hams: KD7P LogPlus v3.03. DEMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 23:14:56 UTC
From: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Message-ID: <9412092314.kp2766@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 255356
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
plusv3d1.zip Hams: KD7P LogPlus v3.03. DEMO. (1 of 2)
plusv3d2.zip Hams: KD7P LogPlus v3.03. DEMO. (2 of 2)

LogPlus v3.03 is a full-featured logging program. In addition to HF,
VHF and Satellite logging functions (both on and off-air, with and
without PacketCluster (tm) display enabled), it has awards tracking,
radio control, QSL management, including a QSL manager database, and
hooks for HAMBase, SAM, BuckMaster and QRZ CDROM, and several
user-defined external programs (i.e. GeoClock). The program can
import logs from the most recent versions of CT, NA, WF1B and N6TR
logging programs. There are also conversions from other popular
logging programs.

The awards module keeps track of DXCC, WAZ, WAS, WPX, WARO (Worked all
Russian Oblasts), IOTA (Islands on the Air), VUCC, US Counties, and
user-defined award types. Browsers give you instant access to all your
QSOs and award status. Modifying databases is easy, for example, to add
new countries or new prefix mappings.

The demo runs on 80286 machines and above. This version has all the
features of the full program, except that it limits the logbook to 50
QSOs.

The author (Bob Winters KD7P) is very receptive to suggestions and
is responsive to bug reports. He can be reached on Internet at
kd7p@seanet.com.

Jim Reisert AD1C
reisert@eng.pko.dec.com

3910. Re: dGPS transmissions on 400 kHz in Inland Rivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-09 23:21:00 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <D0KGv1.Du4@omen.COM>
Source record: 255357
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3c7qdr$o4h@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov (Robert Kirk) writes:
>It seems way out of line that the use of VHF is defined away. A VHF
>broadcast would be much more useful for the customer - us - who could
>use cheap existing gear, rather than convenient for the producer - USGC.

Really. A 450 kHz receiver is chump change. A more serious concern
is RFI suppression of the boat's motor and electrics.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FAX:-3735 CIS:70007,2304

3911. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 00:21:41 UTC
From: wlhamaty@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <3casal$c57@news.uncc.edu>
Source record: 255358

:Of course hams should offer their (limited) services, like any othe
:good citizen. But it is *very* poor public policy to *rely* upon
:them as we might rely upon a sworn, paid emergency worker.

You must be one of those people who assumes everything works, with
little idea how. I suggest you talk to some local Emergency Management
people and find out how they do things. MOST disaster relief workers
are volunteers. You don't have the kind of money it would take to
pay the taxes that would be required to maintain a "standing army"
to cope with infrequent emergencies. Even something like a plane crash
or large auto accidents require the support of volunteers. Yes, those
volunteers are trained. So are a lot of amateur radio volunteers.

Doubtless the role of the ham volunteer is changing, but it remains
true that cell phones can jam up or fail in regional disasters,
some kinds of communication traffic can't be efficiently handled by
other means, and amateurs are needed for contingencies.

Doppler radar is a great invention, but the weather people still need
ground truth. A meteorolgist 90 miles away can't tell whether the hail
is 1/4" or 1". There is a big difference. The NWS really will need us
more. Also, I have heard skywarn volunteers give NWS personel very
detailed on-site damage assesments that would otherwise require a
"paid professional".

I don't think you like volunteerism, and don't know how much of this
country's greatness depends on it. Think of the countless volunteer
fire departments who serve with distinction. Granted most hams don't
have that kind of training, but we do have a role to play.

--
[---]
| Luke Hamaty KQ4OQ "More than gold, I love to complain." |
| Impact Technologies Group - Trurl, from The Cyberiad |
| 704-549-1100 ext. 232 |

3912. Re: Repeater Database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 01:41:36 UTC
From: Bill Schaff <schaff@iiiv.tn.cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3cb10g$mr4@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 255360

Repeater Database? Try
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/scripts/repeaterdb.perl

3913. W200RR LOGS CLOSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 02:23:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <D0Kp97.E00@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 255363

The 1988 special operation of W200RR is closing its logs perminantly.
If you think you worked W200RR and want the card check your logs now.
After January 31, the remaining cards will be destroyed and the logs
sealed. Second and subsequent requests should be send to the trustee,
WA2AOG at the current callbook address or to:

P.O. Box 73,
Springbrook, NY 14140

Thanks,
--

Peter Vasilion, KB2NMV (v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu) SUNY at Buffalo
"Those who beat their swords into plowshares will 305a Jarvis Hall
plow for those who do not." Amherst Campus
[I don't speak for the University at Buffalo] Buffalo, NY 14260

3914. Phonetic Alphabet needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 02:25:28 UTC
From: John Patton <jpatton@guest.apple.com>
Message-ID: <3cb3io$h0g@whoville.austin.apple.com>
Source record: 255362

Greetings HAMS,

I'm looking for a complete listing of the phonetic alphabet
(I thinks thats what its called).I'm sure there are many of you that know it by heart
without even thinking. If someone could send me a mail with a complete listing of the
letters and there corresponding phonetic pronounciation, I would appreciate it.
I.E. A=alpha, B=bravo,C=Charlie, etc.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Please send comments and/or replies to:

jpatton@guest.apple.com

Thanks!!

3915. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 02:26:32 UTC
From: eengel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D0KpFs.A8B@eskimo.com>
Source record: 255361

In article <5EzV2I-.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com says...
>
>Call me the LID of the internet, but I have lost my way into
>the Buffalo server, could you please tell me the command to use
>once you Telnet to the sight?
>
>I know this sounds really beat,tnx..
>
>73, N3OGH
>bill
Put the port number, 2000 at the end of the address and login hamradio (may not be needed?). I think the rest of your address in the header is right.
--
73 de Ed Engel N7UQZ
Internet: eengel@eskimo.com
CServe: 72764.331

3916. 2m Linked System Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 02:42:46 UTC
From: ub268@ciao.trail.bc.ca
Message-ID: <D0Kq7A.1ny@ciao.trail.bc.ca>
Source record: 255364

I am collecting information on linked repeater systems (2 meter
in particular), and understand that there is one (perhaps two)
such systems which run between Arizona and Colorado. I have heard
the names Cactus Net and Northlink used for such systems. Any
information that any one might be able to supply one either of
these would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

T. Denny
ub268@ciao.trail.bc.ca
"Taxes are not raised for the benefit of the taxed"
--

3917. Auctioning the Airwaves (part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 03:04:17 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.030417.11274@mixcom.com>
Source record: 255365

This article was posted to rec.radio.amateur.policy early in 1994. Given how far Steinbrecher and Qualcomm have gone since then, I figured I'd repost it. I am not the person who posted it initially. I regret that I do not remember his name. Whoever you are, thanks again.

****

[Auctioning the Airways, part 1 of 3]

The following article, AUCTIONING THE AIRWAVES, was first published in Forbes ASAP, April 11, 1994. It is the seventh article in a series excerpted from chapters in George Gilder's book, Telecosm, which will be published 1995 by Simon & Schuster, as a sequel to Microcosm, published in 1989 and Life After Television, published by Norton in 1992. Further chapters of Telecosm are scheduled to be published in future issues of Forbes ASAP.

Please post Auctioning The Airwaves to
any Usenet newsgroups deemed suitable.

AUCTIONING THE AIRWAYS

BY

GEORGE GILDER

Imagine it is 1971 and you are chair of the new Federal Computer Commission. This commission has been established to regulate the natural monopoly of computer technology as summed up in the famous Grosch's Law. In 1956 IBM engineer Herbert Grosch proved that computer power rises by the square of its cost and thus necessarily gravitates to the most costly machines. According to a famous IBM projection, the entire world could use some 55 mainframes, time-sharing from dumb terminals and keypunch machines. The owners of these machines would rule the world of information in an ascendant information age. By the Orwellian dawn of 1984, Big Bre'r IBM would establish a new digital tyranny, with a new elite of the data-rich dominating the data-poor.

As head of the computer commission, you launch a bold program to forestall this grim outcome. Under a congressional mandate to promote competition for IBM and ensure the principle of universal computer service, you ordain the creation of some 2,500 mainframe licenses to be auctioned to the highest bidders (with special licenses reserved for minorities, women and farmers). To ensure widespread competition across all of America, you establish seven licenses in each metropolitan Major Trading Area and seven in every rural Basic Trading Area as defined by Rand McNally. To guarantee universal service, you mandate the free distribution of keypunch machines to

all businesses and households so that they can access the local computer centers.

In establishing this auction in 1971, you had no reason at all to notice that a tiny company in Mountain View, Calif., called Intel was about to announce three new technologies together with some hype about "a new era of integrated electronics." After all, these technologies--the microprocessor; erasable, programmable read-only memory (EPROM); and a one-kilobit dynamic random access memory (DRAM)--were far too primitive to even compare with IBM's massive machines.

The likely results of such a Federal Computer Commission policy are not merely matters of conjecture. France pretty much did it when it distributed free Minitel terminals to its citizens to provide them access to government mainframes. While the United States made personal computers nearly ubiquitous buying perhaps 100 million since the launch of the Minitel in the late 1970s the French chatted through central databases and ended up with one-quarter as many computers per capita as this country, and one-tenth the number of computer networks. Today, PC networks are leading the US economy to world dominance while Europe founders without a single major computer company, software firm or semiconductor manufacturer.

IT IS NOW 1994, and Reed Hundt, the new chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, is indeed about to hold an auction.

Rather than selling exclusive mainframe licenses, the current FCC is going to sell exclusive ten-year licenses to about 2,500 shards of the radio spectrum. Meanwhile, a tiny company called Steinbrecher Corp. of Burlington, Mass., is introducing the new microprocessor of the radio business.

In the world of radio waves ruled by the Federal Communications Commission, the Steinbrecher MiniCell is even more revolutionary than the microprocessor was in the world of computing. While Intel put an entire computer on a single chip, Steinbrecher has put an entire cellular base station--now requiring some 1,000 square feet and costing $ 1.5 million--in a box the size of a briefcase that costs $ 100,000 today. Based on a unique invention by Donald Steinbrecher and on the sweeping advance of computer technology, the MiniCell represents a far bigger leap forward beyond the current state of the art than the microprocessor did. What's more, this MiniCell is in fact much superior to existing cellular base stations. Unlike the 416 hard-wired radio transceivers (transmitter-receivers) in existing base stations, the MiniCell contains a single digital broadband radio and is fully programmable. It can accommodate scores of different kind of cellular handsets.

Most important, the MiniCell benefits from the same technology as the microprocessor. Making possible the creation of this broadband digital radio is the tidal onrush of Moore's Law. In an antithesis of Grosch's Law, Gordon Moore of Intel showed that the cost-effectiveness of microchip technology doubles every 18 months. This insight suggested the Law of the Microcosm--that computing power gravitates not to the costliest but to the cheapest machines. Costing $ 100,000 today, the MiniCell will predictably cost some

$10,000 before the turn of the century.

In time, these digital MiniCells will have an impact similar to that of the PC. They will drive the creation of a cornucopia of new mobile services--from plain old telephony to wireless video conferencing--based on ubiquitous client/server networks in the air. Endowing Americans with universal mobile access to information superhighways, these MiniCells can spearhead another generation of computer-led growth in the US economy. Eventually, the implications of Steinbrecher's machines and other major innovations in wireless will crash In on the legalistic scene of the FCC.

And that's only the beginning of the story.

Going on the block In May will be 160 megahertz (millions of cycles per second) of the radio frequency spectrum, divided into seven sections of between 10 and 30 megahertz In each of 543 areas of the country, and devoted to enhanced Personal Communications Services (PCS).

Existing cellular systems operate in a total spectrum space of 50 megahertz in two frequency bands near the 800 megahertz level. By contrast, PCS will take four times that space in a frequency band near two gigahertz (billions of cycles per second). Became higher frequencies allow use of lower-power radios with smaller antennas and longer-lasting batteries, PCS offers the possibility of a drastically improved wireless system. Unfortunately, the major obstacle to the promise of PCS is the auction.

Amid the spectrum fever aroused by the bidding, however, new radio technologies are emerging that devastate its most basic assumptions. At a time when the world is about to take to information superhighways In the sky--plied by low-powered, pollution-free computer phones--the FCC is in danger of building a legal infrastructure and protectionist program for information smokestacks and gas guzzlers.

Even the language used to describe the auction betrays its fallacies. With real estate imagery, analysts depict spectrum as "beachfront property" and the auction as a "land rash." They assume that radio frequencies are like analog telephone circuit: no two users can occupy the same spot of spectrum at the same time. Whether large 50-kilowatt broadcast stations booming Rush Limbaugh's voice across the nation or milliwatt cellular phones beaming love murmurs to a nearby base station, radio transmitters are assumed to be infectious, high-powered and blind. If one is on the highway, everyone else has to clear out. Both the prevailing wisdom and the entrenched technology dictate that every transmitter be quarantined in its own spectrum slot.

However, innovations from such companies as Steinbrecher and Qualcomm Inc. of San Diego overthrow this paradigm. Not only can numerous radios operate at non-interfering levels in the same frequency band, they can also see other users' signals and move to avoid them. In baseball jargon, the new radios can hit 'em where they ain't; in football idiom, they run for daylight. If appropriately handled, these technologies can render spectrum not scarce but abundant.

These developments make it retrograde to assign exclusive spectrum rights to anyone or to foster technologies that require exclusivity. Spectrum no longer shares any features of beachfront property. A wave would be a better analogy.

The New Rules Of Waves

In the early decades of this century, radio was king. Electronics hackers played in the waves with a variety of ham, citizens band and short-wave machines.

Experimenting with crystal sets, they innocently entered the domain of solid-state devices and acquired some of the skills that fueled the electronic revolution in the United States and the radar revolution that won World War II. The first point-contact transistor, created by John Bardeen and Walter Brattain at Bell Labs in 1948, functioned like a crystal radio. The first major solid-state product was a 1954 Texas Instruments pocket radio with six germanium transistors.

Over the following decades, the radio became a mass commodity. There are now some 230 million radios in the United States alone, not even including more than 16 million cellular phones (which are in fact portable two-way radios). Radios roll off Asian assembly lines at a rate that might be meaningfully measured in hertz (cycles per second), and they come in sizes fit for pockets, belts, watches and ears. But the romance of radio has died and given way to the romance of computers.

Today it is PC technology that engages the youthful energies previously invested in radio technology. The press trumpets a coming convergence between computers and TVs and games and films. But no one talks much about radios. For many years, we have been taking radios for granted.

As the foundation of wireless communications, however, radio--no less than TV or films--will burst into a new technoscape as a result of a convergence with computers. The hackers of the '50s and '60s are joining forces with the hackers of the '80s and '90s to create a new industry. Moore's Law is about to overran the world of radio.

You double anything every 18 months and pretty soon you find yourself with a monster. During the 1970s and 1980s, Moore's Law overturned the established order in the computer industry and spawned some 100 million personal computers that are as powerful as million-dollar mainframes were when the revolution began. In the current decade, Moore's Law is upending the telephone and television industries with interactive teleputers that will be able to send, receive, shape and store interactive full-motion video. And during the next five years, Moore's Law is going to transform exotic and costly radio equipment once consigned to the military and outer space into the basic communications access routes for the new world economy.

To understand this new world of radio, however, you must forget much of what you learned about the old world of radio. For example, these new radios differ radically from the radios of the past in the way they use spectrum, the way they interfere with one another and the way they are built.

For some 15 years, a hacker of the 1950s named Don Steinbrecher and a small group of students and associates have been making the world's most powerful and aerobatic radios. Steinbrecher radio gear can soar to spectrum altitudes as high as 94 gigahertz to provide radar "eyes" for smart bombs and pies, plunge down to the cellular band at 800 megahertz to listen in on phone calls or drop discretely to 30 megahertz--waves that bounce off the ionosphere--for remote over-the-horizon radar work identifying cocaine traffickers flying in low from Latin America. At the same time, some of these radios may soon command enough dynamic ranges of accurate broadband reception--rumored to be as high as 120 decibels (one trillion-to-one)--to detect a pin drop at a heavy-metal rock concert without missing a high-fidelity note or twang.

Like every radio transceiver, a Steinbrecher radio must have four key components: an antenna, a tuner, a modem and a mixer. The antenna part is easy; for many purposes, your metal shirt hanger will do the trick (backyard wire fences collect millions of frequencies). But without tuners, modems and mixers, nothing reaches its final destination--the human ear.

A tuner selects a desired carrier frequency, usually by exploiting the science of resonant circuits. A modem is a modulator-demodulator. In transmitting it applies information to the carrier frequency by wiggling the waves in a pattern, called a modulation scheme, such as AM or FM. In receiving the modem strips out (demodulates) the information tom the carrier wave.

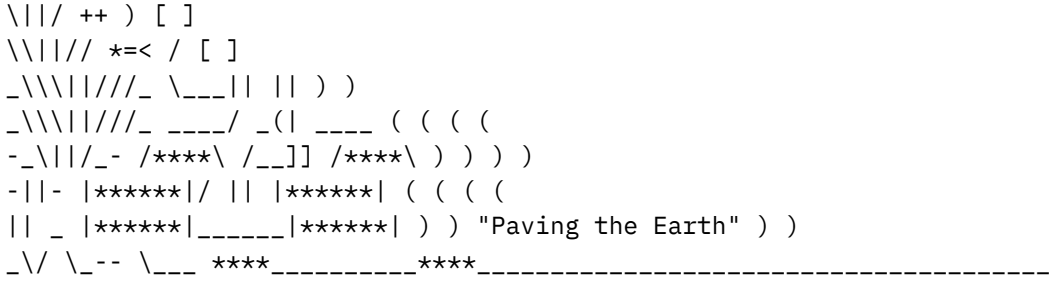
The key to Steinbrecher radios is the broadband mixer. It surmounts what was long seen as an impossible challenge: moving a large array of the relatively high career frequencies on the antenna down to a so-called baseband level where they can be used without losing any of the information or adding spurious information in the process. Compared to FM carrier frequencies of 100 megahertz or even PCS frequencies of two gigahertz, baseband audio frequencies run between 20 hertz and 20 kilohertz.

Mixers were the basic Steinbrecher product, and in 1978 and 1980, Steinbrecher acquired patents on a unique broadband mixer with high range and sensitivity called the Paramixer. Even to its expected military customers, the Paramixer was a hard sell because other radio components were unable to keep pace with its performance. Today, however, the Paramixer is the foundation of the Steinbrecher radio in the MiniCell.

In the old world of radio, transceivers integrated all of these components--antenna, tuner, modem and mixer--into one analog hardware system. Because the radio is analog and hard-wired, its functions must be standardized. Each radio can receive or transmit only a very limited set of frequencies bearing information coded in a specific modulation scheme and exclusively occupying a specific spectrum space at a particular power range. If you are in the radio business--whether as an equipment manufacturer such as Motorola or Ericsson, a provider of services, such as McCaw or Comsat, or a broadcaster, such as NBC or Turner--you care deeply about these hard-wired specifications, frequencies and modulation schemes.

Comprising the "air standard," these issues embroil businesses, politicians, standards bodies and regulators in constant warfare. For everything from High Definition Television to digital cellular and cordless telephony, standards bodies are wrangling over frequencies and modulation schemes.

[end of part 1 of 3]

--
P A R A D I S E __ * * * * *
TAR & ASPHALT _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com


3918. Auctioning the Airwaves (part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 03:05:31 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.030531.11420@mixcom.com>
Source record: 255366

[Auctioning the Airways, part 2 of 3]

How Digital Radios Can End The Spectrum Wars

To the people at Steinbrecher Corp., all these wrangles seem utterly unnecessary. With antennas, tuners, modems and mixers, wideband digital radios perform all the same functions as ordinary radios. Only the antenna and mixer are in hardware, and these are generic; they don't care any more about air standards than your shirt hanger does.

In Steinbrecher radios, all of the frequency tuning, all of the modulating and demodulating, all of the channelization, all of the coding and decoding that so embroil the politicians are performed by programmable digital signal processors and can be changed at a base station in real time. Strictly speaking, the tuner and modem are not part of the base station radio at all. The broadband radio in a Steinbrecher base station can send or receive signals to or from any handset or mobile unit operating within its bandwidth (in current cellular systems the full 12.5 megahertz of the band; in PCS, still larger bands of as much as 30 megahertz).

All the processing of codes, frequencies, channels and modulations, as well as all special mobile services, can move onto computers attached to the network. Steinbrecher technology thus can open up the spectrum for open and programmable client/server systems like those that now dominate the computer industry. Moore's Law, in fact, is changing radios into portable digital computers. The most pervasive personal computer of the next decade will be a digital cellular phone operating at least 40 MIPS (millions of instructions per second).

Today the performance of analog-to-digital converters defines the limits of Steinbrecher radios. Even if the mixers are perfect, the system's performance can be no better than the accuracy of the A/D processors that transform the output of the mixers into a digital bit stream for the DSPs. Steinbrecher estimates that better broadband A/D converters--which can sample wave forms more accurately at high frequencies--could increase the performance ofSteinbrecher systems by an amazing factor of 10. Pushed by demands and designs from Steinbrecher, Analog Devices and other suppliers are advancing converter technology nearly at a pace with Moore's Law, and Steinbrecher's broadband digital radios are rapidly approaching the ideal.

As Don Steinbrecher puts it, broadband A/D and DSP have changed wireless "turn a radio business to a computer business." At first, the computer portion of a broadband radio was very expensive. Until the early 1980s, military customers performed advanced broadband analog-to-digital conversion and digital signal processing on million-dollar custom supercomputers. In 1986, an advanced DSP system for graphics at Bell Labs

entailed the use of 82 AT&T DSP32 chips and supporting devices in a custom computer that cost some $ 130,000. Today, these same functions are performed on an Apple Quadra 84o AV using an AT&T 3210 running at 33 megaflops (million floating-point operations per second) and 17 MIPS for under $ 20 in volume. This rising tide of advances in digital technology, propelled by Moore's Law, is about to sweep Steinbrecher's recondite radio company into the midst of a mass market in cellular telephony.

And the entire cellular and PCS industries will be beating a path to Steinbrecher's door. Just as millions of people today have learned the meaning of MIPS and megabytes, millions of people around the world, believe it or not, are going to come to understand the meaning of "spurious-free dynamic range."

As a very rough analogy, imagine cranking the volume of your radio as high as possible without marring the desired signal with static and distortion. The spurious-free dynamic range of your radio would measure the distance between the lowest and the highest volumes with a clear signal. In more technical terms, spurious-free dynamic range is defined as the range of signal amplitudes that can simultaneously be processed without distortion or be resolved by a receiver without the emergence of spurious signals above the noise floor.

In building broadband radios with high dynamic range, however, Steinbrecher faced a fundamental technical problem. As a general rule, bandwidth is inversely proportional to dynamic range. You can have one or the other, but you can't have both. The broader the band, the more difficult it is to capture all of its contents with full accuracy and sensitivity or with full spurious-free dynamic range. An ordinary radio may command a high dynamic range of volumes because it is narrowband.

But Steinbrecher radio does not begin by tuning to one frequency alone; it gasps every frequency in a particular swath of spectrum. In some extreme Paramixer applications (94-gigahertz radar, for example), the bandwidth could be 10 gigahertz--larger than the entire range of spectrum commonly used in the air, from submarine communications at 60 hertz to C band satellite at 6 gigahertz.

In most Steinbrecher applications that require high dynamic range, however, the bandwidth runs between a few megahertz and hundreds of megahertz (compared to 30 kilohertz in a cellular phone). Unless all of the frequencies captured by the broadband radio are really present in the band rather than as artifacts of the equipment--in technical jargon, unless the signals are spurious-free--the radio user cannot tell what is going on, cannot distinguish between spurs and signals.

Steinbrecher has devoted much of his career to the graft of spurious-free dynamic range. Soon after he arrived at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in September 1961 to pursue work on device physics, he moved into the school's new Radio Astronomy Lab. The radio astronomers were using millimeter waves at 75 gigahertz to probe remote galaxies and pour through evidence of a big bang at the beginning of time. Because the

return reflections from outer space were infinitesimal, the radio telescopes had to command a bandwidth of at least two gigahertz, a spurious-free dynamic range of more than 100 decibels (tens of billions-, or even trillions-to-one) and noise levels of less than 10 decibels (millionths of a watt).

The telescope signals turned out not to be spurious-free. More than 90 percent of the receiver noise--the spurious signals--originated in the frequency converter or mixer, which translated the 75-gigahertz millimeter waves in cascading analog stages of diodes and transistors, fed by tunable local oscillators, down to baseband levels that could be usefully analyzed. This impelled Steinbrecher's obsession with spurious-free dynamic range in mixers.

To achieve high dynamic range in broadband mixers, Steinbrecher discovered, was chiefly a problem of the basic physics of diodes. At the University of Florida, at ECI Corp. and at MIT, Steinbrecher had pursued studies in device physics focusing on the theory of PIN junctions--the positive-negative interfaces that create the active regions in diodes and transistors. How cleanly and abruptly they switch from on to off--how fully these switches avoid transitional effects--determines how well they can translate one frequency to another without spurs.

From this experience, Steinbrecher concluded in 1968 that receivers could be built with at least a thousand times more dynamic range than was currently believed possible. He assigned his student Robert Snyder to investigate the issue mathematically, integrating the possible performance of each component into the performance of a mixer. Snyder's results stunningly continued Steinbrecher's hypothesis. They predicted that in principle--with unlimited time and effort--the linearity and dynamic range of a radio could be improved to any arbitrary standard. In a key invention, Steinbrecher figured out how to create a diode circuit that could produce a perfect square wave, creating a diode with essentially zero switching time.

Steinbrecher then proceeded to put his theory into practice by developing the crucial diode and field-effect transistor arrays, mixers, amplifiers and other components necessary to build a working system of unparalleled dynamic range. Most of their advances required detailed knowledge of the behavior of P/N junctions. To this day, the performance of Steinbrecher's equipment depends on adjustment to unexpected nonlinearities and noise sources that were discovered as part of Robert Snyder's work but are still not integrated into the prevailing models of diode behavior.

Beyond radio astronomy, the people who were interested in analyzing signals of unknown frequencies, rather than tuning into preset frequencies, were in the field of military intelligence. Enemies did not normally announce in advance the frequencies they planned to use or how they would modulate them. Steinbrecher Corp.'s first major contract came in the early 1980s for remote over-the-horizon radar (ROTHR) systems used to detect planes carrying drugs from Latin America. Steinbrecher also won contracts to supply MILSTAR satellite transceivers and 94-gigahertz "eyes" for smart munitions and jet aircraft.

In 1986 these large potential businesses began to attract venture capitalists, including EG&G venture partners, The Venture Capital Fund of New England and Raytheon. As often happens, the venture capitalists sought professional management. They pushed Steinbrecher upstairs to chairman and summoned a Stanford EE graduate named Douglas Shute to manage the company's move from a manufacturer of hard-sell mixers Into a producer of revolutionary digital radios.

Still, Steinbrecher Corp. long remained a tiny firm occupying a dingy one-story building in a Woburn, Mass., industrial park, where it rarely pulled in more than $ 5 million in revenues. Not until the early 1990s, when its technology converged with Moore's Law, did the company begin to escape its niche.

[end of part 2 of 3]

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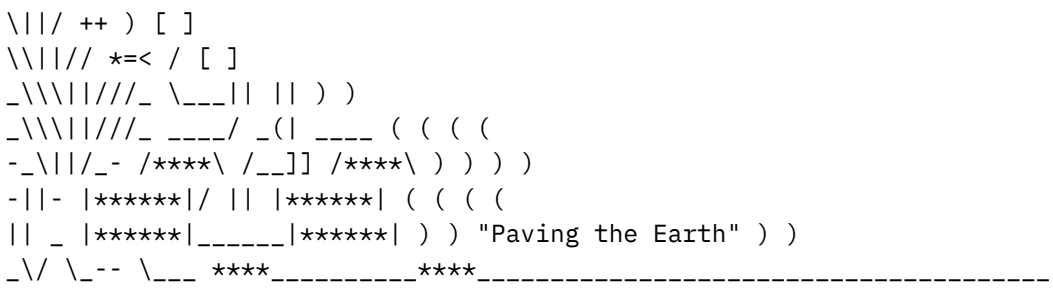
P A R A D I S E __ * * * * *
TAR & ASPHALT _____ || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com


3919. Auctioning the Airwaves (part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 03:07:12 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.030712.11621@mixcom.com>
Source record: 255367

[Auctioning the Airways, part 3 of 3]

Collision With Texas Instruments' DSP

Indeed, strictly speaking even Moore's Law was not enough to make this Pentagon turkey fly. Crucial was Texas Instruments' mid-1980s campaign to remake the digital signal processor into a commodity device comparable to Intel's microprocessor. Creating development systems and software tools, TI transformed the DSP from an exotic and expensive printed circuit board full of integrated circuits into a single programmable microchip manufactured in volume on the same factory floor the company used to produce hundreds of millions of dynamic random access memories. The results exceeded all expectations. Outpacing Moore's Law by a factor of nearly four for some eight years so far, DSP cost-effectiveness began soaring tenfold every two years. Pricing the devices for digital radios, Douglas Shute saw that the wideband digital radio had "moved onto the map as a commercial product."

Also in 1989, a secret contractor asked the company if its radios could snoop on calls in the cellular band. After gigahertz explorations in radio astronomy and military projects, the 12.5 megahertz of the cellular bandwidth seemed a piece of cake. Although this national security application never came through, the idea galvanized the company. If it should need a commercial market, cellular telephony was a good bet.

The pull of opportunity, however, is usually less potent than the push of catastrophe--which is the key reason for socialism's failure. Insulating the economy from failure, it also removes a key spur for success. For all the bureaucratic rigmarole of military procurement, producers for the Pentagon live in a relatively comfortable socialist world of cost plus contracts.

In 1989, however, just before the fall of the Soviet Union, Steinbrecher began to get clear signals from Washington that the market for his products was about to collapse. MILSTAR remained an experimental program; the ROTHR system was halted after the creation of just four stations with 1,600 mixers; and suddenly the cellular opportunity was not merely an attractive option--it was crucial for survival.

When Shute and Steinbrecher viewed the cellular scene in the United States, however, they became increasingly disdainful. These radio companies had no more idea of what was possible in radio technology than had the MIT engineering lab when he arrived in 1961. Indeed, Steinbrecher Corp.'s first potential customer--a wireless colossus--refused even to meet with Shute: The chief technologist said he had investigated digital radios several years before and determined they were unable to achieve the requisite dynamic range. Moreover, at scores of thousands of dollars apiece, digital signal

processors were far too expensive. Most cellular executives, along with their Washington regulators, seemed stuck in a 1970s time warp when analog still ruled and DSP was a supercomputer.

Importing Obsolescence

As a result, the entire industry was convulsed by what Shute and Steinbrecher saw as a retrograde war over standards. Because Europe in general lagged far behind the United States in adopting analog cellular technology, the EEC had sponsored a multinational drive to leapfrog the United States by adopting a digital standard, which could then be exported to America. The standard they chose was called GSM (global services mobile), a time-division multiple-access (TDMA) scheme that exceeded analog capacity by breaking each channel into three digital time slots. Racing to catch up, the American industry adopted a similar TDMA approach that also increased the current system's capacity by a factor of three. With McCaw Cellular in the lead, American firms quickly committed themselves to deploy TDMA as soon as possible.

Then in 1991, Qualcomm unleashed a bombshell Exploiting the increasing power of DSPs to process digital codes, the company demonstrated a spread-spectrum, code-division multiple-access (CDMA) modulation scheme that not only increased capacity some twentyfold over analog but also allowed use of the entire 11.5 megahertz of the cellular bandwidth in every cell. To prevent interference between adjoining cells, analog and TDMA systems could use a frequency in only one cell out of seven.

Much of the industry seemed paralyzed by fear of choosing the wrong system. To Shute and Steinbrecher, however, these fears seemed entirely reckless. Using wideband digital radios, companies could accommodate any array of frequencies and modulation schemes they desired TDMA, CDMA, voice, data and eventually even video. Shute resolved to adapt Steinbrecher's advanced radio technology to these new markets. In mid-1991, Shute rushed ahead with a program to create a prototype cellular transceiver that could process all 12.5 megahertz of the cellular bandwidth and convert it to a digital bit stream.

The first major customer for the radios turned out to be ADC-Kentrox, a designer of analog cell extenders designed to overcome "dead zones" caused by large buildings in urban areas. This system was limited in reach to the few hundred meters the signals could be sent over analog wires without deterioration. By converting the signals to digital at the remote site, the Steinbrecher radio extended this distance from hundreds of meters to scores of kilometers and allowed the price of the product to remain at $ 100,000.

But these gains concealed the potential impact and meaning of the Steinbrecher technology. Once again, the Steinbrecher radios are being used to complement the existing system rather than overthrow it. In a similar way, McCaw plans to buy some $ 30 million worth of Steinbrecher machines to carry through its cellular digital packet data (CDPD) network. To be provided to 95 percent of McCaw's regions by the end of 1995, CDPD is a data overlay of the existing cellular system, which allows users of the current

analog system to send digital data at a rate of 19.2 kilobits per second, compared to the 9.6-kilobit-per-second rate offered by most modems over twisted-pair wires.

The Steinbrecher radio can survey any existing swath of spectrum in real time and determine almost instantly which channels are in use and which are free. It is this capability that convinced McCaw to buy Steinbrecher data cells despite the commitment of McCaw's putative owner, AT&T, to sell narrowband units made by Cirrus Logics' subsidiary Pacific Communications Sciences Inc. (PCSI), which have to scan through channels one at a time. McCaw is using the Steinbrecher radios as sniffers that constantly survey the cellular band and direct data bursts to those channels that are not being used at a particular time.

Indeed, the immediate needs of the marketplace alone justify the adoption of Steinbrecher data cells. With modems and antennas increasingly available and even moving sometime next year to PCMCIA slots the size of a credit card, demand for wireless data is likely to soar.

PCSI is now shipping a quintuple-threat communicator that fits into the floppy bay of an advanced IBM ThinkPad notebook or an Apple PowerBook, enabling them to send and receive faxes, make wireless or wire-line phone calls, dispatch data files across the existing cellular network or send CDPD packets at 19.2 kilobits per second. Speech recognition capabilities from IBM and Dragon Systems will come next year to personal digital assistants, permitting them to read or receive E-mail by voice. Although the first Newtons and Zoomers have disappointed their sponsors, the market will ignite over the next two years as vendors adopt the essential form factor of a digital cellular phone with computer functions rather than providing a kluge computer with a vaporware phone.

Nonetheless, McCaw has more on its mind with Steinbrecher than merely gaining a second source for CDPD sniffers. By simultaneously purchasing some 10 percent of the company and putting chief technical officer Nicholas Kauser on the Steinbrecher board, McCaw is signaling not a tactical move but a major strategic thrust. The Steinbrecher rollout in fact represents McCaw's stealth deployment of broadband digital capability.

Today the rival CDPD equipment from PCSI, Hughes and AT&T all can be made to perform CDPD communications as an overly to the existing cellular phone system. However, only the Steinbrecher systems can be upgraded to perform all of the functions of a base station and more, for voice, data and video. Only Steinbrecher allows the replacement of 416 radio transceivers, one for each channel, with one broadband radio and some digital signal processing chips. Only Steinbrecher can replace a $ 1.5 million, 1,000 square foot cellular base station with a box the size of a briefcase costing some $ 100,000 but, thanks to Moore's Law, racing toward $ 10,000.

It remains to be seen only whether McCaw will have the guts to follow through on this initiative by completely rebuilding its network to accommodate the wideband radio being installed at its heart. Self-cannibalization is the rule of success in information technology. Intel

and Microsoft, for example, lead the way in constantly attacking their own products. But this mode of life is deeply alien to the telephone business--even an entrepreneurial outfit like McCaw.

With new software and a simple upgrade to a MiniCell, the Steinbrecher DataCell will allow the McCaw system to handle all modulation schemes simultaneously--AMPS, TDMA, CDMA and future methods such as Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access--obviating the need for hybrid phones. The multiprotocol and aerobatic capabilities of broadband digital radios could enable McCaw to roll out a cornucopia of PCS services--for everything from monitoring vending machines or remote power stations to tracking tracks and packages, and linking laptops and PDAs--while the rest of the industry is still paralyzed by wrangles over incumbent users, regulatory procedures, frequency access and radio standards.

Making channel sizes a variable rather than a fixed function of radios, Steinbrecher systems offer the possibility of bandwidth on demand. They could open up the entire spectrum as one gigantic broadband pipe into which we would be able to insert packets in any empty space--dark fiber in the air.

So Stop The Auction

So what does this have to do with the impending spectrum auction? Almost everything. Strictly speaking, the FCC is leasing 10 year exclusive rights to radiate electromagnetic waves at certain frequencies to deliver PCS. This entire auction concept is tied to thousands of exclusive frequency licenses. It has no place for broadband radios that treat all frequencies alike and offer bandwidth on demand. It has no place for modulation schemes that do not need exclusive spectrum space. Continuing to use interference standards based on analog transmissions that are affected by every passing spray of radiation, FCC rules fail to grasp the far more robust nature of digital on-off codes with error correction. By the time the FCC gets around to selling its 1,500 shards of air, the air will have been radically changed by new technology.

The FCC is fostering a real estate paradigm for the spectrum. You buy or lease spectrum as you would a spread of land. Once you have your license, you can use it any way you want as long as you don't unduly disturb the neighbors. You rent a stretch of beach and build a wall.

The Steinbrecher system, by contrast, suggests a model not of a beach but of an ocean. You can no more lease electromagnetic waves than you can lease ocean waves. Enabled by new technology, this new model is suitable for an information superhighway in the sky. You can use the spectrum as much as you want as long as you don't collide with anyone else or pollute it with high-powered noise or other nuisances.

In the Steinbrecher model, you employ the spectrum as you use any public right of way. You are responsible for keeping your eyes open and avoiding others. You cannot just buy a 10 year lease and then barge blindly all over the air in a high-powered vessel, depending on the government to keep everyone else off your territory and out of your way. The spectrum is

no longer dark. The Steinbrecher broadband radio supplies you with lights as you travel the information superhighway. You can see other travelers and avoid them.

Even if Steinbrecher radios did not exist, however, the assumptions of the auction are collapsing in the face of innovations by Qualcomm and other spread-spectrum companies. Like Steinbrecher radios, CDMA modulation schemes allow you to use spectrum without interfering with others. To auditors without the code, calls seem indistinguishable from noise. But radios with the code can dig up signals from under the noise floor. Up to the point of traffic congestion where the quality of the signal begins to degrade gracefully, numerous users can employ the same frequencies at the same time.

This property of CDMA has been tested in Qualcomm's CDMA Omnitracs position locator and two-way communications system. Mainly used by trucking companies, it is now being extended to cars, boats, trains and other mobile equipment. Based on geosynchronous satellites, it operates all across the country, with some 60,000 units, under a secondary license that forbids Qualcomm to interfere with the primary license-holders of the same frequencies. Qualcomm's transceivers on the tops of trucks use a small antenna that issues a beam six to 10 degrees in width. Because satellites are just two degrees apart, the Qualcomm beam can blanket several satellites. Other users, however, are entirely unconscious of the presence of the CDMA signal. Omnitracs has operated for some six years and has not interfered with anyone yet.

No More Blind Drivers On The Information Superhighway

With an increasing array of low-interference technologies available, the FCC should not give exclusive rights to anyone. Instead, it should impose a heavy burden of proof on any service providers with blind or high-powered systems that maintain that they cannot operate without an exclusive license, that want to build on the beach and keep everyone else out of the surf. In particular, the FCC should make all the proponents of TDMA, whether in the American or European GSM systems, explain why the government should wall off spectrum. The wireless systems of the future will offer bandwidth on demand and send their packets wherever there is room.

At the same time that new technologies make hash of the need to auction off exclusive licenses, Qualcomm and Steinbrecher also radically attack the very notion of spectrum scarcity on which the auction is based. Steinbrecher's radio makes it possible to manufacture new spectrum nearly at will. By putting one of his MiniCells on every telephone pole and down every alley and in every elevator shaft, the cellular industry can exponentially multiply the total number of calls it can handle. At some $ 100,000 apiece and dropping in price, these MiniCells can operate at 900 megahertz or six gigahertz just as well as at the two-gigahertz range being auctioned by the government. It is as if Reed Hundt is auctioning off beachfront property, with a long list of codicils and regulations and restrictive covenants, while the tide pours in around him and creates new surf everywhere.

Still more important in view of the coming auction, the wideband capability of the Steinbrecher radio joins CDMA in allowing the use of huge spans of spectrum that are ostensibly occupied by other users. The Steinbrecher radio can survey the gigahertz reserves of the military and intelligence services, UHF television and microwave, and direct usage to the many fallow regions. For example, the prime territory between 225 megahertz and 400 megahertz, consisting of some 3,0130 25-kilohertz channels, is entirely occupied by government and air force communications. But most of the channels are largely unused. A Steinbrecher radio could sit on those frequencies and direct calls to empty slots.

An ideal system would combine Steinbrecher broadband machines with Qualcomm's modulation schemes. Steinbrecher supplies the lights and eyes to find space in already licensed spectrum bands; CDMA allows the noninvasive entry Into spans of spectrum that are in active use.

Meanwhile, the Steinbrecher system changes the very nature of spectrum "ownership" or rental. Unrestricted to a single band or range of frequencies, Steinbrecher radios can reach from the kilohertz to the high gigahertz and go to any unoccupied territory. As Steinbrecher radios become the dominant technology, the notion of spectrum assignments allotted in 2,500 specific shards becomes a technological absurdity.

Wall Street is beginning to catch on. When Steinbrecher announced in January a private placement through Alex. Brown, the company wanted to raise some $ 20 million. The response was overwhelming, and hundreds of frustrated Investors were left wringing their hands as the new radio left the station. The sole proprietorship of the mid-1980s with revenues of $ 5 million or less was moving into sleek new headquarters off Route 198 in Burlington. Steinbrecher Corp. was becoming yet another of the Moore's Law monsters.

Meanwhile, the issue for Washington emerges starkly. Do we want a strategy for MiniCells or for Minitels?

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[end of part 3 of 3]

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3920. CDN Amateur Info on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 03:27:45 UTC
From: dino@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3cb77h$i6o@ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 255368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have put together a WWW page regarding the Rules & Regulations and well as the Official Information given out by the Industry & Sciences Canada department to prospective candidates wishing to get their Canadian Amateur Radio operating certificate. While some changes still need to made, feel free to go a take a look.

http://www.cam.org/~dino/ric.html

73 de dino
--
[Dino Moriello : dino@cam.org or moriello@rouyn-ogc.hydro.qc.ca]
[VE2DM@VE2FKB : WWW Page: Updte:941212 http://www.cam.org/~dino/]
["To boldly go where no one has gone before" - Star Trek]

3921. FT51R MODS!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 04:15:24 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-0912942215550001@net237.metronet.com>
Source record: 255369

Now that the Yeasu FT-51R has hit the market, I'm waiting for the mods to be posted! The Yeasu sales rep told me that the Japanese model receives 800MHz but it was disabled for export.

Hmmm. Wonder how we could enable it? The unit does not come with a schematic, so it's a mystery to me! Don't ask me how I like it yet, I haven't gone through all the bells and whistles. First impressions are excellent, though.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

3922. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 04:44:00 UTC
From: glennh@pnw.net
Message-ID: <3cbbmg$s3n@cascade.pnw.net>
Source record: 255371

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:

: No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said. Let me refresh
: your memory. See the quote of his original comments below. For the record
: I am not a heterophobe. However, I am deadset against morons that can't
: seem to live with people that are different than them. And somehow manage
: to equate difference with difficency.

I am tired of gays giving homophobic people a bad name. What the hell is
the problem? I don't care to associate with people that have sex with
animals, corpses or those of the same sex. They are all freaks of nature
in one way or another. You can look at in two ways. A homosexual is
either born defective or suffers some sort of organic change in the brain
later in life. The first is more likely. Not different as you state but
defective. A crude and rude joke played by nature. Sadly mother nature
has lost its grip on natural selection with the human race.

: During the recent Thanksgiving traditional _Twilite Zone_ marathon on
: the television, did anyone see the show where the guy continually harped
: about "why couldn't everyone else be like him". He got his wish and it
: was hell. He was quite happy to go back to a world of differences.

My above ranting does not mean I want everyone to be like me. I just want
everyone to be treated the same as me, even sad sick homosexuals. Treat
them just like me a poor middle class white boy. No special rights, no
new laws, nada.
To stay on the subject, the ARRL, I feel screwed by their
actions with Lambda. If I belong to a group that wants to advertise in
QST and we just happen to believe in having sex with recent purchases in
the local meat market, should the ARRL be forced to run our ads? Should
they be forced to run an ad for the Golden Shower Lovers of America. How
about the Sex in Feces Couple of America? Then there is that famous group
the Fruit and Vegetable Anal Stuffers of America (FAVASA), should the
ARRL be forced to run their ads? Though they are not illegal acts I doubt
anyone would want to run their ads.

Homophobic and proud of it!

--
Glenn Hansen - KB7PKC
<glennh@pnw.net>
Tacoma, Wa

3923. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 04:44:47 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cbbnv$7lt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255370

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: larry.kenan@SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM writes:

: >I found an explanation about what happened to the Morse exclamation point in a
: >73 magazine article. The May 1966 issue, in "Origin of the Wireless Code" by
: >F.D.Whitmore, W2AAA,in the discussion of International Morse, states:

: ......

: > The symbol for the exclamation mark became the comma

The original "international code" had the period:
.. .. ..
Auto code readers could not distinguish this from three i's, and it was the
only character in the code which had spaces in it (note the so-called
SOS is really ...---... without spaces, I think). Thus the .-.-.-
which had been comma was appropriated for the period (in English,
full stop), --..-- became comma, and poor exclamation point was
left out entirely. This happened after I was licensed in 1940,
but I'm not sure exactly when. Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

3924. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 04:45:57 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94121017157@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 255326

In Article <srj.786851741@orodruin.NSD.3Com.COM>
srj@ESD.3Com.COM (Scott Johnson) writes:

> 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length
> of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
> gaps?
>
Scott - here is the specification you want:

Using the length of a dit as the unit of measurement -
1. A dah is 3 times as long as a dit
2. Within a letter, the spaces between the dits and dahs are the same
length as a dit
3. Between the letters of a word, the space is the same length as a dah
4. Between words, the space is the same length as 7 dits

This is "standard" spacing. Using this specification, the speed in words
per minute is determined by how many times the word PARIS can be sent in
one minute (PARIS is exactly 50 dit units). The alternative "Farnsworth"
spacing, which is used by ARRL and W5YI in their 5/13 wpm tests (and which
I HIGHLY recommend as a learning method), uses characters sent at around
18 wpm with longer-than-standard spacing between letters and words to
reduce the overall speed to the desired level.

* *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* *

3925. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 04:55:47 UTC
From: ko4ta@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <ko4ta.6.001EDB8B@mindspring.com>
Source record: 255372

In article <9412092132.AA03617@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor)
>Subject: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????
>Date: 9 Dec 94 21:47:25 GMT

>In response to the reply Phillip Peake, I have a comment regarding
>his suggestions about calling the FBI etc. ..First, the
>violation of FCC regulations is not normally enforced by the FBI.
>They deal with Federal offenses that are in the criminal and felony
>arena. The enforcement arm of the FCC is usually when police action
>is required is the US Marshalls office. The FCC is the chain of command
>for violations of part 97. The local police have no expertise in
>determining if a crime has been committed in this case. Police deal in
>criminal matters and not FCC rule violations.

>If this guy is broadcasting matters pertaining to amateur radio
>no matter how you might disagree with the content, he (K1MAN)
>is most likely not violating any FCC rule(s). Before you go off
>and make a fool of yourself, I'd suggest to the original writer
>to determine if a violation has been committed. Remember, the
>First ammendment permits freedom of speech, even if the topic
>is related to ham radio.

>Seth KC2WE

>The opinions expressed are my own and not those of Timeplex.

Seth,
The argument is not the matter of whether K1MAN can broadcast. It is this;

Can K1MAN force a net already in progress to vacate the frequency and make room for his coming broadcast.

Is it a fellony for the participators of the 2100 gang to continue with their ongoing net?

I could really care less if a person is allowed to broadcast. I can always choose not to listen. However if you and some buddies of yours are using a frequency and have been for years and all of a sudden some guy starts broadcasting on top of you ..... It's bad enough that he is qrming us. It is salt in the wound that it is a broadcast. Now after a year or so of being pounded by this jerk he decides we are committing a fellony by interferring with HIS BROADCAST.

Don't you think this is just a little on the strange side????

3926. Is there a ham CD ROM for Macintosh, yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 06:40:24 UTC
From: keating@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.064024.25011@nosc.mil>
Source record: 255268

I'm looking for a ham radio database CD ROM which will work
easily and completely with contemporary Macintosh system 7.x OS.

Post answers please, so others can read about it too, but also send me
an email reply, thank you.

Roger Keating - KD6EFQ
keating@nosc.mil
DM12

3927. Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 08:28:24 UTC
From: lipsetb@ios.com
Message-ID: <3cbor8$3re@ankh.iia.org>
Source record: 255373

Nope. Only way to do it is by the "cradle-style" (My words for it.) battery eliminator. One more tip.... not only does it run the HT at 5 watts, it charges the battery at 50mill's or so, AND has a fan to keep the radio cool. At 5 watts out, this last is *very* much needed.

3928. Any (Much?) A.M. on 6mtr's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 08:40:34 UTC
From: lipsetb@ios.com
Message-ID: <3cbpi2$3re@ankh.iia.org>
Source record: 255374

Hello. I'm thinking about buying the *old* dusty Clegg A.M. rig from a local radio dealer. It's 6mtr A.M. (Sorry to repeat it again <hi>) only, but it's only $100, complete w/dc & ac pwr suplies, rig (Of course!), hand mike (No, I am *not* trying to sell it...), and so forth. Should I spring for the rig? Yeah, I've heard; 6 A.M. is *supposed* to be !@#$%!! and all, but I DO want to get onto 6mtr.

Comments, of any stripe, may be left off here, or at my packet address, as follows:

n2lcu@wa2ndv.#nli.ny.usa.noam

P.S. Name here is Ben.

3929. Re: ID Regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 09:29:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.092901.7383@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255375

In article <3c9um1$g2f@news.tamu.edu> furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
>Earlier as part of the thread about the NYC Marathon, someone stated that the
>requirements for station identification permitted identifying at a different
>power level and at *any* location in the band (i.e., not at the same power as
>your earlier transmissions and not necessarily on the same frequency as those
>earlier transmissions).
>
>I've been browsing part 97 and it does indeed seem to be silent about the power
>levels. However, I can't find the justification for "anywhere in the band" in
>97.119 (it referes to "transmitting channel"). This is an honest question.
>I'd really like to know if it is a legal ID somewhere else in the same band as
>that would be very helpful to use in many situations.
>
>Can anyone shed light?

I agree with your interpretation, Rick. I don't think the rules intend
for you to QSY before IDing. The only example of that is for SS where
you are required to ID on a narrowband channel, but even that assumes
that the narrow channel is somewhere inside the spreading area of the
normal modulation. I don't think that reducing power is within the
intent of the rules either, but I don't see a specific prohibition
of the practice. I certainly know that some nets ID simultaneously,
IE everyone IDs at once on the same channel. That seems to go against
the intent of the rules as well since the resulting QRM makes identifying
particular callsigns difficult, but it isn't specifically prohibited.
The intent of the ID rule is to clearly identify the transmitting
station to monitoring authorities. Any method that obscures that
purpose seems to me to be against the intent of the rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3930. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 10:22:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.102209.7704@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255376

In article <ko4ta.6.001EDB8B@mindspring.com> ko4ta@mindspring.com (Don Simpson) writes:
>I could really care less if a person is allowed to broadcast. I can always
>choose not to listen. However if you and some buddies of yours are using a
>frequency and have been for years and all of a sudden some guy starts
>broadcasting on top of you .... It's bad enough that he is qrming us.
>It is salt in the wound that it is a broadcast. Now after a year or so of
>being pounded by this jerk he decides we are committing a fellony by
>interferring with HIS BROADCAST.

97.101 is the controlling rule here. 97.101(b) says that no amateur
station has exclusive use of a frequency, but rather that operators
must cooperate in selecting transmitting channels. 97.101(a) says
that good amateur practice must be followed in selecting transmitting
frequencies. That has traditionally meant first on frequency has the
right of way, the only exception being emergency traffic, which always
has the right of way. Now first on frequency *doesn't* mean he who has
used the frequency off and on for years. Rather it means he who is first
using a frequency at a given time. I take that to mean that if his
broadcast starts before your net, you have to give way. OTOH, if your
net starts before his broadcast, he has to give way.

However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
simply because they publish a schedule. They assert that the mere
publication of a schedule gives them some sort of ownership rights
to the frequency at specific times. K1MAN is taking advantage of
this precedent with his operations. The only way to deal with K1MAN
is to make W1AW also adhere to good amateur practice by first listening
for a clear frequency before transmitting. As long as they decline to
do this, and defacto define good amateur practice, K1MAN is in the clear.

As to K1MAN's felony assertions, he's probably blowing smoke. All
he can legally claim is violation of 97.101(d) willful or malicious
interference with another station. Violation of that rule is not
typically a felony. Typically it is a subject for administrative
action, though continued violations *can* be treated as felonies
under the Communications Act of 1934. So if he wants to press hard
enough, he may have a case thanks to the W1AW precedent.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3931. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 11:10:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.111050.7989@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255377

In article <kevin.jessup.194.00B2C52E@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
[rundown on upcoming PCS satellite systems deleted]
>Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
>radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??

PCS in all forms is reducing the role of amateurs in emergency communications. As more and more of the public gains wireless communications abilities, most of the emergency calls will cease to be amateur. In fact, that's likely already the case thanks to terrestrial cellular.

If the amateur role in emergency communications is to be more than an insignificant fraction, other things than mere access to wireless communications will have to be the basis. Emergency communications is more than just hardware. Effective emergency communications is also the ability to deliver emergency messages in a clear, organized, and systematic manner. More than mere access to 911, effective emergency communications relies on trained interactions among responders.

This is far the harder problem. Mere hardware doesn't yield effective emergency communications. The *substance* of the communication is also of vital importance. The ability to communicate information in a clear organized manner is a skill amateurs *should* have. Unfortunately, typical amateur operations don't do much to prepare us for that. Aside from NTS and ARES activities, most amateur operations rely little on organized delivery of message content. Amateurs are caught up in empty constest style exchanges, such as in Dxing, or in disorganized chatter, such as in typical repeater operations, rather than in developing skills to communicate real content in a meaningful and organized way.

Emergency communications is more than just hardware, but the technologies in use do play a role in shaping the type of communications possible. For directed point to point communications, most amateur techniques are woefully lagging behind the state of the art. The only switched messaging system we have is packet, a technique where we once led but now lag. There are no trunked or cellular amateur systems, few local, regional, or national switched services, etc. We do have a fair ability to do point to multipoint transmissions via our repeaters and nets. Our strongest suit is the ability to cobble together ad hoc communications systems, but most of those are based on woefully inadequate and

antiquated techniques.

If amateurs are to retain a signifcant role in emergency communications, we need to update our skills and techniques to meet the needs of a modern emergency response system. While updating our own systems and skills, we also need to integrate other communications systems with ours. An amateur emergency responder without cellular phone capability today is inadequately prepared. In a few years, lack of satellite cellular will be considered unprepared. We also need to interface with other communications systems than cellular phone. We need to consider CB, GMRS, Marine (when appropriate), Internet, wireless data networks, etc communications capabilities as part of the basic package we can bring to an emergency communications situation.

In the final analysis, it's the skills we bring to getting the message content delivered correctly and in a timely manner that matter. The methods and modes we use are secondary. Our goal has to be to be communicators first, amateurs second, in emergency situations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3932. Diamond Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 11:24:00 UTC
From: chris.boone@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18334.7585.0NFB738C@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255278

*** Quoting Steve.Hideg.1@Nd.Edu to All dated 11-29-94 ***
> Message-ID: <Steve.Hideg.1-2911941123080001@hideg.cc.nd.edu>
> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Organization: Office of University Computing, Notre Dame
>
> Hello.
>
> Perhaps this has already been discussed in this group, but I heard some
> disturbing news about Diamond antennas on a net last night.
>
> Now, I have experienced major problems with the X-500. We had one atop
> a
> 3-story building as a UHF repeater antenna. We had major problems when
> it
> filled with water.
>
> I also have an X-500HNA, which is supposed to be a heavy-duty version.
> It
> also has ports on the bottom plate to aid in draining water.
>
> What I heard on this net is that the Diamond asked a fellow if he has
> alot
> of snow and ice storms at his site. He answered, "Yes, I'm in the
> Midwest." The Diamond rep told him that none of their base-station
> antennas are suitable for such an environment.
>
> Nowhere in their literature (promotional brochures, manuals, etc.) did
> they mention this.
>
> Has anyone out there gotten the same BS from a Diamond rep?
>
> Anyone out there have any experience with the X500-HNA? I'm planning to
> use it for a repeater on top of a 12-story building. Should I bother?
> Or
> should I figure out how to haul my Super StationMaster up the side of
> this
> building?
I would suggest NOT putting the antenna up without doing external sealing on
the joints and maybe driling holes in the base so there will be drain holes for
moisture that may build up inside the fiberglass....

We are using some of the X500s on our packet network in Houston...they have
been up over a year and have survived quite well...though I did hear similar
horror stories about the antennas, we have taken precautions....

(I use a Comet tribander on my FM rptr system....a CX333 tribander and am damn well pleased with the results!)

73
Chris
WB5ITT

--- T.A.G. 2.7b Standard
* Origin: WBBS Conroe/Houston 409-447-4267 (1:106/4267)

3933. FT-840 Expanded RF Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 13:02:20 UTC
From: paul@theborg.mlb.fl.us
Message-ID: <paul.0xt4@theborg.mlb.fl.us>
Source record: 255130

I saw many requests for this mod but never had a chance to post it till now.

Yaesu FT-840 Expanded RF
All band modification:

1. Remove bottom cover and locate vertical pin TP 2003.

2. Connect a jumper wire from this pin to ground.

3. Hold SSB button and AM button at the same time and turn the radio On.

4. Frequency display should read "02 OFF". Turn Frequency knob until display reads "02 ON". Now turn radio Off.

5. Hold VFO/M button and UP and DOWN buttons at the same time and turn the radio On.

6. Last, turn radio Off and remove jumper from Test Point 2003.

7. Reassemble radio.

This mod allows gerneral coverage transmit on the FT-840.
I assume no responsibility, proceed at your own risk.

---
73 de KE4QJA Paul

3934. Re: ARRL on the internet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 13:27:10 UTC
From: jnelson@igate.iohk.com
Message-ID: <3ccabf$lus@news.hk.net>
Source record: 255279

David Gillahan (dmgillah@mtu.EDU) wrote:
: Howdy! Can anyone tell me arrl's email adress(es)? I need to ask them a
: few questions about clubs and club callsigns...
: Thanks in advance...
: --
: **
: * Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *
: * Until you've jumped *
: * Michigan Technological University into pitch-blackness *
: * Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
: * dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
: * kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
: **
Dave,

Check out the October 1994 QST, "Exploring the Internet - Part 2."
I don't see a specific e-mail address for club/club callsign questions,
but you could try the Education Activities Dept. ead@arrl.org or ARRL
Policy dsumner@arrl.org or bshelly@arrl.org

73, Jim VS6JA

3935. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 13:33:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1702.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255250

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

JDA> No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said. Let me refres
JDA> your memory. See the quote of his original comments below. For the reco
JDA> I am not a heterophobe. However, I am deadset against morons that can't
JDA> seem to live with people that are different than them. And somehow manag
JDA> to equate difference with difficency. Not at all unexpectedly, he has th
JDA> same contempt for people that don't think that CW is the be all to end al
JDA> I guess the next leap of faith here is that no-coders must be homosexuals

Typical liberal B.S. Jeffrey - paint your opponent as far more
extreme than he really is, exaggerate his position, add to it, and
flat out lie!

JDA> | > The ARRL is a 'democratic' organization; if some of the officers or
JDA> | > staff have engaged in illegal activities, the membership needs to kno
JDA> | > so that the offending individuals may be relieved of their duties.
JDA> |
JDA> | If the ARRL is a democratic organization then they never would have
JDA> | caved in with regard to this issue; they would have kept fighting
JDA> | the court decision out of respect for the majority of their members.
JDA> |
JDA> | The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.
JDA> |
JDA> | Jeff NH6IL

JDA> Reread the above. Greg was talking about the ARRL. Then Jeff was talkin
JDA> about the ARRL. Then follows up with a comment about sodomy.

But the OBVIOUS refernce to sodomy was with regards to LAMBDA homosexual
club. Any idiot with no education could figure that out. Anyone
who thinks he meant that it referred to ARRL is an educated fool.

JDA> Jeff (The one with better reading and comprehension skills)

No, Jeff the one who wishes to promote homosexuality as an
"alternate lifestyle." What will you defend next Jeff? Child porn?
Snuff movies? Cross-dressing? I suppose that you and your family enjoy
having all this garbage "in your face?"

I used to be like that Jeff. "Anything goes." It's an easy cop out and
it SOUNDS generous, but it ain't!

3936. Re: Xceiver for Novice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 14:49:03 UTC
From: wgaspar@nma.mnet.uswest.com
Message-ID: <wgaspar-101294074506@151.119.7.35>
Source record: 255155

In article <3b60hk$h2o@lastactionhero.rs.itd.umich.edu>, gbrennan@umich.edu (Gerald Brennan) wrote:

> After enjoying s'wave for years, I'd like to buy a transceiver. Used. My
> requirements are (I think):
>
> HF
> with pretty good full coverage receiver
> digital display
> less than $500 used
> CW not important
> All ham bands
> I'm not an engineer-type, so my romantic feeling for old or complex gear
> is not strong.
>
> I have it narrowed to: IC-725, 735, 720a; TS-140S, 430S, 530S; FT-747GX,
> 757GX.
>
> Am I missing any? or are their any on that list that I should NOT be
> considering?
>
>
> A thousand thanks to any Surrogate-Elmers out there to help me with this
> first step.
>
> Gerry

Gerry,
Would you consider a Kenwwod TS-830s? I happen to have one for sate
with the manual for $450, you pay shipping. Interested?

Warren Gaspar
Email response to: wgaspar@nma.mnet.uswest.com

3937. Re: Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 14:58:45 UTC
From: klarson@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <3ccfn5$7om@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 255280

In article <Pine.A32.3.91.941208161535.14531A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>,
Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu> wrote:
>
>I own a Yaesu FT11R, and I would like to hook it up to a power supply.
>It seems that Yaesu does not make any accesories that would allow me to
>hook up the HT to an external power supply. The only thing that they
>_do_ have is a "battery eliminator", essentially an adaptor to connect
>the HT to the cigarette lighter in a car. So, what I want to do is hook
>up a female end of a cigarette lighter into my power supply, and use the
>battery eliminator to connect the HT to the power supply.
>
>Any advice [particularly from people who have had experience with the
>FT-11R] would be appreciated. I would love nothing more than to hear
>that there is an easier way to do all this...

I bought a AA dry cell pack that I plan on installing a plug in. The dry
cell pack is $20+ which is a lot better than the jobie with the fan in it
for $70+. I won't be running 5 watts and if I have it plugged in I don't
care if it is charging. As a matter of fact I would rather it did not
charge.

3938. Re: Diamond Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 15:01:10 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.447.000F0573@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 255292

>> Now, I have experienced major problems with the X-500. We had one atop
>> a
>> 3-story building as a UHF repeater antenna. We had major problems when
>> it
>> filled with water.
>
>I would suggest NOT putting the antenna up without doing external sealing on
>the joints and maybe driling holes in the base so there will be drain holes for
>moisture that may build up inside the fiberglass....

we had major problems with water in our x500 too, twice. it was very well
sealed. Since we put in the drain holes, it has been ok. time will tell.
i would go elsewhere for a new antenna.

3939. Re: Floating a battery on a PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 15:48:37 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-1012940748370001@ptpm001.olympus.net>
Source record: 255281

The application note I have for Power-Sonic Sealed Lead-Acid Batteries states that "float service life under continuous charge depends upon the frequency and depth of discharge, the float voltage, and the ambient temperature. At a float charge voltage of 2.25V-2.30V/cell (13.5 - 13.8 V for a 6 cell battery) and an ambient temperature of 60 to 77 deg F, Power-Sonic batteries should last four to five years before the capacity drops to 60% of its original rating."

The applicate note is quite extensive including suggested charging circuits. Their address is Power-Sonic Corp., P.O. Box 5242, 3106 Spring Street, Redwood City, CA 94063 (415) 364-5001.

I have no connection with Power-Sonic other than being a happy user.
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

3940. FCC Computerized Database reponse time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 16:43:06 UTC
From: WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <17088A4CAS86.WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu>
Source record: 255282

I just blew 11.50 because I'm too stupid to be able to take the simple Technican test, so maybe I'll take it next month.. And wait another month..

If... How long will it take for the FCC to give you a callsign with the new computerized system? IE: Will it take a week after I take the test, two weeks, etc..?

I wanted to buy a radio for christmas, but what's the point if I have to wait until March to use it.

--- _
Walter _ //
R ⊗X/ Wally@POP.CC.UKY.EDU Wally@UKCC.UKY.EDU
Francis Francis@UKPR.UKY.EDU Francis@MIK.UKY.EDU

3941. Re: Car Compatability 1992 ford Escort LX-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 17:16:26 UTC
From: cgwh@chevron.com
Message-ID: <cgwh.3.000B4671@chevron.com>
Source record: 255314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3bvqpk$143@umd5.umd.edu> gdrew@w3eax.umd.edu (Greg N3MXX) writes:

>I just purchased the above car, and noted in the owner's manual that "use of
>non-fcc approved radio transmitting equipemnt may interfere with the
>operation of the cruise control". This kind of sent up a red flag to me,
>after hearing about the problems with the (camry?) blowing it's
>engine computerwith ham gear. All of my stuff is commercial, unmodified,
>and legal (Alinco DJ-580, and a 2W in 30W out linear for 2M only), and of
>course FCC approved :). Has anyone had any good or bad experiences with
>this car? I really do not want to have to buy a new engine computer module!

I drive a '92 Escort GT (same 16V engine as the '92 LX-E) and run an FT-5200 dual bander with no trouble at all with any "on board" systems. I have experienced cruise control problems in rental cars when using my hand held, even without an amp (Sables and T-Birds). Getting the antenna outside seemed to help but I don't like carrying mag mounts in my airline luggage.

The trouble was when the cruise control was set and controlling the speed: Key up on 2M at 1.5 watts (rubber duck in the car), the cruise would disengage and the car would slow down. Release the PTT and the cruise would re-engage assuming the new, slower speed. On 440 the cruise would disengage but had to be manually reset to assume any speed. I never experienced any uncommanded accelaration or anything I felt was dangerous (doesn't mean it couldn't happen). It was just annoying.

Your best bet to prevent trouble is to do a good antenna installation to keep as little RF from getting into the car's wiring as possible. In my GT, I put the transciever in the back (trunk) and mounted the control head up front. The ran power wiring, both positive and negative, directly to the battery and included a chassis ground to the car body near the the radio. (If you run pos and neg to the battery be sure to fuse both sides.) I punched a hole in the roof (there is room behind the power moon roof gear) and NMO mounted my small Diamond dual band antenna. This insured that the coax shield had a good ground to the car chassis at the antenna and at the radio connector.

You might consider remote mounting your amp to reduce the coax run. You'll likely want to install a remote power switch on/near the dash and a good relay to power the amp. Don't cut corners on the wiring you install.

In my experience installing commercial two way and cellular radios almost all such car problems could be attributed to what we called "stereo shop installs". Good installation practices are your best bet. Just about any car can tolerate a 50 watt radio if you install it properly.

Good luck

Curtis Wheeler San Ramon, CA (cgwh@chevron.com)
KD6ELA / GROL PG10-25691 / Pvt. Pilot ASEL

3942. 900mHz ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 19:55:29 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.135529.7187@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 255285

Hi,

I picked up a Rabbit transmitter and 3 receivers for $30.00 bucks!
I'm looking for some pointers in getting started in ATV. I noticed
that these NTSC/900mhz weak signal transmitters work at freqs 900mhz-902mhz.
I use mine right now for DX spotting around the house by being able to
monitor my packet station on the DX cluster. But I was thinking of expanding
the distance to the barn and maybe even the park about 3 miles away.

1) Can they be modified easy to work on the ham ATV freqs 909-915?
2) Does anyone know who would carry "Bricks" for 909-915 mhz
ATV transmitters.
3) Without modification to them how how far could they work if I added
say an 11 el beam at line of sight.

Thanks!
Russ N0MRR
rps@cray.com

3943. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 20:02:16 UTC
From: tkc@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <3cd1g8$bin@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 255284

I think you will not find that "PCS" works as well as the
boys in the advertizing think it will...

At 2 ghz with a 1/2 watt hand held-- no gain ant-- how far do
you think that will transmit? your provider will have to have a
tower every 2 miles or less...

This may be ok in Chicago or NY City... but it will be a long
time before you will see it in other the big markets...

Also... try talking to others round robbon on a Cellular or PCS...

Lot's of luck..... TKC

In article <kevin.jessup.202.0573BB81@mail.mei.com>, kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin
Jessup) writes:
>In article <1994Dec10.111050.7989@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>
>>In article <kevin.jessup.194.00B2C52E@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin
Jessup) writes:
>>[rundown on upcoming PCS satellite systems deleted]
>>>Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
>>>radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??
>
>>PCS in all forms is reducing the role of amateurs in emergency
>>communications. As more and more of the public gains wireless
>>communications abilities, most of the emergency calls will
>>cease to be amateur. In fact, that's likely already the case
>>thanks to terrestrial cellular.
>
>Yes, I believe that is already the case.
>
>In my experience, AT LEAST 9 out of 10 emergency autopatches that I hear on
>the local repeaters, result in the emergency dispatcher stating that the
>report has already been received. This is obviously the result of FREE 911
>access offered by virtually all cellular providers. Simply count the number
>of cell phone antennas you see on the cars these days (this completely
>ignores the portable hand heldcell phones) vs the number of amateur radio
>2-meter or 70-cm antennas. Of course, this is not DISASTER comm, but it does
>illustrate the incredible growth of cellular, which continues to grow at
>ever increasing rates.
>
>
>
>--

>kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
>marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
>milwaukee, wi 53223
>LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

3944. 902 Mhz Ham Band part15 vs AVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 20:06:24 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3cd1o0$t5v@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254838

from the Wireless Opertunities Coalition WEB Home Page

THE LMS - PART 15 PROCEEDINGS...

I. Background.

1. This Proceeding was initiated by a Notice of Proposed Rule Making ("NPRM") issued by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") in response to a Petition from North American Teletrac and Location Technologies, Inc., which is now known as AirTouch Teletrac ("Teletrac") .

2. Teletrac is currently an FCC licensee. It operates an Automatic Vehicle Monitoring Service ("AVM") which locates vehicles. While the FCC created AVM in 1974, it did so with some reservations about the technology. Therefore, the FCC decided not to adopt permanent rules for AVM, and AVM has been operating with interim rules ever since.

3. Teletrac's petition asked the FCC to expand the FCC's AVM Service to permit AVM licensees to locate people and other objects and to permit expanded voice service. Teletrac also wants the Commission to adopt permanent rules for this service and to call the expanded service the Location and Monitoring Service ("LMS"). Teletrac says it needs permanent rules if it is to be able to attract investors and build systems. The NPRM contains all these proposals. There are three other major proponents of LMS: MobileVision, Southwestern Bell and Pinpoint Communications.

4. The FCC requires AVM licensees to operate in the part of the radio spectrum between 902 MHz and 928 MHz. This is known as a "frequency band" or just "band." This band is also used for United States Navy radars and other government operations, for industrial, scientific and medical devices, by amateurs (HAMS), and by "unlicensed" low power services known as Part 15 services (so called because Part 15 of the FCC's Rules requires certification of radio devices but does not require licenses to operate). Metricom's radios are Part 15 devices. Part 15 devices provide a variety of services including: new digital cordless telephones, local and wide area wireless data transmission, protection of life and property, energy efficiency and conservation programs, automatic utility meter reading, inventory control, bar code readers, wireless PBXS, and numerous consumer devices such as wireless headphones, speakers and remote controls.

Millions of Part 15 devices are now in the hands of businesses and consumers, and millions more will be in the very near future due to the advent of new digital, spread spectrum cordless telephones which offer improved quality and range.

5. All these users of this band must share the frequency and, when there are uses which conflict with each other because one user interferes with the signal of another user, certain rules come into play which govern which user has priority. These rules thus create a "hierarchy" and dictate which user must stop transmissions if that user is causing harmful interference to another user with a higher priority.

6. In the hierarchy of users, Part 15 devices are at the bottom. Part 15 devices may not cause interference to other users of the band and must accept interference from other users of the band.

7. The hierarchy of users in the band is generally not a problem for Part 15 devices because the robustness, power, and technology employed by Part 15 devices is such that it does not generally cause other users harmful interference, nor do other users cause harmful interference to Part 15 devices.

8. Unfortunately, Teletrac's technology is old and it is very fragile. Teletrac's technology will experience harmful interference from Part 15 devices, even though they are the least likely devices to cause harmful interference. Because Teletrac has a higher priority in the band, it could demand that operation of the offending Part 15 device be terminated.

9. In addition, Pinpoint Communications, another company proposing to provide LMS, proposes to use a technology different than Teletrac's which will cause interference to Part 15 devices because of its extensive use of spectrum and very high power.

II. Arguments.

1. Teletrac has told the FCC that its technology will not be bothered by interference from Part 15 devices. This is simply not true. (The overwhelming weight of the record thus far complied in the LMS proceeding demonstrates that Part 15 devices will cause harmful interference to Teletrac's operations.) Teletrac is taking this position before the FCC because it is afraid that if the FCC believes that Part 15 devices will cause LMS interference, the FCC will not create LMS. The FCC would be reluctant to create LMS because it would not want to create a new service which would not work due to the interference it would receive from Part 15 devices.

2. The Part 15 Community has told the FCC that if Teletrac is telling the FCC the truth about the interference issue, Teletrac should not object if the FCC makes LMS equal in the hierarchy of users to Part 15 devices. If the FCC removes the LMS priority,

Teletrac would be forced to tolerate interference from Part 15 devices.

3. The Part 15 Community has also told the FCC that if the FCC creates LMS and does not make LMS equal with Part 15 devices, Teletrac will be constantly petitioning the FCC to locate and shut down interfering Part 15 devices. The Part 15 Community has reminded the FCC that it does not have the resources to locate and shut down all these interfering Part 15 devices because there are over 2 million of them, operating at unspecified locations.

4. The Part 15 Community has also told the FCC that if it creates LMS and does not make LMS equal with Part 15 devices, and if the FCC then begins to locate and tell consumers they cannot use their Part 15 devices, these consumers will begin to complain to their elected officials. Due to the large number of Part 15 devices currently in the hands of consumers, Congressmen will be deluged with complaints about FCC actions and the FCC will spend massive resources responding to Congressional inquiries about its actions in shutting down large numbers of Part 15 devices.

5. Teletrac has argued that due to the hierarchy of users, the Part 15 Community has no rights to complain about a new service being put into the band, even if the new service cannot coexist with Part 15 devices. The Part 15 Community has responded that it has designed its devices so as not to cause interference to users of the band who were in the band when the Part 15 device entered the band. It is manifestly unfair to require these Part 15 devices not to interfere with a new user never contemplated when Part 15 devices began operating in the band.

6. The FCC strongly encouraged the development and deployment of Part 15 devices in the band and the Part 15 Community responded with significant applications in the public interest. The result is that the FCC has created a substantial industry in this band which employs a great number of people, which has continuing substantial investment and which is uniquely American. These applications will cease and an industry, together with the jobs and investment it creates, will be destroyed, if the FCC creates LMS as currently proposed.

7. The band is not vacant. It is extremely crowded with users. The FCC should not place a service in the band which is highly susceptible to interference by other users that are currently in the band.

8. Teletrac's argument that it needs permanent AVM rules in order to attract capital for its operations fails when one considers that PacTel Corporation raised a record-breaking $1.38 billion in the capital markets for its wireless subsidiary of which Teletrac is a part.

9. Part 15 devices are being used in applications which promote the development of the National Information Infrastructure ("NII") and are, therefore, in accord with national policy regarding the NII. LMS is not in accord with the national policy regarding the NII and the public interest requires that Part 15 devices be favored over LMS.

10. Teletrac is a failing business which has lost money every year of its existence. The American public is not interested in Teletrac's technology. It has failed in the marketplace. Although Teletrac has hundreds of licenses in 36 states and the District of Columbia, it has built only six systems and has fewer than 6,000 subscribers. If the FCC gives Teletrac what it wants, Teletrac will be the beneficiary of a substantial amount of spectrum for which it will not have had to pay the government. Therefore, it will be much easier to sell.

11. There are other technologies that do what LMS does but they do it in other parts of the radio spectrum, and they do it much more effectively and economically than LMS does it. Therefore, the American consumer will not be deprived of LMS-type service if the FCC abandons its LMS rulemaking. The FCC does not need to create another such service, particularly if that service will not work (due to interference), will disrupt or destroy the Part 15 industry, and will upset consumers and annoy members of Congress.

12. The government is vacating radio spectrum in various bands. These bands will be regulated by the FCC as the government gives them up. The FCC could create LMS in one of these bands and could thereby avoid disrupting the 902-928 MHz band.

13. Teletrac and the other LMS proponents have finally agreed to meet with the Part 15 Community in an effort to find a technical solution which might allow the systems to coexist. Two meetings have been held and there appears to be some progress toward attempting to find a way that the services might be able to coexist. The FCC should not take any action until the parties involved have an opportunity to explore a suggested technical solution.

III. Conclusion.

It is patently unfair for the FCC to jeopardize the promise and economic viability of the Part 15 industry so soon after it encouraged significant investments to be made by manufacturers and consumers alike, for the sole reason of giving one of the world's largest companies a monopoly and a spectrum windfall of enormous value. The Commission should abandon its rulemaking proceeding and not create LMS. If the Commission insists on creating LMS, it should do so only if it makes LMS equal to Part 15 in the hierarchy of users, or if the FCC places LMS in some other band.

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the Wireless Opportunities Coalition Home Page.

94.12.2

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3945. Re: 902 Mhz Ham Band part15 vs AVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 20:24:38 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3cd2q6$1c0@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254839

point your WebBrouser toward

http://wireless.policy.net/wireless/wireless.html

for more information on these issues of interest to amateurs as well as consumers of part15 devices that share the amateur 902 Mhz band.

THE BATTLE OVER LICENSE-FREE USE OF THE RADIO SPECTRUM...

A Backgrounder on the Part 15 Debate

_____ THE ISSUE

An imminent decision by the Federal Communications Commission could dramatically affect the daily lives of millions of American consumers, as well as hundreds of businesses and public entities. Proposed rules under consideration could threaten a wide range of low-cost, state-of-the art consumer and business electronic devices -- including digital cordless phones, utility meter readers, wireless stereo speakers, remote controls, and home security systems.

The FCC is considering whether to expand the wideband Automatic Vehicle Monitoring (AVM) service that operates in the 902-928 Mhz band into a new Location and Monitoring Service (LMS). If the FCC decides to expand the current environment by including LMS, it will open the door to wide-spread interference from existing devices and services.

Because the rules would allow wideband AVM/LMS operators to demand that license-free wireless users cease to operate if there is any interference, this would be a severe setback in the use and development of license-free wireless devices -- the development of which has been encouraged by the FCC and embraced by the marketplace.

Should the FCC overrule the clear choice of the marketplace by giving an anti-competitive advantage to AVM/LMS companies, the U.S. would lose tens of thousands of new jobs, forfeit more than a billion dollars in potential economic growth, and waste the efforts of many of our greatest technological innovators and entrepreneurs.

BACKGROUND

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is expected to decide within days whether to adopt new rules regarding the use of the 902-928 MHz band.

This 902-928 MHz band is currently used by many types of low-power services and is often employed by small businessmen, innovators, and entrepreneurs whose technology does not require a license from the FCC. These technological leaders share access to the band under Part 15 of the FCC's rules.

The AVM/LMS corporations are essentially seeking exclusive licensed use of a portion of this spectrum band for expanded automatic vehicle monitoring (AVM) services. Because of the fragile nature of the AVM system, other current users of the band could cause interference to it. If they caused interference, they could force those other users to cease operating their systems, services, or devices.

Currently, all users share the spectrum within rules established by the FCC. Under these rules, the Part 15 products and services cannot cause interference to other non-Part 15 devices and services.

THE PLAYERS

The Wireless Opportunities Coalition is made up of individuals, organizations, and companies that want to ensure the continued growth of the unlicensed wireless industry.

Consumer and business electronics devices using the 902-928 MHz band under Part 15 of the FCC's rules include: automated utility meter readers, automobile and railroad traffic signal control devices, wide-area data networking, cordless telephones, wireless headphones and speakers, retail security scanners, home security systems, lifesaving medical devices and many others communication devices.

The AVM corporations seeking expanded access to this band are five telecommunications companies. They are Airtouch Teletrac (formerly PacTel), MobileVision, Uniplex, Pinpoint Communications, and Southwestern Bell.

THE EFFECT ON CONSUMERS

Giving AVM companies expanded access to the band would affect the daily lives of millions of Americans. More than three million Part 15 devices are now in use by U.S. businesses and consumers, and the market is about to explode.

Under the proposed rule making, users of Part 15 devices that cause interference could be ordered to cease their operation. Cordless phones, home security systems, medical devices, and others could be rendered ineffective or useless.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE TECHNOLOGY

The technologies employed by the Part 15 coalition companies have been developed with the encouragement of the FCC. The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology noted that "our attempts to

encourage this development have been successful and today millions of Part 15 spread spectrum devices provide a wide variety of communications services..." Congress also has investigated Part 15 technologies. In the House Energy and Commerce Committee Report to accompany the October 1994 FCC Reauthorization bill, it stated:

"A major consideration in the Committee's deliberations must be the current deployment of these [Part 15] devices throughout the country. An allocation decision that has the effect of rendering useless millions of these devices - many of which cost $200 or more - would cause a significant number of American households a real hardship."

The technology used by the AVM companies who want exclusive use of the spectrum is fragile and old, having been developed for use in a foreign country more than 20 years ago. Part 15 companies use innovative and ultra-efficient technologies to share the band, permitting coexistance of a wide range of consumer devices.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AN ADVERSE FCC DECISION

An adverse decision by the FCC will have a clearly negative economic impact on the nation. Immediately, it will mean the loss of jobs and sales for a technology the marketplace has openly supported. In the longer term, it will mean lost economic opportunities.

A negative decision would deny consumers of low-cost, high-quality products (as well as lower, more timely, and more accurate utility bills), and have obvious negative ramification for utilities, public institutions (such as schools), businesses and other private enterprises (such as health-care providers) that could use wireless data networks.

The U.S. Department of Commerce has estimated that annual sales of consumer electronics devices operating in this spectrum are currently close to $1 billion. By 1996, sales are expected to top $1.5 billion.

Part 15 companies estimate that they have invested more than $2 billion in research and development on emerging technologies that use the band.

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the Wireless Opportunities Coalition Home Page.

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Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org

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94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3946. Re: FCC Computerized Database reponse time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 20:35:48 UTC
From: ko4ta@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <ko4ta.30.009C6062@mindspring.com>
Source record: 255311

In article <17088A4CAS86.WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu> WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu (Walter R Francis) writes:
>From: WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu (Walter R Francis)
>Subject: FCC Computerized Database reponse time?
>Date: Sat, 10 Dec 94 11:43:06 EST

>I wanted to buy a radio for christmas, but what's the point if I have
>to wait until March to use it.

Wally, that is probably a sound economical decision. However most new
"no code hams", grab there radio jump on the air and start talking. They
are generally very exited and ready to tell everyone that they just got their
license. They are so exited.

Sometimes these new hams have learned the rules and regulations and know
almost nothing about protocal. How long should a person listen before
speaking. What is hang time? "KO4TA for the patch" , " You are full
quieting" , "round table"

Why don't you go ahead and buy the radio you are wanting and spend some time
monitoring the frequency that you are ready to transmit on. There is no
better thing you can be doing with the time than studying for your upgrade.

73 es God Bless

Don KO4TA

>
>--- _
> Walter _ //
> R ⊗X/ Wally@POP.CC.UKY.EDU Wally@UKCC.UKY.EDU
> Francis Francis@UKPR.UKY.EDU Francis@MIK.UKY.EDU

3947. RACES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 20:40:00 UTC
From: dave.blaskey@corpsoft.com
Message-ID: <89F6370.026B0002AB.uuout@corpsoft.com>
Source record: 255322

Hi All
I've recently started working on a project to bring RACES to our county.
I'm looking for any info, working plans, etc. on this subject.

Thanks in advance for any help.

Dave
N9SAN
dave.blaskey@corpsoft.com

 OLX 2.1 TD Press "+" to see another tagline.

3948. Re: Ham Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 21:02:00 UTC
From: joe.taylor@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18335.7585.0NFB73A3@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255309

Hi John. It's a Taylor meeting isn't it??

I write from the boonies! I'm located in South Central Kentucky. This area is the Cave Area since there are sinkholes everywhere in this region and Mammoth Cave National Park is only 15 miles NW of me.

We are just starting to wear shoes here......

This immediate area has 1 repeater on 146.94 which has been operating since the mid-70's. It's almost impossible not to get an answer when you sign on. We have 1 repeater on 444.925 which is not as busy as the 2 meter one, but it's getting there. Emergencies are handled with the autopatch as you described in your 9-1-1 comments, of course the phone location drives the operator a little nuts, but once they understand that the emergency location is not the repeater site all goes well.

Actually I post this to say that two meters is VERY useful for emergencies and is VERY well thought-of by our county Disaster & Emergency Services and local authorities (police, Sheriff, Mayor, Judge Executive, etc.). We have a ham in virtually every one of those offices and a phone call to them or from them sets a network of commuicators into action. We work everything from ice storms (power & phone lines down) to simple communications for 5K footraces. The City of Glasgow (KY) thought enough of our local radio Club to "give" us a large room in the basement of the City Hall for our meetings, training and EOC use. Our SKYWARN activities on 2 meters is monitored by at least 5 counties and a number of hospitals as we track severe weather in the area. Their staff worry about their homes and families even when the hospital is not in the line of storm. Knowing where the damage happens gives a good indication on who should go home and who can rest their worries. Without this half the staff will want to leave and check on the kids.

Okay I wanted to toss two more cents into the fray!!
73 Joe Taylor N4NAS
Glasgow, KY

• BgNet 1.0•12 • 049/000: Pipeline BBS - Glasgow, Ky - 502-651-2556

3949. 2400 and MORE bits/sec via SHORTWAVE, ANY inf. NEED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 21:10:12 UTC
From: Dmitry Simanenkov <dima@pcom.spb.su>
Message-ID: <AAVjWwkew4@pcom.spb.su>
Source record: 255291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,hh.hamradio

I am interesting in 2400 and more bit/sec via shortwave 1-27 MHz, 300-3000 Hz with fading, multipath etc. hardware, software, service, developers, experiments

If you know something please say me

Dima

3950. Re: Internet equivalent to DX Packet Cluster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 21:17:18 UTC
From: w4qo@atl1.america.net
Message-ID: <w4qo.787094009@atl1>
Source record: 255289

Harold G Peach Jr <hpeach@pop.uky.edu> writes:

>Does an equivalent to the DX Packet Cluster software exist for people
>on the Internet? I can see how such an Internet Packet Cluster site
>could be useful for amateur, shortwave, and utility DXing.
>---
>Harold, N4FLZ
>hpeach@pop.uky.edu
If you are going to be logged in all the time to Internet (and I don't
see how you could avoid it), then why not just open an IRC channel and
post there. Other than some of the B&Ws that Packetcluster has like WWV
and News, this should work fine. There will be those that contend that
this would not be ham radio, but then again I'll be Marconi/Maxim would
be shocked at an FT-1000D!
73,JIM, W4QO
BTW I understand that at 9PM on Saturday and Sunday evenings, there is an
IRC called RTTY open and many times I have met nice hams on #hamradio

3951. QSL info 4K1F, KF2KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 21:25:36 UTC
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3cd6cg$frd@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 255288

In case anyone else is looking for a current address for KF2KT, the QSL manager for 4K1F, I've been told it's now:

Nick Komissarov
1862 Woodbine Street
Ridgewood, NY 11385

By the way, did anyone hear/work a TU on 18.073 MHz around 16:48Z today (December 11)? He was 339 here in Milwaukee, and I didn't catch his full callsign.

73,

Rick WB9GYT

3952. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 21:25:52 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HKHGRN3K9E99E0UE@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 255296

```
>answer phone
>ex
Sorry folks...please excuse the unintended post to the list...answering my
local message generated a "reply" message. Mea culpa!!

Bob Priez, WB5FBS
bobpriez@selu.edu
```

3953. Re: Dead Carrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 21:43:33 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cd7e5$qf8@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 255290

Kc5cws (kc5cws@aol.com) wrote:
: I own a Kenwood TM-241A two meter mobile rig and I am experiencing
: problems
: with a dead carrier. Often I will be talking and when I unkey the mike I
: am told that there was a strong carrier but no audio. I am getting into
: the repeater without dropping out. Anybody else with a TM-241A had this
: experience? Any Suggetions? Thanks, Guy Jackson Houston TX

I have experienced the same several times with my old TM-201,
loosen the microphone connector rind and slide the mike on an off
about a dozen times or so. Oxidation and moisture take their toll on
that jack. Several of us have run into this about every 6 months or so.

John K3NXU jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com

3954. Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 22:05:14 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199412102210.OAA09948@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255293

>Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
>radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??

but will all these services forgo their usual fees to permit emergency traffic
to flow?

how about after a big hurricane wipes out a city?

will these services be able to handle a couple of hundred of percent over
load?

how will anyone know who to call?

will any of these services provide for a "radio mode" of operation?

there's probably more..but however useful it will be to have this stuff also,
there's still a need for "amateur" style operations.

bill wb9ivr

3955. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 22:12:17 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <3cd941$7tb@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 255297

tkc@ins.infonet.net wrote:

> At 2 ghz with a 1/2 watt hand held-- no gain ant-- how far do
> you think that will transmit?

Just barely to a low orbit satellite if you have a line of sight path.
The free space loss at 2 GHz to 200 km is 144 dB and with +27 dBm
transmitting power, the received power is -117 dBm. The receiver sensivity
might be around -120 dBm, which is really marginal if a simple dipole
is used at the satellite. For reliable communication with more or less
obstructed paths, the antenna at the satellite must have a gain of 20-30 dB.

> your provider will have to have a
> tower every 2 miles or less...

> This may be ok in Chicago or NY City... but it will be a long
> time before you will see it in other the big markets...

The reason that even smaller cell sizes than 2 miles are used in such
cities, is not that the signal couldn't travel longer than that.
The real reason is to reuse the same frequencies and thus be able to
support a much larger number of users with a limited number of channels.
The propagation on 2 GHz shouldn't be too much different from the
propagation on 1.3 GHz, so take a look at the service area for any 23 cm
repeater. We are talking about distances more than ten times as large.

The problem with satellite based cellular system is that you can not
make the cell size small enough for densely populated areas. The beam
from a 30 dB antenna might be 6 x 6 degrees, which is too much and IMHO
ground based networks must still be used for densely populated areas.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@cc.tut.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

3956. Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 22:19:32 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199412102226.OAA11148@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255295

>PCS in all forms is reducing the role of amateurs in emergency
>communications. As more and more of the public gains wireless
>communications abilities, most of the emergency calls will
>cease to be amateur. In fact, that's likely already the case
>thanks to terrestrial cellular.

i would say this is mostly true.

problems seen to date:
cell radio batteries not charged and no place else to get power.
the trained folks didn't normally use the phones or did all the time
so the result was depleted batteries or uncharged batteries.

on scene folks didn't have the magic phone number to get through
to support folks & the support folks had their main number routed
to an answering service (who didn't have the special number..)

cell coverage weak to non-existant.

no broadcast mode (can't call many with 1 call..)

i would bet that the calls weren't made free of charge...

bill wb9ivr

3957. IPS Daily Report - 10 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 23:11:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec10.231150.17544@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255298
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 11 DECEMBER - 13 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 86/29

GOES satellite data for 09 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.4E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A8.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 Dec 12 Dec 13 Dec
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Dec: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 09 Dec
Learmonth 6 2122 2222
Fredericksburg 6 11
Planetary 7 9

Observed Kp for 09 Dec: 4123 2232
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Dec 6 Quiet
12 Dec 6 Quiet
13 Dec 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

10 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Dec normal normal normal
12 Dec normal normal normal
13 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
10 Dec 30 slightly above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
was observed 0-4UT at Camden and Hobart.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Dec 30 Slightly above predicted monthly values, degraded
conditions due to sporadic E likely around local noon.
12 Dec 30 Near predicted monthly values
13 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3958. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-10 23:57:44 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3cdf9o$iom@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 255299

Ed Engel (eengel@eskimo.com) wrote:
: In article <5EzV2I-.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com says...
: >
: >Call me the LID of the internet, but I have lost my way into
: >the Buffalo server, could you please tell me the command to use
: >once you Telnet to the sight?
: >73, N3OGH

: Put the port number, 2000 at the end of the address and login hamradio (may not be
: needed?). I think the rest of your address in the header is right.
: 73 de Ed Engel N7UQZ

There is no login process needed if you telnet as follows:

telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

You need the port number 2000 to go immediately into the data base.
Once there just type:

call k2unk

and you'll get me info, type help for additional search
options (e.g. "name sohl" will get you a listing of all the
hams with the last name of sohl.

Hope that helps.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

3959. Re: Dead Carrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 00:01:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.000130.11032@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255300

In article <3cd7e5$qf8@yrkpa.kias.com> jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) writes:
>Kc5cws (kc5cws@aol.com) wrote:
>: I own a Kenwood TM-241A two meter mobile rig and I am experiencing
>: problems
>: with a dead carrier. Often I will be talking and when I unkey the mike I
>: am told that there was a strong carrier but no audio. I am getting into
>: the repeater without dropping out. Anybody else with a TM-241A had this
>: experience? Any Suggetions? Thanks, Guy Jackson Houston TX
>
>I have experienced the same several times with my old TM-201,
>loosen the microphone connector rind and slide the mike on an off
>about a dozen times or so. Oxidation and moisture take their toll on
>that jack. Several of us have run into this about every 6 months or so.

A friend of mine has a TM-742A that does this too. I tell him to bang
the mike a few times on the steering wheel and try again. He ignores
this because he knows I cut my teeth on a Motorola 5V, but he wiggles
that stupid mike connector, and bingo!, audio is back.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3960. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 00:16:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.001643.11164@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255301

In article <3cd1g8$bin@insosf1.infonet.net> tkc@ins.infonet.net writes:
>
> I think you will not find that "PCS" works as well as the
> boys in the advertizing think it will...

Note, I was using PCS in the generic sense, not just for micro-cellular systems. I meant Personal Communications Systems to cover the whole gamut of micro and macro cellular as well as the soon to be satellite phones. In fact, some suppliers intend to make multifunction phones that will automatically go from one to the other to the other as you move about.

> At 2 ghz with a 1/2 watt hand held-- no gain ant-- how far do
> you think that will transmit? your provider will have to have a
> tower every 2 miles or less...

Yep, that's the plan. Fortunately, the micro-cells are simple compared to regular cellular, and there are phone poles everywhere. The micro-cell sites are just small pole mounted boxes. They even plan to have some of them *inside* large buildings.

> This may be ok in Chicago or NY City... but it will be a long
> time before you will see it in other the big markets...

It may saturate the top 100 markets first, though I hear that testing has already started in smaller communities, so some of them may have it first. There's supposed to be a small town in Texas where each of the 250 residents has been given a PCS phone. They don't even have wired phone service, so it's supposedly quite a culture shock.

> Also... try talking to others round robbon on a Cellular or PCS...

Think *conference bridge*. That's old technology, and is much simpler and better when implemented locally in today's digital switches.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3961. Pse QSL, tnx.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 01:12:54 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istD0MGpI.KKC@netcom.com>
Source record: 255302

Just a reminder - since postal rates are going up in a few weeks, you should
respond to all QSLs that people have sent you with SASEs. Otherwise, you
will need to tack on another 3 cents.
/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

3962. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 01:14:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.011404.11453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255305

In article <199412102210.OAA09948@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:
>>Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
>>radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??
>
>but will all these services forgo their usual fees to permit emergency traffic
>to flow?

I doubt it. Does the wired telephone company waive it's charges during
emergencies? PCS rates are supposed to be comparable to metered service
rates on wired phones. I'm sure the big emergency services providers can
get a bulk rate, like they do with normal wired service.

>how about after a big hurricane wipes out a city?
>
>will these services be able to handle a couple of hundred of percent over
>load?

As I noted in another post, some of the equipment providers intend to
offer phones that will automatically switch from micro-cellular to
regular cellular to satellite cellular depending on what resources
it finds available in your calling area. The phone companies already
have the capability to shed non-essential callers from their systems
if overloads occur. As cellular type systems become the backbone of
emergency communications, I expect the emergency services providers
to work with the phone companies to make sure *their* phones get
priority. That's simple to implement in the new digital systems.

>how will anyone know who to call?

The emergency services providers will establish key numbers for their
workers to call. Likely, the numbers will be pre-programmed into their
phones. My portable has a 99 number memory. I doubt most emergency services
people need more than that.

>will any of these services provide for a "radio mode" of operation?

Think *conference bridge* or *custom calling*. That old technology
now works much better when implemented on a digital switch. Full
duplex, no doubling, it's much better than radio nets, and is fully
configurable on the fly. You can setup as many independent sub-nets
as you need, and you can crosslink any selected individual to more
than one conference bridge as needed for liaison work, all at the
touch of a few TT buttons.

I'd note that my company has switched over from our own two way radio
system to cellular phones in our vehicles for dispatching and coordination.

It's much more efficient since multiple conversations can be going on at the same time. Even though it costs us a bit more in monthly charges, we're out from under the capital costs and maintenance costs of an independent radio system. I expect that public service agencies will consider that option too the next time their radio systems need an upgrade.

911 type services could be speeded up if the phone system automatically routed the call to the closest available unit instead to having to funnel through a central dispatch center. The technology is available to do this. In my hometown, *the* cop has a cellphone in his cruiser. That *is* the 911 response number. That makes switching absurdly simple, but the cellular system has to keep track of the location of every phone in the network anyway. It's no big trick to route calls to the appropriate phone. If the caller needs the fire department or ambulance service, the first responder can call forward them with the touch of a memory button. (Note there may be management reasons why a central dispatch is preferred in big cities, but the technology is available to do it the way I outlined.)

Where does that leave hams with our antiquated technologies? Out in the cold if we don't get with the program and update our skills and techniques. We can establish self-configuring and self-healing network topologies. We can make use of trunked and cellular techniques. We can cross train on other service's systems. But will we? Or will we be content to beep back and forth forever, exchanging postal cards, as we become more and more irrelevant to the modern world?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3963. Re: Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 01:15:16 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <kham-1012942315160001@blv-pm1-ip29.halcyon.com>
Source record: 255313

In article <Pine.A32.3.91.941208161535.14531A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>, Joseph
Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu> wrote:

> I own a Yaesu FT11R, and I would like to hook it up to a power supply.
> It seems that Yaesu does not make any accesories that would allow me to
> hook up the HT to an external power supply. The only thing that they
> _do_ have is a "battery eliminator", essentially an adaptor to connect
> the HT to the cigarette lighter in a car. So, what I want to do is hook
> up a female end of a cigarette lighter into my power supply, and use the
> battery eliminator to connect the HT to the power supply.
>
> Any advice [particularly from people who have had experience with the
> FT-11R] would be appreciated. I would love nothing more than to hear
> that there is an easier way to do all this...
>
> Thanx in advance
>

> - Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by
action-
> - herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by
thought -
> - a196@lehigh.edu
| -
> - slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing,
'blades -
>

I just saw in a Tucker Catalog 800 527 4642 A Daiwa PS 50T Power Supply,
13.8 V, 5.2 A and "features a built in cigarette lighter socket and is
excellent for use with handheld tranceivers . . 6"x3"x8", 6 lbs

Also, they have a Zurich 12V, 3 A power supply that I have on order
that does not require a flitered cord, just the jack to fit your DC input
and two leads to connect in.

Good luck! Dave AB7FV

3964. Need List of College Ham Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 01:40:19 UTC
From: jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3cdla3$nge@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 255303

Hi Folks. I remember seeing a posting re: a list of university ham clubs
-- can anyone direct me to it?

I'm helping to jump-start our campus club (W4ATC, founded 1930) and would
like to contact other campus clubs to learn of their regular activities
and what administrative support they receive. Any info would be appreciated.

Please direct replies to my e-mail address. Thanks.

Jim Price, N3QYE
jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu
-- for --
W4ATC StARS
Student Amateur Radio Society
North Carolina State University

3965. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 01:52:10 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D0MIFJ.MuL@iglou.com>
Source record: 255304

In article <1994Dec7.220633.29839@venus.cmc.ca>, pas@jupitercmc.ca
says...

>As a no-code at present but learning it and up to about 7
>or 8 words a minute, Gary's post was dead-on. If you are
>considering to learn code, or currently learning it, read
>Gary's message a couple more times.
>
>I'm doing better now at 7 wpm than 5. Why? Because at
>5, enough time goes by between characters to get me bored
>and out of the correct state of mind that Gary was
>referring to.

When learning the code, you'll quickly come to realize that speed is a
relative term. When I was first learning, for example, I could
comfortably copy 5 to 8wpm. I've since jumped the hurdle to 13wpm and can
comfortably copy 10 to 13wpm, but have to struggle to copy 5 to 8wpm.

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

3966. Need List of College Ham Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 02:10:25 UTC
From: jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3cdn2h$nqe@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 255323

Hi. Can anyone direct me to an internet list of campus amateur radio stations? I'm trying to help our club regain a shack on campus for W4ATC, founded 1930. I'd like to contact other campus clubs re: their activities and the administrative support they receive.

If you have any info, please respond to my e-mail address. Thanks.

Jim Price, N3QYE
jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu
-- for --
W4ATC StARS
Student Amateur Radio Society
North Carolina State University

3967. Updates wanted [Please Read]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 02:17:35 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3cdnfv$47f@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 255306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am looking for updates for the following:

1. Mods for the modification files currently on the BARC FTP site.

2. An update on the available and current ham <-> Internet e-mail gateways.

*** PLEASE E-MAIL ALL RESPONSES ON THE ABOVE TWO DIRECTLY TO ME ***

Thanks much!

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

3968. Canadian Information on Amateur Radio Licenses WWW Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 02:48:10 UTC
From: dino@cam.org
Message-ID: <dino-1012942148100001@dino.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 255307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I tried to post this 2 days ago but haven't seen it so here we go again.

With the help of a fellow ham, I've put together some WWW pages containing information available from Industry and Sciences Canada regarding amateur radio in Canada. These documents are literal copies of the printed text.

These are the topics:

1. RIC-01 Guide fro Delegated Examiners
2. RIC-3 Banned Countries List
3. RIC-24 Information on the Obtention of a Canadian Amateur Certificate
4. RIC-25 Rules and Regulations regarding Amateur Radio in Canada.

Note that the RIC-3 and RIC-24 are not the current versions but I should have them updated by next week.

The info can be accessed from http://www.cam.org/~dino/ric.html

and feel free to check out my Home page too, some other interesting links may be found.

73 de dino

--
[Dino Moriello : dino@cam.org or moriello@rouyn-ogc.hydro.qc.ca]
[VE2DM@VE2FKB : WWW Home Page:http://www.cam.org/~dino/]
["To boldly go where no one has gone before" - Star Trek]

3969. morse code question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 03:45:32 UTC
From: linus@picard.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <3cdsks$2au@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 255308

Hello...

I want to learn morse code, and copied the code down from a reference card that a friend of mine had, but somehow I think that the code is wrong. After checking the FAQ, I could not come up with an internet source which has the code listed.

I was wondering if someone could either send me a copy of the code or provide an address (ftp/www) where I could locate a copy of the morse code alphabet.

Thank you very much!

Asim Choudhri

(PS: I realize this is a very stupid question, so to show my gratitude to you I will answer any questions you may ever have for rec.music.classical but don't want to ask because you don't want to get flamed... this includes questions such as "What is the music on the DeBeers diamond commercials" or "What was the opera piece from 'Philadelphia'" or stuff like that... i'd be glad to answer any of that stuff in return for the morse code info! Thanx again!!!)

3970. Techno-Whizzy project !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 03:52:35 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7562-187996101@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 255100

I'd like to hear from builders of the "Techno-whizzy" DDS controlled
HF QRP transmitter project from Dec.92/Jan.93 issues of 73 magazine.
I am putting one togehter but I have found a discrepancy in one of the
parts as listed.
L1 is shown as a 100 mH 2 Amp coil available from Radio Shack.
The only coil that I see at Radio Shack (and in their catalog) is
a 100 uH 2 Amp coil...that's microHenry, not milliHenry as called for.
What do I really need here...100 microHenry or 100 milliHenry ?
Seems that Radio Shack only carries 100 microHenry and the article
specifies it as a Radio Shack part.
Was there an error in the article ? Should it actually be 100 uH ??
I should be able to source either one elsewhere than R/S however, now
I'm confused as to what is really needed.

Otherwise, I like to hear about your TW-1 !

Please send e-mail reply to: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
73 and thanks...
Hugh VE3OYH

• NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"

3971. Re: Dead Carrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 05:30:53 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <3ce2qd$b54@aurora.mil.wi.us>
Source record: 255310

Kc5cws (kc5cws@aol.com) wrote:
: I own a Kenwood TM-241A two meter mobile rig and I am experiencing
: problems
: with a dead carrier. Often I will be talking and when I unkey the mike I
: am told that there was a strong carrier but no audio. I am getting into
: the repeater without dropping out. Anybody else with a TM-241A had this
: experience? Any Suggetions? Thanks, Guy Jackson Houston TX

Who killed your carrier?? I thought the crime bill was supposed to stop
this sort of thing! What is this country/hobby coming to??

--
****
FROM THE "HOLE": THE RF DIODE / / /
/ / /
GARY SCHWARTZ K9GS / / /
INTERNET: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net /======/=======/
PACKET: K9GS@WA9KEC.WI.USA.NOAM / /| /
SNAIL MAIL:W328 S8072 HICKORY NUT LN. / / | /
MUKWONAGO, WI 53149 / / | /
USA |
73 and keep your stick on the ice
#**********#

3972. Oregon Mishap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 07:35:52 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412110235591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 255312

On the Spectrum Radio show this evening, they were talking about a mishap that happened up in Oregon this past week. I did not have a pencil handy, and did not get a chance to write down the station callsigns involved.

They said it was the broadcast engineer's worst nightmare. They said a delivery truck was delivering a new transmitter to a transmitter site and snagged a guy wire. They said the tower fell, taking down a couple of other towers I believe. They said it took down the towers for a TV station and several FM radio stations.

Anyone else hear about that? Anyone have any information on it?

It sounds like the engineers up in Oregon had a very exciting week.

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

3973. PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 10:07:31 UTC
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3cej13$bqd@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 255315

> I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
> that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
> practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
> is okay also.
> --
> Tom wolfe
> cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com

No, it is not ok. The regulations forbid encryption or coding DESIGNED TO HIDE THE CONTENT. The gifs and uuencodes and such are known algorithms with known keys athat ANYONE can easily decode. That is not a code to hide the message. PGP is VERY CLOSE to IMPOSSIBLE to decode without the key and that means even for the most powerful government agency. That is why it is illegal on ham radio. I don't agree with that rule, I think it is a violation of the spirit of the constitution. It is a rule me must live with though.

Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

3974. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 10:07:42 UTC
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3cej1e$bqd@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 255316

> way to be sure WHAT the encrypted traffic is and therein lies the
>problem. One could easily move "business related" traffic without
>anyone else's knowledge. However, I wonder why ANY businessman worth
>his salt would waste his time moving data over something as terribly
>slow as the amateur radio packet network, even if it WERE legal ;-))
>Sometimes we give ourselve's far too much credit, IMO.

An excellent reply and an excellent argument as to why it is a ridiculous
rule that ought to be changed. Not only that, if it were business traffic
nobody could know so who cares. I agree that packet is slow and next to
useless anyhow.
Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

3975. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 10:09:35 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.100935.4477@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 255319

rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

>The study indicates that most fones, about 66%, do not work well, if my
>memory serves me. The chances of a phone being rfied by even a 100 watt
>ham signal is greater than 50%, and the chances that external filters
>will fix this is less than 50%.

>Brian Carling (brian.carling@acenet.com) wrote:

>: TS>Unfortunately, I've discovered that my telephone interference is a lot
>: TS>worse that I had imagined. My neighbors have just been nice and haven't
>: TS>been saying anything. One casually mentioned that it was a bit of a
>: TS>problem (and apologized for doing so!), so I started asking around and
>: TS>discovered that 2 out of 3 I've asked have had a problem.

>: TS>I've gotten hold all the information I could find and the ARRL has bent
>: TS>over backwards being helpful. The literature and theory is nice, but
>: TS>nothing substitutes for real-life experiences. I would therefore
>: TS>appreciate your suggestions.

>: Tony - a recent issue of (I think it was QST) QST had a n article
>: about this with details of an FCC study that showed which phones
>: worked well, and which add-on filters helped (Most didn't!)

>: Ask around. I'm sure someone will know about it. I think your best bet
>: is to tell them 1) There is NO protection for the "cordless phones"
>: since they use a cheap broad-bandwidth receiver that will easily
>: overload anywhere near a transmitter. And 2) maybe suggest an
>: add-on filter for their phone lines. But see the article first.
>: Maybe some ferrite cores around the phone lines in strategic places
>: within their homes would help too. We have RFI in the phones
>: here but almost always it is only in the cordless. So they just stay
>: off that phone when I am on the air.
> rogjd@netcom.com Glendale, CA AB6WR

Ask around at the AM stations - the chief engineers are frequently hams,
and have had to solve problems. We have a 50kw station here (KRLA)
that is right on the border of a housing area, and the chief mentioned
one time that he buys telephone filters by the dozens, and his staff spends
"a _lot_" of time installing them. Even the little spanish language 5kw
stations have the problem - one of KWKW's towers is less than 1,000' from
an apartment house, and KALI has it's towers in a nursery, which is in a
residential area. I read a newspaper article a year or so ago about one
resident who was suing KALI because "he hated mariachi music coming from
his water pipes, house wiring, and especially his toaster".
The suit was never filed.

I'll attempt to follow up with a couple of chief engineer friends, and
post their recommendations...

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

3976. SASE to Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 11:38:09 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D0n9nL.2rA@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 255317

Would appreciate knowing what the new postage rate will be to
Canada come the January increases. Tnx and 73 . . . David
****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

3977. Re: DX Call Info on Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 11:59:56 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <3cepjs$8g0@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 255318

Robert Redoutey (redoutey@deathstar.dell.com) wrote:

: I was wondering if there was a server on internet that has DX calls on it.

: Have found several for stateside (US) calls, but none for DX calls.

UK calls are listed online at:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/TraffordARC/Trafford.html

The source also provides software to allow search by call, name, city, etc.

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

3978. ID Regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 12:47:00 UTC
From: chris.boone@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18436.7585.0NFB7506@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 255261

*** Quoting Furuta@Cs.Tamu.Edu to All dated 12-10-94 ***
> Earlier as part of the thread about the NYC Marathon, someone stated
> that the
> requirements for station identification permitted identifying at a
> different
> power level and at *any* location in the band (i.e., not at the same
> power as
> your earlier transmissions and not necessarily on the same frequency as
> those
> earlier transmissions).
>
> I've been browsing part 97 and it does indeed seem to be silent about
> the power
> levels. However, I can't find the justification for "anywhere in the
> band" in
> 97.119 (it referes to "transmitting channel"). This is an honest
> question.
> I'd really like to know if it is a legal ID somewhere else in the same
> band as
> that would be very helpful to use in many situations.
>
Rick,

any amateur station MUST be IDed on the FREQ it is transmitting on at that
time.....

it cannot ID somewhere else in the band....that is NOT what Part 97 says..

In fact if you were in QSO on one freq and moved to another, you must ID on the
former freq before moving.....then ID at the 10 min inerval on the new
freq!...

73
Chris
WB5ITT

(WBBS Conroe, TX)

--- T.A.G. 2.7b Standard
* Origin: WBBS Conroe/Houston 409-447-4267 (1:106/4267)

3979. Re: QSL info 4K1F, KF2KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 13:40:06 UTC
From: nc9t@aol.com
Message-ID: <3cevfm$ls5@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255320

In article <3cd6cg$frd@earth.alpha.net>, rkissell@earth.execpc.com (Rick Kissell) writes:

Hello Rick,
FYI , a TU4SR has been active on 18073.....been called in many times here on our local packetcluster spotting system.
Hope that helps, 73, Dan, NC9T, Lockport, IL

3980. Re: 2m Linked System Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 13:46:21 UTC
From: jworman@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <3cevrd$1k0@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 255321

THOMAS P. DENNY,GOLDEN,CO USA (ub268@ciao.trail.bc.ca) wrote:

: I am collecting information on linked repeater systems (2 meter
: in particular), and understand that there is one (perhaps two)
: such systems which run between Arizona and Colorado. I have heard
: the names Cactus Net and Northlink used for such systems. Any
: information that any one might be able to supply one either of
: these would be greatly appreciated.

There is a repeater system running across Southern New Mexico, Southern Arizioa, a little bit into Texas and I understand one link to Colorado Springs. It is called the ZIA net. My chart shows there to be 13 repeaters on the net, and that was before Colorado was added. The fellow that designed it is Milt Jensen (N5IA), Rt 1, Box 176, Duncan, Az 85534.

We have a repeater close by here so I see the system is up most of the time. Once in a while part of it is down, but reliable most of the time.

3981. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 14:35:33 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.083533@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 255324

In article <3c1qsv$o44@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, DonSimp@ix.netcom.com (Don Simpson) writes:
> Hello out there. My name is Don Simpson and I am an amateur in the
> state of Georgia. My call sign is KO4TA. I generally can be found on
> 3.975mhz at or around 21:00 Easten. (02:00z)
>
>
>
> My problem is this:
>
> There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
> started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just
> ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you
> are aware.
>
> However as of late he has began to broadcast his "IARN Program" every
> other hour. The program is about 45 minutes. It consists of an info
> cast of sorts and has interviews and what have you.
>
> The frequency, 3.975mhz has been in use by folks in the southeast since
> before time. This is the area that the FCC declared a stand down
> frequency during the flooding of both Ga. and Tx. recently. This is
> the freq. that is used every evening by the Ga. SSB network. and the
> ARES..
>
> All of that is of no matter because as I understand it, no one is to
> engage in broadcasting. One way communication. The rule of "WHo is
> there first" and so forth.
>
> Recently Mr. Baxter has written several letters to the ATORNEY GENERAL's
> office in Maine requesting that we be prosecuted for interferring with
> his broadcast. He cites this as a fellony.
>
> So you ask, "why don't you just move off and let the guy have it?"
>
> 1. Old friends for over 5 decades have known where to find each other.
> Moving, transfers all other matters of relocation. But yet 3.975 stays
> intact.
>
> 2. What happens at the new location if Mr. Baxter decides that he needs
> to expand his IARN coverage? What happens when someone else decides to
> do something similar?
>
> We have complained to the FCC which doesn't seem to be effective. We
> have written to the ARRL with no results. I have written to my

> congressman, Newt Gingrich. Still no results.
>
> The only thing that will do any good is if more people get involved in
> the fight. Please get involved. For more info check into the 2100
> gang or email me.
>
> Thanks to all the fellow amateurs who will assist.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Don Simpson KO4TA
>
>

No official agency is going to help you with a frequency dispute, for the reasons you already cited. If this person is a member of a local club, though, maybe his fellow members could prevail upon him.

ON THE OTHER HAND, broadcasting IS flat against the law, and if we let folks do it with impunity, our bands will be messed up for good and all. I urge you folks to focus on that issue, and to KEEP inunindating ARRL and FCC with THOSE complaints. To make your case strongest, however, you should probably entirely drop the complaint about frequency hogging.

Good luck!
--
If RST > 519 Jim Speer, K5YUT
Then cut_power; jspeer@sfasu.edu
ARRL ***G-QRP 8390*** ***ARCI 8513***

3982. Re: re:cw organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 14:51:42 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.085142@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 255325

In article <94340.082118UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>, John A. Williams
<UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET> writes:
> I enjoy cw and as a new ham I find the requirement of 15 wpm to be elitist. Why
> the wpm restriction? Just because I don't copy/send at 15 wpm does this mean I
> am of no value? I think this organization had better rethink itself. I for one
> would have nothing to do with such a group, even if I was at 15 wpm.
>
> John, KB0PMU

People have not always believed that setting membership qualifications for
private, voluntary organizations was undemocratic and unethical. That belief,
it seems to me, is a consequence of a recent perversion of the idea of
equality. I believe we are all equal in the treatment we deserve just because
we are human (justice, compassion etc.), and we should all have an equal chance
to earn the things society has to offer. But we are not equal in our athletic
skill or our cw ability. For that reason, I don't get to be a member of a
professional basketball team (I'd interfere with their activities), and you
don't get to be a member of a cw society (you'd interfere with their
activities).

73!
--
If RST > 519 Jim Speer, K5YUT
Then cut_power; jspeer@sfasu.edu
ARRL ***G-QRP 8390*** ***ARCI 8513***

3983. Satellites!! (was: emerg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 15:09:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1759.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255248

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling≠acenet.com

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com wrote to rec.radio.amateur.misc:

KJ>ARE ABSENT OR INTERRUPTED,
KJ>YOUR HANDSET WILL LINK YOU DIRECTLY -AND
KJ>TRANSPARENTLY - TO AN ODYSSEY SATELLITE.

He he! Yeah, so long as someone hasn't already blown those
suckers out of the sky with a few dozen missiles!!

• SLMR 2.1a • New HABITROL cures your hamster of smoking!

3984. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC state

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 15:19:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1760.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255249

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling#acenet.com

glennh@pnw.net (Glenn Hansen) writes:
GH>ARRL, I feel screwed by their
GH>actions with Lambda. If I belong to a group that wants to advertise in
GH>QST and we just happen to believe in having sex with recent purchases in
GH>the local meat market, should the ARRL be forced to run our ads? Should
GH>they be forced to run an ad for the Golden Shower Lovers of America. How
GH>about the Sex in Feces Couple of America? Then there is that famous group
GH>the Fruit and Vegetable Anal Stuffers of America (FAVASA), should the
GH>ARRL be forced to run their ads? Though they are not illegal acts I doubt
GH>anyone would want to run their ads.

GH> Glenn Hansen - KB7PKC

Glenn, I have to agree. It should be obvious to the casual observer
with a 3rd grade education that what the courts have done in Connecticut
by giving special squealing rights to the tiny militant homosexual
lobby, they have preserved their reputation for ultra-liberal political
correctness. However, it has cost them any reputation thay may have had
for true justice, sanity of common sense. By electing idiots that make
and enforce such laws, the people of Connecticut are merely showing us
how morally bankrupt they are. After all, isn't this the same
neighborhood that sends people like Barney Frank to the Congress?!

Should we be so surprised when this kind of lunacy prevails?
ARRL should MOVE their HQ to another more sane state before this
garbage gets any worse. you know it is not going to stop with
persecuting Boy Scouts of America, Catholic Churches and ARRL
Who will be the next target? This is a movement with an agressive agenda
that is not ready to stop and rest after getting an obnoxious ad
forced into QST against peoples' wishes. Keep watching!

Ready to form state chapters of the "Murderers Ham Radio Club?"
We will be putting an ad in QST advocating that all hams join our
club and learn how to kill the people they hate without getting caught.

We will be having DXpeditions to Michigan to observe Jack Kevorkian at
work, and weekend contests to work as many members of the club that are
still alive after the trip to Michigan.

 SLMR 2.1a You were right, Mom - museums CAN be fun!

3985. RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 15:55:00 UTC
From: john.duke@rodent.raider.net
Message-ID: <1e5.6568.2725.0NDA2DDD@rodent.raider.net>
Source record: 255133

RT There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.

The manual of the 202 says to get your amateur lic. BEFORE
transmitting.

John Duke
Nashville Tn.
john.duke@rodent.raider.net

* 1st 2.00b #2317bt * In 5 Days I'll Still be ***PISSED*** at YOU

3986. Re: FT 51r MODS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 16:37:47 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-1112941038180001@net49.metronet.com>
Source record: 255327

In article <93.18152.7585.0NFB71DB@woodybbs.com>,
casey.romanski@woodybbs.com (Casey Romanski) wrote:

: Anyone seen the mods for the new Yaesu dual band HT (FT51r)?
: If so please send them to 1:393/10 (FIDO) or casey@mksol.dseg.ti.com

No info yet, but here's what I have found out/observed:

(first, a correction, I earlier said there is no schematic packed with the
radio, that is not true...)

Their is a MARS/CAP mod which involves removing only the back panel
(beneath the battery) and one jumper. I played with a removing a few
jumpers (not recommended for those who are not proficient soldering
micro-devices), reinitialized the radio, with no luck.

Although the YEASU company line says "No 800 MHZ", their are four large
resistors connected to the microprocessor chips on the control board. I
played around with removing these, re-initig the radio, no change in
performance. I replaced the resistors.

This leaves me with the following conclusions:

I believe the resistors on the control board DO have something to do with
additional capabilities, but I also believe there is a software
initialization which needs to take place (I tried the radio re-init, as
well as the extended receive init). I believe I removed the correct
jumper on the bottom board near the battery, but I didn't know the correct
software sequence. Soooo....

Anyone else have some inside information on this??????? I could fax
someone the schematics if they are interested in looking at the challenge
further.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

3987. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 16:49:53 UTC
From: cjungers@golden.ncw.net
Message-ID: <WVdwkOvp-ZmU070yn@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 255128

In article <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu>,
pbking@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu (Paul King) wrote:
> I believe the key difference here is between encoding and encrypting.
> Although GIFs and binaries are encoded, they are not encrypted. That is,
> they use a standard, known, method and may be decoded by anyone receiving.
> Encrypted data, designed to do just the opposite, allow only the party with
> the key decode the data.

The standard definition for a "code" is a direct substitution for a word
or a phrase. In the military they use such phrases as "the tiger is
out" to mean "meet at area bravo at the agreed-upon time". This is a "code".
Morse is a "code" because a series of sounds is substituted for each letter.

Encryption is a method of creating a cipher with a keyword or key phrase,
from which the clear text can be worked out by comparison with the cipher
text. Machine encryption can hide both the message and the simple fact that
there _is_ a message.

The FCC does not want amateurs to use either of these methods and has
created regulations to that effect.

> If your data stream is easily identifiable as
> legitimate traffic, i.e. easily decoded and checked, there is no problem.

This would only occur if you use "standard" codes; the "Q" signals come
to mind. Privately agreed-upon codes by individuals would not be legal.
I'm not sure if compression techniques couldn't be ruled illegal. It was
only a few years ago that the FCC allowed us to use ASCII, after all.
Technically, just saying "go to our usual" is a code substituting for
"QSY to 146.52" if both of you have agreed that your "usual" is 146.52.

> If you encrypt your data you may well be sending commercial traffic or
> espionage ;-). This would be particularly true with PGP since (supposedly)
> even the NSA can't crack it.

Both codes and ciphers are illegal. PGP is illegal even if NSA could crack
it (and I wouldn't bet they can't).

Craig Jungers --- Royal City, WA 99357

3988. license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 17:20:41 UTC
From: richgr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <richgrD0npIH.Iu8@netcom.com>
Source record: 255168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My license expires in a few months, and getting a form 610 from the friendly candy company was working its way to the top of my to-do list. Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee, they would file it for me with the FCC, and they will send me confirmation that it has been submitted. They imply (without actually saying so) that renewals can only be done thru them.

Is there truly any need for this? Can't I just mail it directly to the FCC at the Gettysburg PO Box? Seems like a way to make W5YI richer by a few dollars. (And a few dollars times lots of renewals can add up to REAL(tm) money.)

BTW, what is the Gettysburg box number? Aren't the fees for license renewal (ham licenses anyway) a thing of the past?
--
Rich Greenberg Work: TBA. Know anybody needing a VM guru?
N6LRT TinselTown, USA Play: richgr@netcom.com 310-649-0238
Pacific time. I speak for myself & my dogs only. Canines: Chinook & Husky(RIP)

3989. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 17:39:16 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cfdg4$9e3@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 255129

John Senko (John.Senko@emich.edu) wrote:
: Sorry to bother you folks, but I'm looking for some helpful advice from
: responsible radio operators.

No bother, I hope we can help

: having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally
: overpowered CB transmitter. The problem is that I've been picking up
: (REAL LOUD) his transmissions on two stereo systems and two
: telephones (one cordless, one not). For what it's worth, he's usually a bit

: clue. I have called the FCC once & got the standard issue publication
: explaining how it's all my fault.

It may not be your fault, but the cure will be up to you.

For your stereo system, run shielded wire to your speakers and ground
the shield to your receiver chassis. This will keep your speaker wire
from acting as antenna.

As for the cordless phones, a telephone line filter obtainable at
Radio Shack should help there. Again, your phone line is the antenna.

Unfortunately, cordless phones have very broad receivers. Although
their transmitters need to meet FCC specs., a receiver is a receiver.

Hope that helps somewhat. John jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com

3990. 353-We Wait, But No Calls 3/4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:18:46 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199412111918.LAA04237@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255135

Bid: $RACESBUL.353
Subject: 353-We Wait, But No Calls 3/4

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 353 OPS - We Wait, But No Calls 3/4
Release Date: November 21, 1994

Until there is established rapport between the agency and the
Radio Officer, it is unlikely there will be a request to
"activate the RACES". It isn't likely to happen until the agency
people perceive a benefit not unlike the one that the sheriff
gets when he calls out a Search and Rescue unit.

The time to build rapport is long before there is an emergency.
It begins by the Radio Officer going into the agency regularly to
become acquainted on a work basis, not over a cup of coffee. The
Radio Officer MUST prove quiet professional interest in the
agency. It is done by doing tasks at the agency one or more days
each week for several hours. If the Radio Officer cannot do that,
then the Radio Officer should find those who can and delegate
that role in order to build the needed relationship.

Do whatever task would help out, no matter how remotely
connected; for radio communications do not occur until there is
successful interpersonal communications. Do whatever professional
standards would permit but never cheapen one's self or the unit.
Do anything of interest to self, or someone in our unit, whether
it be to install a radio in a truck, layout a brochure, clear up
the file system, or fix a computer problem. If you can't fix it,
find a volunteer computer specialist and solve the need.

What does all this accomplish? It puts the volunteer unit leaders
in the agency long before there is ever a possible need for a
"call out". It shows the agency benefits. You see, in many
agencies, when it comes to communications, they don't know what
"communications specialists" do. They don't know if they need a

"shadow", a backup radio, or people at a particular place with handheld radios reporting on levee conditions, etc. They don't know what they need until you supply it for them and they realize they didn't have it before. The day comes when the agency person says "Joe, can your people do.....?" And the response is "Sure, how soon do you need it and where?" Then the Radio Officer makes certain it gets done even if there isn't an inkling of how to do it at the time. As a doer, the job gets done. THEN, they know! After that, the no "call out" problem is usually replaced with an active involvement. The agency and the unit move into the future, enjoying it together!
[Continues next week]

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3991. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:19:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1852.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255131

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Our friend Gary Coffman writes:

GC>frequencies. That has traditionally meant first on frequency has the
GC>right of way, the only exception being emergency traffic, which always
GC>has the right of way. Now first on frequency *doesn't* mean he who has
GC>used the frequency off and on for years. Rather it means he who is first
GC>using a frequency at a given time. I take that to mean that if his
GC>broadcast starts before your net, you have to give way. OTOH, if your
GC>net starts before his broadcast, he has to give way.

Not if they can't hear each other at the beginning of the transmissions
and then the band changes. This is frequently the case, and causes
no small amount of friction on the ever changing HF bands.
However, THIS is the very challenge that makes amateur radio what
it is an always has been; a gentleman's hobby/service. For those
whose only goal is to quarrel, we need to remind them that it is
only a hobby. If all it does is raise their blood pressure instead
of finding ways to work together, then they should take up something
more relaxing, like ornithology, for example!

GC>However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
GC>They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
GC>simply because they publish a schedule. They assert that the mere
GC>publication of a schedule gives them some sort of ownership rights
GC>to the frequency at specific times. K1MAN is taking advantage of
GC>this precedent with his operations. The only way to deal with K1MAN
GC>is to make W1AW also adhere to good amateur practice by first listening
GC>for a clear frequency before transmitting. As long as they decline to
GC>do this, and defacto define good amateur practice, K1MAN is in the clear.

Interesting, I didn't realize that was the case with W1AW.

GC>As to K1MAN's felony assertions, he's probably blowing smoke. All
GC>he can legally claim is violation of 97.101(d) willful or malicious
GC>interference with another station. Violation of that rule is not
GC>typically a felony. Typically it is a subject for administrative
GC>action, though continued violations *can* be treated as felonies
GC>under the Communications Act of 1934. So if he wants to press hard
GC>enough, he may have a case thanks to the W1AW precedent.

I think it was the other guy who brought this up and used the word
"felony." Where did you hear K1MAN accusing him of that?

3992. RB354We Wait But No Calls 4/4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:19:24 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199412111919.LAA04274@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255136

Bid: $RACESBUL.354
Subject: RB354We Wait But No Calls 4/4

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 354 OPS - We Wait, But No Calls 4/4
Release Date: November 28,1994

Let's assume that there is an emergency in progress in the local community and the unit hasn't been "called upon to help". What can the Radio Officer do besides wait?

Assuming a relationship has been established but not that described in bulletin 353, go into the agency as soon as possible! Arrive at the agency in clothes similar to what the others are wearing. As Radio Officer you don't know? Well you've not been there enough and that is the real problem! If they wear sport shirts, okay. If they wear a tie, you wear a tie. Leave radios, swatches, radio club clothing, badges and other ornaments in the vehicle. Go in looking like a professional of equal status with the staff. BE PROFESSIONAL, but quietly. Softly does it. Don't arrive with the idea that you are THE solution to their problem. With that attitude YOU will be the problem, and they don't need another one! Size up the situation and at an appropriate time and place quietly ask "How can I help?" Or, modify it with, "Would it help, Mary, if I did such and such?" Expect an answer in response, but recognize they may be under high stress, shorthanded, foul tempered and just balled out by the fire chief for not doing something that wasn't their job anyway.

Once you've got a job to do, whatever it is, DO IT one thousand percent, no matter how far removed it is from operating a radio! In one such situation it was three days before the question "Could you use the radio to....? Before that it was just helping, none of which was communications related on the surface. Yet, it was helping the agency and was therefore indirectly related by

way of interpersonal communications as well as people helping people in time of stress.

In writing this, it is recognized that there will be some who won't understand it and will misinterpret it as "polishing the apple", which it is not. It is the very opposite, demonstrating professional competent ability to assist where assistance is needed. It is the basis upon which trust can be built between the Radio Officer and the agency. What is important is that it's necessary to instill respect, reliability and quiet confidence in the minds of the agency people before they may want the unit people around. This is one way of doing that. End of series by Cary Mangum, LL.B., JD., W6WWW, Chief State Radio Officer.

"There is much for which to be thankful on this Thanksgiving". May that for which you are thankful increase abundantly in the days to follow. Cary

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3993. Bul355: Volunteerism??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:19:44 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199412111919.LAA04292@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255137

Bid: $RACESBUL.355
Subject: Bul355: Volunteerism??

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS, RACES
FROM: CA STATE AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, the
volunteer communications reserve of the Governor's
Office of Emergency Services.
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 355 MIS - Volunteerism?
Release Date: December 5, 1994

The following is extracted from the CAP News:

"The only gift is a portion of thyself." In this incredibly short sentence, Ralph Waldo Emerson captured the true essence of what volunteerism is all about. In an interview with my hometown newspaper, Cadet Nicholas S. Vazzana, 1993 Civil Air Patrol Cadet of the Year, was asked what is the greatest, most significant thing CAP has taught him? His reply centered on the importance of volunteerism.

"I would probably say the value of volunteerism is most important, at least in this country. It's amazing the kind of effort that a few people you could think would do anything --- putting their efforts and resources together --- can accomplish," Vazzana said.

Volunteerism is that wonderful state of mind that urges each of us to step outside our daily lives. It propels us to act when we perceive a need. Volunteerism somehow reminds us that even though our actions may not always be selfless, there is a great reward in accomplishing a worthwhile task.

The American Red Cross has established "10 Principles of Volunteerism."
1. We can broaden our nation's volunteer force by removing barriers to volunteering.
2. Volunteers are not "free."
3. Volunteers contribute more than meets the eye.

4. "Volunteer" does not mean "amateur."
5. Volunteers and the organizations they serve must meet each other's expectations.
6. Volunteers must never (ever) be exploited.
7. Volunteers make excellent middle and senior managers.
8. When recruiting volunteers, it is more important to place the right person in the right job than to attract volunteers at random.
9. We can help shape government policies on volunteerism.
10. Everyone benefits when nonprofit organizations collaborate.
---Chaplain Colonel David R. Van Horn, Chief of Chaplains, Civil Air Patrol, Auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force
EOM

NOTE!! OUR LLBBS IS NOW IN FULL SERVICE UP TO 28800 BAUD. OUR APOLOGIES FOR THE DELAY. A SECOND NODE WAS ADDED AND THE SECOND LINE WILL BE IN SHORTLY.
eof

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3994. Bul356 Wildfire Roles 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:19:55 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199412111919.LAA04313@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255138

Bid: $RACESBUL.356
Subject: Bul356 Wildfire Roles 1/2

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS, RACES
FROM: CA STATE AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, the
volunteer communications reserve of the Governor's
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Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 356 OPS - Wildfire Roles 1/2
Release Date: December 12, 1994

From a report by Tim Low, N6ZUC.
The Santa Anas are hot, dry winds that have their
beginnings in Colorado.
As they move west, picking up speed in the mountain passes, they
lose their moisture. By the time they arrive here in southern
California, they are very strong and very dry.
Just before 7 a.m. my RACES group was called out to
provide communications for the Escondido Police and Fire
departments. I had been monitoring our RACES repeaters and heard
the call out for Strike Teams for animal rescue. The fire was big
and out of control, being fanned by gusts of 50 miles-per-hour or
more. I knew it would be a long and nasty one. Animal Rescue was
busy transporting domestic animals and pets from the fire path.
The county EOC, located in the San Diego Sheriff's Department,
was acting as a communications center, coordinating the efforts
of all RACES personnel, Animal Rescue, ARES/Red Cross, and
ARES/Salvation Army.
Shortly after 9 a.m. I received word via Amateur Radio
that the fire was moving rapidly into the city and that
structures were in danger. I informed Police and Fire, which
immediately dispatched personnel to the area and began fire
fighting and evacuation efforts. Through the quick response to an
Amateur Radio operator's call, property as well as perhaps lives
were saved. All danger to the Escondido area passed by mid
afternoon.
On day two another fire advanced on the city of Poway. We

had RACES observers stationed along the fire front feeding
reports on its movement. These were fed to the county to help
the fire fighting teams coordinate their manpower.
On day four I was called to see if I could find personnel
to relieve the tired Amateur Radio volunteers providing
communications for the Salvation Army at the Wild Animal Park and
the Army's headquarters in Escondido. I took off my RACES badge,
put on my ARES badge and went to work finding licensed Amateurs
to fill the need. Through this whole ordeal, I was very gratified
to find so many unselfish people willing to provide support.
By day 5 the fire had been contained and fire units were
beginning to be sent home. At this time all RACES, ARES and
Animal Rescue volunteers were ordered to stand down. For the many
Amateur Radio people involved in the effort, it had been a long
battle.
Continues next week.

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retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of
the bulletin and not the poster.

3995. Learn Morse Code: 5 wpm in 5 days (article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:26:57 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3cfjq1$9cp@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 255134

I am writing the following article for my local ham rag. I'd like to toss it into cyberspace for net.wisdom before the final draft gets sent out. -- if i'm gonna get flamed, i'd rather get flamed by you guys than the folks in my club :-) questions and comments are very welcome. and if you're interested in printing the final version in _your_ local rag, that's fine too, just let me know first so i can send it to you and send me a tear sheet. thanks. article follows.

5 WPM In 5 Days:
No Problem

by kyle cassidy (kb2rvy)

I will admit that although I have always wanted to learn Morse code, it was a desire hidden deep in my head, far behind things such as cleaning out the garage and learning to bake bread. It was the FCC's altering of the rules on February 14, 1991 to create the so called "codeless technician" license that finally got me to take the plunge and get a ham ticket. After my new license arrived, I found that a lot of older hams were glad to have me among their ranks, were friendly, enthusiastic and helpful. But just as many I realized, weren't talking to me because I didn't know the code. I had cheated, and taken the easy way in.
20% of all licensed hams today are codeless technicians and in 1994 for the first time, technician class licensees outnumber general class licensees. It is the FCC's desire that once someone gets a class of amateur license, they will seek to upgrade it in exchange for greater privileges. This is, of course, known as "incentive licensing".
Although I didn't have any equipment other than the obligatory 2 meter HT, I started thinking more seriously about learning the code, I had another incentive to learn the code, more for purposes of social redemption than anything else. I mentioned this at work one day and one of my colleagues (who isn't even a ham) said "I can teach you Morse code, 5 wpm, in 5 days, and you won't have to work at it." I thought about this. There was indeed a hamfest that weekend where I could take the test. What the heck, I figured, I'll take the test and if I fail, it's no big deal. Well, I didn't fail. True to his word, Leigh taught me to send and receive Morse code at the rate of 5 wpm in five days and I didn't have to work at it. Here's how you can to:

o Lesson one at lunch that day I learned the letters EISHTMO. These letters are the simplest to learn, (one dit, two dits, three dits, four dits, one dah, two dah's, three dahs, respectively). Inside of about five minutes I had learned a quarter of the letters in the alphabet. If only the rest of them would be so easy.

o Translate everything you see into code. Start out with the letters you know, find them. Stop signs are no longer stop signs to you, they are "dit dit dit, dah, dah dah dah, dit dah dah dit" signs. Your friend Bob is no longer Bob, he is "dah dit dit dit, dah dah dah, dah dit dit dit" (although keep this to yourself, unless your friends are all hams you may weird them out by beeping at them during lunch). It doesn't take any time out of your day to do this and it allows you to turn your afternoon into a study session and still get work done.

o Get one of your ham friends to loan you an old straight key and keep it on your desk, or your kitchen table, or by the television or the bed. Whenever you find yourself with two spare minutes, tap out a few words and letters, peoples names, book titles. You can do it while you're watching T.V. or reading the newspaper (don't do it in bed though, unless you live alone, it might get you into trouble.) You want this to become an unconscious activity. Who cares if your code is sloppy? If your dits and dahs sound somewhat similar, of if your dahs are eight times as long as your dits and irregularly spaced? The point is that you're doing it and the more you do it, the better you will get at doing it.

o Keep a sheet of paper in your pocket with the code written down on it. While you're walking around and translating things, if you can't remember a letter, look it up on your sheet of paper. Keep one on your desk at work so you can always reference it quickly. Try to wean yourself from the sheet of paper as quickly as possible.

o Get the Gordon West audio tapes, Learning Morse Code. If Radio Shack doesn't have them, one of your friends does. The set includes four tapes, the first two for five WPM and the last two help you get to 13 for your general. A lot of people think that using Gordon West's stuff is like cheating, and it is. He makes things very easy to understand and doesn't deal with superfluities. Although he's not as funny as he would like to believe, he is not entirely stoic either. Listen to the first two tapes (total running time 3 hours) and if you get a chance, the first side of tape 3 -- Code Building Speed, which is supposed to take you from 5 to 10 wpm. And don't say you can't find three hours over the course of five days to listen to tapes. You might have to stop watching T.V. for a couple of days, but those are the sacrifices you've got to make.

o On your 5 wpm test, you will hear all 26 letters, every digit between 0 and 9, as well as punctuation. The period, comma, question mark, slash (DN), break (BT) and end of message, end of work signs (AR) and (SK) will all make an appearance on your test. This is a total of 42 characters. Of these, the most common, obviously, will be the letters. You may see the letter "e" 14 times and the comma only once. One thing you can do to make things simpler for yourself is to ignore the punctuation.

The numbers are relatively easy and at 5 wpm you can count dits and dahs (be forewarned though, this will not work at higher speeds.) All the punctuation marks are considerably longer and more complicated than either the letters or numbers and as such, easily recognizable as punctuation. On your test, you can just mark them all down as dashes. Although you probably find punctuation useful for QSO's on HF, on your test you can get by without it

o Pick a testing date and commit to taking the test, regardless of how well you are doing on the code. Having a goal serves to focus you, after all, no one wants to take this test more than once.

o Listen to other sources. If you've a computer, you can get programs which will translate text files into code, or give you random characters to copy. You may also have friends with HF rigs who would be more than happy to let you listen to QSO's down on the novice portion of the HF bands where folks routinely chat at 5 wpm. This is quite a bit more exciting than listening to computers or tapes.

o Your VE can give the test one of two ways, either looking for one minute of perfect copy (five words with no errors), or by giving your a 10 question multiple guess exam. Take the multiple guess.

o Don't worry if you're not copying at 100%. 70% accuracy is more than enough to pass the test with flying colors.

o Don't stop! Just because you've done 5 wpm doesn't mean you can throw in the towel. There is another testing session 30 days away and if you keep at it, you can be at 13 wpm by then. When you pass your 5 wpm test, you can immediately get on the air, which is certainly the best way to learn.

You have to make a commitment to learn Morse code, but if you actually want to learn it, it's not a problem. 5 wpm is very easy. 20 minutes a day listening to tapes, computer generated code, or actual HF, coupled with continual practice throughout your normal day will get you there in under a week. It's actually easier to learn the code in five days than it is to learn it in five months. For five days, even the least dedicated of us can tuck in our belts, grit our teeth, and work through it. I'll be listening for you on HF.

kb2rvy

3996. Re: Satellites!! (was: e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 19:28:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1853.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255132

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

GC>>how about after a big hurricane wipes out a city?
GC>>will these services be able to handle a couple of hundred of percent over
GC>>load?

GC>As I noted in another post, some of the equipment providers intend to
GC>offer phones that will automatically switch from micro-cellular to
GC>regular cellular to satellite cellular depending on what resources
GC>it finds available in your calling area. The phone companies already
GC>have the capability to shed non-essential callers from their systems
GC>if overloads occur. As cellular type systems become the backbone of
GC>emergency communications, I expect the emergency services providers
GC>to work with the phone companies to make sure *their* phones get
GC>priority. That's simple to implement in the new digital systems.

Fine, except that the system will probab;y to continue to be TOTALLY
hobbled by the fact that it is limited to simulating a LL telephone
and you can't talk to another cellular user unless you know his phone
number, and he happens to have his radio (aka cellular phone) turned on,
or has paid for some messaging and retrieval service on his line.

Hardly a practical system for handling emergencies! Give me a 2m FM
rig any day if life is at stake!

GC>>how will anyone know who to call?

GC>The emergency services providers will establish key numbers for their
GC>workers to call. Likely, the numbers will be pre-programmed into their
GC>phones. My portable has a 99 number memory. I doubt most emergency services
GC>people need more than that.

A future promise doesn't help much with the present reality.
There is no guarantee that these services will be any more useful
than the present 911 operators that let people die all the time
rather than dispatch a police officer to the scene.

GC>>will any of these services provide for a "radio mode" of operation?

GC>Think *conference bridge* or *custom calling*. That old technology
GC>now works much better when implemented on a digital switch. Full
GC>duplex, no doubling, it's much better than radio nets, and is fully
GC>configurable on the fly. You can setup as many independent sub-nets
GC>as you need, and you can crosslink any selected individual to more
GC>than one conference bridge as needed for liaison work, all at the
GC>touch of a few TT buttons.

Try that now while you are driving down I-95 and wish you could talk
to another driver on the road with your expensive cellular transceiver!
Ma Bell is watching and she wants a slice of your wallet first!

GC>Where does that leave hams with our antiquated technologies? Out in
GC>the cold if we don't get with the program and update our skills and
GC>techniques.

So why aren't hams using converted cellular phones for QSOs on
a ham cellular network at 902 MHz??? Seems like that with
just a bit of simple programming we could do it, and there is a glut
of used repairable cellular phones out there.

GC>We can establish self-configuring and self-healing network
GC>topologies. We can make use of trunked and cellular techniques. We
GC>can cross train on other service's systems. But will we? Or will we
GC>be content to beep back and forth forever, exchanging postal cards,
GC>as we become more and more irrelevant to the modern world?

What are YOU personally doing to get hams involved with this technology
- other than pointing out the problem? Curious! - 73, Brian AF4K

• SLMR 2.1a • All right who's been cooking hot dogs in the Warp Drive?

3997. Re: 830s for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 20:12:35 UTC
From: rdidonna@liberty.uc.wlu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.201235.8883@liberty.uc.wlu.edu>
Source record: 255139

Rick McMillion (rickmcm@delphi.com) wrote:
: SIGLIN) writes: > I have TS820S for sale MC60 Desk Mike included, no box or
: manuals asking > $650.00 OBO call (901) 837-3518 for details or post back thru

: The Subject line of your messages says: 830s for sale, and the message itself
: says: TS820S for sale. Just thought you might want to know. $650 seems a
: little high for a TS820, so maybe you made a mistake in your message.
: 73, Rick, WB7UGZ Winton, Ca. rickmcm@delphi.com

$650 seems even high for an 830s also.

Rich KI6ZH

3998. Amateur Radio Newsline #904 10 Dec 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 20:24:36 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <40swkGG8ynUA075yn@dorsai.org>
Source record: 255163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB NEWSLIN @ ALLBBS $NLIN.904
Amateur Radio Newsline #904 10 Dec 1994

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BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/307)

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #904 - POSTED 12/10/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio
Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of
the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO
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Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
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GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference

Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[904]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for trans- *
(* -mission over amateur radio. This is just a reminder that *
(* the address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in *
(* care of Randy Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, *
(* Pasadena, California 91102. Again, and as always, we *
(* thank you. That ends the closed circuit with Newsline *
(* report number 904 for release on Friday, 12-11-94 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

A ham radio repeater council election in California could affect repeater coordination nationwide. This is because it appears that packet radio and not repeater owners decided the outcome. Also, Israel readies for the launch of its first ham satellite and the busses are back! Find out where exclusively on Newsline report number 904 coming your way right now!

(*****
PACKET RADIO RE ELECTS INCUMBENTS IN VOICE REPEATER COUNCIL

The votes of at least four dozen packet radio operators was responsible for the re-election of Sidney Radus, N6OMS as President of Southern California's Two Meter Area Spectrum Management Association. This, in the most hotly contested election in the history of that group. And the outcome of this election impacts on all of the nations frequency coordinators. It spells an end to the separatism that has developed between the two modes over the past decade. Radus says that the outcome of this election is a sign for all modes to start cooperating fully with one another:

"We have to cooperate all the way across the band. And to know that these people are interested in us, in repeater coordination to help re-elect a group that will try to protect coordinations and work cooperatively with them I think is to everyones advantage.
We certainly appreciate the support they gave us." Radus, N6OMS

Radus and his slate of candidates, with the support of area packet operators were able to push back a challenge mounted by the San Diego based Committee for Better Amateur Radio. C BAR as it calls itself had fielded a slate of candidates headed by attorney Rick Anglin, N6KUB. While Anglin and the C BAR backed candidates almost all political unknowns, did rack up an impressive 252 votes it was not enough to best the 290 votes that Radus and his slate pulled in.
But the key to Radus win was not as much a vote of confidence by repeater owners. Rather a large turnout of repeater users and packet radio operators who saw Radus as more willing to cooperate with them to a greater degree than the San Diego based challengers. Just weeks before the election, some of the key political leaders in the Southern California Packet Radio community pledged their support to N6OMS. They then sent out area wide packet messages urging area packeteers to join TASMA, pay their dues and cast their votes for N6OMS.
We have been told that the meeting room in Carlsbad, California that was jammed to the rafters for the December 3rd meeting. It was filled with hams involved in both modes, but even they only accounted for a third of those who voted. The other two thirds voted by proxy. None the less, with over 540 votes cast, it's the heaviest turnout for a Southern California repeater council election in history. Radus says that it is a clear mandate for

Tasma to move forward with its plans:

"During the next year we're going to implement the work of our interference committee to insurance that repeaters are operating within their parameters. If there are interfering repeaters or other interference with repeaters that we can make our recommendations to the FCC on a solid basis. With good technical data." Radus.

One side note. Reports to Newsline indicate that the people most affected by the outcome of this election did not bother to show up. The majority of the area's repeater owners were definitely conspicuous by their absence at the Carlsbad meeting. The bottom line. The outcome of this election is bound to impact on repeater councils nationwide. This is because California has long been considered one of the political trend setters in FM and repeater issues, and has been since the first repeater went on the air from a California hilltop back in the late 1940's. And from now on its not going to be easy for repeater coordinators to tell packet radio to go it alone. Packet has proven that it has the political clout to leave its mark wherever it wants.
More on this part of the story in future Newsline reports.

(*****
DELAY OF VANITY

Do not look for any action on vanity ham radio call signs until the second quarter of 1995. KO6AN reports via packet radio that he personally called the FCC about the pending issue a month ago. At that time, Jerry said that was told that the issue is still under consideration and they expect something out in the spring. Translate that to mean the commission will probably announce its decision the last weekend in April. Making such announcements at the Dayton Hamvention Forum has become sort of a tradition with the FCC.

(*****
FCC CHANGES AFFECT HAM RADIO

Major changes in the structure of the Federal Communications Commission will definitely affect Amateur Radio. Come 1995 it will be a radically different FCC. Many old faces will be gone. Other unknown names will be taking their place as ham radio moves to the jurisdiction of the new Wireless Communications Bureau. The FCC's effort to get up to speed on the information superhighway includes creation of the new Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. Ralph Haller, a key agency contact on ham radio issues is now a deputy chief.

"The new Wireless Bureau encompasses a much larger scope, if you will, from what the Private Radio Bureau encompassed.

Basically my duties are unchanged." Haller.

Haller sez the new bureau groups the various wireless services differently, with the same people in the same specialties.

"The structural change at the commission, but in terms of the day to day operation of the commission with regard to amateurs, I think they are going to see a lot of the names that they are familiar with."

For the amateur community we might see more responsiveness at the commission.

"The new bureau is receiving some resources we didn't have in the past. We have better computer equipment and we will have a few more people in the bureau. So, I think if anything it should be viewed as fairly positive effects on the amateur community." Haller.

In the mean time the FCC's agenda for regulating ham radio has not changed under the reorganization.

"One big concern of ours right now, is the integrity of the license and the licensing processes. And we are monitoring that very closely with the cooperation of the volunteer exam coordinators. So I think that's one of the major areas. The other area that we are concentrating on tremendously right now is trying to implement the specialty or vanity callsign program." Haller.

And while other communications modes push technology ahead more quickly than ham radio operators, Haller says there is no way they will be lost in the shuffle.

"I don't think that there is much chance of that happening. First of all the amateurs have a long standing history for being the first on the scene in times of disaster. I think that is very well know here at the commission, it is very well known in congress." Haller.

Haller did say rival services looking for frequency spectrum will continue their focus on VHF and above.

"We have a proceeding in the 902 to 928 Mhz band which allows would allow some additional sharing with automatic vehicle locations systems and part 15 devices like cordless telephones. But the amateur service has a good reputation for being able to share with other services. So while we might see some additional sharing on some of the bands in the future, I don't think that the amateurs are going to lose bands." Haller.

Ralph Haller at the FCC's new Wireless Communications Bureau saying he is optimistic the agency and amateur radio operators will continue their long standing cooperation.

(*****
BUSSES BACK AT DAYTON HAMVENTION

A Newsline exclusive. Word that the busses will be back at the 1995 Dayton Hamvention. This, according to the event's General Chairman Ken Allen, KB8KE. Allen says that the Hamvention is responding to the needs of those who attend the show, but it won't be for free:

"As everyone is going to find out when they get their flyer, the Hamvention flyer that is coming out next week. We're announcing that the busses are back. We've made a deal with the bus company this year. What we are going to do is, the majority of the hotels, and there will be a list of hotel names in the flyer, will be selling tickets for the bus trip. Any hotel selling tickets, we will pick up, the buses will pick up in front of that hotel and take the people to the arena for the show and return them." Allen.

The cost of a round trip to and from the Hara Arena will be two dollars. Allen says that the decision to re-instate the bus service was based on the willingness of the ham radio public to help defray the cost:

"It was strictly a monetary thing last year when we trimmed back on the buses. With the cooperation of the hotels and the small fee for a round trip which we heard everyone saying they would be glad to pay. We decided to re-instate the buses this year." Allen.

On a related note, Ken Allen also says that nominating period is now open for the 1995 Dayton Amateur Radio Associations' prestigious "Radio Amateur of the Year," "Specific Achievement" and "Technical Achievement" awards. Presentation of these awards will be made at the annual Dayton Hamvention Banquet, Saturday night April 29th. For further information or to file a letter of nomination please write to the Dayton Hamvention, Awards Committee, P.O. Box 964, Dayton, Ohio 45401.

(*****
YOUNG HAM of the YEAR HOME

The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year youth award is looking for a convention to host the recognition ceremony in 1995. Now entering its 9th year, the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year honors a ham age 18 or younger who has made a significant contribution to the service. For further information on the award or to apply to sponsor the 1995 award presentation please write to the Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA 91350.

(*****
HPM-95

The ARRL's Membership Services Committee says that it will recommend that the highly success Hiram Percy Maxim 125th Birthday Celebration be reprised in 1995. The celebration of the birth of the man who founded the American Radio Relay League took place last September. It was immensely popular among members of the ham radio community and the committee says that it wants to see it happen again in 1995. Look for ARRL Board approval to be granted in January.

(*****
ARCHIE

The ARRL Foundation has agreed to match individual and club donations to a fund raising drive to print another series of Archie ham radio comic books. The foundation will match up to $10,000 of the $19,000 needed for the next reprint run of this recruitment tool. Donations to this fund are tax deductible, according to foundation sources.

(*****
ISRAELI HAMSAT LAUNCH SET

Some good news on the ham radio satellite scene. The launch of the Gurwin One, Israel's first Amateur Radio satellite is now set for March 25th, 1995. 4X1AS who is a member of the Gurwin One launch team tells Newsline that orbital details are not available, but the satellite will be flying piggyback on a Russian remote sensing flight. Gurwin One will carry a 9600 baud BBS "Pacsat-style" transponder with a 70 cm downlink and six uplinks, three on 2 meters and three in the 23 centimeter band.

(*****
VOA-RIP

A part of shortwave history has disappeared from the radio waves. Radio Netherlands reports the demise of the Voice of America relay station in Bethany, Ohio. Bethany is located just north of Cincinnati. It made its last broadcast on November 15th. Radio Netherlands says that the federal government intends to use the land for other purposes and the former VOA transmitters are headed for a new home in Sri Lanka.

(*****
GO-LIST TO CONTINUE

The GO-LIST of ham radio QSL managers will continue, but under new management. Jay and Jan O'Brien who have been the publishers of the "The W6GO and K6HHD QSL Manager List" have decided to retire after a decade and a half of service to ham radio. Jay has announced that Paul, N4FFO and Nancy, KB4RGW Smith, will be taking over the QSL Manager List including DX-BBS and the PacketCluster SYSOP interface.

(*****
NCJ

Also word that Bruce Draper, AA5B of Albuquerque, New Mexico has been selected as the new editor of the National Contest Journal. Draper replaces Trey Garlough, WN4KKN who retires in January.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that SM5MX who is now active from Hanoi signing XV7SW says that new legislation on amateur radio in the form it is known in other ITU countries is expected to be passed in Vietnam in 1995. In the meantime, he has been granted a license to operate as XV7SW on certain fixed frequencies. Listen for Rolf on 28.016, 28.019, 21.016, 21.019, 14.016, 14.021, 7.033 and 3.505 MHz. And sincere there is no QSL service in Vietnam Rolf will handle this chore as well. His address is Rolf T. Salme, Embassy of Sweden, Box 9, Hanoi, Vietnam.

(*****
ROBOT RADIO

And finally this note from down under. It seems that two years ago a computer temporally took over from the human disk jockey at Sydney Australia AM station 2SM. This, following a corporate takeover by a new ownership company. After a transition period of a few weeks the humans returned, and 2SM was reborn with a new program format.
Then something interesting happened. What broadcasters around the world call "the book" came out. The book is the ratings report on station listenership and guess what it showed. That's right, during the time that the computerized disk jockey was on the air the station's ratings had jumped upward by an amazing 40 per cent.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
NEWSLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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--

3999. Re: Diamond Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 20:35:27 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.143527.36277@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 255140

In article <kthompso.447.000F0573@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>, kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:
>
>>> Now, I have experienced major problems with the X-500. We had one atop
>>> a
>>> 3-story building as a UHF repeater antenna. We had major problems when
>>> it
>>> filled with water.
>>
>>I would suggest NOT putting the antenna up without doing external sealing on
>>the joints and maybe driling holes in the base so there will be drain holes for
>>moisture that may build up inside the fiberglass....
>
>
> we had major problems with water in our x500 too, twice. it was very well
> sealed. Since we put in the drain holes, it has been ok. time will tell.
> i would go elsewhere for a new antenna.

Well if we all had the connections (the right *crooked* commercial ops that remove and *give* stuff away) we would all use Decibel open-dipole phased-array base antennas. But.....

Our club sported two system on a x-500 on a 5-story Hospital. Survived 5+ years before the first problem. After a heavy wind and rain, guess what! Clearing the drain-hole, and sealing the joints with electrical tape, then GE Super-Premo Silicone II did the job.

But, Mother Nature did a better job the next Spring (1994) when she decided to reach out and touch us :-(. The top looks pretty ugly now, with about 1/2 of the top 5' section shattered and slightly discolored.

Snow, cold, and winter winds never gave us any problems. (well for that matter- mine @ 40+ feet at home has survived 2 winters--hopefull more). Just Mother lightning.

If you have the money to start with, and especially if the site is relatively inaccessible- or you get to the right ham-fest early enough- The Decibel 6dbd 4-dipole units for 150Mhz are the way to go. We got lucky and obtained one for $100- not long after our other one was hit (take THAT Murphy!). Unfortunately the 450Mhz dipole-arrays are not quite as easy to find-- yet!

73 es good luck,
==========
Chris Conklin
University of Northern Iowa, Masters Program in Public Policy
==========

4000. Re: Internet equivalent to DX Packet Cluster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 20:58:20 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-1112941458200001@pt20.dfw.net>
Source record: 255141

> Harold G Peach Jr <hpeach@pop.uky.edu> asked:
>
> >Does an equivalent to the DX Packet Cluster software exist for people
> >on the Internet?

to which w4qo@atl1.america.net (James C. Stafford) replied:

> If you are going to be logged in all the time to Internet (and I don't
> see how you could avoid it), then why not just open an IRC channel and
> post there. Other than some of the B&Ws that Packetcluster has like WWV
> and News, this should work fine.

> BTW I understand that at 9PM on Saturday and Sunday evenings, there is an
> IRC called RTTY open and many times I have met nice hams on #hamradio

To which I'd like to add....

An IRC channel is all well and good for real-time spotting info, but the
historical capabilities of the DX Packetcluster (i.e. 'Show me the last 25
DX spots on 40 meters") could not be duplicated on IRC, and for me, it's
these historical spots that are the most interesting.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

4001. Re: I *shouldn't* get my daughter a CB set!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 21:32:55 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.173255.73@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 255146

In article <mwhite-091294081229@m14494-mac.mitre.org>, mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
> Many thanks to those who responded to my post asking for opinions about
> getting my daughter a CB set. Most pointed out the lack of privacy and the
> presence of numerous whackos on CB. Most also pointed out that for the cost
> of 2 cb sets and power supplies, I could get her her own phone line. I have
> been resisting that idea, but it may turn out to be the best solution.
> Thanks to all.
>
> Mike, N4PDY

Just remember, Mike, when your daughter goes to college, gets married,
or leaves on an around the world trip, you've got a second phone line
that you can use for modeming.

--

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

4002. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #186

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:00:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.186@ampr.org>
Source record: 255149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.186
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 186

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 186
BID: $OPDX.186
December 12, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, WD5B, KF8VW, WD8NSD, 9K2RA, EY8MM, DL7VEE & DXNL, OM3DX & 160 DX Bulletin and VP2ML & The DX Bulletin for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. 3V8BB continues to be active. Reports from the "160 DX Bulletin" indicate that the club station was active on 160 meters. The bulletin also states that a native operator named Mohamed is now active using the club station. Last week's spots were 7006 kHz at 2315z, 21290 kHz at 1500z and 14022 kHz at 1415z. QSL via JF2EZA.

9K, KUWAIT. 9K2MU has been active 3792 kHz around 0100z. George, DJ9LJ, has been with him to help control the pile-ups. QSL via WA4JTK. Meanwhile, a group from the "Kuwaiti Radio Amateur Society" will operate from the island of "Fialka", which is located about 25 km northeast of Kuwait City. The operators 9K2QA, 9K2VV, 9K2GM, 9K2IC, 9K2DB, 9K2DR and 9K2YJ will be active from December 15-18th, using the callsign 9K2F. Suggested frequencies: 3750, 7052, 14195, 18140, 21300, 24940 and 28450 kHz. There will be a special QSL card available. QSL direct to 9K2RA with 2 IRC or equivalent.

ANTARCTICA. Gavin, VP8GAV, has moved on to another British Base. He is currently at Fossil Bluff Base. He can usually be found with a loud signal on 14024 kHz after 2300z. QSL via GM0LVI.
Eddie, VI0ANT, active from one of the Australian bases, has been active on RTTY. Look for him around 14083 kHz between 0100 and 0200z, and again between 1300 and 1500z. Eddie was expected to erect a beam antenna over the past weekend if the weather was good. QSLs for VI0ANT go via his home call VK4EET, Eddie DeYoung, 131 Plantain Rd, Shailer Park Q 4128, Australia.

EY (ex. UJ) QSL BUREAU. Nodir Tursoon-Zadeh, EY8MM, the Vice-president of TARL, informed OPDX that the Tajik Amateur Radio League QSL-buro (EY/ ex. UJ) is Box 303, Glavpochtamt, 734025, Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

He reports that during the past 2 years they have not receved any QSLs from Box 88, Moscow. He recommends not to send cards to the Box 88 service for EY cards.

OH0 & OJ0, ALAND ISLAND AND MARKET REEF. Pete, N0AFW, will be visiting Finland from mid-December to mid-January. He plans to operate for a few days as OH0/N0AFW near the end of his stay, mainly on the WARC bands and lower bands. If transportation can be arranged and the weather can cooperate, Pete will also be active as OJ0/N0AFW for a few days between January 10-15th.

VP8, SOUTH SHETLANDS. The DXNL reports that starting in mid December Henry, SP3FYM, will be on the air as HF0POL (presumably) until the end of 1995. He will emphasize RTTY and 160 meters.

JD1, MINAMI TORISHIMA. Ishi, JI7BCD, is currently active as JI7BCD/JD!1. His length of stay is unknown at this time. Activity over the past week has been on 40 meters CW. Check around 7010 kHz starting around 1030z and as late as 2345z. There has been two reported QSL routes: 1) JARL or 2) S. Ishizawa, 13-40 Sakuragichou, Mutsu, Aomori 039-51, Japan.

KP4, PUERTO RICO. Rich, WD5B, will be going here on January 6th for ten days. He will have a couple of days where he would like to operate on 160 and 80 meters while there. There was no special callsign or operating schedule mentioned.

VP8, FALKLAND ISLANDS. Dave, VP8BKT, has been heard this past week on 18153 kHz around 1830z. He has also been heard on 14184 kHz between 0000 and 0300z, and on 21290 kHz starting around 1700z. VP8CMP has also been active on 21290 kHz between 1300 and 1500z.

ZC6, PALESTINE. On Sunday December 11th, at approximately 1430z, a station was heard on 14243 kHz signing ZC6B and was stating he was operating from Palestine. The station was reported to be very weak in signal strength. Also, Dr. Selim, OE6EEG, was also on the frequency running a list of stations to work the ZC6B station. He was also heard stating that he would run a list operation every Saturday and Sunday starting at 1400z on 14243 kHz for the ZC6B station. The station's operator and QSL route is: Dr. Sami Tarazi, Box 1008, Gaza, Palestine via Israel. According to Dr. Selim, the paperwork for this operation has already been sent to the League. EDITOR'S NOTE: ZC6 was deleted from the DXCC Countries List as of July 1, 1968. Also, the allocation list of international call signs shows that the prefix for ZC6 is allocated to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (From the ARRL DXCC Countries List, July 1994)

ZF, CAYMAN ISLANDS. JH1ROJ will operate as ZF2RO from Grand Cayman Islands from December 29th to January 5, 1995. Activity will be on 80-10 meters SSB and CW. QSL via JH1ROJ, 4-9-31, Naka-Aoki, Kawaguchi, Saitama, 332 Japan.

KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Fourth Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.184. Ballots can be sent to the following

packet and online addresses listed below.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

4003. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:00:09 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <787321198.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 255160

```
The following files were processed Sunday 12-11-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMLOG HAM: Amateur radio logging programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SWLIT110.ZIP 533,709 Ultimate SWLogging Program V1.10
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
533,709 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART837.ZIP 8,073 ANART Bulletin #837 11/27/94
ANART838.ZIP 5,297 ANART Bulletin #838 12/04/94
ARLB095.ZIP 1,959 12/06/94 - More FCC reorganization
ARLD072.ZIP 2,806 12/01/94 - DX News
ARLD073.ZIP 1,899 12/06/94 - DXAC voting results
ARLP049.ZIP 2,359 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/26/94
ARLP050.ZIP 2,076 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/02/94
ARLP051.ZIP 2,066 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/09/94
ARN-1294.ZIP 64,282 AR-Net information packet 12/94
BARTG024.ZIP 5,341 BARTG Bulletin 024 December, 1994
FK8.ZIP 1,690 FK8 DXpedition/QSL information 12/14 - 12/19/94
IRTS1127.ZIP 3,131 IRTS Bulletin 12/27/94
IRTS1204.ZIP 2,612 IRTS Bulletin 12/04/94
NEWS1205.ZIP 9,749 NewsLine 12/05/94
OPDX184.ZIP 4,009 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 11/28/94
OPDX185.ZIP 4,055 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 12/05/94
PFQ1127.ZIP 13,069 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
PFQ1204.ZIP 16,495 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RAC1115.ZIP 10,482 RAC Spcl News Bulletin 09-94 11/15/94
RSGB1204.ZIP 8,002 RSGB Bulletin 12/04/94
RTDX1125.ZIP 2,796 RTTY DX Bulletin 11/25/94
RTDX1202.ZIP 2,524 RTTY DX Bulletin 12/02/94
RTDX1209.ZIP 2,700 RTTY DX Bulletin 12/09/94
VK2-1127.ZIP 2,378 VK2 WICEN News 11/27/94
VK2-1204.ZIP 2,785 VK2 WICEN News 12/04/94
VO1AA.ZIP 1,868 VO1AA Commemorating 1st Transatlantic Wireless
12/12/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
184,503 bytes in 26 file(s)

HAMNOS HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
JNOS110H.EXE 235,251 MS-DOS JNOS v1.10h executables
JNOS110H.ZIP 1,129,053 MS-DOS JNOS v1.10h source code
```

```
TN110EX1.ZIP 241,176 Tampa NOS Executables V1.1.0
TN110EX2.ZIP 258,080 Tampa NOS Executables V1.1.0 - small version
TNOS110B.ZIP 175,302 Tampa NOS Documents and Support files V1.1.0
TNOS110D.ZIP 87,695 Tampa NOS Documents ONLY V1.1.0
TNOS110S.ZIP 1,070,726 Tampa NOS Source Code V1.1.0
UPD110H.ZIP 471,688 Source to update MS-DOS JNOS v1.10g to v1.10h
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
3,668,971 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS62A.ZIP 1,441,522 Automatic Packet Report system V6.2a by WB4APR
ARPD.ZIP 42,117 Amateur Radio Packet Door V1.10 for RA/MFJ
MOPT118.ZIP 341,414 MSYS utility files for v1.18
MSYS118.ZIP 339,655 MSYS packet bbs system v1.18
MSYSB118.ZIP 352,017 MSYS packet bbs v1.18 (BBS-ONLY)
PAX300.ZIP 13,982 Packet TSR program V3.0 by VU2ZAP
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2,530,707 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLK054.ZIP 3,138 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 12/10/94
SATRKV2.ZIP 368,208 Satellite tracker V2.0 for Unix/Linux - ren .tz to
.tar.Z
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
371,346 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSCAN HAM: Scanner frequencies and freq. databases
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
CLARINGT.ZIP 25,168 Clarington Frequency Listing 12/94
OSHAWA.ZIP 26,162 Oshawa Frequency Listing 12/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
51,330 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
IGISWB.ZIP 5,613 Internet Guide to Shortwave Broadcasters
INDIA.ZIP 1,756 All India Radio SWBC Sked 11/06/94 - 03/05/94
SCDX2213.ZIP 6,786 Sweden Calling DX #2213 12/06/94
WEWN.ZIP 4,831 Dec '94 Broadcast Schedule
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
18,986 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMUTIL HAM: Radio operating aids
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DSPSND1.ZIP 42,775 Use DSP sound card for Digital Signal Processing
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
42,775 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 7,402,327 in 50 file(s)
```

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)

4004. Re: re:cw organization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:04:30 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3cft1e$6hn@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255142

In article <1994Dec11.085142@titan.sfasu.edu>,
<f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu> wrote:

>For that reason, I don't get to be a member of a
>professional basketball team (I'd interfere with their activities), and you
>don't get to be a member of a cw society (you'd interfere with their
>activities).

Hi Jim, unfortunately even though he has satisfied the treaty requirements
if he can't pass 13wpm CW test, he is barred from accessing most of the
public HF frequencies occupied by amateurs. Private barring, I understand.
Even though some hams consider "their frequencies" as their own private
playgrounds, the fact remains that those frequencies are public property
and CW skill is no longer a good screening mechanism for potential hams.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

4005. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:10:04 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3cftbs$6oi@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255143

In article <94121017157@alb.med.itc.com>,
Alan Braun <abraun@alb.med.itc.com> wrote:

>one minute (PARIS is exactly 50 dit units). The alternative "Farnsworth"
>spacing, which is used by ARRL and W5YI in their 5/13 wpm tests (and which
>I HIGHLY recommend as a learning method), uses characters sent at around
>18 wpm with longer-than-standard spacing between letters and words to
>reduce the overall speed to the desired level.

Hi Alan, I have often wondered, can a human being send 5wpm-18 Farnsworth
with a straight key? I've only ever heard Farnsworth used with machine-
generated code.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

4006. 1994 OPDX/NODXA DX Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:17:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdxnodxa.2@ampr.org>
Source record: 255165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB ALL @ ALLBBS $OPDXNODXA.2
OPDX/NODXA 1994 DX Survey

THE FOURTH ANNUAL OPDX/NODXA DX SURVEY FOR 1994
Here is your chance to be counted. Deadline will be January 31, 1995,
with results in February. The questions of the survey will deal with:

1) The DXer of the year. This is a DXer who you thought was outstanding
in operating and handling the pile-ups from their DXpedition.
2) DXpedition of the Year (Group and Indivdual). Choose the best and most
well organized DXpedition that met the needs of the DX community.
3) The 30 Most Wanted Countries. Choose your 30 most wanted countries.
4) OPTION: Your personal comments about DXing in 1994.

Please use the ballot below. Votes will only be accepted in the
following format below.

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Your | DXer of the Year| DXpedition of the| DXpedition of the
Callsign | (Person) | Year by a person | Year by a group
and QTH | | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW - AB,CD,EF
SSB - GH,IJ
---------------------------------------------------------------------
I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Comments on DXing in 1994: (Text Any Length)
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

* Just Fill-in The Blanks And Send It To One Of The Three Address:
"Packet Radio" - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
"InterNet" - DX-SURVEY@barf80.nshore.org
"PRODIGY" - DFJH48A

1994 OPDX/NODXA DX Survey

Example Ballot:

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| | |
| | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
```

wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW -
SSB -

I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB

Comments: (Text Any Length)
I think DXing in 1994 was.....

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

4007. Re: Problem with Kenwood TM-251A, DTMF, and autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:33:33 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cfunt$dql@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 255144

donahued@wc4.wl.aecl.ca wrote:

: A friend and I both have new Kenwood TM-251A 2m mobiles and both display
: the following problem with DTMF codes and the local autopatch.

: We press PTT+PF and select 0, the autopatch activates as expected.
: We press PTT+PF and select 1, the numbers to be dialed appear on the
: display and the DTMF tones are sent, but we get a message that "the call
: can not be completed as dialed, etc."
: I tried the same thing with my HTX-202 and it all works fine, so there
: is not likely anything wrong with the autopatch.
: 73 de Dave, VE4DCD

Your Kenwood could be sending the tones faster that your local phone company can decode them. The HTX-202 has two DTMF speeds. When sending
the control codes for the repeater, I need to slow the tone speed down.
I would hope your Kenwood has the same option. Not all phone
companies use the same equipment. Give it a try.

John K3NXU

4008. Re: ICOM servic cards.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 22:42:33 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cfv8p$dvl@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 255145

Sean McHenry (smchenry@freenet.columbus.oh.us) wrote:

: When I was at Dayton this year - 1994 - a service rep for ICOM gave
: me a card to fill out to get a replacement rubber keypad and front case
: half for my tiny IC-2ia Hand held. I am still waiting for a reply from

I've had very good luck with Icom on a similar matter. The replacement
TT pad cover on a IC-2AT. I called their office in Washington state
and received a replacement boot in 2 days. I recommend a phone call.
Sorry, I dont have the number here, but the address is:
ICOM AMERICA, INC.
2112 116th Ave. N.E.
Bellevue, WA 98004 I'd call information for the number.

John K3NXU

4009. IPS Daily Report - 11 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 23:10:35 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec11.231035.13051@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255148
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 12 DECEMBER - 14 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 95/41

GOES satellite data for 10 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.1E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A7.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 Dec 13 Dec 14 Dec
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 12 Dec: 95/41

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 Dec
Learmonth 7 2122 2232
Fredericksburg 4 8
Planetary 5 7

Observed Kp for 10 Dec: 3112 1222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
13 Dec 6 Quiet
14 Dec 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

11 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Dec normal normal normal
13 Dec normal normal normal
14 Dec normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
11 Dec 27 slightly above predicted monthly values, sporadic E
was observed 0-2UT at Hobart and 0UT & 21UT at Camden.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 Dec 25 About 10% above predicted monthly values
13 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
14 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4010. FT-51R Mod # 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-11 23:19:21 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-1112941719470001@net49.metronet.com>
Source record: 255147

OK, here's the first one I found, gives you rx/tx 140-174 MHz and rx/tx 420-470 MHz:

DISCLAIMER: PERFORM THIS PROCEDURE AT YOUR OWN RISK. THE POSTER(S) OF THIS PROCEDURE ASSUME NO LIABILITY, AND THIS PROCEDURE IS POSTED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. THE FT-51R RADIO IS NOT FCC-TYPE ACCEPTED FOR TRANSMISSION OUTSIDE OF THE AMATEUR RADIO FREQUENCIES. THIS MODIFICATION ENABLES TRANSMISSION ON FREQUENCIES OUTSIDE OF THE AMATEUR RADIO BAND, AND IS LEGAL FOR THOSE INDIVIDUALS WITH MARS/CAPS CERTIFICATES. THIS MODIFICATION REQUIRES THE USE OF A LOW POWER FINE TIP SOLDERING IRON. INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE NOT EXPERIENCED WITH SOLDERING OF SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT THIS MODIFICATION, YOU COULD RUIN YOUR RADIO.

1. Remove the battery pack from the radio.

2. Remove the four screws directly beneath the battery pack on the radio.

3. Remove the two screws holding the contact portion of the battery compartment.

4. Remove the screw and battery pack release lever.

(the following steps make removal of the battery holding compartment easier)

4. Remove the four screws on the bottom portion of the back of the cabinet. Carefully remove the two halves of the radio. Pay attention to the gasket as you are seperating the cabinet.

5. Remove the battery pack holding compartment.

The section you will know be working with is directly underneath the battery pack holding compartment (behind the touch tone pad).

6. There is a ribbon cable connected to the control board. You can leave the ribbon cable attached if you're a GOOD solderer, or you can release the two little black levers on each side of the ribbon cable and CAREFULLY slide the ribbon cable out of the socket and hold it back towards the case with a piece of tape. Be careful not to put a bend in the ribbon cable or pierce it.

7. Locate a set of etched jumpers on the pc board. They are located adjacent to the bend in the ribbon cable. They are not marked, and are situated as follows (o-o indicates closed, o o indicates open):

JP1001 o-o
o o JP1005
JP1002 o o
o o JP1006

JP1003 o o
o-o JP1007
JP1004 o-o

8. Using solder wick or your preferred method of solder-removal, carefully remove the jumper for JP1007. This enables the 134-174, 420-470 MHz transmit.

9. Reassemble the radio, remembering to reinstall the gasket, and to carefully reinsert the ribbon cable if you removed it from the socket, and fasten down the little black socket locks.

10. Press the MHZ /\ and MHZ \/ buttons simultaneously while turning the power on to the radio. This enables the modification.

Some notes: I experimented with removing JP1004, and it had no apparent effect. I did not experiment with any of the other jumpers except JP1007. There still may be 800 MHz receive buried some where in the radio, the Japanese version has 800 MHz receive. An earlier posting of mine indicates four large resistors (well, non-surface mount) connected between various microprocessor and memory pins, clearly an add-on. Experimentation with removing these produced no effect, HOWEVER, this was prior to my discovery of the JP1007 mod. I've played with the radio enough now, and don't want to push my luck, so let's let someone else try to find out if there are any more secrets buried in this fine piece of gear.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

4011. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 839 11th December 1994.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 00:06:12 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3cg45k$nl3@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 255157
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 839 11th December 1994.

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULES.
3.545 MHz Plus/minus 3 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2AAB
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Enquiries to the society should be addressed to
the Secretary A.N.A.R.T.S., PO Box 860, Crows Nest,
N.S.W. 2065, accompanied by s.a.s.e., or to VK2JPA at
VK2AAB. if you have any news or information for
inclusion in a subsequent broadcast then please send to the
Broadcast Officer, PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 or address to
VK2JPA at VK2AAB on 144.850 MHz.

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

Reminder of holiday dates for ANARTS

The ANARTS broadcast will go into recess after 18th December
and resume on 15th January 1995.

If you have any last minute news items to go out before
Christmas, send them to the Broadcast Officer ANARTS P.O. Box
860 Crows Nest 2065 by last post on 16th December.

We will see you again on January 15th, refreshed and raring to
go.

ARRL RTTY Roundup Contest 7th - 8th January 1995

Editor's note.
While this is regarded by the US as a domestic contest, it
could be fun to see how many states one can work. In past
years all states had at least one RTTYer on air, and if the

skip is right and conditions hold -- why not try?

Contest period- starts at 1800 UTC Saturday and ends at 2400 UTC Sunday. Operate no more than 24 hours of this 30 hour period. Two rest periods (for a combined total of six hours) must be taken in two single blocks of time, clearly marked in the log.

Bands- 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10m (five bands).

Modes- Baudot (RTTY), ASCII, AMTOR, or Packet (attended operation only).

Operator classes- a) Single op, unassisted, all bands
1) less than 150 watts output
2) more than 150 watts output.
b) Multi op., single transmitter. Once
station has begun operation on a given band, it must remain on that band for at least 10 (ten) minutes.

Exchange- U.S. stations- RST and state. Canadian- RST and province. All others- RST and serial number, starting with 001. Both stations must recieve and acknowledge complete exchange for QSO to count. Neither cross-band nor cross-mode QSOs are permitted. Packet QSOs through digipeaters or gateways are not permitted.

Remainder of rules next week

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
---
02 NOVEMBER - 08 DECEMBER

DATE OF ISSUE: 09 DECEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 02 03 04 05 06 07 08
10CM 79 82 82 81 78 80 81
A 20 12 7 7 20 11 (12 ESTIMATED)
T 6 4 34 24 31 -20 25

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH WAS QUIET ON 3RD DECEMBER, WITH A BRIEF ACTIVE PERIOD 12-15 UT; QUIET TO UNSETTLED 4TH-5TH; UNSETTLED 2ND, 7TH-8TH, AND UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE WITH A MINOR STORM PERIOD 06-09 UT ON 6TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE NEAR PREDICTED TO SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED 2ND-3RD DECEMBER; ABOUT 15 PER CENT ABOVE ON 4TH, NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 5TH; NEAR PREDICTED TO SLIGHTLY ENHANCED ON 6TH UNTIL 19 UT WHEN FRE-

QUENCIES BECAME DEPRESSED 15 TO 30 PER CENT THROUGH 7TH,
RERURNING TO NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 8TH. SPORADIC E
WAS OBSERVED AT TIMES ON 7TH-8TH.

FORECAST (09 DECEMBER - 15 DECEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR TO SLIGHTLY ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES.

COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 2 DEC 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 2 DEC. 1994 (BID RTDX1202)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: AA5AU, DJ3IW AND THE
CENTRAL-EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ
PACKET CLUSTER, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE THE TWIN-CITIES DX
PACKET CLUSTER, W5KSI AND ZS5S.
THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 25
0021-14086 VP8CKN 0620-14083 YK0A
0640-14078 ZD8X 0707-14083 TZ6FIC
1128-21082 YK0A 1224-14082 YK0A
1248-14089 UT5DX 1303-14082 YK0A
1331-14086 T77T 1512-14082 YK0A
1955-21090 Z21HD 1956-14082 5X5XT
2020-14088 Z21HD 2051-14082 5X5XT

SATURDAY 26
1550-14083 5H3JA 1629-14086 GI0AIQ
1721-14089 9Q5EXV QSL F2VX 2214-14084 ZD8X

SUNDAY 27
1332-14087 CS8CBI 1337-14082 5N0LAZ
1522-14085 EA8/ON8RI

MONDAY 28
0652-14084 YK0A 0913-14087 EA9KQ
1308-14088 3DA0DEX/TU 1324-14087 UX1CN
1454-14069 TL8MS PCT 1511-14084 9G5MF QSL KC7V
1553-14069 ST2AA PCT 1635-14084 9G5MF
2155-14085 9X5EE QSL PA3DLM

TUESDAY 29
1341-21087 3DA0CA 1605-21083 3DA0CA
1605-21083 9G1BS QSL JOHN, PO BOX 3248, ACCRA, GHANA
2129-14082 CO2KG 2215-14085 FM5GN

WEDNESDAY 30
1405-21085 FR5ZU/G 1558-14082 EG5UDX
1603-14088 9H4AC 1930-14085 9X5EE
1952-14087 Z21HD 2010-14065 S92ZM AMT ARQ
2021-14083 TU5EV 2111-14084 HC6CR
2157-14083 9X5EE 2231-14071 HL1ABL

THURSDAY 1
1333-21087 9Q5EXV 1335-21084 9G1BS
1401-14089 UX1CN 1407-14086 DU1SAN
1420-14085 HA5SXW

NOTES OF INTEREST.

ANTARTICA, IA1 AND VI0. DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, LUCIANO, I0JBL WILL JOIN FILIPO, IK0AIH AT THE ITALIAN ANTARTIC BASE. THEY PROBABLY WILL USE THE CALL IA0TPS. ALSO, EDDIE, VK4EET IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE USING THE CALLSIGN VI0ANT. HE SHOULD BE THERE UNTIL THE END OF MARCH 1995. EDDIE WILL WORK RTTY ON REQUEST.

CHATHAM ZL7. RON, ZL1AMO WILL BE ACTIVE FROM HERE, 10-20 DECEMBER. CW/SSB AND RTTY. QSL ZL1AMO.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT I5FLN.ITOS.ITA.EU

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

ARLD072 DX NEWS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF TEDD, KB8NW, STEVE, KU9C, THE OPDX BULLETIN, THE YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN FROM THE PAGES OF QST MAGAZINE. THANKS.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. THE PTT HAS APPROVED THREE MORE LICENSEES, ALL GRADUATES OF A RECENT TRAINING SESSION AT DUBAI MEN'S TECHNICAL COLLEGE. LISTEN FOR NEWCOMERS A61AH, A61AI AND A61AN.

ANTARCTICA. EDDIE, VK4EET, IS OPERATING AS VI0ANT AND IS EXPECTED TO BE STATIONED THERE THROUGH MARCH. LISTEN FOR HIM BETWEEN 1130 TO 1630Z, PRIMARILY ON CW, THOUGH HE DOES OPERATE SOME SSB. RTTY AND AMTOR CONTACTS ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST. TRY 3502, 7005, 14005 AND 21005 KHZ FOR CW, AND 3798, 7070, 14190 AND 21295 KHZ FOR SSB. QSL VIA VK4EET. OTHERS ARE ALSO ACTIVE. PHIL, VK4FPS, IS ON AS VK0FPS WITH SSB AND DIGITAL MODES. QSL VIA VK3MA. LANCES, VK7ERZ, IS ON AS VK0ERZ WITH CASUAL SSB RAGCHEWS.

CHATHAM ISLAND. LISTEN FOR THE CW OF RON, ZL1AMO, BETWEEN DECEMBER 10 AND 20. THOUGH PRIMARILY A CW OP, HE WILL ALSO OPERATE SOME SSB AND RTTY.

MALDIVES ISLAND. TOM, DL7UTM, AKA H44XO, 3D2XO, T21XO AND Y31XO, WILL BE SIGNING 8Q7XO BETWEEN CHRISTMAS AND YEAR END.

MALTA. BIRGIT, DL7VTZ, AND HOLGERT, DL7VTM, WHO WERE 9I2M AND 9I2Z EARLIER THIS YEAR, ARE PLANNING TO OPERATE FROM MALTA FOR TWO WEEKS SOMETIME IN MARCH 1995.

BARBADOS. MARIAN, KB9EKO, AND MYRON, K9JJR, SHOULD BE ON THE AIR SOON AND BE ACTIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 12. LISTEN FOR 8P9CT AND 8P9DC. STEVE, KU9C, AND RALPH, K2PF, WILL BE SIGNING 8P9GD AND 8P9GE, RESPECTIVELY, WHILE VACATIONING DECEMBER 8 THROUGH 12. THEY ALSO PLAN TO BE ACTIVE IN THE ARRL 10 METER CONTEST. QSL VIA THEIR HOME QTH.

Coming events

December 10th-11th TARA RTTY Sprint
2100z Sat.-0100z Sun.

December 18th last ANARTS cast for
1994.

January 7th-8th ARRL Roundup contest

15th ANARTS cast resumes

February 4th-5th ADRS WW RTTY WPX
contest

11th-12th EA WW RTTY Contest

26th Central Coast Field
Day at Wyong

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD at VK2XSB, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2AAB.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2AAB. Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking for-

ward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what
you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS News Broadcast 839 11 December 1994.

Originating from VK2TTY this was inserted by VK2BQS.
Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4012. ROSErver info???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 01:02:14 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3cg7em$3fa@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 255150

I am looking for info on the ROSErver mailbox system. I have the software (v1.73) and the documentation that came with it. Is there any ftp sites, BBSs, magazine articles, personal experiences, etc?

Any info helpful. THANKS!

** Rob Bellville, N1NTE
** rbellville@aol.com
** PO Box 515
** Millbury, MA 01527-0515

4013. Ham Activity in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 01:19:26 UTC
From: orv@micom.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.011926.11011@micom.com>
Source record: 255151

I need some information on vhf packet and voice frequencies in
Singapore. Ideally, I'd like to communicate with a Singapore
ham via e-mail. (Address is shown below).
Thanks in advance!

73 - Orv - wb6wey

--
****
| Orville Beach @ Micom Communications Corp. |
| Internet: orv@micom.com Voice: (805) 583-8600 |
| ampr.org: wb6wey.ampr.org - 44.6.0.128 |
****

4014. Re: ARRL on the internet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 01:40:49 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3cg9n1$ctb@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 255153

In article <9412091903.AA07728@cael13.me.mtu.edu.mtu.edu>,
David Gillahan <dmgillah@mtu.EDU> wrote:
>Howdy! Can anyone tell me arrl's email adress(es)? I need to ask them a
>few questions about clubs and club callsigns...
>Thanks in advance...
>--
>***
>* Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *
>* Until you've jumped *
>* Michigan Technological University into pitch-blackness *
>* Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
>* dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
>* kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
>***

To check on any ARRL address, use anonymous FTP to jump into:

oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/

and grab the file users.txt

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

4015. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 01:55:19 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3cgai7$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255152

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
: They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
: simply because they publish a schedule.

They have done no such thing. I'll quote the rules one more time, Gary,
and if you still don't understand, I give up.

97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
or signal.

That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.
In order for interference to be illegal, it must be intentional.
W1AW does not have to publish a schedule to gain the right to transmit,
for the simple reason that they are not doing anything otherwise illegal.

AL N1AL

4016. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 02:04:23 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3cgb37$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255154

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <3c4u5h$33j@sefl.satelnet.org> John.Senko@emich.edu (John Senko) writes:
: >
: >First, I'm not a ham operator, but I am a relatively new home owner. I'm
: >having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally
: >overpowered CB transmitter. ...

: John, the FCC is right. It *is* your fault. It's your fault as a
: consumer for not demanding that equipment that is not supposed to
: be a radio receiver *really* not be a radio receiver. Even if this
: CBer is operating illegally, and he probably is, that doesn't excuse
: telephones or stereos picking up his signals. ...

I agree with Gary except for one thing. Unlike CB operators, hams must
pass one or more examinations on radio theory, and thus are more likely
to be able to solve interference problems if they do crop up. That's why
CB sets are limited to 5 watts or so, while hams may legally run up to
1500 watts. If the CB'er were using legal power, he would be unlikely
to be causing a problem.

Alan Bloom N1AL

4017. INFO-HAMS DIGEST V94 #1305

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 03:40:44 UTC
From: jeff.smith@n9csa.COM
Message-ID: <9412121007552543@n9csa.com>
Source record: 255258

UNSUBSCRIBE
DESUBSCRIBE

4018. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 04:11:55 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3cgiib$4uh@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 255156

GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com wrote:

: An excellent reply and an excellent argument as to why it is a ridiculous
: rule that ought to be changed. Not only that, if it were business traffic
: nobody could know so who cares. I agree that packet is slow and next to
: useless anyhow.
: Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
: pgp2.6 key upon request

You might care when you no longer can use your ham radio due to all the
encrypted voice and data that that would flood the bands from non-amateures.

On the other hand a PGP type signature file would be approiate to verify
the plain contents of a packet message as originating at your station.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4019. Re: Emergency frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 04:25:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD0oK9u.6Is@netcom.com>
Source record: 255158

Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:
: On a related note, what might be a good simplex frequency for
: NON emergency traffic, in case of an emergency. That is,
: a frequency for general commiseration after the big one?

: 146.54? Any other suggestions on 2M and HF, preferably 40 or
: 80 m since most emergencies are local?

: Note these are frequencies reserved NOT for emergency traffic.

: --
: Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com

how about common sense? Pick a feeq where there is
no other traffic and call CQ...
and be prepared to move if you picked wrong.

73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com
: 'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

4020. Re: CB Radio Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 05:01:33 UTC
From: dcoller@norden1.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.050133.2738@norden1.com>
Source record: 255159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.audio.tech

: operater or radio group. Has anyone got a clue as to how I would find
: such a person/group in Farmington Hills, Michigan?

Contact the Radio and TV stations. They employ perople who can stear you
to the proper qualified people.

Chamces are that you were sold RF susptive equipment or cables.

Dave
--
dcoller@norden1.com

4021. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 05:57:53 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xo40GpZ.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 255161

Fred Maia <GTVT44A@prodigy.com> writes:

>Ham Radio Magazine was sold more than a decade ago to CQ Communiations

Fred: MORE than a DECADE???????Me thinks you stepped into a time-warp some where along the line.....regards, N6WR

4022. Re: CB Radio Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 06:09:23 UTC
From: dcoller@norden1.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.060923.4282@norden1.com>
Source record: 255164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.audio.tech

: operater or radio group. Has anyone got a clue as to how I would find
: such a person/group in Farmington Hills, Michigan?

Contact the Radio and TV stations. They employ perople who can stear you
to the proper qualified people.

Chamces are that you were sold RF susptive equipment or cables.

Dave
--
dcoller@norden1.com

4023. TM741A 220 Module For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 06:11:19 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <k2i8wc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 255162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have a TM741A 220 module for sale. Please make offer.

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

4024. Re: dGPS transmissions on 400 kHz in Inland Rivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 07:10:56 UTC
From: aduboff@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3cgt20$kcm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 255166
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <D0KGv1.Du4@omen.COM>, caf@omen.COM (Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX) writes:
> Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
>Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
> Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
>TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FAX:-3735 CIS:70007,2304

Hey, good to see 'ya in here. I'm not sure if you remember me but I used to run a BBS called "You Bet Your ASCII". I took it down last year when the earthquake shook us up...<g> I remember calling TeleGodzilla years ago when I lived in Japan. Zmodem sure made it's point, and well deserved at that!

Your software has been around for a long time...

Hey, are you writing anything for GPS these days ?

Alan DuBoff
aduboff@ibm.net
OS/2 "I have been thinking about it myself" Advisor

4025. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 09:12:54 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.203.003364AE@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 255232

>In article <199412102210.OAA09948@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:

>>will these services be able to handle a couple of hundred of percent over
>>load?

>>how will anyone know who to call?

Regarding "load management" and cellular phones (even the analog AMPS
phones), cell phones TODAY have a memory location that determines load
priority. It's called ACCESS OVERLOAD CLASS. It is a number between 0 and
15. The average user has a number between 0 an 9. In times of overload, the
priority is MULTIPLEXED between 0 and 9, allowing everyone a chance to get in
at one time or another. Emergency services, police, fires and local government
cell phones can be programmed with numbers between 10 and 15, giving them
priority over the average consumer. If an amergceny worked fires up his cell
phone and all channels are busy with lower priority traffic, ONE of the lower
priority calls will be dumped and the priority traffic will get the channel.

Amazing how computers can deal with this without need of a net-control
operator, isn't it? The average "dumb consumer", of course, thinks that his
call was lost due to a faulty system. I will agree that a voice message
stating WHY the consumer was dumped would be nice, but in a real
emergcency, there probably is no time for such friendliness.

Gary Coffman writes...

>Where does that leave hams with our antiquated technologies? Out in
>the cold if we don't get with the program and update our skills and
>techniques. We can establish self-configuring and self-healing network
>topologies. We can make use of trunked and cellular techniques. We
>can cross train on other service's systems. But will we? Or will we
>be content to beep back and forth forever, exchanging postal cards,
>as we become more and more irrelevant to the modern world?

I agree. I wish more hams were intersted in this stuff,
or at the very least, acknowledged the need.

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

4026. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 09:34:45 UTC
From: drted@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ch5fl$8tg@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255170

In <3cgai7$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
>: They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
>: simply because they publish a schedule.
>
>They have done no such thing. I'll quote the rules one more time,
Gary,
>and if you still don't understand, I give up.
>
> 97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
> interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
> or signal.
>
>That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.
>In order for interference to be illegal, it must be intentional.
>W1AW does not have to publish a schedule to gain the right to transmit,
>for the simple reason that they are not doing anything otherwise
illegal.
>
>AL N1AL
>
>

I am a little confused here, Alan. If W1AW transmits without listening and someone is using that frequency when W1AW transmits, it appears to me that they could legally be described as "intentionally" and "willfully" interfering with another "radio communication or signal." Although I am NOT a lawyer, my interpretation of the clause above is that if you transmit without listening, and the current user of that frequency complains, you are violating this regulation. Wouldn't we all be happier if the regulations were written in a more exacting manner? Something like, "A licensed amateur MUST listen before transmitting to avoid interfering with another transmission or signal." And perhaps like, "Anyone operating an automatic transmission must choose a frequency not already in common use by other groups."

Let's face it although the W1AW transmissions are happening on a well known schedule and frequencies, this other guy appears to have chosen frequencies and schedules that he knows will cause a great interference to some well established nets...
Bye... Ted..

4027. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 09:38:13 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3ch5m5$apc@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 255169

In article <srj.786851741@orodruin.nsd.3com.com>,
Scott Johnson <srj@ESD.3Com.COM> wrote:

>to 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length
>of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
>gaps?
>
>I saw here once before the entire timing specification; I could sure use it
>again!

Someone else has already forwarded the list of timing (eg: dash = 3 dots,
etc), but I wonder if this info is of use to you...

There is a principle that says:

The number of morse dots generated during an interval of 2.4 seconds is
numerically equal to code speed in words per minute. Similary, the number of
Morse dashes generated during an interval of 4.8 seconds is also equal to
wpm (see below).

This is 'below'.

Determining Morse Code Speed

The average English language word in Morse code is defined as being
50 units in length. A unit is defined as the shortest signal element,
equivalent to a "bit" in computer lingo, or a "Baud" in digi-speak. for
Morse, a dot consists of one unit key down, followed by one unit key up,
totalling two units. A morse dash consists of three units key down followed
by one unit key up, totalling four units. If 50 units are transmitted in
exactly one minute, the speed is defined as one word per minute. Linear
proportion applies, so when 2 * 50 units are transmitted in exactly one
minute, the speed is 2 wpm, etc.

If 50 units require 1 minute at 1 WPM, each unit = 6/5 seconds in
length.

At 1 wpm a Morse dot dakes 2 unit/dot * 6/5 sec./unit = 2.4
sec./dot. Since the relationship is linear, the number of Morse dots sent in
2.4 seconds will equal that numerical speed in wpm.

Similary, at 1 wpm a Morse dash takes 4 units/dash * 6/5 sec./unit =
4.8 sec./dash. So again, the number of dashes sent in 4.8 seconds is equal
to the speed in wpm.

... The above was taken from an article in "CQ - The Radio Amateur's Journal
(Nov'94) without permission.

Rgds!

4028. VK2WI Weekly News, 11th December, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 10:21:19 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3ch86v$3sk@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 255236
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

President's Address

This is Michael Corbin, VK2PFQ.

Only 13 shopping days 'till Christmas. I do hope all hams have placed their Christmas orders with their XYL's or OM's as the case may be. If you haven't, well why not be a little devious and get a friend to suggest a nice present for you. If you need a few ideas, then consult the latest edition of AR magazine, there's lots of great ideas in there this month.

Last night was the last Council meeting for this year....it was a Christmas get together as well. The meeting was well attended and after dispatching the business, everyone stayed on for a Christmas drink and a few nibblies. Isn't it funny at parties these days, Michael VK2MJ brought along a carton of Tooheys Blue.... He was hard pressed to get rid of half a dozen. Mind you I don't encourage drinking and driving but haven't times changed....Perhaps for the better.

Amongst the normal business that was transacted, was a motion that this "Council", after careful deliberation at the last meeting, thought might be a good gesture at this time of year. Accordingly, it was decided that since there was no fault found by the "committee of inquiry" (their words not mine) set up by the previous Council to "Investigate" the membership of one David Horsfall and that since the previous Council, for reasons only known to themselves, had not elected to take any action, either way; then the present "Council" should find no fault with David Horsfall......It was moved that "the Charges" (not my words) be withdrawn... A letter will be sent to David informing him that no "Offence had been committed under Item 21 of the M&A's. Now that might not be the exact words used, but the sentiments were the same.

Oh, by the way, that cheque reached Lewarne & Goldsmith, indeed in record time. My thanks to John Robinson for promptly signing the cheque and forwarding it along to David Lewarne. The final touches can now be put to our Deposition and the whole thing can be buried in the past.

Membership Renewals are now in your letter boxes. I appreciate that some of you might be loathe to renew in view of all that has gone on in the past year. If you have doubts, then before you decide NOT to renew, heaven forbid, please consider

giving the present "Council" a go to clean things up. Isn't it the Australian tradition to give everyone...."a fair go". This "Council" has really not been able to get it's teeth into anything, as it constantly has to fight rearguar actions and put out those brush fires that our opponents keep lighting.

If there is something you didn't like in the past that has occurred, then before you judge "THIS COUNCIL", make sure it was "THIS COUNCIL" that was responsible. Make sure it was US who did whatever it was, not our predecessors.

Next week will be the last Broadcast for 1994. Christmas/New Year arrangements will be advised in next week's Broadcast.

See you then.

Federal news

Family membership

A proposal from the VK7 Division that a "family membership" grade be investigated, has been recommended to the Federal Council by Jim Forsyth VK7FJ, Federal Councillor for VK7. The proposal is to be investigated by the new Federal Secretary, with a view to reporting to Council as to costs and feasibility at the next quarterly meeting in February, next year.

The NZART has a family membership grade. Details of its operation were described to the Federal Council by NZART dlegates who attended the WIA's Federal AGM in May.

Packet Radio Users and the Law

Since a telephone computer bulletin board user in West Australia copped a $40,000 judgement in a defamation action earlier this year (see WIA News, May issue), there has been protracted debate among the radio amateur community about the liabilities of packet radio use.

Under the current radiocommunications regulations governing the amateur service, any packet radio station forwarding messages is responsible for their content. Add to this the situation under defamation law that any station operator transmitting or forwarding a message originating from another station having defamatory content is a "knowing publisher", even though their station automatically forwards messages. The originator and all forwarding stations are liable under defamation law.

The problem is, a practice has allegedly arisen in which packet operators use the callsigns of other stations to transmit messages which are possibly defamatory or otherwise in breach of the amateur regulations. Suggestions have been circulated that the "problem" could be readily circumvented by using software which provides for packet message "authentication" by users. Such authentication

software employs encrypted character strings embedded in the packet message, but there has been concern that the use of this type of software may also transgress the amateur regulations.

A spokesman for the SMA has advised, in responses to individuals, that the existing and foreshadowed amateur regulations allow the use of such encrypted strings for authenticating packet messages. The SMA spokesman has also indicated the Agency would be reluctant to legislate that authentication be mandatory, or to specify a particular system. Reduced regulation, wherever possible, is the aim.

To be on the safe side, packet BBS operators should store and view messages to confirm that the contents are not libellous or in breach of amateur regulations. Even with authentication, the SMA spokesman points out, Section 108(d) of the Radiocommunications Act 1992 places the onus on all licensees, including packet BBS operators, not to permit their stations to be used to affront, alarm or harass other people.

In the USA, the FCC places the onus on the originator and first PBBS station to keep the content of messages within the law. In Australia, it is every operator's responsibility.

World Radio Sport Championship

Just in case you were thinking of joining in the fastest growing aspect of this hobby around the world - amateur radio direction finding (ARDF) - the deadline for teams entering the 1995 World Radiosport Team Championships has been extended to 28 February, 1995. The event will be held in Washington, DC, in the United States (see October WIA News).

Broadcast roster & Christmas BBQ

The 1995 broadcast roster

The first roster for 1995 will be drawn up during the Christmas break. It will start on the 8th January and will run till the end of March. Would all broadcast team members please contact Steve VK2QZ with their unavailability dates before the end of December, so the roster can be finalised as soon as possible.

If anyone listening would like to join the broadcast team you're invited to contact the Parramatta office on 689-2417 or directly to Steve VK2QZ -- Steve's telephone number and address is known to most people, his address of course is in the call book. No special skills are required nor is an amateur licence, although we are in need of a few more full call amateurs and people with good news-reading voices.

End of year get-together

Christmas is here and once again we are holding an informal get-together for the broadcast team. It will be after the morning broadcast on December 18th, which of course is next Sunday. This get-together is mainly to say thanks to the loyal and hard-working broadcast team who bring you the news each week. However, all are invited to attend.

So -- come along, meet the people behind the voices, bring your family for a visit to Dural and inspect the broadcast station. You should bring your own food and drink but some soft drinks and nibblies will be provided. The barbeque will be lit after the morning broadcast, subject of course to any fire restrictions on the day.

May I take this opportunity to thank all those on the broadcast team for a job well done during the year, especially through some trying times, including broadcasting by candlelight.

-- submitted by Steve Pullen VK2QZ Broadcast Roster Coordinator

VK2 Division services

The N.S.W. Division of the W.I.A. runs Amateur classes and examinations, a free QSL bureau for members, slow morse practice on the 80m band, a technical library and bookshop, and Trash and Treasure sales on the last Sunday of every odd-numbered month.

You're invited to contact the Divisional Office for more details of the activities of the N.S.W. Division of the W.I.A.

WICEN news

This is a quiet time for WICEN, officially, but paradoxically it can be our busiest; it is worth reminding listeners that this month is the 20th anniversary of Cyclone Tracy, which flattened Darwin on Christmas Day 1974, and the 5th anniversary of the Newcastle Earth-quake, which did its best to level Newcastle on 28th December 1989. WICEN members were heavily involved in the aftermath of both events, and continue to be involved where normal communications break down following a disaster; those Amateurs who "just want to help" are advised that only suitable-qualified personnel are permitted to enter a disaster area, and an "Amateur ticket" is no longer sufficient -- one has to be a member of a recognised rescue squad.

The only scheduled event this month, apart from the afore-mentioned anniversaries for which there are undoubtedly other plans, is the Hunter region meeting on Monday 19th December, at the Emergency Operations Centre, corner of Elizabeth and Hannel Sts, Carrington, commencing at 7pm.

Those who are planning for next year should note the RTA Bike Ride over the 4-11th March, the Bungonia Cave Rescue Exercise on the weekend of 18-19th March, the Goulburn Training Seminar on the weekend of 13-14th May, the Hawkesbury Classic Paddle on the weekend

of 14-15th October, and JOTA on the weekend of 21st-22nd October.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest; packet radio is the preferred medium, to VK2AAB, VK2OP, or VK2GJB.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

B.O.C.P. course

The Broadcast Operator's Certificate of proficiency (B.O.C,P.) course will be run in 1995, for N.S.W., at Sydney Institute of Technology, Ultimo Campus. See 1995 Handbook.

The aim of the course is to provide the technical skills to run and maintain a broadcast radio station. This is a post-trade course.

Enrolments are on Friday 3rd February 1995 and Monday 6th February 1995. Telephone enquiries to (02) 217 3346.

From Brian Clarke VK2GCE

News briefs

News briefs

As many will be aware the bushfire season is upon us, a fact that was brought home to us at the W.I.A. last week when fire struck the Dural area of Sydney, not too far from the Divisional broadcast facility.

Thanks to the efforts of the local Bush Fire brigade, the Dural station was not damaged in the fires. A special thanks go to local Amateur and "Bushie" Mike Walton VK2MJ who was active in fighting the fires here at Dural.

As Radio Amateurs we can all be of assistance during the bushfire season. Please keep your equipment ready for use at all times, have plenty of spare batteries on hand, so you can stay active for prolonged periods. Contact your local WICEN Coordinator for deatils on how you can serve the community during the bushfire season.

*****

Telstra has extended its Radfone direct dial radio service, the demand for the service being 300 per cent higher than was originally forecast. This service allows subscribers in remote areas to dial directly into the telephone network via HF radio. Telstra has added 12 interconnects, that is HF-to-telephone interfaces, to its communications stations in Perth, Brisbane and Darwin. A new interconnect in Sydney will provide enhanced use to users in N.S.W., Victoria and Tasmania.

*****

The Australian Geological Survey Organisation (AGSO) is looking to develop a new source of clean energy, one that could supply Australia's needs some 7,000 times over. The source of this new energy lies 5 kilometres underground in the form of "hot rocks". AGSO has identified nearly a quarter of a million square kilometres of rock. It's at a temperature of 225 degrees Celsius.

By piping water into boreholes and using the resultant steam, this could provide ample energy to meet our energy needs for years to come. So AGSO proposes to build an experimental 20 megawatt power station using this technology. It will cost some 60 million dollars.

"Hot rock" electricity could have enormous benefits for Australia and if used by Amateurs would lend a new meaning to that jocular term "Steam radio".

*****

The Sydney Morning Herald's "Stay in touch" column reports that the Slinky is back in vogue this Christmas. Marketed in Australia as the Tumblebug, and later Rainbow Magic, the Slinky is a floppy metal spring which was originally developed in the 1940's to help stabilise nautical instruments used in warships. When Richard James, the marine engineer who designed it, accidently dropped it on the floor, it walked down a nearby stairway - and thus the Slinky was born.

What's all this got to do with Amateur Radio? Well, it appears that during the Vietnam war, radio operators used them as radio antennas. In recent years at least one American magazine described the use of a Slinky with a simple antenna tuner. The coil forms a simple compact helical antenna for portable use.

Now the modern Slinky tends to be made of rainbow coloured plastic, not the ideal antenna material, but metal versions are still available, so why not venture into a toyshop this Christmas ans walk out with a new antenna.

*****

News Briefs looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to the Australian and the Sydney Morning Herald. If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional office.

News Briefs are prepared and edited by Richard Murnane VK2SKY

Cook Is. Licences

Going to the Cook Islands?

With the approach of the Christmas holidays some lucky amateurs may be doing just that. If this description fits you, why don't you get your own "ZK" callsign?

How? Write to:
Cook Island Amateur Radio Club ZK1CI
P.O. Box 663
Raratonga
Cook Island
South Pacific

Club meetings are held at Tangaroa Liqueur Bar Ara Metua (Inland Road) Tutakimoa (next to "The Perfume Factory") Raratonga, Cook Island.

When: Meetings held first Thursday of every month at 8.30pm.

General information: The club is a great place for visitors to meet LOCAL AMATEURS and RADIO ENTHUSIASTS. A warm welcome is guaranteed. No joining fee. Enjoy a swim amongst lush tropical garden setting in full size pool. Club can arrange meetings and skeds with Outer Island Amateurs and discounted travel to the outer islands. Full Amateur Shack at Club House with excellent Antennas available. Club can organize local ZK RADIO LICENCE whilst visiting.

ORIGINAL: (SMA) AMATEUR OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE of PROFICIENCY must be produced - A copy not acceptable, to obtain your ZK LICENCE to operate in the Cook Islands.

Further information from John Abbott ZK1AX (Club Secretary)
Telephone 0011-682-21190
Fax 0015-682-20964

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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02 DECEMBER - 08 DECEMBER

DATE OF ISSUE: 09 DECEMBER 1994

INDICES:

DATE 02 03 04 05 06 07 08
10CM 79 82 82 81 78 80 81
A 20 12 7 7 20 11 (12 ESTIMATED)
T 6 4 34 24 31 -20 25

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH WAS QUIET ON 3RD DECEMBER, WITH A BRIEF ACTIVE PERIOD 12-15 UT; QUIET TO UNSETTLED 4TH-5TH; UNSETTLED 2ND, 7TH-8TH, AND UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE WITH A MINOR STORM PERIOD 06-09 UT ON 6TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE NEAR PRE-DICTED TO SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED 2ND-3RD DECEMBER; ABOUT 15 PER CENT ABOVE ON 4TH, NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 5TH; NEAR PREDICTED TO SLIGHTLY ENHANCED ON 6TH UNTIL 19 UT WHEN FRE-QUENCIES BECAME DEPRESSED 15 TO 30 PER CENT THROUGH 7TH, RERURNING TO NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 8TH. SPORADIC E WAS OBSERVED AT TIMES

ON 7TH-8TH.

FORECAST (09 DECEMBER - 15 DECEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR TO SLIGHTLY ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES.

COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

Club news - Chifley

From the Chifley Amateur Radio Club

A reminder for all members of the Chifley Amateur Radio Club that the date for this year's Annual General Meeting is Saturday 17th December 1994. It will be held at the clubrooms and the meeting will start at 1.30pm.

--Brett Hazell Publicity Officer Chifley Amateur Radio Club

Club News - A.A.T.C.

Stop press - Attention all AATC mwembers - changes to the next meeting location - it will be on December 11th at Dave Pack's home 10 Manus Place 1.00 pm Glenfield owing to an overbooking at WIA - Parramatta.

Main lecture: (a) oscilloscopes - the use and abuse. A demonstration of an 8 channel relay controlled output from your IBM computer so you can operate external devices via the keyboard, backup lecture (b) will be on charging lead acid batteries.
The meetings are open to any amateur with an inclination to construct.

Calling all AATC members - start thinking about what input you can do for the Wyong field day next year - remember Feb 26 is only 11 weeks away. Sort out what equipment you wish to have displayed. Also the timings you will be present to man or woman the site etc.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oaldale repeater any-time. Also you can ring for more info to Sydney 02 587-3491 any time !!!

Note the next AATC meeting at 1pm - 10 Manus Place Glenfield Dec. 11th and note this is the last meeting of the AATC this year - be there !!!

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes

Club News - Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The Society's next meeting will commence at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesday 21st December at the Rose Bay Scout Hall in Vickery Avenue, Rose Bay, located next door to the Rose Bay R.S.L. Club. Doors open at 7:00 p.m.

The main topic for the evening will be a presentation by Dave Pack on Amateur Television. Visitors are most welcome.

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

Club News - Gladesville

FROM THE GLADESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB INC.

THE GLADESVILLE CLUB THANKS ALL OUR VIEWERS AND FRIENDS FOR THEIR SUPPORT OVER THE PAST YEAR AND WE LOOK FORWARD TO DOING BETTER THINGS FOR YOU IN THE COMING YEAR.

THE LAST LIVE ATV TEST TRANSMISSION ON CHANNEL 35 FROM VK2TVG FOR 1994 WILL BE ON WEDNESDAY 14TH DECEMBER, WITH LIVE TEST TRANSMISSIONS RESUMING NEXT YEAR FROM 18TH JANUARY.

DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON, GLADESVILLE TELEVISION WILL BE WILL BE TELEVISING TAPED MATERIAL ON THE USUAL TEST TRANSMISSION DAYS -- WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SUNDAY EVENINGS -- EVEN ON CHRISTMAS DAY!

AS USUAL THE TEST TRANSMISSION TIMES ON UHF CHANNEL 35 WILL BE:

7.30 PM ON WEDNESDAYS
7.00 PM FRIDAYS AND SUNDAYS

KEEP WATCHING THROUGHOUT THE HOLIDAY SEASON FOR INTERESTING TECHNICAL AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL!

WE HOPE YOU HAVE A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

-- PAT LEEPER VK2JPA, SECRETARY

Club News - ANARTS

HOLIDAY DATES FOR ANARTS BROADCASTS

THE ANARTS RTTY BROADCAST WILL GO INTO RECESS AFTER 18TH DECEMBER AND RESUME ON 15TH JANUARY 1995.

THANKS TO ALL OUR LISTENERS OVER THE PAST YEAR AND WE WISH YOU ALL THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, AND MAY THE CHRISTMAS GIFTS BE JUST WHAT YOU DESIRE.

MERRY CHRISTMAS, FROM PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and other Radio Amateurs ...

NSW Water Ski Ass'n Lion island Classic (VK2KLX) . . . . . Today
Divisional exams at Parramatta . . . . . Today
Summerland ARC exams . . . . . Today
Australian Amateur TV Club gen.meeting at Glenfield. . . . Today
Gladesville Club's last live ATV Test TX for 1994.next Wednesday
Parramatta ARC Christmas function. . . . . next Thursday
Last VK2 Div. WIA broadcast for 1994 . . . . . next Sunday
Last ANARTS RTTY broadcast for 1994. . . . . next Sunday
Fishers Ghost Amateur Radio Club meeting & BBQ . . 20th December
Waverley Amateur Radio Club meeting. . . . . 21st December
Divisional office closes for Christmas . . . . . 23rd December

There will be no Divisional broadcasts on 25th December and 1st January, the first VK2 WIA broadcast for 1995 will be 8th January.

You are reminded that the Divisional office will be closed during January but the phone will be answered either by a duty Councillor or by some other mechanism due to redirection of the telephone.

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066.Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 11th December 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4029. FCC telephone number (800)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 11:21:39 UTC
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3chbo3$1cs@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 255171

What is the 800 number that has been opened to cantact the FCC? Please post
and if possible reply via email to
gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Thanks in advance.

Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

4030. Re: SASE to Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 12:16:06 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3cheu6$lnk@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 255172

Hi, David--

Our local post office told me this last week that the revised international rates had not been determined yet [only the domestic rates are known at this time].

Great! Chances are they'll go up 10% [just like the domestic rates] but we'll have to wait and see to be sure. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS/4
Crawfordville, Florida

4031. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 12:55:20 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3chh7o$bdi@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 255174

I'll share my 2/100 bucks. I do not think that HAM radio will die
with the advent of Cell Phones or Personal Communications Services (PCS).
However the FCC might take the "Use it or Lose it" policy more seriously.
I still believe that HAM radios and portable radios very useful when disaster
coordination is needed. First it is cheaper to use and maintain than
cell phones. You do not have to pay other than electricity and the phone
companies are not usually trilled to have people talking for free over the
phone. Second, cell towers need electricity and a working phone
connection to operate. If neither of them are available, the system
is plain dead. Third, those coming to be PCS's are very short range
with limited capability. With some of them you can only transmit, with
other's, like beepers, you can only receive. When disaster strikes neither
of them might be available. I lived it when Hugo struck Puerto Rico.
Puerto Rico has two small islands that are part of the main one.
Hugo wacked them good, about 85% of all constructions in those two islands
were wrecked. All communications (cell and land phone) from those islands
were dead and no electricity was available. The only way the problem was
ever reported to the "big island" (i. e. Puerto Rico) was by HAM radio.

That's why I think that HAM is still a very important asset for emergency
disaster communications.

Regards,

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

4032. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 13:59:56 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3chl0s$m0u@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 255175

armond@delphi.com wrote:
: Fred Maia <GTVT44A@prodigy.com> writes:
:
: >Ham Radio Magazine was sold more than a decade ago to CQ Communiations
:
: Fred: MORE than a DECADE???????Me thinks you stepped into a time-warp some
: where along the line.....regards, N6WR

My last issue seems to be June 1990. RIP

--
John Keith keith@fc.hp.com

4033. callserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 14:25:48 UTC
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU
Message-ID: <9412121425.AA05286@rock.me.mtu.edu.mtu.edu>
Source record: 255235

```
>Date: Thu, 8 DEC 94 23:33:43 -0500
>From: wcoyle@delphi.com
>Subject: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server
>
>Call me the LID of the internet, but I have lost my way into
>the Buffalo server, could you please tell me the command to use
>once you Telnet to the sight?
>
>I know this sounds really beat,tnx..
>
>73, N3OGH
>bill

Don`t sweat it Bill, I did the same damn thing a while back...you need
to specify port 2000, like this:
TELNET callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

That should do it.....
--
*******************************************************************************
* Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *
* Until you've jumped *
* Michigan Technological University into pitch-blackness *
* Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
* dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
* kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
*******************************************************************************
```

4034. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 14:45:20 UTC
From: leonov@iedv7.acd.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.144520.1175@acd4.acd.com>
Source record: 255231

>I feel morse code is a lot like requiring my daughter to learn to do
>blacksmithing and how to install horseshoes before she is allowed to
>drive the car. The technology is archaic, of limited use and applicability,
I've got enough postings in reply to mine that say morse code is archaic,
not needed in real life etc. Yes - I fully agree with that. I DO NOT LIKE
code at all. But as a measure to prevent congestion of the HF bands - it's
good. And can you offer something better then code for that? The only trully
resonable option would be to charge X amount per year for a priviledge to
use HF. I think I like that less then code really. Imagine - if roads were
very narrow - and thus amount of cars that can operate would be limited - it
would be resonable to limit drivers to those that can install horesshoes. Though
in fact it would be better to show skills in rebuilding the engine. But can you
come up with the example of a HAM related skill as difficult as rebuilding
the engine (morse code IS comparable ummm... pain)?
Vassili, N2WID.

4035. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 14:57:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.145744.309@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255233

In article <WVdwkOvp-ZmU070yn@golden.ncw.net> cjungers@golden.ncw.net (Craig Jungers) writes:
>In article <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu>,
>pbking@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu (Paul King) wrote:
>> I believe the key difference here is between encoding and encrypting.
>> Although GIFs and binaries are encoded, they are not encrypted. That is,
>> they use a standard, known, method and may be decoded by anyone receiving.
>> Encrypted data, designed to do just the opposite, allow only the party with
>> the key decode the data.
>
>The standard definition for a "code" is a direct substitution for a word
>or a phrase. In the military they use such phrases as "the tiger is
>out" to mean "meet at area bravo at the agreed-upon time". This is a "code".
>Morse is a "code" because a series of sounds is substituted for each letter.
>
>Encryption is a method of creating a cipher with a keyword or key phrase,
>from which the clear text can be worked out by comparison with the cipher
>text. Machine encryption can hide both the message and the simple fact that
>there _is_ a message.
>
>The FCC does not want amateurs to use either of these methods and has
>created regulations to that effect.

No. In fact the FCC *requires* knowledge of at least one code for certain license classes. Since they require the knowledge, it seems reasonable to assume they want the code to be used. The FCC also specifically allows codes or ciphers whose purpose *is* to obscure meaning for telecommand purposes (97.211(b)).

>> If your data stream is easily identifiable as
>> legitimate traffic, i.e. easily decoded and checked, there is no problem.
>
>This would only occur if you use "standard" codes; the "Q" signals come
>to mind. Privately agreed-upon codes by individuals would not be legal.
>I'm not sure if compression techniques couldn't be ruled illegal.

Read 97.309(b). A station may use *unspecified* digital codes subject to certain frequency limits, and subject to domestic use only, no foreign communications in an unspecified code or cipher, as long as the *intent* of such codes or ciphers is to facilitate communications and not primarily to deliberately obscure the meaning of the messages. Compression techniques would certainly qualify, and so should PGP signatures for authentication or verification. In fact, the FCC has recently *encouraged* amateur messaging system operators to use some authentication technique to assure that the messages they

forward are not forgeries. The district EIC *may* require a station
to keep a record of the transmissions, including any key or algorithm
needed to recover the plain text of messages sent using an unspecified
code. But an amateur doesn't have to keep such records unless requested
specifically to do so by the EIC of his district.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4036. Re: : INTERFERRANCE: K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 15:10:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.151015.428@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255234

In article <3cgai7$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
>: They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
>: simply because they publish a schedule.
>
>They have done no such thing. I'll quote the rules one more time, Gary,
>and if you still don't understand, I give up.
>
> 97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
> interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
> or signal.
>
>That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.
>In order for interference to be illegal, it must be intentional.
>W1AW does not have to publish a schedule to gain the right to transmit,
>for the simple reason that they are not doing anything otherwise illegal.

And I'll repeat this one more time. 97.101(a) requires amateurs to
follow good amateur practice, and 97.101(b) requires amateurs to
cooperate in selecting transmitting channels. As I said in the original
note, good amateur practice, as listed in the ARRL Operating Guide,
requires listening before transmitting, and cooperating with any other
station using the frequencies so as to minimize mutual interference.
If you still don't understand that, I'll try again using smaller words.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4037. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 15:15:39 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3chper$sfg@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 255177

In article <3cftbs$6oi@chnews.intel.com> cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:
>In article <94121017157@alb.med.itc.com>,
>Hi Alan, I have often wondered, can a human being send 5wpm-18 Farnsworth
>with a straight key? I've only ever heard Farnsworth used with machine-
>generated code.

I'm not Alan, but I have heard it a lot. Well, maybe not 5wpm-18, but plenty of Farnsworth, and probably some 5wpm-18. I normally send somewhere around a 15wpm-18 or 15wpm-20 (when I'm lucky enough to get a chance to pound brass...). So, I'd have to say yes, it is possible.

4038. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 15:15:47 UTC
From: im@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <D0pEEB.IrF@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 255176

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM wrote:
: >Give them all time. What will be the importance of amateur
: >radio emergency communications in 10 years? Any comments??

: but will all these services forgo their usual fees to permit emergency traffic
: to flow?

: how about after a big hurricane wipes out a city?

: will these services be able to handle a couple of hundred of percent over
: load?

These systems are being designed to handle global communications,
and will have capacity of thougsands of calls a minute.

: how will anyone know who to call?

If you are on the emergency team you will have a phone and a
phone number - just as with terrestrial wired phones. Emerg dispatches
would have communications with everyone they would need to with
such a system. They would probably just need some extra people
to handle the calls.

It's the neighbourhood communications where things would start
to fall apart ... but if a few homes in each neighborhood
had such phones (satellite type) and had a sign on the front
window to let neighbors know (same as block parent idea) ...
you wouldn't need hams at all ...

Mind you after hearing all the problems with 911 operators
lately ... I would suggest that what is needed is for
everyone with a phone to take a course in emergency
communications!

: will any of these services provide for a "radio mode" of operation?

Not sure of the use of this ... why would you need it if you could
phone the person you need to talk to? (speaking for the emergency
workers point of view)

: there's probably more..but however useful it will be to have this stuff also,
: there's still a need for "amateur" style operations.

: bill wb9ivr

Ian, ve3pfh
--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | Try our new www server:

Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. | http://hydra.carleton.ca/
im@hydra.carleton.ca | Interesting stuff about packet
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org | radio & our 56kbps radio LAN

4039. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 15:21:32 UTC
From: im@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <D0pEnw.Jo0@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 255228

Kein{nen Paul (k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi) wrote:

: tkc@ins.infonet.net wrote:

: > At 2 ghz with a 1/2 watt hand held-- no gain ant-- how far do
: > you think that will transmit?

: Just barely to a low orbit satellite if you have a line of sight path.
: The free space loss at 2 GHz to 200 km is 144 dB and with +27 dBm
: transmitting power, the received power is -117 dBm. The receiver sensivity
: might be around -120 dBm, which is really marginal if a simple dipole
: is used at the satellite. For reliable communication with more or less
: obstructed paths, the antenna at the satellite must have a gain of 20-30 dB.

Most of these LEO satellite (commercial ones) systems use gain antennas
that either track the ground (Teledesic) or have multiple beams on
the ground. The system designs are for small handheld terminals for
some or for small fixed high speed terminals (155 Mbps type rates
for high speed, 9600 bps to 64 kbps for the portable/mobile systems).

: > your provider will have to have a
: > tower every 2 miles or less...

: > This may be ok in Chicago or NY City... but it will be a long
: > time before you will see it in other the big markets...

: The reason that even smaller cell sizes than 2 miles are used in such
: cities, is not that the signal couldn't travel longer than that.
: The real reason is to reuse the same frequencies and thus be able to
: support a much larger number of users with a limited number of channels.
: The propagation on 2 GHz shouldn't be too much different from the
: propagation on 1.3 GHz, so take a look at the service area for any 23 cm
: repeater. We are talking about distances more than ten times as large.

: The problem with satellite based cellular system is that you can not
: make the cell size small enough for densely populated areas. The beam
: from a 30 dB antenna might be 6 x 6 degrees, which is too much and IMHO
: ground based networks must still be used for densely populated areas.

Most aren't being designed to compete with cellular ... but are
still capable of providing thousands of calls a minute type
systems (small CO sort). There are still large tracks of area
between cell systems in the US, and large areas of the globe
with no phone systems at all - that's what these system are going
after.

: Paul OH3LWR
Ian, ve3pfh

--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | Try our new www server:
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. | http://hydra.carleton.ca/
im@hydra.carleton.ca | Interesting stuff about packet
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org | radio & our 56kbps radio LAN

4040. Re: license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 15:43:26 UTC
From: Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu>
Message-ID: <3chr2u$96r@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 255229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me
> that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
> enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,
> they would file it for me with the FCC,

I wish I had thought of doing that. I could make a killing.
I looked at the 610 and was surpised to see no address where to
send it (I guess they are preparing for the day when they turn the
licensing over to private companies). For a lot of people getting
a 610 form sent directly to them may be worth the fee. I myself
recommend that one sends the renewal a year in advance just to make
sure nothing goes wrong. You do have a two year grace period.

jim dixon, NL7HI
dixon@vt.edu

4041. Re: 2m Linked System Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 15:52:00 UTC
From: lee.buller@otherbbs.com
Message-ID: <9412130020061423@otherbbs.com>
Source record: 255230

-=> Quoting John Worman to All <=-

JW> Path:
JW> news.clark.net!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxf
JW> er From: jworman@nmsu.edu (John Worman)
JW> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
JW> Subject: Re: 2m Linked System Info
JW> Date: 11 Dec 1994 13:46:21 GMT
JW> Organization: New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
JW> Lines: 17
JW> Message-ID: <3cevrd$1k0@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
JW> References: <D0Kq7A.1ny@ciao.trail.bc.ca>
JW> NNTP-Posting-Host: verdi.nmsu.edu
JW> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

JW> THOMAS P. DENNY,GOLDEN,CO USA (ub268@ciao.trail.bc.ca) wrote:

JW> : I am collecting information on linked repeater systems (2 meter
JW> : in particular), and understand that there is one (perhaps two)
JW> : such systems which run between Arizona and Colorado. I have heard
JW> : the names Cactus Net and Northlink used for such systems. Any
JW> : information that any one might be able to supply one either of
JW> : these would be greatly appreciated.

JW> There is a repeater system running across Southern New Mexico,
JW> Southern Arizioa, a little bit into Texas and I understand one link to
JW> Colorado Springs. It is called the ZIA net. My chart shows there to
JW> be 13 repeaters on the net, and that was before Colorado was added.
JW> The fellow that designed it is Milt Jensen (N5IA), Rt 1, Box 176,
JW> Duncan, Az 85534.
JW> We have a repeater close by here so I see the system is up most of the
JW> time. Once in a while part of it is down, but reliable most of the
JW> time.

There are a lot of repeaters being linked these days...even in Kansas.
You don't have to be in the mountain states to do so. New Mexico has a lot
of repeaters linked up and down the rockies too. Here in Kansas, POWERLINK, is
using a Canadian product to link repeaters together through a 440 repeater
hub. Works grand. Contact, KA0RCK...
73's Lee, K0WA lee.buller@otherbbs.com

... Last Words of Cpt Kirk...."OH NO!" Think about it
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

4042. Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 16:38:08 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3chu9g$nmt@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 255237

Am considering phone operation, but have to invest in a mic. Is VOX a function of the mic or is the circuitry in the transceiver?

The TecTec Argonaut that I use has a 1/4" phone plug for the mic, and I notice that pictures in the most of ads I see show multi-pin mic connectors on rigs. I infer from this that these new rigs support mics that sport features that perhaps the Argonaut won't/can't utilize. Is that correct?

Would it be possible for me to buy a mic that will work with the Argonaut but will be usable on a newer rig if I ever do purchase one? Are there adapters that will take a 4-wire (I guess) connectiog cable to 2, and vice versa?

Finally, I need some recommendations for a mic - under $100 or so. Would also appreciate hearing pros and cons of desk versus hand-held mikes.

TIA and 73...

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

4043. Re: Contact with Pirate--How to Deal with?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 16:57:12 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D0pJ3D.L0q@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 255241

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-2911941809240001@mac51.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>,
Charles R. Hohenstein <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu> wrote:
>I was excited to work Alaska on 40 meter CW, but less excited to hear from
>the callsign holder that someone else has been using his call, and that he
>has received several requests for QSLs confirming spurious contacts with
>"Jim."
>
>What can be done about this, without getting the rightful owner of the
>call into difficulty? That is why I hesitate to give the call in this
>post. On the other hand, I hate to do nothing, while someone continues to
>hand out phony Alaska contacts. Is this the sort of thing which ARRL
>observers might help to deal with?

I would first contact the FCC. Back in about 1970 when a novice friend
of mine upgraded to general he was issued a WC6 call which we knew
to be a Caroline Islands novice call but figured the WB6 sequence had
run out and it was the new series. After several nasty letters, including
one from an ARRL VP accusing him of illegal operations, (he was 15 years old
BTW) he wrote the FCC to straighten it out. Turns out they did in fact make
a mistake and then issued an unused WA6 call. This was much better until
we QSO's the other ham with the same (reissued) call. Another letter to
the FCC and finally a correct callsign. Then he moved to New York.......

Never ascribe to malice that which can be explained by stupidity.

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

another call

4044. Super Keyer II Current Drain fix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:24:34 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9412121121.ZM16988@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 255238

To Tom, VE7TMA and anyone else who may be interested:

I also had a problem with the Super Keyer II batteries going dead in only a couple months. I solved the problem by putting a diode in series with the key line. Cathode towards the keyer, anode towards the transmitter. I used a low-voltage-drop Schottky diode, but a regular diode might work okay.

The key line on my Icom 751 was drawing current from the keyer when the radio was turned off. The diode prevents the radio from drawing any current on the key line. Now the keyer can only sink current, which is what you need to key the radio.

I have two transceivers connected to my CMOS Super Keyer II, each connected to the keyer through a diode. Whichever transceiver is on in CW mode gets keyed, without switching cables, etc. The key line of one transceiver has a low impedance to ground when turned off. This condition would continously key the other transceiver without the diode on the key line.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

--
_\\///_
(' O O ')
-------------------------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------------------------
| |
| Wayne A. Estes |
| Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division |
| 600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345 |
| Libertyville, IL 60048-1286 |
| PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com |
| FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com |
| |

4045. Re: Wanted: net source for PSPICE Evaluation Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:26:10 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.172610.25910@arrl.org>
Source record: 255181

David Keith (dkeith@darkwing.uoregon.edu) wrote:

: If anyone knows a network source for the free (but limited) evaluation
: version of PSPICE, I would appreciate an FTP site. Thanks.

: --------- David Keith -- dkeith@darkwing.uoregon.edu ---------

You should be able to find evaluation PSPICE at

oak.oakland.edu

in the directory

/pub/msdos/electric

(although I also have a listing for, and have used the path)

/SimTel/msdos/electric

and at

ftp.wust1.edu

in the directory

/systems/ibmpc/msdos/electric

Haven't checked the ftp.wust1.edu site, but several weeks back, the Windows PSPice eval version at oak.oakland.edu was 5.4, as opposed to the latest, which is 6.1. This isn't necessarily a bad thing; 5.4 is fine, and has (for some) the added advantage over the Windows version of 6.1 in that it doesn't require Win32s (which, depending on the version you run and a few other factors, can provide "local color" in the form of seemingly benign "GROWSTUB caused a General Protection Fault in module POINTER.DLL" messages).

73,

David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, ARRL
dnewkirk@arrl.org

4046. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:30:29 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3ci1bl$q8r@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255244

In article <1994Dec12.144520.1175@acd4.acd.com>,
Vassili Leonov <leonov@iedv7.acd.com> wrote:

>code at all. But as a measure to prevent congestion of the HF bands - it's
>good. And can you offer something better then code for that? The only trully

Errrr...Vassili, would you please point out where it is written that the
purpose of Morse code testing is "to prevent congestion of the HF bands"?
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

4047. Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:45:38 UTC
From: JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1708A8942S86.JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca>
Source record: 255242

Jeffrey: I have tried to e-mail you but can't get through. Contact me
with your proper address so I can pass a message."jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu"
did not work.

Jim Gordon
Coordinator, Disaster Preparedness Planning
British Columbia Ministry of Health
Phone (604)952-2272 Fax (604)952-1342 JAGORDON@BCSC02.GOV.BC.CA

4048. Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:46:35 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199412121757.JAA05379@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255259

>Fred Maia <GTVT44A@prodigy.com> writes:
> >Ham Radio Magazine was sold more than a decade ago to CQ Communiations
>Fred: MORE than a DECADE???????Me thinks you stepped into a time-warp some
>where along the line.....regards, N6WR

awwww, Fred just forgot that Prodigy doesn't hold postings for review like
they used to do a few years ago, back when they were going to make the
computer world safe for anyone that comes along. 8)

bill wb9ivr

4049. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:52:30 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3ci2ku$6j1@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 255260

In article <gradyD0CyCx.FE4@netcom.com>, Grady Ward <grady@netcom.com> wrote:
>Gregory Lapin (lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
>: To refresh your memory about what ham radio is all about:
>: 97.1 Basis and purpose. The rules and regulations in this part
>: are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental
>: purpose as expressed in the following principles:
>: (a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur
>: service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service,
>: particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.
>: (b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven
>: ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
>: (c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service
>: through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communication
>: and technical phases of the art.
>: (d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur
>: radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.
>: (e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique
>: ability to enhance international goodwill.
>: How long will ham radio continue to exist?
>: So, how do you propose to keep ham radio alive?
>
>Evolve the principles? For example, when the ARRL handbook lists
>"smoking supplies" on the short checklist of needs for
>emergency communicators, how much weight can I give to any
>of their advice?
>
>--
>Grady Ward +1 707 826 7715 (voice / 24hr FAX) grady@netcom.com
>
>'finger grady@netcom.com' for instant information on Moby lexicons

The ARRL did NOT make up the principles of amateur radio. The government did.

When Congress recently enacted legislation supporting Amateur Radio, much of
the reason our legislators voted for this was because they believed in the
good of amateur radio based in large part to the principles listed above.

If you want to change these principles, particularly to remove the mention of
emergency handling, do you think that Congress would still vote to protect us?

Why should they when they have a budget to balance and commercial interests
are chomping at the bit to buy the rights to the frequency spectrum that we
use for free?

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
g.lapin@ieee.org

4050. Re: Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 17:58:52 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.787255132@melpar>
Source record: 255239

djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:

>Am considering phone operation, but have to invest in a mic. Is VOX a
>function of the mic or is the circuitry in the transceiver?

VOX is built into the transceiver, and is activated by audio from the
mike.

>The TecTec Argonaut that I use has a 1/4" phone plug for the mic, and I
>notice that pictures in the most of ads I see show multi-pin mic
>connectors on rigs. I infer from this that these new rigs support mics that
>sport features that perhaps the Argonaut won't/can't utilize. Is
>that correct?

It's been a long time since I used the Argonaut, but I am prettty sure
that the 1/4" mike input on the Argonaut is a two-circuit jack, i.e.,
one line and ground is the mike (audio) circuit, and the other line and
ground is the PTT. I used an old Astatic D-104 mike with my Argonaut,
and I don't recall rewiring the mike in order to use it. The 1/4" plug
on the mike had audio on the tip, PTT on the insulated sleeve, and the
barrel was the common ground for both.

My Icom IC-735 mike has wiring for the PTT switch, mike audio,
UP/DOWN buttons (for tuning the transceiver up or down in frequency from
the mike), ground return, etc.

>Would it be possible for me to buy a mic that will work with the Argonaut
>but will be usable on a newer rig if I ever do purchase one? Are there
>adapters that will take a 4-wire (I guess) connectiog cable to 2, and vice
>versa?

You can certainly use a modern mike, but my guess is that you might
have to make your own adapter cable, wiring a mike jack to a two-circuit
1/4" plug for the Argonaut with only the mike audio and PTT fed to the
transceiver.

Your Argonaut manual probably mentions what it will accept in terms
of a mike impedance, so that's something to check before you buy a mike.

>Finally, I need some recommendations for a mic - under $100 or so. Would
>also appreciate hearing pros and cons of desk versus hand-held mikes.

Although I'm currently using a hand mike for both my HF and 2-meter
multimode rigs, it's only because that's what came with them.....I haven't
changed since my HF operation is 99% CW, and on 2 meters I tend to have
short QSOs.

However, if you're going to ragchew, holding that button down on the hand mike can get tiring pretty quickly. A desk mike with a locking PTT switch is much better. Of course, if you use VOX this isn't a problem, but I've never cared for it and hence don't use the feature; I much prefer PTT.

Don't know if it's still made, but for use with older rigs it's hard to beat the D-104 with the UG-8 PTT stand. Sometimes I wish I'd never sold mine.....it's a good mike, large and kinda klunky-looking by today's standards but excellent, crisp audio. But that's just my opinion..... :-)

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

4051. Re: Returned mail: User unkno

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:05:32 UTC
From: richgr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <richgrD0pM98.3HB@netcom.com>
Source record: 255245

In article <2a6.1677.545@acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>From: brian.carling@acenet.com
>
>Hi folks. Supposedly (!) the ARRL can be reached via INTERNET
>BUT - the mail gets returned regardless of who you address it to
>at @ARRL.ORG ... Anyone know why? If you know how, please forward this
>to Steve Ford at ARRL. I've tried twice & it failed.

Two things to try. The userid "postmaster" is supposed to be defined at
any site that can get email. Try that and ask for it to be forwarded to
Steve.

The other is to do the command: whois arrl.org
which looks up the site in the database, and normally contains a
contact name & email address. Here is the output. It would appear that
arrl doesn't have on site contacts, as the listing shows a contact at
psi.com, who is (apparently) thier internet provider. Hope this helps.

American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL-DOM)
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

Domain Name: ARRL.ORG

Administrative Contact:
Schoffstall, Martin L. (MS9) schoff@PSI.COM
703-904-4100
Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
Network Information and Support Center (PSI-NISC) hostinfo@psi.com
(518) 283-8860

Record last updated on 20-May-92.

Domain servers in listed order:

NS.PSI.NET 192.33.4.10
NS2.PSI.NET 192.35.82.2

The InterNIC Registration Services Host contains ONLY Internet Information
(Networks, ASN's, Domains, and POC's).
Please use the whois server at nic.ddn.mil for MILNET Information.
--
Rich Greenberg Work: TBA. Know anybody needing a VM guru?
N6LRT TinselTown, USA Play: richgr@netcom.com 310-649-0238
Pacific time. I speak for myself & my dogs only. Canines: Chinook & Husky(RIP)

4052. Re: Having trouble with non English speakers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:12:22 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640038@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 255240

Tragedy of my life is that I don't speak any language, however I can communicate in 8 different languages and was told that I have accent even on CW.

from the log of AA6AD

4053. Re: "Coilcraft" company ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:37:46 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3ci59q$28kq@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 255246

Coilcraft
1102 Silver Lake Rd.
Cary, Il. 60013
708-639-2361

4054. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:48:01 UTC
From: dawe@ee.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <3ci5t1$lvf@quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 255254

nrhblack@delphi.com (N.r.h. Black) writes:
>
>Does Canada have any citizenship or residence requirements for amateur
>radio licensees?
>
>tks Henry KK6JR, G4NOC

According to the Industry Canada office in Edmonton, Alberta:
Under normal circumstances, only Canadian citizens or landed immigrants
are allowed to hold Canadian callsigns. Citizens of countries with
reciprocal licensing agreements are allowed to use their existing calls
with a /VE_ suffix.

I don't know of any local exceptions to this rule right now. There may
be some discretion at the local level
on the matter of citizenship, but I imagine this would have to be
persued at a local level.

Jim VE6FD

--
James Dawe (Amateur Radio VE6FD) dawe@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
Plasma and Combustion Group alberta!nyquist!dawe
Electrical Engineering Department [403] 492 5874, FAX [403] 492 1811
University of Alberta Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2G7

4055. Re: Dead Carrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:51:05 UTC
From: n2ic@contestr.dr.att.com
Message-ID: <D0poD5.M8r@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 255265

From article <1994Dec11.000130.11032@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
> In article <3cd7e5$qf8@yrkpa.kias.com> jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) writes:
>>Kc5cws (kc5cws@aol.com) wrote:
>>: I own a Kenwood TM-241A two meter mobile rig and I am experiencing
>>: problems
>>: with a dead carrier. Often I will be talking and when I unkey the mike I
>>: am told that there was a strong carrier but no audio. I am getting into
>>: the repeater without dropping out. Anybody else with a TM-241A had this
>>: experience? Any Suggetions? Thanks, Guy Jackson Houston TX
>>

I had the same experience with my TM-241A. Removing the mike from the rig
was the only way to stop the problem. I concluded the mike was defective,
sent the mike back the Kenwood (under warranty), and they sent a replacement.
No problems with the new mike, after 4 months of use.

Steve, N2IC/0
n2ic@dr.att.com

4056. Re: license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:52:07 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3ci64n$g15@sndsu1.sedalia.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <richgrD0npIH.Iu8@netcom.com>, richgr@netcom.com (Rich Greenberg) says:
>
>My license expires in a few months, and getting a form 610 from the
>friendly candy company was working its way to the top of my to-do list.
>Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me
>that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
>enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,
>they would file it for me with the FCC, and they will send me
>confirmation that it has been submitted. They imply (without actually
>saying so) that renewals can only be done thru them.
>
>Is there truly any need for this? Can't I just mail it directly to the
>FCC at the Gettysburg PO Box?
>snip<
>--
>Rich Greenberg

To answer your question:

NO you do not have to send to W5YI and since I haven't seen the letter
I will reserve judgement on them. BUT if they are implying you need to
pay THEM $5 to renew, shame on them. I hope you merely read between the
lines.

FCC address has not changed. BTW there is an ARRL file on the info server
called 610instr.txt (10k worth of info.) You can get it from:

info@arrl.org
send 610instr.txt
quit

or you can FTP it.

73,
Tony
KN4TX

4057. Re: Need List of College Ham Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:54:19 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <3ci68s$shk@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 255253

```
**********************************************************************
* University and School Amateur Radio Club List Version .04b *
**********************************************************************

April 3,1994

Welcome to the University and School Amateur Radio Club list. The
purpose of this list is to provide information about amateur radio
clubs at schools and universities. The current editor of this list
is...
Jeffrey Luszcz N2TIQ
President Cornell Amateur Radio Club W2CXM
jrl2@cornell.edu

This is the Beta version of this list so give me some feedback
on what you like and dislike about the data format and general
presentation.

This list will be availible for ftp from the following servers:
oak.oakland.edu
/pub/hamradio/docs/misc/ham.faq.univ_Version_.04b.txt

Also I will be posting this list once every two months onto the
following newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.info

!!!IMPORTANT!!!
If you do NOT want your club's information presented here
then please inform me of this wish through email.
!!!IMPORTANT!!!

The current data format for submitting club information is....
--------
SCHOOL:
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
REPEATERS:
CLUB STATION:
STATION TELE#:
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
```

HISTORY

If everyone follows this form it makes it easier to edit and
maintain the list. I see this format changing as the list grows
and new concerns become raised. Please address your email to me
as follows FAQ -(name of school). For example...

Subject: FAQ - Cornell University

This makes it easy for me to move the mail around and put it in
the right folders. I am working on getting this information into
a datbase which will let me change the FAQ around easier and put
it in alphabetical order. Watch this space.

DISCLAIMER:
Feel free to copy and disperse this list freely as long as it
remains in its original format. If you do not want your clubs
information in this list then email the list owner and tell him so.

Also...
I am unable to provide any other information regarding college clubs
other than what appears on the list. Either the organization has
requested that it be kept confidential, or I just don't know. If
you do find out, please direct such information to my submission
address above so that others may benefit from it.

****
* Here is the list *
****

SCHOOL:
UC Berkeley
NAME:
University of California Amateur Radio Club, W6BB
ADDRESS:
300 Eshleman Hall, UC Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94720
CLUB OFFICERS
President:
James Chesko AB6YH chesko@csa3.lbl.gov
VP:
Michael Dahl KC6UFR michaeld@uclink.berkeley.edu
Secretary/treas:
Jeanne Luce KE6DQW jeanluc@cmsa.berkeley.edu
REPEATERS:
None
CLUB STATION:
Kenwood TS-440s/at, linear amp, 40 meter dipole,
PK-232, Azden PCS-2000 2 meter rig, a couple 440
HTs, miscellanea.
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL affiliated since 1949 (our records say it
goes back to 1921, but ARRL has no record of this)

YEAR STARTED:
1914
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
22 voting members, roster of around 75
BANDS ACTIVE:
HF bands, 2 meter and 440 (some sat work)
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
general membership: W6BB@violet.berkeley.edu
officers/board: hams@violet.berkeley.edu

HISTORY
I worked on this last year. Essentially, we were formed
in 1914 as one of the first stations on the west coast.
We started DX receiving experiments at this time, and
soon established skeds with the University of Washington
and a few other schools. Our first call was 6BB and dates
back to at least 1920. I think oneof our members was the
first woman to get a commercial radiotelephone operators
license in 1924. Early on we were also connected withthe
commercial station here at Cal, and did early broadcasts
from football games, alumni dinners, etc. Club fell into
decline in the1930's, but was revived after the war,
and has followed typical boomand bust cycles since.

==========

SCHOOL:
Rose-Hulman
NAME:
Rose Tech Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Rose Tech Radio club
5500 Wabash Avenue
Terre Haute, IN 47803
CLUB OFFICERS
President:pettitda@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu
Operations manager: leymp@rosevc.rose-hulman.edu
REPEATERS:
none, ATV repeater in the works
CLUB STATION:
W9NAA
ORGANIZATIONS:
Affiliated 61 years with the ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
1933
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
14 and counting...
BANDS ACTIVE:
most
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
none

HISTORY
Herman Moench started our station in 1933

=========
SCHOOL:
Bradley University
NAME:
Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Sisson Hall #309
Peoria IL 61625
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Geoff Gaebel KB9DUX
REPEATERS:
none, but working on one for 2 meters
CLUB STATION:
W9JWC
ORGANIZATIONS:
none
YEAR STARTED:
early 60's (no activity from '69 to '82)
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
10-15
BANDS ACTIVE:
HF, VHF packet, and others
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
w9jwc@camelot.bradley.edunote:this forwards to ALL members
HISTORY
started in early '60's with no activity from '69 to '82

=========

SCHOOL:
Oklahoma State University
NAME:
W5YJ
ADDRESS:
322 Engineering
North, Stillwater, OK 74075.
CLUB OFFICERS
Trustee Dr. Ken Case
REPEATERS:
146.175 - split no tones
CLUB STATION:
W5YJ
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1920s
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:

HISTORY
We have logs going back to 1934 with comment on contacts made in
1925 and we have talked with hams that remember us from the 20's.
About this time WxYJ and YI were all college radio clubs.

==========

SCHOOL:
Northwestern University
NAME:
W9BGX
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:Peter Anvin, N9ITP, <hpa@nwu.edu>
Vice President:Albert Schmeltzer, WN9S, <wn9s@nwu.edu>
Secretary:Mark Brodsky, KB9BLY, <mark-brodsky@nwu.edu>
REPEATERS:
CLUB STATION:
W9BGX
Excellent shortwave equipment;
An ICOM 728 feeding a Drake LR7 linear; our antenna is a
Mosley Pro-95 at a height of approximately 110 ft.
We are looking into adding rooftop 160, 80, 40 and 30 m
dipole. VHF, UHF and packet equipment not yet;
we are working on it. We have an antenna and tower, but no rig.
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
About a dozen; currently activity has been low since our
station pretty much requires a General, and many of our
members are only Technicians because of the code.
BANDS ACTIVE:
Currently mostly on 20 m
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
president@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
vp@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
secretary@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
advisor@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
nuars-request@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu (LISTSERVER)

HISTORY
The Northwestern Amateur Radio Society dates back until late
40s or early 50s. It has been affiliated with the McCormick
school of Technology and the department of Electrical
Engineering since its inception. The club has achieved many
awards over the years, including one of the very early 5-band
DXCC's.

In 1991 a storm took down our main tower and antenna, and the
shack had fallen into disrepair. However, in 1992 Drs. Allen
Taflove and Alan Sahakian took over the faculty advisor

position, and launched an effort to bring the station back on
the air. In the summer of 1992 a new tower was erected at a
better rooftop spot than before at a cost of over $10,000, and
faculty and student members together cleaned and renovated the
shack, and the old transceiver equipment was replaced. We
also pulled in Ethernet cabling for Internet, and got a
computer (w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu).

We are currently looking into holding a course in the
Department of Electrical Engineering which will use the
resources of the Amateur Radio club, and hope it will increase
student participation.

==========

SCHOOL:
University of Pennsylvania
NAME:
University of Pennsylvania ARC N3KZ
ADDRESS:

CLUB OFFICERS
President: Matt Gomez, AA3FQ mgomez@mail.sas.upenn.edu
Vice President: Eric Reiter, WI2N ericj@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Technical Director: Jeff DePolo, WN3A depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu

REPEATERS:
see below
CLUB STATION:
Station 1 - Philadelphia (main campus)

Kenwood TS-940S, Alpha 76A, Icom 275H, Icom 375A, Icom 471A, PK-232,
80286,Azden PCS4000, power supplies, headsets, mics, Vibroplex
iambic, keyer,KLM KT-34A @100', Cushcraft R5 @ 60', 40m dipole @ 60',
KLM 2m/440 OSCAR,yagis, Diamond X200 @ 100', various other VHF and
UHF antennas, one tower on roof - top of tower is at 100', and all
of the usual accessories.

Station is in the engineering building on the 2nd floor. It's been
in the same room since 1924.

Station 2 - Valley Forge

Kenwood TS-530SP (soon to upgrade to TS-850), Dentron Clipperton-L
linear,Kenwood TM-742A 2/440/6m, Icom 271H, 80286, Telrex 5-el
tribander @ 40',3-element 40m monobander @ 70', Mosley TS-33 @ 40',
40m dipole @ 40',75m dipole @ 45', Diamond U2000, long-boom VHF/UHF
yagis, Hustler 2m G6,other VHF and UHF antennas, 5 towers total.

This station is on top of Mt. Misery at the U of P Microwave
Research Center. We go out to this station on weekends, for
field day, etc. It used to be a Nike Missle tracking station
back in the cold war days and now Penn uses it as a research

center. Great location - the highest point in the Philadelphia area.

Linked UHF Repeater System

Main site: Mt. Misery, Valley Forge, PA. 443.8+, 750'ASL, 2.6kW ERP
Phil site: Penncampus on top of high rise, 440' ASL, receive-only
Eagles Peak: Lebanon county, PA 442.400+, 1420' ASL, 800 watts ERP
6m remote: Mt. Misery, Valley Forge, PA 52.525 700' ASL, 200 W ERP
Addtional sites will be going up this spring/summer.

Co-sponsored repeaters

These two repeaters are on Penn's campus on High Rise North. We co-sponsor the repeaters with the clubs listed:

146.685- Holmesburg ARC 440' ASL, 800 watts ERP, two remote receivers
442.700+ NEAR-FAR ARC 440' ASL, 700 watts ERP
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
Total members: about 65.
Active members: about 20.
Really active members: about 10.
BANDS ACTIVE:
most
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
The club was founded around 1921 from what we can tell. The first call sign that the club had was 3KZ. When they switched to the W calls, we were W3ABT. In the 70's, when you could request a call, we got N3KZ to get the old 3KZ back.

========

SCHOOL:
Middle Tennessee State University
NAME:
Raider ARC
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:John Schmidt (KD4EAI)(ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Vice President:Kelly Fulks (KC4RDJ)(csklf@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Secretary/Treasurer:Mark Bailey (N4XHX)(csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Trustee:Mack Thweatt (KX4L)(csmack@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Faculty Advisor:Homer Brown (WB4PAX)(cshomer@knuth.mtsu.edu)
REPEATERS:
Digipeaters? Yep. Voice? Nope.
Maybe a 6m. rptr. someday, dunno.
CLUB STATION:
W4EFQ
Full TCP/IP Internet Gateway station (gw.w4efq.ampr.org)
- 9600 baud packet on 440.975 MHz TCP/IP, AX25, NetROM

9-el. yagi at 75' AGL (680' elev.), link to Short Mtn TN Digi
- 1200 baud packet on 145.770 MHz TCP/IP, AX25, NetROM
J-pole at 80' AGL (685' elev.), solid 40 mi. coverage
- Internet wormhole links to Memphis TN, Krakow, Poland & Auburn AL
- Key station in TENNET (statewide packet linkage) project
(ask us for details!)
Kenwood TS-140S for 160-10m HF coverage
Alinco DR-112 for 2m data (sometimes voice)
TEKK 440 MHz rockbound 2 watt radio for data
Home-brewed 80286 PC running WG7J NOS 1.09 (testing 1.10)
Gracilis PackeTwin card for 9600 baud packet
AEA PK-232MBX for 1200 baud packet, occasional HF packet too
GAP 40-10m vertical
Cushcraft 20-15-10 3-el. directional
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1960s
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
varies, 9-10 typical
BANDS ACTIVE:
2m and 70 cm packet mostly,
JNOS "Converse" mode especially;
145.49 (-600) wide-area voice rptr.
on Short Mtn. (McMinnville), TN
10m voice, esp. 28300-28500 kHz
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
(open to anyone, not a closed list)
- rarc-l@knuth.mtsu.edu (list address)
- listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (listserver)

HISTORY
The MTSU club has been around since at least the 1960s, first as a trusteeship of the Dept. of Industrial Studies, and now under the Dept. of Computer Science. Membership has been small because the historic mission of the University was that of a teacher's college (thankfully that's changing). The Raider Amateur Radio Club is a key player in the packet radio field, and its members provide part of the core support in a project to bring high-speed (56k bps and up) packet connectivity to the entire state of Tennessee, from Mountain City to Memphis.

==========

SCHOOL:
Iowa State University
NAME:
Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Box 7275 Friley Hall,
Ames, Iowa 50012-0001
CLUB OFFICERS

President:
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
tewheele@iastate.edu
Friley 5567 Bennett
Ames, Iowa 50012-0001
(515) 296-3057
VP Steve Knapp sknapp@iastate.edu KA9QOA
Sec/Tr Jason Amdor jtamdor@iastate.edu KB0AZI
Rptr Ch Jason White jdwhite@iastate.edu N0RWU
Activ. Brant Wehr bwehr@iastate.edu N0UTT
Faculty Advisors:
Clyde Walter AD0H (515) 294-8632
Mike Chaplin WA7SSO chaplin@iastate.edu
REPEATERS:
147.375+WA0KHF/ROWNED AND OPERATED BY CLUB
443.375+WA7SSO/ROWNED AND OPERATED BY WA7SSO
CLUB STATION:
Club Station Located in A147 Friley Hall.
Key access only to club members.
Equipment:
Packet Station
Icom 720 HF Rig
Icom 22S 2mtr Rig
and other equipment
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL, 10-10
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
approx 20
BANDS ACTIVE:
2 meters and 70cm
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
Listservers:
carc@iastate.edugeneral club maillist
carccabinet@iastate.edu cabinet member maillist
carc_classes@iastate.edufor testing and license class info
HISTORY
The club has been around for many years. The original
club was W0YI. It was founded over 75 years ago. The
W0YI club call is still maintained here at ISU by one
of our faculty members.

Our club has approximately 20 members who are somewhat
active. There are many more hams here at ISU, but many
of them are too busy with their studies and other clubs
to become involved with the CARC. We are always in
search of new membership.

Our members can usually be found on 2meters or 70cm.
At this point in time, there is very little HF activity
in the club.

Our club has been involved at ISU for many years. We have
meetings several times per month. Every spring, we set up
an open house display and help with communications for the
annual VEISHEA celebration, which is the largest student-run
event of its kind in the United States. We provide
communications for the VEISHEA parade, calling tow trucks,
ambulances, and the police if the need arises.
It is best for new prospective members or people
interested in the club to call me or Clyde Walter at
the numbers above. I am only at ISU during the Fall and
Spring semesters, while Clyde is a professor who is here
year around if the need arises to contact the club in the
summer months.

======
SCHOOL:
University of Waterloo
NAME:
VE3UOW
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Craig Lemon VE3XCL calemon@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
Staff Advisor: Roger Sanderson VE3RKS rsanders@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
REPEATERS:
VE3WWW
CLUB STATION:
VE3UOW
HF, UHF, Packet TCP/IP BBS
VE3UOW
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1956
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
about 5 to 15 depending on the term and year
BANDS ACTIVE:
Mostly 2 metres
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
uwarc-l@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (LISTSERVER)
HISTORY
Oldest club on campus, has been in existance since about 1956.

==========

SCHOOL:
Washington University
NAME:
Washington University Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Campus Box 1127
St. Louis, Missouri 63130
CLUB OFFICERS

President: Tefford Reed (N0WYE) twr2@cec.wustl.edu
REPEATERS:
2m repeater on 147.285
CLUB STATION:
Presently we have a decent station with Drake HF gear, a Heath 2KW linear, driving a 7el beam up about 30ft above rooftop. Also an all mode Icom on 2m. A 2m repeater on 147.285 recently moved to the top of a 12 story dorm which now gives us decent coverage of the st. louis and adjacent Ill. areas. There is talk of getting active on packet radio with a TCP/IP gateway to the internet. Also some experimentation with 10GHz microwave.
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
at least 1947
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
around 20
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
planed
HISTORY

We have a club call W0QEV that has been ours at least since 1947 which is the oldest log that we can find. The league claims that we have been affiliated with them since 1949 which makes us one of the older if not oldest club station in the zero call region. This far back though and nobody really knows. Someday we will have to search though old call books from just after the war to see just when that call appears.

The club started as part of the department of electrical engineering here. It became a student union organization around a decade ago and as a result has a steady source of funds. As far as membership, if only that was as steady as funding. The club has students, graduate students, professors, university staff and even alumni. Probably around 20 members but only half that many are easy to get a hold of. There are always to few undergrads!

An addendum to the above. After the war st. louis became part of the zero district as opposed to the old nine district. We have reason to believe that the club was around even before the war, but don't know under which call or how we can research this. The ARRL doesn't know and the fcc doesn't even bother with this type of stuff.

======
SCHOOL:
Georgia Tech
NAME:
Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:

Room E-180
Electrical Engineering Bldg, Georgia Tech
CLUB OFFICERS
Sponsor: Dr. Paul Steffes (paul.steffes@ee.gatech.edu)
President: Dave Kunkee K0DI (gt5830b@prism.gatech.edu)
VP: Jeff Tucker N9HZQ (tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu)
Treasurer: Dave Huggins N4RMM (david.huggins@gtri.gatech.edu)
Secretary: Carrie Carter N9JSR (carter@magnolia.gatech.edu)
Shack Steward: Mike Whaley KD4UGI (whaley@hibiscus.gatech.edu)
REPEATERS:
We have a repeater on 145.15 (input 144.55) located on the GT
campus, with a remote site on 145.05 in Duluth, GA.
CLUB STATION:
W4AQL
Shack phone: (404) 894-2971
Our shack is very well equipped, with 2 Kenwood TS-940S's, an icom
and a Yaesu VHF rig (ferget the numbers) two Alpha 77 amps on the
Kenwoods, and the following antennas: TH-6, 10,15,and 20 meter beams,
2m and 70cm satellite antennas, and 80 and 160 meter dipoles. We
probably have more up there, but between the 3 towers I can't remember
all of it :-)
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
GTARC was started by 1927 for sure, and we believe that it may have
existed as early as 1911- we're still trying to corroborate that info.
We have approxi- mately 50 members or so, who operate on all bands
and all modes, especially while contesting! The club has an email
server at listserv@gitvm1.gatech.edu, or you can send mail to the
club account at eew4aql@prism.gatech.edu. We would be very happy
to hear from any interested folks out there, especially those who
are or have been associated with Tech or the club.

=======
SCHOOL:
Rensselaer Polytechnic Insitute
NAME:
W2SZ Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
W2SZ Amateur Radio ClubW2SZ Amateur Radio Club
6 Sunset TerraceBox 38, RPI Union
Troy, New York, 12180 Troy, New York, 12180-3515
(518) 276-6578
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Brett Mellor (N1LAG)
BARH 416D, RPI
Troy, New York, 12180

(518)276-7932
mellob@rpi.edu
brett@lancedude.stu.rpi.edu
REPEATERS:
144.820 (-600khz)
224.420 (-1.6Mhz)
443.000 (+5Mhz)
The 144 and 220 machines are cross linked.
Autopatch is offered to members.
CLUB STATION:
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
31
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
W2SZ sports its own Usenet Newsgroup. It's rpi.union.ham-radio.
Some off campus systems may not be able get it.
HISTORY

W2SZ was originally created as 2SZ by the Troy YMCA around 1910. It was turned over to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1917 where it has been providing services to its members and the community ever since.

The station provides Amateurs with an opportunity to keep in contact with friends at home as well as providing for the learning of radio and basic electronics. The station also provides a friendly and relaxed atmosphere where members can come to get away from the stress of classes and work.

W2SZ, known to members are Zed, is a friendly group of people that are willing to share their knowledge and help those who have an interest in ham radio to get, or advance, their license. In addition they are willing to share their knowledge in the proper maintenance and operation of both club and personal equipment.

The club currently consists of about 30 members and is located at Six Sunset Terrace, Troy, NY. It also has contact with many of the past members who have long since graduated from RPI, or community members who live in the Troy area. It provides the members with many contacts, and also provides the community with a viable method of communication through the repeaters that the club has. In addition to day to day communications, W2SZ also offers lines of communication during periods of crisis. Examples of the Club's community involvement were during the San Francisco earthquake, and during Operation Desert Storm.

=======
SCHOOL:
Rutgers University Ham Radio Club
CLUB STATION:

WA2NPP
email:
radio@rutgers.edumailing list which goes to officers, advisor,
and trustee
Officers:
President:Tim Hayesthayes@noc.rutgers.edu

=======
SCHOOL:
Southeastern Lousiana University
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
K5CAV (President/Fac Adv); WB5FBS (Fac Adv)
REPEATERS:
no
CLUB STATION:
WD5FIG
Heath & Collins HF gear; triband beam;
2-meter xcvr & 5/8 wave antenna
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
varies, this semester 3
BANDS ACTIVE:
80, 40, 20, 15, 10M
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
email address of officers : fmus1184@selu.edu
HISTORY
formed in '70's by staff members & students

========
SCHOOL:
Baylor University
NAME:
Baylor University Amateur Radio Club (BARC)
ADDRESS:
PO Box 85584
Baylor University
Waco, TX 76798-5584
CLUB OFFICERS
Secretary/Treasurer:Stephen Purdy KC5CGV
REPEATERS:
none
CLUB STATION:
Kennwood TS-450, Yaesu FT 5100 Dual Band(2M/440) Mobile
40' tower w/ triband beam antenna
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
about 1992
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:

20
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY

======

SCHOOL:
University of Arkansas (Fayetteville)
NAME:
ARC of the University of Arkansas, Inc
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY
3217 Bell, U of A, Fayetteville AR 72701
Dr. Charlton K5GOE, Advisor
jsc@engr.uark.edu
REPEATERS:
none
CLUB STATION:
W5YM, ex-W5JNI, exx-W5YM, exxx-5YM
TS430S (HF), TS790S (Sat), misc other
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
station licensed '20, club traced to '49
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
20-30
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
Oldest license found - 5YM - dated 6/4/20, but there is anecdotal
evidence that we may have been licensed in 1914. The station was
active in the early '20s prior to the opening of KFMQ, the U of A's
first broadcast station. Logs have been found for the '32-'34 period
when the station (*W*5YM) was active on 'phone using a Class B
modulation amplifier built as a class project. Loy Barton, inventor
of Class B, was a graduate and faculty member of the U of A.
Haven't found any relics from '34 - '49. 1949 we were granted
W5JNI and our station was in the then-Business Admin building.
We suspect the trustee knew nothing of the previous station as
he was not in engineering. We returned to W5YM in 1952 and the
club has been going strong pretty much ever since.

=======

!!!
The following are clubs which I have been told exist
but the submitters has no furthur information about.
!!!

=======
University of California Amateur Radio Club (WB6KGN)
========
East Tennesee State University.
=========
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. W9UIH.
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Rochester
ADDRESS:
Rochester, New York
CLUB STATION:
K2ZWI
=======
SCHOOL:
Carnegie Mellon
CLUB STATION:
W3VC
Officers:
President:Thomas.Stricker@SKYLARK.WARP.CS.CMU.EDU
==========
SCHOOL:
Arizona State University
CLUB STATION:
W7TJV
============
SCHOOL:
University of Maryland
NAME:
University of Maryland ARA W3EAX
CLUB STATION:
W3EAX
Email:
World Wide Web URL http:\\w3eax.umd.edu\w3eax.html
==========
SCHOOL:
New Mexico State University
CLUB STATION:
W5GB
=======
SCHOOL:
Drexel University in Philadelphia
CLUB STATION:
W3MGF.
Members:
About 15 active members
======
SCHOOL:
University of Central Florida Radio Club
=========
SCHOOL:

University of Warwick ARS
ADDRESS:
University of Warwick, Coventry, UK
CLUB STATION:
G1UOW
=========
SCHOOL:
Taylor University ARC
ADDRESS:
Upland, Indiana
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Manitoba
NAME:
University of Manitoba Amateur Radio Society
========
SCHOOL:
University of Akron
NAME:
University of Akron ARC - W8UPD
CLUB STATION:
W8UPD
======
SCHOOL:
University of Hawaii
=======
SCHOOL:
Michigan State University
NAME:
Michigan State University ARC
CLUB STATION:
W8SH
========

((end of University and School Amateur Radio Club list 04/03/94))

Special thanks to...

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
Matt Trail
Bob Tidd KJ6CS
Dave WO9M
Geoff Gaebel KB9DUX
Gordon Couger
H. Peter Anvin N9ITP
Jeff Depolo
John Schmidt KD4EAI
Keith Poole K7MOA/3
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
Roger K. Sanderson P.Eng.
Tefford W Reed

Michael 'Target' Whaley
Brett Mellor (N1LAG)
ROBERT G. PRIEZ
Peter Laws
Matthew A Gomez

and many, many others

4058. License Renewal Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 18:58:59 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3ci6hj$lhk@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 255252

There has been some confusion about where to send the Form 610
for renewing our amateur licenses. I am a VE affiliated with
both the ARRL and W5YI. I just called the ARRL VEC Department
for clarification, and obtained the following information:

(1) For renewal of your license:

Send the form 610 and a photocopy of your current license to
the following address. There are NO fees involved.

Federal Communications Commission
1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

(2) Make sure that:

* You keep a photocopy of the form 610 for your record.
This photocopy will allow you to operate even if a new
license does not arrive when your current license expires.

* You use the FCC's current Form 610 version which is
dated November 1993 (showing an 8/31/96 expiration date).

I hope that the above information will clarify some confusion.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

4059. QSL Information on WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 19:11:10 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3ci78e$llg@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 255247

I have two questions about QSL information on WWW pages. If anyone
can help me out, I will really appreciate it.

(1) Where can I find QSL information for countries other than
the U.S., Canada, and U.K.?

I tried the following, but could not find information for
other countries:

* http//www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
* http//www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/hamqsl.html
* http//www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/TraffordARC/Trafford.html

(2) How can I set my own home page in WWW?

The book I am reading ("The Whole Internet" by Ed Krol, 1992)
says that I can set my own home page by "% setenv WWW_HOME \ ...."
I tried this command on different pages, but every time I got
"Bad command" response.

Thank you very much!

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

4060. Re: Satellites!! (was: emergencies)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 19:54:59 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <3ci9qj$pn0$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 255251

In article <D0pEEB.IrF@cunews.carleton.ca>, im@hydra.carleton.ca (Ian McEachern VE3PFH) writes:
|> If you are on the emergency team you will have a phone and a
|> phone number - just as with terrestrial wired phones. Emerg dispatches
|> would have communications with everyone they would need to with
|> such a system. They would probably just need some extra people
|> to handle the calls.

Okay. Let's assume that Iridium is up and orbiting. Iridium is a low earth cell phone system from my understanding of it. (anyone care to correct me on this?)

Better yet, let's assume that just like with today's systems, you can reserve a percentage, say 10% for emegency dial tone, as oppossed to the john q public access path. This means that if a phone is designated as an emergency responder, then he get priority handling over everyone else upto a certain number of channels. So, all the fire trucks have one, as well as every 10th citizen in an area.(a real successful product ain't it!)

Now, the world falls apart. An 9.0 earth quake just hit LA. We have devistation approaching hurricane Andrew's situation in one of the largest metro areas in the country. Let's say that 1 million people are affected.(Not that bad a guess probably) So with 10% of the folks having these sat phones, that is 100,000 users going off hook at the same time to call Aunt Maude!

This really the same thing that happened during the Northridge quake of a few months ago, except as applied to a satellite system as oppossed the land-line system that has a MUCH larger thruput capability, but was just as overloaded.

|> It's the neighbourhood communications where things would start
|> to fall apart ... but if a few homes in each neighborhood
|> had such phones (satellite type) and had a sign on the front
|> window to let neighbors know (same as block parent idea) ...
|> you wouldn't need hams at all ...

At least from the scenario I'm talking about in the above, I'd say that these extra satellite phones wouldn't have that much of an impact in the first 24 hours cuz they are going to be just as overloaded proportionally as the land line system if it survives. If the land line system is gone, then it's all the worse.

The reality of any such major event is that all of the available circuits become overloaded. The path these circuits use is almost irrelevant to

the discussion.

Granted, we're talking about the "worst-case" scenario here, but we seem
to be getting pretty close to that pretty often lately!

|> Mind you after hearing all the problems with 911 operators
|> lately ... I would suggest that what is needed is for
|> everyone with a phone to take a course in emergency
|> communications!
|>
|> Not sure of the use of this ... why would you need it if you could
|> phone the person you need to talk to? (speaking for the emergency
|> workers point of view)

Actually, the "broadcast" mode is one of the most distinguishing features
of radio vs telephones. And at the same time the most useful mode during
emegencies.

Perhaps an example from the Loma Preitta quake will help.

Right after the quake, all of the hospitals were trying to find out what
the status of their counterparts was. Was so-in-so's MRI facility still
operational? Who had an operational MRI facility? Who was experiencing
a patient overload situation, and where should the excess be re-routed?

Right after the quake the hospitals started trying to call each other, and
weren't having much luck because of the phone system overload and the
fact that they had to make so many calls to poll all of the nieghboring
facilities.

Amateurs were on the scene in about 15-20 minutes after the quake at most
of the major hospitals, and a party line allowed everyone to know everyone's
status almost immediately.

This type of thing is why broadcast mode is so important during emergencies.
It allows everyone to know all everyone's status, and here all relevant
traffic.

|> Ian, ve3pf
|> --
|> Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | Try our new www server:
|> Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. | http://hydra.carleton.ca/
|> im@hydra.carleton.ca | Interesting stuff about packet
|> ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org | radio & our 56kbps radio LAN
|>

I suspect that the satellite services that will be most important in the
future will be the capabilities provided at higher data rates, and the
ability to install "phones" in remote locations after the first initial
24-48 hours of a situation.

Steve KA6S

4061. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 20:44:57 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3cico9$6u1@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255256

Ted Viens (drted@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: In <3cgai7$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: > 97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
: > interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
: > or signal.
: >
: >That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.
: >In order for interference to be illegal, it must be intentional.
: >W1AW does not have to publish a schedule to gain the right to transmit,
: >for the simple reason that they are not doing anything otherwise
: >illegal.

: I am a little confused here, Alan. If W1AW transmits without listening
: and someone is using that frequency when W1AW transmits, it appears to
: me that they could legally be described as "intentionally" and
: "willfully" interfering with another "radio communication or signal."

How can it be intentional if you don't know the other station is there?

: ... Wouldn't we all
: be happier if the regulations were written in a more exacting manner?
: Something like, "A licensed amateur MUST listen before transmitting to
: avoid interfering with another transmission or signal."

That would be just as inexact. Those who have never operated anywhere
except on VHF repeaters may not understand that on HF, interference is
a fact of life. Often there are NO available frequencies that are
absolutely interference-free, so you just pick the clearest spot you
can find to call your CQ.

Even if the W1AW operator knew there was already a station on one of
the bulletin frequencies, that wouldn't constitute willful interference.
For the interference to be willful, the transmission must be made
FOR THE PURPOSE of causing interference. Obviously, in W1AW's case,
the purpose of the transmission is to disseminate code practice or
amateur radio bulletins, not to cause interference.

As a practical matter, it simply isn't possible for W1AW to listen
before transmiting. They use something like 10 different frequency
bands simultaneously. Even if they had 10 operators tuning each band
looking for a clear frequency, there is no guarantee they would find
one. And with changing propagation conditions, new interference would
likely show up before the transmission was finished. And of course
the many W1AW listeners could then never be sure where to find the
broadcasts. That would be especially troublesome on the digital modes,

where many listeners use unattended fixed-tuned receivers.

AL N1AL

4062. Re: : INTERFERRANCE: K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 20:50:57 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3cid3h$6u1@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255257

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: And I'll repeat this one more time. 97.101(a) requires amateurs to
: follow good amateur practice, and 97.101(b) requires amateurs to
: cooperate in selecting transmitting channels. As I said in the original
: note, good amateur practice, as listed in the ARRL Operating Guide,
: requires listening before transmitting, and cooperating with any other
: station using the frequencies so as to minimize mutual interference.
: If you still don't understand that, I'll try again using smaller words.

This conversation is getting annoying since we are going over exactly the same topics as in previous conversations.

Gary, your personal definition of "Good Amateur Practice" does not jibe with the way everyone else has been defining it for over 60 years. As I pointed out to you in a previous posting, W1AW and its predecessor W1MK have been using these procedures since the early 30's, as have a number of other bulletin and code practice stations over the years.

AL N1AL

4063. Ding Dong the test is dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 22:36:52 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9412122236.AA29287@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 255262

Let it be known throughout the land, the wicked old code test is dead! As of 12/10/94 Dave Adams is now a general!!! Only 5 days before losing credit for the written due to csce expiration! I hope to scam advanced this saturday in cupertino, and then due battle with the evil that is 20 wpm.

73 de Dave, n9uxu/ag

4064. Re: Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 22:48:38 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3cik06$905@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255263

In article <phb.787255132@melpar>,
Paul H. Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> wrote:
>djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>
>>Am considering phone operation, but have to invest in a mic. Is VOX a
>>function of the mic or is the circuitry in the transceiver?
>
>VOX is built into the transceiver, and is activated by audio from the
>mike.

VOX may or may not pre-exist in the transceiver but it can also be
purchased included in a microphone or as an accessory that goes between
the microphone and the transceiver.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

4065. Re: Pse QSL, tnx.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 22:51:06 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.eng.pko.dec.com
Message-ID: <3cik4q$5rd@peavax.eng.pko.dec.com>
Source record: 255266

In article <n1istD0MGpI.KKC@netcom.com>, n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) writes:

> Just a reminder - since postal rates are going up in a few weeks, you should
> respond to all QSLs that people have sent you with SASEs. Otherwise, you
> will need to tack on another 3 cents.

And if you're going to send a card with SASE, probably put a 32 cent
stamp on the return envelope.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!eng.pko.dec.com!reisert
129 Parker Street - PKO3-1/N40 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1615

4066. Re: Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 23:07:34 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <D0q08n.5xJC@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 255264

In article <Pine.A32.3.91.941208161535.14531A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>, Joseph Herman
<herman@yu1.yu.edu> writes:
>
> I own a Yaesu FT11R, and I would like to hook it up to a power supply.
> It seems that Yaesu does not make any accesories that would allow me to
> hook up the HT to an external power supply. The only thing that they
> _do_ have is a "battery eliminator", essentially an adaptor to connect
> the HT to the cigarette lighter in a car. So, what I want to do is hook
> up a female end of a cigarette lighter into my power supply, and use the
> battery eliminator to connect the HT to the power supply.
>
> Any advice [particularly from people who have had experience with the
> FT-11R] would be appreciated. I would love nothing more than to hear
> that there is an easier way to do all this...
>
> Thanx in advance
> ---
> - Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
> - herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
> - a196@lehigh.edu | -
> - slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
> ---
>

The Yaesu gadget is just a high power battery charger with a built in fan
to cool the radio. You must have a battery plugged in to use it and
you must have the high voltage battery if you want to get 5 Watts out.

W & W Associates sells a battery eliminator that replaces the battery pack and
plugs into the cigarette lighter. Call them up for the details. I guess it
would allow you to run 5 W from the cig lighter, but I'm not sure.

--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

4067. IPS Daily Report - 12 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 23:10:28 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.231028.11036@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255096
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 13 DECEMBER - 15 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 99/46

GOES satellite data for 11 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 Dec 14 Dec 15 Dec
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 13 Dec: 105/54

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 Dec
Learmonth 10 3222 3232
Fredericksburg 6 10
Planetary 9 6

Observed Kp for 11 Dec: 1211 2232
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
14 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
15 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

12 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Dec normal normal fair
14 Dec normal normal fair
15 Dec normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
12 Dec 41 near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Dec 40 About 15% above predicted monthly values
14 Dec 35 About 10% above predicted monthly values
15 Dec 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4068. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 23:39:26 UTC
From: philip@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3cimve$ob@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 255267

In article <9412092132.AA03617@tix.timeplex.com>, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
|> In response to the reply Phillip Peake, I have a comment regarding

That is *one* l, not two :-)

|> his suggestions about calling the FBI etc. ..First, the
|> violation of FCC regulations is not normally enforced by the FBI.
|> They deal with Federal offenses that are in the criminal and felony
|> arena. The enforcement arm of the FCC is usually when police action
|> is required is the US Marshalls office. The FCC is the chain of command
|> for violations of part 97. The local police have no expertise in
|> determining if a crime has been committed in this case. Police deal in
|> criminal matters and not FCC rule violations.

Well, maybe I should have made it clearer that that part was
intended to be sort of tongue-in-cheek.

But, It isn't much of a strech of the imagination to see this
as falling into the FBI's jurisdiction. After all, radio systems
are by their very nature "interstate", which is why the FCC regulates
radio, not any state organizations (as much as they would like to).

The FBI is expressely set up to investigate, and initiate prossecution
of violators of federal laws. The laws under which we operate amateur
radio (in the USA) are federal laws. The FCC is set up to administer
those laws, and in most cases to enforce them. But there is no (at least
to my knowlege) branch of the FCC equivalent to that of other federal
regulatory offices (such as DEA or BATF) which owns weapons of mass destruction,
and is suitably enthusiastic about their use in enforcement - so the logical
conclusion would be that any matter which appeared to be beyond the ability
of the FCC to enforce, would fall to the FBI.

|> If this guy is broadcasting matters pertaining to amateur radio
|> no matter how you might disagree with the content, he (K1MAN)
|> is most likely not violating any FCC rule(s). Before you go off
|> and make a fool of yourself, I'd suggest to the original writer
|> to determine if a violation has been committed. Remember, the
|> First ammendment permits freedom of speech, even if the topic
|> is related to ham radio.

The first amendment is probably the most abused part of the US constitution.

It does NOT allow any random, raving lunatic to emply whatever means
he or she chooses to disseminate his/her brand of lunacy.

As with may US laws, Part 97 is baddly written, and is not explicit
about what is, and what is not permitted. This is generally good, since
it allows that reasonable people can take a reasonable interpretation,
rather than a literal interpretation. However, its *intent* is generally
clear. General broadcasting, even if thinly disgused by calling it
bulletins is not permited - this is covered by a different sort of licence,
in different frequency bands. You *can* rant and rave on the air (as per
the first amendment), just not in amateu bands, using an amateur license.

Philip
^________ See, just one ! :-)

4069. Re: Litz Wire & Powdered Iron Cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-12 23:39:50 UTC
From: Waltk@PICA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <9412121839.aa19295@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 255273

Rick, N6RK, writes:

:: Do yourself a favor and get some cores made with Fair-Rite #67 material.
:: This stuff is phenomenal. I've measured Q's as high as 600 at 10 MHz.
:: with it. If you want to get really low losses, talk to Ceramic Magnetics.
:: They are the acknowledged experts at this.

Zack, KH6CP/1, adds:

:I've also noticed the very high Qs.

:However, there is another advantage of iron powder material, at least
:if you can keep the stuff from heating up. Inductors on type 2 material
:vary only 95 ppm/degree Celsius. Thus, over 20 to 50 degrees Celsius,
:you get an inductance change of 0.285 percent, which is pretty
:insignificant for a tuned matching circuit with a Q of 10. On the other
:hand, type 67 material varies by 0.13 percent!/degrees Celsius. You might
:not be able to ignore a 3.9 percent variation.

I tried using a 3 core stack of both F240-67 and F240-73 material for
the 160M inductor. I found it to get so hot it set the fiberglass tape
ablaze. The ferrite definitely is not the material to use for a high
power HF amplifier. Hence, my choice of powdered iron. Zack, those
are some impressive numbers you quote. With stability like that I can
see why its a builder's in critical circuitry, albeit requiring additional
wire and, hence higher I*I*R losses.

How does one compute the maximum allowable flux density for powdered
iron. I've seen alot of talk but no cold, hard, facts. The core
material expert at Micro Metals insists its the wire. I have gotten
additional correspondence that provides a "feeling" its the core
that is the cause of the over heat. At this point I'm compelled
to side with the engineer (MM). The case is open and until I get
some Litz wire to test his theory, I'd like to get more data,
formulae, and plain ole ham wisdom before I close the book on it.

73 de Walt - K2WK

.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879

4070. Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 00:15:32 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 255269

Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH. (okay on CW, though)

Some people can phonetically say their callsigns 3 times before I say mine once. When I use standard phonetics people get it right the first time about 10% of the time. They usually miss a "foxtrot", or hear "alpha" instead of "hotel". I find that "florida florida honolulu" has a much higher recognition factor, and it's less of a tongue-twister than "foxtrot foxtrot hotel". And if the signal is so poor that I have to give the phonetics twice (whiskey whiskey delta delta ...) I might as well give up without even trying.

I'm definitely going to request a vanity call as soon as they are offered to Extra-class hams.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

4071. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 00:33:26 UTC
From: md_hill@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3ciq4m$3d2@ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 255270

Rich Wales (richw@mks.com) wrote:
: md_hill@CAM.ORG (Mark Hillier) wrote:

: Note that this does not mean that because you hold a
: license in either country that you can exchange it for
: an equivalent level in the other...there is NO recip-
: rocal licensing agreement.

: However, local officials of Industry Canada (the government department
: currently overseeing Canadian amateur radio) do have discretionary
: power to waive portions of the licensing examination for holders of
: non-Canadian licences who wish to become licensed in Canada.

: For example, when I (the holder of a US Advanced ticket) moved here
: from the US two years ago and applied for a Canadian amateur licence,
: I was given credit for the Advanced and 12 WPM endorsements, and the
: only exam I had to pass was a 26-question portion of the Basic exam
: dealing with Canadian amateur bands and operating rules.

: --
: Rich Wales <richw@mks.com>
: Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

Thats interesting because I was approached by a ham from the New Jersey
(who now lives in Montreal) who had passed his Technician grade license
and has 13 WPM. He was not granted the 12 WPM Canadian license because
the 13 WPM he did in Jersy didn't require him to SEND...only RX. So he
has to take the test.

Mark

4072. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 01:02:41 UTC
From: wdh@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <3cirrh$oen@engnews1.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 255274

In article pca@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu, dstuart@rocket.cc.umr.edu (Dave Stuart (dstuart@umr.edu)) writes:
>Michael White (mwhite@mitre.org) wrote:
>: My 14 year old daughter has a friend who lives a few miles away,.....
>..She knew about CB and asked if that would work.

The trashy language and subject matter discussed on AM CB is something I would not recommend for a child (or most anyone for that matter). The mean time between swear words etc is less than one minute. I plan to keep my kids away from CB (with ham radio).

The single side band CB'ers are a bit better. The radios cost about $125 to $150 rather than $50 to $100. Unfortunately the side band radios still get AM.

...Dennis Henderson

4073. Re: license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 01:20:16 UTC
From: z001220b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3cissg$7e@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 255272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Rich Greenberg (richgr@netcom.com) wrote:
: BTW, what is the Gettysburg box number? Aren't the fees for license
: renewal (ham licenses anyway) a thing of the past?

According to the FCC regulations (97.19) the official address is:

FCC
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

There are no FCC fees for issuance or renewal of an amateur license. The
VEC is permitted to charge up to a maximum of a specific fee determined by
the FCC for administering an examination for original license or upgrade.

--

Terry Steinford
z001220b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
tsteinford@bix.com
tls@gate.net

4074. Re: Ding Dong the test is dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 01:23:31 UTC
From: jm@crl.com
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941212172426.11059A-100000@crl10.crl.com>
Source record: 255271

Very, Very COOL!

Congratulations.

KB5OB

On Mon, 12 Dec 1994, David Adams wrote:

> Let it be known throughout the land, the wicked old code test is
> dead! As of 12/10/94 Dave Adams is now a general!!! Only 5 days
> before losing credit for the written due to csce expiration! I hope
> to scam advanced this saturday in cupertino, and then due battle with
> the evil that is 20 wpm.
>
> 73 de Dave, n9uxu/ag
>

4075. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 01:52:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.015242.3005@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255078

In article <3cgb37$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <3c4u5h$33j@sefl.satelnet.org> John.Senko@emich.edu (John Senko) writes:
>: >
>: >First, I'm not a ham operator, but I am a relatively new home owner. I'm
>: >having a problem with a neighbor who is running, I surmise, an illegally
>: >overpowered CB transmitter. ...
>
>: John, the FCC is right. It *is* your fault. It's your fault as a
>: consumer for not demanding that equipment that is not supposed to
>: be a radio receiver *really* not be a radio receiver. Even if this
>: CBer is operating illegally, and he probably is, that doesn't excuse
>: telephones or stereos picking up his signals. ...
>
>I agree with Gary except for one thing. Unlike CB operators, hams must
>pass one or more examinations on radio theory, and thus are more likely
>to be able to solve interference problems if they do crop up. That's why
>CB sets are limited to 5 watts or so, while hams may legally run up to
>1500 watts. If the CB'er were using legal power, he would be unlikely
>to be causing a problem.

I'd like to agree with Alan, at least in spirit, but in today's
liability climate, I cannot. If the problem is a dirty transmitted
signal, then Alan is right, hams are supposed to know better, and
know how to correct the problem, and in fact are *required* to solve
the problem. If the problem is in the consumer equipment, which it is
in most cases today, then the ham has no legal obligation to fix the
problem for the consumer, and may open himself up to liability for
tinkering with their gear. Sad but true.

As for a legally operated CB being unlikely to cause the problem,
some of today's consumer gear is so susceptable to RF interference
that that assumption is questionable. It was probably truer back
in the 1950s when the rule was made, and consumer gear was mostly
transformer powered tube gear.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4076. Re: : INTERFERRANCE: K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 02:06:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.020650.3140@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255079

In article <3cid3h$6u1@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: And I'll repeat this one more time. 97.101(a) requires amateurs to
>: follow good amateur practice, and 97.101(b) requires amateurs to
>: cooperate in selecting transmitting channels. As I said in the original
>: note, good amateur practice, as listed in the ARRL Operating Guide,
>: requires listening before transmitting, and cooperating with any other
>: station using the frequencies so as to minimize mutual interference.
>: If you still don't understand that, I'll try again using smaller words.
>
>This conversation is getting annoying since we are going over exactly the
>same topics as in previous conversations.
>
>Gary, your personal definition of "Good Amateur Practice" does not jibe
>with the way everyone else has been defining it for over 60 years. As I
>pointed out to you in a previous posting, W1AW and its predecessor W1MK
>have been using these procedures since the early 30's, as have a number
>of other bulletin and code practice stations over the years.

Al, it's the *ARRL's* own published definition of good amateur practice
that I'm using, not something I made up to annoy you. It's like _Animal
Farm_ I guess, some animals are more equal than others. I recognize that
the ARRL's broadcast station has been doing this for many years, even
though their own operating guide tells "ordinary" amateurs not to do
it. If you'll recall, my original comment was that W1AW had made this
a defacto acceptable amateur practice, thus K1MAN couldn't be faulted
for doing the same thing. The rules don't give W1AW special status
in this regard, either everyone can quite legally fire up automated
broadcasts over other stations, or none can. I merely suggested that
if amateurs find K1MAN's practices objectionable, then they have to
apply the same standard to W1AW operations.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4077. Re: HAM Frequency Allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 02:14:06 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0q8vI.CGJ@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255090

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>You can buy a cheap cello-phone and allways be able to dial 911 even if
>you never sign up for service. A good back up for amateur radio.

Is this true? I thought the cells won't respond to your phone unless
it's been `activated' and you're a paid subscriber.

Jeff NH6IL

4078. Re: Info on callsign.cs.buffalo.edu need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 02:31:34 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <RywXGZu.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255275

Thanks to all those who e-mailed me with the address of the
callsign server at Buffalo, a great many thanks are in order as
I recieved over 10 mail messages on the subject. It's nice to
know so many helpfull people are here on the net!

Once again, TNX and 73
Bill.. N3OGH

4079. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 02:34:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0q9u1.DKM@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255087

jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) writes:

>To Jeffery in Hawaii:

`Jeffrey' (r before e!)

>We are awaiting with great anticipation for your answer.
>
>Assuimg the math is correct (and just from a thumb nail look at the
>lengths) it looks close enough for Coast Guard work. The velocity
>factors? the resultant improvement is probably immeasureable.

Both the original and someone's followup have expired at my site;
the author of the followup pointed out an irregularity in the
original.

Jeff NH6IL

4080. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 02:48:20 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Rw6XGRk.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255276

I think mine is pretty raw on voice (N3OGH) . I get a ball of
phlem in my throat ever time I say it.

I think it's nice on cw, though. It has a nice sound....

73
N3OGH
Bill

4081. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 02:59:30 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cj2mi$bo2@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255277

Alan Braun (abraun@alb.med.itc.com) wrote:
: In Article <srj.786851741@orodruin.NSD.3Com.COM>
: srj@ESD.3Com.COM (Scott Johnson) writes:
:
: > 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length
: > of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
: > gaps?
: >
: Scott - here is the specification you want:
:
: Using the length of a dit as the unit of measurement -
: 1. A dah is 3 times as long as a dit
: 2. Within a letter, the spaces between the dits and dahs are the same
: length as a dit
: 3. Between the letters of a word, the space is the same length as a dah
: 4. Between words, the space is the same length as 7 dits
:
: This is "standard" spacing. Using this specification, the speed in words
: per minute is determined by how many times the word PARIS can be sent in
: one minute (PARIS is exactly 50 dit units). The alternative "Farnsworth"
: spacing, which is used by ARRL and W5YI in their 5/13 wpm tests (and which
: I HIGHLY recommend as a learning method), uses characters sent at around
: 18 wpm with longer-than-standard spacing between letters and words to
: reduce the overall speed to the desired level.
:
: *
: * Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
: * Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
: *
I agree the Farnsworth spacing is better to learn to use the code, but I
have had people say that they preferred slow code at "standard" spacing
because they claimed the tests were sent that way. I don't know anything
about current test methods - the last one I took was before 1970!
GL and 73 Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

4082. Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 04:54:34 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <787294474snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255080

In article <1708A8942S86.JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca> JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca writes:

>
> Jeffrey: I have tried to e-mail you but can't get through. Contact me
> with your proper address so I can pass a message."jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu"
> did not work.
>
> Jim Gordon
> Coordinator, Disaster Preparedness Planning
> British Columbia Ministry of Health
> Phone (604)952-2272 Fax (604)952-1342 JAGORDON@BCSC02.GOV.BC.CA

That's because he can't or won't fix his reply to: address. Nor will
he stop posting from the wrong machine. Ask his system administrator
about it. I did already.

Perhaps if enough people complain, they can get something accomplished.

"Postmaster" <postmaster@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu>

73 es GE from Jeff (The one with a working reply address)

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4083. Mods for 800 MHz reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 05:07:39 UTC
From: rkissell@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3cja6r$1eo@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 255081

Can anyone tell me which rigs can be modified to enable 800 MHz reception? I'd welcome comments on the relative merits and drawbacks of various rigs.

Thanks & 73,

Rick WB9GYT

4084. Dual Band HT Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 05:14:08 UTC
From: jhinch@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3cjaj0$5m7@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 255082

My husband recently received his Technician license and is now looking
for a good 2m/440 HT. I have seen the TH-79A, the FT-51R and the
IC-W21AT to name a few. Any recommendations on these or others?

Thanks In Advance,
Jane
--

4085. Re: ARRL on the internet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 07:10:55 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3cjhdv$57j@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 255089

In <9412091903.AA07728@cael13.me.mtu.edu.mtu.edu> dmgillah@mtu.EDU writes:

> Howdy! Can anyone tell me arrl's email adress(es)? I need to ask them a

that's info@arrl.org

4086. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 07:13:14 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.231314.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 255083

In article <Rw6XGRk.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> I think mine is pretty raw on voice (N3OGH) . I get a ball of
> phlem in my throat ever time I say it.

No no... it is the transition from H to G that messes you up, not G to H!

N6MHG. Say it three times fast! ;-)

Ken

--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~

4087. Re: Dual Band HT Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 07:17:28 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec12.231728.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 255084

In article <3cjaj0$5m7@eis.calstate.edu>, jhinch@eis.calstate.edu (Jane A. Hinch) writes:
> My husband recently received his Technician license and is now looking
> for a good 2m/440 HT. I have seen the TH-79A, the FT-51R and the
> IC-W21AT to name a few. Any recommendations on these or others?
>
> Thanks In Advance,
> Jane

Wow! I wish MY wife would inquire about radios for ME! <grin> What a lucky guy!

I like my FT-530 but with the advent of the FT-51R, I guess I own yesterdays equipment now...

Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~

4088. Re: VK2 WICEN News (11 Dec 94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 07:25:18 UTC
From: richardm@zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <3cji8u$dup@godzilla.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 255091
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3cg476$nlg@eram.esi.com.au>,
Dave Horsfall <dave@eram.esi.com.au> wrote:
> ...it is worth reminding listeners that this
>month is the 20th anniversary of Cyclone Tracy, which flattened
>Darwin on Christmas Day 1974, and the 5th anniversary of the New-
>castle Earthquake, which did its best to level Newcastle on 28th
>December 1989.

How about we all write to the papers and remind them how it was Amateur Radio that kept the comms running during those critical times?

73 Richard VK2SKY, priming the faxmodem as we speak... :-)

4089. 500 kc series by Jeff (part 4-7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 07:50:13 UTC
From: k3074e2@cxmeta.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
Message-ID: <3cjjnl$6q4@alijku06.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at>
Source record: 255088

hi
it seems that I have missed part 4 - 7 of Jeff's
500 kc series. It would be very nice, if someone
who received it could contact me.

Thanks

Clemens Hesch - Johannes Kepler University
Linz / Austria

email: clemens.hesch@jk.uni-linz.ac.at

4090. Re: ID Regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 07:54:45 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cjk05$3if@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 255085

chris.boone@woodybbs.com (Chris Boone) writes:

>Rick,

>any amateur station MUST be IDed on the FREQ it is transmitting on at that
>time.....

>it cannot ID somewhere else in the band....that is NOT what Part 97 says..

>In fact if you were in QSO on one freq and moved to another, you must ID on the
>former freq before moving.....then ID at the 10 min inerval on the new
>freq!...

Where did you read that? It doesn't say that in the rules. This
question has been brought up before, long before. At the time (and
I'll be first to admit that I haven't checked the wording recently),
the rules said "frequency band". Note the word band. All that was
required was that you id in the same band (and at that time, mode).

Gary

4091. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 08:36:06 UTC
From: DSDC50A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3cjmdm$7am0@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255086

Mike, I guess the "NO's" have it. There are some very fine people on CB but they are out numbered by the one who use the foulness and disrespect that have given the band its rep. I have an 11 year old and there is NO way I would let her hear what comes across in cental Louisiana. I even know some of them and it's like they change into Mr. Hyde simply because they think they are anonymous. Sounds like another phone line or ham ticket are the way to go unless maybe you check into the VLF useage.

Russ

4092. Worst Callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 13:09:52 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3ck6f0$7g6@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255092

Well it is not mine N8XCT, comes off in CW with a nice rhythm.
But Stan a cohort of mine in traffic handling has N8YXL, other hams
CONSTANTLY call him N8XYL. It does not bother him as much as it used to
but I hear it and it drives me insane.

joe, n8xct, ORS, LGL Pickaway County, OH

--
Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

4093. Re: License Renewal Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 13:15:23 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3ck6pb$8ff@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255093

On this thread, someone suggested renewing a year ahead. I wonder if this works? When I sent in my recent change of address, I also requested renewal, about six months ahead of expiration. I am waiting to see if they accept the application that early.
73 and GL Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

4094. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 13:25:11 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3ck7bn$9ue@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255094

I liked W8UKI when I got it in 1940. In 1946 when I moved to 3-land
they gave me W3LXS, which you will have to admit is pretty bad,
phone or cw. I wrote a plain letter saying that I understaood
that 8's could change to 3 without suffix change because Western
Pennsylvania had been taken out of the 8th district, and that since
the 3's had obviously only got to L, UKI ought to be free. With
no red tape at all I got W3UKI back in the mail, telling me to
tear W3LXS up! Maybe the good old days weren't all so bad as
I remember.
73 and GL Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

4095. Re: CANADIAN LICENSING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 13:46:58 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.134658.28414@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 255095

James Dawe (dawe@ee.ualberta.ca) wrote:
: nrhblack@delphi.com (N.r.h. Black) writes:
: >
: >Does Canada have any citizenship or residence requirements for amateur
: >radio licensees?
: >
: >tks Henry KK6JR, G4NOC

: According to the Industry Canada office in Edmonton, Alberta:
: Under normal circumstances, only Canadian citizens or landed immigrants
: are allowed to hold Canadian callsigns. Citizens of countries with
: reciprocal licensing agreements are allowed to use their existing calls
: with a /VE_ suffix.

: I don't know of any local exceptions to this rule right now. There may
: be some discretion at the local level
: on the matter of citizenship, but I imagine this would have to be
: persued at a local level.

: Jim VE6FD

: --
: James Dawe (Amateur Radio VE6FD) dawe@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
: Plasma and Combustion Group alberta!nyquist!dawe
: Electrical Engineering Department [403] 492 5874, FAX [403] 492 1811
: University of Alberta Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2G7

Hello Jim:

The only qualification for holding an amateur licence (for which a
Canadian call sign is issued) is that the applicant is the holder of an
appropriate certificate. See section 5.1 of the General Radio
Regulations, Part I. All other licences require the individual (or
corporation) to be a Canadian citizen (section 5, the preceding section).
Furthermore, the Radio Operators' Certificate Regulations are silent WRT
citizenship of candiates for sitting an examination for a certificate.

Therfore, with the greatest respect, the information that you have
received from the Edmonton district office is incorrect. There are no
citizenship requirements to hold a Canadian radio licence in the amateur
service. Therefore, local discretion WRT citizenship for this type of
licence is moot.

Yours respectfully
Jim, VE3XJ

4096. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 14:04:50 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-1312940804500001@net63.metronet.com>
Source record: 255097

In article <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) wrote:

> Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign!

My original call was KB5CKQ. It was awful on CW, sounded offensive on voice, yet I still like it since it was my first call. However, N5MEI is alot better on CW!

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
Amateur Radio N5MEI

4097. Meteor Skeds ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 14:23:46 UTC
From: nu-way@ic.net
Message-ID: <3ckapi$fgs@condor.ic.net>
Source record: 255098

Anyone want to try a meteor SKED tonite? The Geminids shower is predicted to peak at 0500Z 12/14. I'll be looking SSE to SSW from EN82gt (NW of Detroit).

I have a SKED on 144.143 at 0300Z - 0320Z. I'm available any time after that.

CALL: WD8BKM
GRID: EN82gt
NAME: Tom

Please respond via e-mail to nu-way@ic.net. Indicate call, grid, time, freq., procedure (1st-3rd, 2nd-4th).

73, Tom.

4098. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 14:26:00 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.142600.1962@arrl.org>
Source record: 255183

Mike Morris (morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us) wrote:

<regarding telephone interference>

: Ask around at the AM stations - the chief engineers are frequently hams,
: and have had to solve problems.

: ...

: I'll attempt to follow up with a couple of chief engineer friends, and
: post their recommendations...

I will mention one caveat -- the AT&T Z100B1 filter is the recommended filter for AM broadcast telephone interference. By the reports I have received, it is not usually effective at the upper end of the HF band (> 10 MHz). This probably is a factor in the FCC's recent poor success rate with telephone filters. Filters optimized for HF will do much better.

Another good local source of help is your ARRL Section Technical Coordinator. Refer to page 8 of QST -- the Section Managers are listed. Call the SM and ask to be referred to the TC. (ARRL HQ can also refer you to a TC -- (203) 666-1541).

There are a number of RFI files available (among many others) at oak.oakland.edu (ftp) or by email from our automated server <info@arrl.org>.

73 and Happy Holidays from ARRL HQ, Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4099. ARLX033 New 144 MHz record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 14:49:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx033.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 255099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX033
ARLX033 New 144 MHz record

ZCZC AX65
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 33 ARLX033
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX033
ARLX033 New 144 MHz record

A new tropospheric ducting, continental distance record has been reported on the 144 MHz amateur band. On November 5, Rene Shaw, WB4MJE, of Big Pine Key, Florida, and Serge Szpilfogel, VE1KG, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, worked over a 1687 mile path.

The previous record was 1468 miles, set by K5WXZ and K1RJH, and had stood since October, 1968.

WB4MJE is crucially located for this work at the southern tip of the Florida Keys.

This information comes from Al Ward, WB5LUA, who maintains VHF and UHF North American distance record information for QST's ''World Above 50 MHz'' column. Records on bands from 144 MHz to 678 THz are published in April QST each year.
NNNN
/EX

4100. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 14:51:42 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <787330302snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255102

In article <2a6.1702.545@acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com writes:

> JDA> No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said.

> Typical liberal B.S. Jeffrey - paint your opponent as far more
> extreme than he really is, exaggerate his position, add to it, and
> flat out lie!

> JDA> Jeff (The one with better reading and comprehension skills)

> No, Jeff the one who wishes to promote homosexuality as an
> "alternate lifestyle." What will you defend next Jeff? Child porn?
> Snuff movies? Cross-dressing? I suppose that you and your family enjoy
> having all this garbage "in your face?"

Pot. Kettle. Black. See above.

> I used to be like that Jeff. "Anything goes." It's an easy cop out and
> it SOUNDS generous, but it ain't!
> ---
> • SLMR 2.1a • Oh, sure! But what`s the speed of *dark*?
>

OK Brian, you can wipe the spittle and foam off of your keyboard and
monitor now.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4101. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 15:00:11 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <787330811snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255103

In article <1994Dec9.170540.23984@clark.dgim.doc.ca> jcumming@dgim.doc.ca writes:

>
> Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:
>
> : In article <D0F5L3.Kvn@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:
>
> : >
> : > jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
> : >
> : > > 73 es GM from Jeff. (The one in the elmers list because I DO care.)
> : >
> : > Maybe you should remove yourself from the Elmers list - your folded
> : > dipole advice over on r.r.a.antenna was incorrect.
> : >
> : >
>
> : And here it is, straight from the archives. I don't remember you posting a > :
correction at the time Jeff. How about telling us what's wrong with it now? >
> : Perhaps I skimmed by not checking his math, or correcting for velocity
> : factors. I hardly see how that qualifies a major blunder on a receiving
> : antenna for commercial FM radio broadcasts.
>
> : We are waiting for the corrections.
>
> : |From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
> : |Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> : |Subject: Q: How make VHF (100 MHz) half-wave dipole?
> : |
> : |In article <39r9k8$m50@coral.cs.unb.ca> mleese@coral.cs.unb.ca writes:
> : |
> : | > This is probably a dumb question, but how do I make a FM radio half-wave > : | >
dipole? I need two, one at 75 ohms and the other at 300 ohms.
> : |
> : | > I have worked out that my required length for 100 MHz is 62 inches.
> : | > (Wavelength = c / frequency, and adding 5 % for end effects.)
> : |

> Assuimg the math is correct (and just from a thumb nail look at the
> lengths) it looks close enough for Coast Guard work. The velocity
> factors? the resultant improvement is probably immeasureable.
>
> 73 and live better digitally
> Jim, VE3XJ
>

>
>

I double checked the math after posting this. And it is off.
It should be (aproximately for the nitpickers) 53 3/8".

468 * 12 / 100 = 56 1/8 and 56 1/8 - 5% = 53 3/8"

Error? roughly 16% Or a center frequency of roughly 86 MHz. Humm, still
inside the FM Broadcast band.

So for those of you without anything better to do. Check out the
folded dipoles sold with commercial FM broadcast radios. Let us know
what frequency range they would be safe to transmit on.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4102. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 15:03:10 UTC
From: smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com
Message-ID: <3ckd3e$cg9@sndsu1.sedalia.sinet.slb.com>
Source record: 255101

In article <marcbg-1312940804500001@net63.metronet.com>, marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) says:
>
>In article <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
>(Wayne_Estes) wrote:
>
>> Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign!
>

How about this for any entry as worst:

9Y4/KA4AVW

Try that in a contest; CW OR SSB.

Tony Smithson
KN4TX, ex KA4AVW, /9Y4, /HK3, ...

4103. Popular 2M frequencies in Minneapolis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 16:31:51 UTC
From: sami@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3cki9n$8g@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 255118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I'll be in the Minneapolis area soon and was wondering about any
popular 2M frequencies, weekly nets, etc. Other than a copy
of my Canadian license, do I need anything else to operate in
the US? Are there any problems going through customs with
an HT and/or a scanner? Any other info would be appreciated.

--

Sami Boulos | Bell-Northern Research | TEL: (613) 765-2108
VE3SKK | P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C | FAX: (613) 765-2186
sami@bnr.ca | Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1Y 4H7 | #include <disclaimer.h>

4104. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 16:56:40 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <3ckjo8$32u@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 255124

Ken Harrison (harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu) wrote:
> In article <Rw6XGRk.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
> > I think mine is pretty raw on voice (N3OGH) . I get a ball of
> > phlem in my throat ever time I say it.

> No no... it is the transition from H to G that messes you up, not G to H!

> N6MHG. Say it three times fast! ;-)

N4QN - need I say more?

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

4105. Re: ARRL on the internet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 16:59:18 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.ATTGIS.COM
Message-ID: <D0rDuu.5D@lcpd2.SanDiegoCA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 255104

```
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Brian Battles, WS1O, Features Editor bbattles@arrl.org
(Strays, New Products, Feature articles)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Senior Engineer (arrl.org jbloom@arrl.org
postmaster, QEX editor)

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(Field Organization matters)

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Lori (Maty) Weinberg, Assistant to the lweinber@arrl.org
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Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational rwhite@arrl.org
Activities Department Manager (info on
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Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer@arrl.org
Services Administrative Assistant (DXCC,
awards, QSL buro)

In addition to these specific people, we've also set up the following
accounts:

Automated Information Service (information info@arrl.org
files on Amateur Radio)

Contest Advisory Committee cac@arrl.org

Education Activities Department ead@arrl.org

Technical Information Service (Technical tis@arrl.org
questions)

DXCC Desk dxcc@arrl.org

Awards (WAS, etc.) awards@arrl.org

Contests contests@arrl.org

Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org

QEX Magazine qex@arrl.org

W1AW 76067.3724@compuserve.com

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Jo-Ann Arel Field Services Department jarel@arrl.org
Steve Ewald Field Services Department sewald@arrl.org
They both work for Rick Palm

the Field Services Department: other members of the Field Services (Rick
Palm) get their email at fsd@arrl.org

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

4106. Ft51r Mods??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 17:05:37 UTC
From: casey@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.170537.3174@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 255105

Have you seen ANY mods for the Yaesu FT51r?
Let me know where I can find them or send them to me.

Thanks~

4107. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 17:21:17 UTC
From: pvr@wg.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <9412131717.AA19037@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 255106

Double letters are difficult - I always have to pause between my two if using the phonetic 'Zulu'.

On the key, I have no problem. Is there any significance that most replies to date that have difficult phonetic callsigns like the CW version?

Regards Phil G3ZZA

4108. Heathkit HW-8 need schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 17:23:31 UTC
From: MGPD01A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3cklaj$jgq@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 255107

I am looking a schematic for the Heathkit Model HW-8. If you have one
please E-mail me and I will pay for you to fax or mail me a copy. Thanks
N1IXE Rick....

4109. Re: Dual Band HT Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 17:55:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.175555.498@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255108

In article <3cjaj0$5m7@eis.calstate.edu> jhinch@eis.calstate.edu (Jane A. Hinch) writes:
>My husband recently received his Technician license and is now looking
>for a good 2m/440 HT. I have seen the TH-79A, the FT-51R and the
>IC-W21AT to name a few. Any recommendations on these or others?

I use the FT-470. You're unlikely to find one of those new, but they
should be plentiful on the used market. I like that radio for many
reasons, but primarily because it has such a good user interface, is
very rugged, and can accept *big* batteries for long duration use.
The current production FT-530 isn't bad either. The little shirt pocket
radios are cute, but I'm not convinced that they are all that practical.
The batteries are necessarily small, as is the heat sinking, they don't
appear to be very rugged, and the tiny controls can frustrate far-sighted,
fat-fingered operators.

Unfortunately, none of the current dual banders have much intermod
rejection. That can be a serious concern if you intend to use them
in high RF areas, like the downtowns of most major cities, or with
external antennas. The old IC32AT, a real horse, would be about the
best choice for a dual bander, but you're unlikely to find anyone
willing to sell you theirs. The current Radio Shack 2 meter and
70 centimeter rigs are derivatives of the single band versions of
that radio, and perform very well in high RF environments. If you
didn't need dual band capability, I'd suggest starting off with
the HTX202. It's a splendid amateur radio. All the others try to
pretend that they are wideband scanners too, and consequently let
in all the crud that causes the radio to howl and squeal in high
RF areas.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4110. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 18:07:43 UTC
From: devon@devon.taligent.com
Message-ID: <D0rH0v.2F6@taligent.com>
Source record: 255109

I think my is by far the worst. KD0FU.

In <3ckjo8$32u@hatch.sonalysts.com>, gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
>Ken Harrison (harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu) wrote:
>> In article <Rw6XGRk.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com writes:
>> > I think mine is pretty raw on voice (N3OGH) . I get a ball of
>> > phlem in my throat ever time I say it.
>
>> No no... it is the transition from H to G that messes you up, not G to H!
>
>> N6MHG. Say it three times fast! ;-)
>
>N4QN - need I say more?
>
>--
>**
>Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
>gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
>Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
>**

4111. Re: Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 18:08:32 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.787342112@melpar>
Source record: 255127

cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:

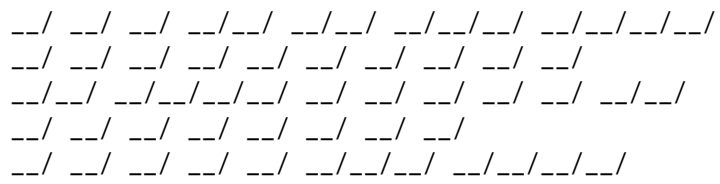
>VOX may or may not pre-exist in the transceiver but it can also be
>purchased included in a microphone or as an accessory that goes between
>the microphone and the transceiver.
>--
>73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Cecil is correct; there are many ways to "skin the cat" (or at least
three in the case of VOX). However, I was speaking in terms of the most
commonplace implementation, which is that the VOX is built into the
transceiver. But, there have been mny ARRL Handbook designs over
the years for VOX circuits, some to go between the mike and the transceiver
audio input and some to be installed as "inboard" additions to add the
capability.

There are also mikes available which provide the capability, as
Cecil pointed out.

But, since I never use the function I guess I'm guilty of taking
a simplistic view of it.....(blush).

73 DE



(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

4112. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 18:18:07 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3ckogv$9ft@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 255126

In article 786731012snx@skyld.grendel.com, jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
-->
-->In article <D07v9A.96G@news.hawaii.edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu writes:
-->
--> > If the ARRL is a democratic organization then they never would have
--> > caved in with regard to this issue; they would have kept fighting
--> > the court decision out of respect for the majority of their members.
-->
--> "Desire of the majority of members" has nothing to do with a court
--> ordered settlement. If the bottom line were that the ARRL had a choice
--> of pursuing a course that would have resulted in their financial ruin,
--> would it have been in the best interests of the members to do so?
-->
--> This entire issue went on for too long to begin with because of the
--> perception of the League that it should pursue it.
-->
--> > The only illegal activity being conducted is sodomy.
---->"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
-->full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
-->and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler
-->
--> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
--> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

Sounds like you guys should get together at the Lambda meeting at Dayton
and settle your differences. People seem to keep broadcasting the meeting
place on the talk-in repeater so you should have no problem finding it!

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP

4113. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 18:43:30 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3ckq7a$31b@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255110

Wayne you can put in for a 1x2 or 2x1 what ever they are doing
in your district now. You don't have to do it with a class change.
You are entitiled to the shorter call because of class and just
a 610 with a call sign change request should get you one. Get
something I can remember when you call me :-) 73 de Jerry

4114. Ham Activity in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 18:48:37 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9411137873.AA787344646@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 255186

orv@micom.com (Orville Beach (MIS)) writes:

I need some information on vhf packet and voice frequencies in
Singapore. Ideally, I'd like to communicate with a Singapore ham
via e-mail.

To which I respond:

Well, I'm not a Singapore ham, but I recall from a similar thread a few
months ago that there is little or no VHF amateur operation in Singapore.
The frequency allocations and station requirements are rather stringent,
and six months residency is required before you can start the licensing
process. This is all from memory, so I may not be at 100 percent, but I'm
not far off. I do recall with certainty that all radios must be of an
accepted type, and all accepted types are crystal controlled, no
synthesized stuff.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4115. Re: 500 kc series by Jeff (part 4-7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 18:50:39 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0rJ0F.91n@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255111

In article <3cjjnl$6q4@alijku06.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at> k3074e2@cxmeta.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at (Hesch Clemens) writes:
>hi
>it seems that I have missed part 4 - 7 of Jeff's
>500 kc series. It would be very nice, if someone
>who received it could contact me.
>
>Thanks
>
>Clemens Hesch - Johannes Kepler University
> Linz / Austria
>
>email: clemens.hesch@jk.uni-linz.ac.at
>

To Clemens and others who've asked: I'm not done posting the series
yet - I only want to post one part per week since each is so long.
If any of you want the complete series email me at
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (as dozens have already done - I'm
surprised at the interest in this stuff!)

Jeff NH6IL

P.S. This last weekend a ship in the North Atlantic broke up
in heavy seas; it's CW distress call went out over 500 kHz and
was heard and answered by CW shore stations up and down the
East Coast, and even by a West Coast CW shore station.
Contrary to what we read on here and over on .policy CW
is still in use outside amateur radio.

4116. Re: Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 19:08:47 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <3ckrfv$ijq@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 255179

In <3cik06$905@chnews.intel.com> cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:

>In article <phb.787255132@melpar>,
>Paul H. Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> wrote:
>>djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>>
>>>Am considering phone operation, but have to invest in a mic. Is VOX a
>>>function of the mic or is the circuitry in the transceiver?
....
>>VOX is built into the transceiver, and is activated by audio from the
>>mike.

>VOX may or may not pre-exist in the transceiver but it can also be
>purchased included in a microphone or as an accessory that goes between
>the microphone and the transceiver.

AND, it can even be in the Power supply! My Ten Tec power supply for the
Triton IV had a VOX unit built in to it. The mike connects to the power
supply, then a line from the power supply (vox) goes to the mike line
in the transceiver. :-) .

Clark
WA3JPG

4117. Re: RS Sales Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 20:11:47 UTC
From: glennh@pnw.net
Message-ID: <3ckv63$n7q@cascade.pnw.net>
Source record: 255112

John Duke (john.duke@rodent.raider.net) wrote:
: RT&#65533; There used to be a thread about Radio Shack selling only to
: &#65533;licensed hams, or at least that they intimidated non-licensed buyers.
: &#65533;Well, the new flyer I got yesterday had the 440 HT pictured. The text
: &#65533;said it is the perfect radio for the ham or for someone STUDYING TO
: &#65533;BECOME ONE. Maybe they mellowed out finally.
:
: The manual of the 202 says to get your amateur lic. BEFORE
: transmitting.

Gee, the man that sold me my Alinco DJ-580 at ARS in Seattle never asked me if I had a license. The only license he wanted to see was for driving to verify my check.
--
Glenn Hansen - KB7PKC
<glennh@pnw.net>
Tacoma, Wa

4118. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 20:15:42 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3ckvde$dfh@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255113

In article <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) says:
>
>Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
deletia

There's a well known and liked ham down here in Alabama whose call is

AB4UP

I have often wondered if _he_ does.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

4119. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 20:38:10 UTC
From: cassette@xmission.com
Message-ID: <3cl0ni$5mq@xmission.xmission.com>
Source record: 255114

pvr@wg.icl.co.uk (Phil Rose) writes:

>Double letters are difficult - I always have to pause between my two if using
>the phonetic 'Zulu'.

>On the key, I have no problem. Is there any significance that most replies to
>date that have difficult phonetic callsigns like the CW version?

>Regards Phil G3ZZA

Hello Phil. Bruce Leonard - KC7FZE here. I too have a Z in my callsign
but actually don't consider it a bad call. I actually like it. When on 2
meters - the only thing I have at present - I and just about everyone
else here in Salt Lake City use "Zed" instead of "Zulu". We have a couple
out here - KB7ZZI, KB7ZZK - and both these guys use "Zed" instead of "Zulu".

When I mentioned only having 2 meters - actually I am general - and am
currently waiting for the XYL to let me buy a REAL radio. Perhaps after
the holidays....

73
kc7fze clear...

4120. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 20:47:44 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <D0roFL.Mw1@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 255115

Well, let's see... Mine (KD6KGW) is ok on code, but for some reason nobody can get the order of the sufix right the first time on phone.

My wife is fortunate that she has a no-code license... KE6ETT sent a little sloppy ends up KE6W or KE6EM or KE6AT. Morse code was definitely ahead of its time when ol' Sam made his code use a proportional font.

Greg.

4121. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 21:40:56 UTC
From: rick_whiting@atk.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.214056.7569@omega.atk.com>
Source record: 255199

In article <DNTZwc3w165w@vllyoak.resun.com>
cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com (Tom wolfe) writes:

> I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
> that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
> practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
> is okay also.

Since PGP is specifically intended to encrypt the message it would
appear, ipso facto, to be exactly what the FCC intendes to prevent!
GIF's, compression, etc., are not intended to encrypt or obscure the
contents of the transmission and, indeed, can be "read" by anyone
interested. Thus, they are allowed.

| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |

4122. Re: Techno-Whizzy project !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 21:44:45 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3cl4kd$9fd@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255116

In article <7562-187996101@humnet.westonia.com>,
<hduff@humnet.westonia.com> wrote:

>What do I really need here...100 microHenry or 100 milliHenry ?

Hi Hugh, since 100 milliHenry would be many megohms at RF, it seems
obvious that the 100 microHenry is the correct choice which is
thousands of ohms at RF.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

4123. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 22:15:34 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.161534@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 255117

In article <D0KCyB.K2y@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
> cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com (Tom wolfe) writes:
>
>>I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
>>that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>>practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
>>is okay also.
>
>
> This is one of those times where there is no gray area: it is a
> violation:
>
> 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
>
> (a) No amateur station shall transmit:
>
> [...]
>
> (4) Music using a phone emission except as specifically provided
> elsewhere in this Section; Communications intended to facilitate a
> criminal act; Messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the
> meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; Obscene or
> indecent words or language; or false or deceptive messages, signals,
> or identification;
>
> [end quote]
>
>
> The intent of PGP is to obscure the meaning of the message, i.e., to
> get some "privacy", which is something you can't expect on ham radio.
>
>
> 73,
> Dave
> --
> Dave Bushong
> Wang Labs

You are right, of course, that PGP is usually intended to obscure meaning, but there is an exception that I think IS permitted by the act. If I send you my public key (and you know it really IS mine), and then I send you my signature in PGP, and you can use my public key to decode my signature, then you know it's the genuine signature. Here I am not at all trying to obscure my meaning. Indeed, I'll be glad always to provide an open translation of the PGP

signature. But I'm gaining a form of surity that could make ham bbs more useful in many ways.

Jim Speer
K5YUT

4124. IPS Daily Report - 13 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 23:13:18 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec13.231318.13357@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255119
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 14 DECEMBER - 16 DECEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 97/44

GOES satellite data for 12 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.4E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: no data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 Dec 15 Dec 16 Dec
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Dec: 95/41

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 Dec
Learmonth 11 3223 3322
Fredericksburg 14 10
Planetary 13 9

Observed Kp for 12 Dec: 3322 2322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
15 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
16 Dec 16 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 11 was issued on 13 December and is
current for interval 16-17 December.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Dec normal normal fair
15 Dec normal normal fair
16 Dec normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
13 Dec 52 about 15% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Dec 40 Near to 15% above predicted monthly values.
15 Dec 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
16 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 14 was issued on 13 December
and is current for 17 December.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4125. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 23:27:41 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3clald$js2@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 255120

In article <3cico9$6u1@canyon.sr.hp.com>,
alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

| As a practical matter, it simply isn't possible for W1AW to listen
| before transmiting. They use something like 10 different frequency
| bands simultaneously.

The Amateur broadcast station VK2WI can, and does. When the switch is hit, all receivers (from 160m to 23cm) are enabled for about 5 seconds (a manual check is performed beforehand). If a conversation is in progress, we ask them to move, and they usually do. If they don't, we simply do not transmit on that band until it's clear, and we make it known during the broadcast that 3.595 MHz (say) was occupied.

If VK2WI can do it, so can W1AW - the former is hardly a model of sophistication; it takes two people (announcer and engineer), but can be driven by one.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4126. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 23:35:32 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0rw78.K2q@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255194

Just to keep the record straight, there are two Jeff's taking opposite views: The homodisgusted Jeff NH6IL, and the heterophobic Jeff WA6???. The following is between the WA6 Jeff and Brian. Hope that clarifies what follows.

Jeff NH6IL

In article <787330302snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>In article <2a6.1702.545@acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com writes:
>
> > JDA> No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said.
>
> > Typical liberal B.S. Jeffrey - paint your opponent as far more
> > extreme than he really is, exaggerate his position, add to it, and
> > flat out lie!
>
> > JDA> Jeff (The one with better reading and comprehension skills)
>
> > No, Jeff the one who wishes to promote homosexuality as an
> > "alternate lifestyle." What will you defend next Jeff? Child porn?
> > Snuff movies? Cross-dressing? I suppose that you and your family enjoy
> > having all this garbage "in your face?"
>
> Pot. Kettle. Black. See above.
>
> > I used to be like that Jeff. "Anything goes." It's an easy cop out and
> > it SOUNDS generous, but it ain't!
> > ---
> > • SLMR 2.1a • Oh, sure! But what`s the speed of *dark*?
> >
>
> OK Brian, you can wipe the spittle and foam off of your keyboard and
> monitor now.
>

4127. Re: Is there a ham CD ROM for Macintosh, yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 23:42:37 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3clbhd$hag@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 255121

In article <1994Dec10.064024.25011@nosc.mil>, keating@nosc.mil (Roger Keating) says:
>
>I'm looking for a ham radio database CD ROM which will work
>easily and completely with contemporary Macintosh system 7.x OS.
>
The World of Ham Radio includes a callsign database in D-Base format that
may be read by MAC databases, or if you prefer you can run PC-Soft by Insignia
Solutions and enjoy the complete CD-ROM. The January 1995 release will be ready
for shipment on December 22nd. Callsigns are current thru December 01, 1994.

This CD-ROM is ISO-9660 and can be read on MAC or IBM CD-ROM drives.
A MAC directory contains Mac programs.

Cost is $40 plus shipping. Call 717-938-8249 to order with Visa or MasterCard.
Fax 717-938-6767. E-Mail amsoft@epix.net

Pete, KC3TL

4128. Re: 2m Linked System Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 23:46:31 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3clbon$ji3@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 255122

THOMAS P. DENNY,GOLDEN,CO USA (ub268@ciao.trail.bc.ca) wrote:

: I am collecting information on linked repeater systems (2 meter
: in particular), and understand that there is one (perhaps two)
: such systems which run between Arizona and Colorado. I have heard
: the names Cactus Net and Northlink used for such systems. Any
: information that any one might be able to supply one either of
: these would be greatly appreciated.

Here's what I know for the West, quickly:

Another poster described the ZIA net. It works very well and was
all up a few weeks ago, at least. Mostly 2M, 440 into CO.

There's another linked system between AZ and southern CA that,
I believe, stretches more or less from Wickenburg AZ to San Diego.
Perhaps that is the "Cactus Net"; I don't remember the name.

Northlink repeaters cover AZ from about Phoenix north to Navajo Mtn in
southern Utah. A mostly 440 with some 2M system. You can get into it
from from SW AZ to high spots in Canyonlands NP around Moab, Utah.
Last time I heard, a critical link was missing in Flagstaff, dropping
off the Navajo Mtn repeater.

Condor, a 220 MHz system covering south to north in CA. Don't
know much about this one.

Evergreen Intertie, a huge system stretching from Oregon into
Vancouver, BC north and around Billings, Montana east. I heard
that the fringes in Montana were tired of all the traffic and
turned off their full-time link. Very busy, only short contacts
allowed by general agreement.

Colorado Connection, a Colorado-only 2M system covering generally a
big east-west chunk of Colorado, from the NE part of the state to
Grand Junction. It has a few 13K ft sites that are very tough to keep
going in the winter. It does not cover the far SE, SW and NW corners
of the state very well or at all. It can be accessed from just a few
high spots in Canyonlands, NP around Moab and around milepost 190-200
on I-70 in Utah (thru the 146.985 Rifle repeater).

The HERC system in Wyoming. Good coverage along I-80, on I-25,
and north-central Wyoming. Seems to not be linked up very well
at the moment.

I'm sure there are more...

-Paul C. KG0CZ

4129. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-13 23:52:51 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0rx04.Kru@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255196

In article <3cimve$ob@hpbab.wv> philip@vogon.mentorg.com writes:

>The FBI is expressely set up to investigate, and initiate prossecution
>of violators of federal laws. The laws under which we operate amateur
>radio (in the USA) are federal laws. The FCC is set up to administer
>those laws, and in most cases to enforce them. But there is no (at least
>to my knowlege) branch of the FCC equivalent to that of other federal
>regulatory offices (such as DEA or BATF) which owns weapons of mass destruction,
>and is suitably enthusiastic about their use in enforcement - so the logical
>conclusion would be that any matter which appeared to be beyond the ability
>of the FCC to enforce, would fall to the FBI.

I like the way the FCC works. They quietly sit back, collect complaints,
monitor the offending station over a period of time to collect evidence,
and finally knock on your door with a notice of violation, and with the
assistance of US marshalls, remove your equipment.

This frequently happens here in Hawaii. Some anti-US Hawaiian group
will try to put a broadcast station on the air without a license
(claiming they're immune from US federal laws). They only last a few
days before the marshalls and FCC swoop in for the kill, usually
at 3 a.m. (when no one's at the station).

I wonder what the FCC does with all the equipment they confiscate?
It's certainly not stuff that should be auctioned off.

Jeff NH6IL

4130. Re: IC-W2A Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 00:42:52 UTC
From: jimmyballew <jimmyballew@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xc8XGfs.jimmyballew@delphi.com>
Source record: 255123

Thom Forbes <forbes@intac.com> writes:

>In article <1994Dec4.204613.1@orion.alaska.edu>, auchd@orion.alaska.edu says:
>>
>>I have a ICOM IC-W2A Dualbander.
>>While I have seen modification and enhancement files for the IC-W2AT, I have
>>not seen any for the IC-W2a. Does anybody know of any
>>enhancements/modifications for the IC-W2A
>>
>>Thanks in advance
>>James Wiedle
>

The only mod that is easy that I know of is the unrestricted 800 Mhz mod, While holding down the a, 3, and # keys with the power off, you turn on the power.

73's N5ZIV Jimmy Ballew

4131. Re: : INTERFERRANCE: K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 00:51:37 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-131294164939@158.140.14.187>
Source record: 255184

Geeze. Step out for a few years and come back, what do you find?

Two of the most respected names on this forum saying the same thing and
arguing nits with each other.

Hope you guys can find some common ground. There are a lot of people out
there who need you.

Joe

In article <1994Dec12.151015.428@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <3cgai7$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> >Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
> >
> >They have done no such thing. I'll quote the rules one more time, Gary,
> >and if you still don't understand, I give up.
> >

> If you still don't understand that, I'll try again using smaller words.
>
--
Joe Mastroianni A.R.S. AA6YD | "Up the airy mountain,
jdm@cadence.com | Down the rushy glen,
74107,310:cserve | We daren't go a-hunting,
JOE-M:Genie | For fear of little men."
| - Allingham

The opinions expressed in this article do not reflect those of my employer

4132. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 00:57:34 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-131294165244@158.140.14.187>
Source record: 255185

Ham radio will die when we do.

Ambulance chasing emergency services geeks, heinous broadcasters, psychotic DXers, ravenous contesters, clueless newbies with 5 character calls, and stubborn old men who still think all knobs are made of bakelite not withstanding:

Ham radio is damn fun. People do fun things while their fun, and stop when they cease to be so. But we see through your clever little ruse.

Anyone who professes ham radio's death is simply trying to clear the bands of the rest of us to get un-QRM-impeded access to the next 3Y DXpedition.

Joe

--
Joe Mastroianni A.R.S. AA6YD | "Up the airy mountain,
jdm@cadence.com | Down the rushy glen,
74107,310:cserve | We daren't go a-hunting,
JOE-M:Genie | For fear of little men."
| - Allingham

The opinions expressed in this article do not reflect those of my employer

4133. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 01:18:10 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <3clh4i$9l6@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 255125

In article <3ch5fl$8tg@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>,
Ted Viens <drted@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>>
>>: However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
>>: They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
>>: simply because they publish a schedule.
>
>If W1AW transmits without listening
>and someone is using that frequency when W1AW transmits, it appears to
>me that they could legally be described as "intentionally" and
>"willfully" interfering with another "radio communication or signal."

It's all about intent. W1AW does not intend to clobber you, they don't
know your there. I don't think you could convince an FCC administrative
law judge (ALJ) that their interference is willful, and you could never
convince him that it is malicious.

I think you could probably convince an ALJ that a station who "plays the tape"
over the net intended to interfere, but whos got the time?
One jamming technique that I have seen used in the 40 meter war zone against
WCARS is breaking with a call, when acknowledged by control, saying "thank you,
I have a QST for the net" and proceeding to play the 90 min tape. The intent
is to interfere, but its hard to prove.

Personally, I despise the W1AW arrogance of "we own these freqs", but I
can't offer a better solution using current ham technology.

--
Roger Bly Brooktree Corporation
roger@brooktree.com 9868 Scranton Road
VOX: 619.535.3219 San Diego, CA 92121

4134. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 02:11:31 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3clk8j$2h1@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 255178

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
: Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
: think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH. (okay on CW,
: though)

You're right! That call sucks. Give it a 1.5 on the ZJL scale.

73! =paul= wb8zjl

4135. Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 02:17:14 UTC
From: sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9412131923161838@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 255192

```
Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
----------------------------------------------------

Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
featuring:

* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces

* Hundreds of PC compatible Amateur Radio Programs

* Radio Modifications

* WAV files for TNC Testing

For more information send your full postal address via email
to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
```

4136. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 03:26:06 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkD0s6vI.6xo@netcom.com>
Source record: 255191

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: NEW HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

THERE IS A NEW AMATEUR RADIO BBS IN TOWN ,FROM YOUR ARRL AFFILIATED CLUB
COORDINATOR , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
EVERYTHING AND ANYTHING ABOUT AMATEUR RADIO WILL BE FOUND HERE,
IF NOT LET ME KNOW AND WE WILL POST IT !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins and more....
EXAMS & CLASS'S...........

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
/EX
EOF

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4137. 6 meter Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 03:36:00 UTC
From: 0007186758@mcimail.COM
Message-ID: <03941214033630.0007186758PJ1EM@MCIMAIL.COM>
Source record: 255180

A friend of mine and myself are considering setting up a packet system on 6 meters. I would like to hear from anyone that has had any experience with 6 meters packet. Is there anyone out there running 6 meter packet? If there is what frequencies are generally used and what is the general range between digi's or nodes?

Any help or comments would be most appreciated.

Thanks for your time and help
DE Frank C. Morris, N5YZM
MCI: 718-6758

4138. Re: The end of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 03:58:00 UTC
From: Noel.Montales%f851.n120.z1@fluxline.mi.org
Message-ID: <787377738.AA00641@fluxline.mi.org>
Source record: 255182

CJ> Works just great as long as someone charges the cellphones up before
CJ> the
CJ> drill....or as long as they have prior notification of a disaster.
CJ>

Yeah, works well when all the cellular phone towers are intact, have power and the land-line to and from them works!

ARES will ALWAYS be a valuable resource!

-KB8UUL
-Noel

4139. TAPR Information and Internet Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 04:06:37 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3clr0d$j7v@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 255193

Periodic Announcement - TAPR Information and Internet Access

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

lists (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics

DSP DSP Software Development Forum
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits

---

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.hereford.ampr.org' in the directory pub/hamradio/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of 'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this URL:
http://bb.iu.net/infomotion/taprhome.html

http://bb.iu.net/infomotion/pkthome.html

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, President of Infomotion, for his support and invaluable contributions of the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-12noon, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-18:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

4140. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 06:39:48 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrD0sFuC.IHr@netcom.com>
Source record: 255190

I few years ago I had WA6HOS, that I was always afraid on CW was going to come out WA6SOS (one less dit)

I finally ended up with an OK call, thought after going through about 9 callsigns.

73 DE KG6OK

Herb

--
herbr@netcom.com

4141. Re: CB Radio Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 07:22:04 UTC
From: dcoller@norden1.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.072204.18589@norden1.com>
Source record: 255187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.audio.tech

: operater or radio group. Has anyone got a clue as to how I would find
: such a person/group in Farmington Hills, Michigan?

Contact the Radio and TV stations. They employ perople who can stear you
to the proper qualified people.

Chamces are that you were sold RF susptive equipment or cables.

Dave
--
dcoller@norden1.com

4142. Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 07:29:03 UTC
From: jconsole@panix.com
Message-ID: <3cm6rv$9r1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 255188

can anyone point me to anywhere that i can get info on
"Spread Spectrum"

i can't find anything !!

4143. Knwd.732.dead.the.end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 07:29:08 UTC
From: droy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <droyD0sI4K.77M@netcom.com>
Source record: 255189

This was my original post:

"Hello,
Has anyone here had problems with the Kenwood 732. I sent the radio back because the power output on the 2mtr side died. They had the radio for 2 days and sent it back after having, quote "Repaired APC circuits. Resoldered all joints and do corrective/preventive repairs on TRX unit and APC 023 protect mod. Full function test rx/tx GOOD. 2 mtrs po 50/12/5 Stable." unquote.

This seems to translate to "could not find the intermittent problem."

The radio worked for 3 days and now does not put out any power on the 2mtr side. It is back in the brown truck to Long Beach.
Have you had similar problems? Please let me know, I would like to suggest to the kenwood folks a plan of attack to fix this problem.

Please reply here or e-mail me. I may post your replys minus your name if you have a similar story to save the next ham radio brother (sister) a few UPS charges.
==========

I got some very interesting notes back, some defending Kenwood and some chastising them.
I was gona post some of the replys here but the bottom line as told to me by a local Kenwood repair shop is this.

Kenwood has cut the size of thier heat sinks by about 2/3.

They thought they could get away with using NO HEAT GREASE between the power modual and the sink. The thought here was "Nice machined surface on the heat sink, nice smooth service on the modules, no grease, save .002 per unit.

The problem is the module is cast not machined. This cost them an unknown amount in returns and repairs plus the bad publicity.

This is part of a reply I got back:

"Well, when Kenwood uses small heat-sinks and then forgets the no-brainer of putting thermal silicone/zinc-oxide on final power modules the suckas burn up. Obviously if you want Motorola or GE quality- guess what you buy... But on the other hand, I own 4 kenwood radios, and I've checked them all- not a spot of grease between the modules and the heatsink- so the sink stays cold and the module burns up. **HINT** rip off the cover and grease them up **NOW**!!

Another :

"I hope so. Between this whole mess, and the idiocy of their new HT (Th79) that
lacks a memory channel scan lockout feature, I have some doubts whether Kenwood
is really thinking about the Ham market, in any serious manner.

I know my next HT will probably be Yaesu. If it wasn't for the successful
741/742 - My Kenwood loyality in mobile transceivers would be lost also.

==========

The final word from the local repair shop is "get an amp and use low power
seting to talk simplex.
WONDERFUL, after spending $600.00 + on a radio you must also than spend
another $200.00 for an amp.

Does Kenwood really care about the ham business?

This will hopefully warn some of you who have out of warranty radios.

--

"I was gratified to be able to answer
promptly, and I did. I said I didn't know."

-mark twain

Please Send Money To:
Dave Roy
100 Harbor Blvd
Space # 16
Belmont, CA 94002-4049

4144. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 09:03:43 UTC
From: matsn@tcs02.nada.kth.se
Message-ID: <3cmcdf$6ep@news.kth.se>
Source record: 255195

From article <marcbg-1312940804500001@net63.metronet.com>, marcbg@metronet.com (
Marc B. Grant):
>>>
>>>In article <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
>>>(Wayne_Estes) wrote:
>>>
>>>> Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign!
>>>

There are actually some countries that issue callsigns ending
with a -LID suffix!

It might not _sound_ too bad, but it sure has a bad "ring" to
it. Would you answer a call from a -LID ham or would you take
it to be a "pirate"? The authorities don't issue certain
suffixes since they might be offensive (to non-hams that is).

It seems hard to convince them that certain calls are
offensive to other _hams_.

73

Mats, SM3LGO/0

Mats Naslund (matsn@nada.kth.se)
Royal Inst. of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden

4145. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 09:38:21 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3cmeed$135@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 255197

I Enjoy my call on CW. I decided not to ask for an Extra call when i upgraded.

ki7zd

Kindly Insert Seven Zenier Diodes

Excuse my speeling, its late! heheeheh

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

4146. Re: Should I get my daughter a CB set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 09:42:07 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3cmelf$13f@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 255198

Try GMRS!

It is a higher class CB Band! Does require a lic. but no testing is done.

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

4147. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 09:44:03 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.207.002663ED@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 254894

In article <3cm6rv$9r1@news.panix.com> jconsole@panix.com writes:

>can anyone point me to anywhere that i can get info on
>"Spread Spectrum"

>i can't find anything !!

What level of electronic expertise do you have? Books on the
subject cover a "wide spectrum" ;-)) from hobbyist to PhD.

The problem with SS is that it is a relatively new modulation
technique (as far as commercial and consumer implementations)
and many books still attack it form the PhD-level attempting to
explain why (or why it doesn't) work in certain instances. These
books, while useful, do NOT contain any practical circuits or
applications. Be prepared for tons of equations and lots of
"dry", black-board style theory.

There are MANY real-world SS deisgns out there, however.
But most real-world designs are somewhat proprietary and,
as such, are not published or talked about in any real detail in
the technical journals. The most notable exception is cellular
CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access), a form of direct-
sequence spread spectrum.

There are quite a few entry-level articles out there on the subject
of SS if you subscribe to and read the right magazines.
Try these...

Microwave Journal, Mobile Radio Technology,
Microwaves & RF, RF Design, Electronic Design
Telecommunications, Wireless, Cellular Business

If you have acces to WorldWideWeb, you can even net-surf
at such places as www.qualcomm.com, www.motorola.com
www.ericsson.se and a few others. You never know when
a new article might turn up.

You can also try some usenet groups other than the amateur
radio areas. Try comp.dcom.telecom.tech or comp.std.wireless.

A good "technician level" book is the ARRL Spread Spectrum
Sourcebook. It is a compendium of articles from a variety of
sources. It is NOT a text-book style EE-type book, though
even EEs would find it interesting. It includes text on
theory and even do-it-yourself projects (amateur radio license
required depending on power llevels). You can order it

from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) at
203-666-1541. It's around $20.00 or $30.00 (I don't have mine
here with me right now and I forget the exact price).

As far as detailed undergraduate or graduate EE type text
books, I would think any college or university which has an
EE program would have some books on the subject at the
campus bookstore. Be prepared to pay at least $75.00 for
such texts.

Another option is to call Artech House publishing at
617-769-9750. IMO, they have an EXCELLENT selection of
EE-type text-books covering RF telecommunications.
Ask for their Winter 94-95 "COMMUNICATIONS" catalog.

Titles include...

Wireless LAN Systems, Broadband Network Analysis and
Design, Wireless Data Networking, Introduction to GSM,
Personal Communications Systems and Technologies,
Mobile Communications, Cellular Radio: Analog and
Digital Systems, Digital Cellular Radio, Cellular Radio
Systems, Smart Highways-Smart Cars, Mobile Information
Systems, Land-Mobile Radio System Engineering, Radio
Relay Systems, Packet Video, and at least 50 others I
didn't mention.

That should keep you busy! ;-)) Have fun!!

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

4148. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 10:13:07 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3cn273$gfp@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 255209

In article <Rw6XGRk.wcoyle@delphi.com>, wcoyle@delphi.com writes...
>I think mine is pretty raw on voice (N3OGH) . I get a ball of
>phlem in my throat ever time I say it.
>I think it's nice on cw, though. It has a nice sound....

Here's another one: N1OOQ. Try to say that one fast without slurring the Os.
Really pleasant sounding on CW, though.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

4149. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 13:15:17 UTC
From: ko4ta@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <ko4ta.36.0020AF7B@mindspring.com>
Source record: 255200

In article <3cico9$6u1@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
>Subject: Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????
>Date: 12 Dec 1994 20:44:57 GMT

>Ted Viens (drted@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
>: In <3cgai7$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>: > 97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
>: > interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
>: > or signal.
>: >
>: >That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.

>That would be just as inexact. Those who have never operated anywhere
>except on VHF repeaters may not understand that on HF, interference is
>a fact of life. Often there are NO available frequencies that are
>absolutely interference-free, so you just pick the clearest spot you
>likely show up before the transmission was finished. And of course
>the many W1AW listeners could then never be sure where to find the
>broadcasts. That would be especially troublesome on the digital modes,
>where many listeners use unattended fixed-tuned receivers.

>AL N1AL

Hey guys I love your discussion. Is there anyway you can move it to the rec.radio.amateur.policy group? I started the thread here and it is getting hard to keep up with it in two different newsgroups.

By the way I would like to go on record and say that comparing the K1MAN "broadcast" to W1AW is like comparing the "Constitution of the US" to the City charter of "Hickory Flat".

This thing with Glenn Baxter has a very negative essence. You would have to be involved to understand. He is very malicious and aggressive in his attack. It is in the best interest of all on amateur radio to stop this reign of his even if it means stopping all broadcasting.

Now I don't propose to have a legal mind. Although it doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out if very many people follow Baxter's lead we will really have a mess on HF. Think about that. A hundred or so self proclaimed torch carriers on every band. Transmitting dirty signals of what they feel passionate about. Then you have the ones that are not sincere they just want to be heard.

Don Simpson

2100 gang KO4TA

4150. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 13:33:14 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3cms6q$jv4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 255201

Hi!

How about EI4ESH or similar, a real treat on CW!

I have real trouble with those calls with trebble letter suffix,
like the guy with RRR, who used roger,roger,roger as phonetics.
(Why is he acknowledging mines and not giving his? was my problem)
In any case under weak sgs it is hart to tell if someone is just repeating.

Locally there are a few hams around, priding themselves of a SEX suffix.
Do they get issued in the States?

73, Moritz DL5UH (quite happy with a 5 character call, a few dots shorter
would be even better though)

4151. Re: Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 14:23:27 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.142327.1327@arrl.org>
Source record: 255202

KC5JRR David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
: Am considering phone operation, but have to invest in a mic. Is VOX a
: function of the mic or is the circuitry in the transceiver?

Either. There have been mics with VOX built in--I remember a Telex mic
that used a little battery. Icom even has a little box for adding VOX.

: Would it be possible for me to buy a mic that will work with the Argonaut
: but will be usable on a newer rig if I ever do purchase one? Are there
: adapters that will take a 4-wire (I guess) connectiog cable to 2, and vice
: versa?

There isn't a standard for mic connectors. Heil, who makes microphones,
first started selling 4 different versions of each mic--one for Yaesu,
Ten Tec, Kenwood, and Yaesu, each with the appropriately wired connector.
They still do, but have an intermediate connector, so you can buy a
different adapter cable in case you change rigs.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4152. PaKet 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 14:52:09 UTC
From: thom@li.net
Message-ID: <3cn0qp$jc2@linet01.li.net>
Source record: 255203

Thanks for reading this.

Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
its available as shareware.

Thanks for you help

es 73 de
Tom
WB2QDG
thom@li.net

4153. :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 14:53:06 UTC
From: rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199412141544.HAA00460@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 255204

I have to listen to this myself to make a judgement about it. One thing is for sure though; Part 97 does not state that only the ARRL is allowed to transmit one way communications (as long as some specific criteria are followed which I will leave up to the reader to look up).

I did chuckle at the comment by someone that the intent of the a transmission had to be to interfere in order for it to be interference. That seems to say that contesters (or SSTVers, or whomever) should be able to CQ anywhere in the band without regard to what is going on on that frequency (The comment used the logic that if you don't listen, then you don't know that the frequency is in use, therefore how can you intentionally be interfering). Wow, I am excited to try this concept out during the next contest I dabble in (The humor impaired may insert a smiling emoticon of their choice here).

Anyway this thread has been/is very entertaining. I am amazed at the variety of thoughts on the subject. It doesn't take much controversy in a posting to create such a stir. Such a large plant from a mustard seed (Yes this is a biblical reference).

73 de N1PBT...Ron (rrossi@vnet.ibm.com)

4154. Re: Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 15:17:35 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cn2af$6h7@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 255205

I'm sure there are others with more experience than I with the FT11R
who would be more than willing to point out any errors in my
advice...so here is my 2 cents worth:

The "battery eliminator" for the FT11R is actually a cooling unit
(quite pricey) which attaches to the radio. Operating at 12 volts
creates more heat than the radio alone can dissipate (due to its small
design). Operating the FT 11R at this power without the cooling
accessory can damage the radio.

Running the radio on any properly regulated (and rated) power supply
is simply a matter of making up an appropriate power cord, as long as
the supply does not exceed 7 or 8 volts. It would be best to check
with Yaesu for their recommendations about maximum supply voltage.

Greg WB0RTK

Joseph Herman (herman@yu1.yu.edu) wrote:

: I own a Yaesu FT11R, and I would like to hook it up to a power supply.
: It seems that Yaesu does not make any accesories that would allow me to
: hook up the HT to an external power supply. The only thing that they
: _do_ have is a "battery eliminator", essentially an adaptor to connect
: the HT to the cigarette lighter in a car. So, what I want to do is hook
: up a female end of a cigarette lighter into my power supply, and use the
: battery eliminator to connect the HT to the power supply.

: Any advice [particularly from people who have had experience with the
: FT-11R] would be appreciated. I would love nothing more than to hear
: that there is an easier way to do all this...

: Thanx in advance
: --
: - Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
: - herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
: - a196@lehigh.edu | -
: - slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
: --

4155. Stupid Jerks !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 15:43:20 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <patrick_tatro.107.7C558180@stortek.com>
Source record: 255206

Last night on 1.892Mhz two guys took turns dropping a carrier on the 3905 CC net. This went on for hours. What is their problem. Has the hobby lost it's excitement for them so they get their joy by being nameless, faceless, jerks.

When one guy acts like a jerk its a shame but when two team up to JAM a frequency its a disgrace to the amateur radio hobby. No motive could ever justify this type of activity and the sooner we are rid of these types of radio operators the better.

JUST TICKED OFF

N0WCG Pat

4156. Connecting SWR analyzers and low-pass filters to ladder line fed antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 15:44:04 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3cn3s4$7bg@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 255207

I use ladder line to feed a dipole. I notice that many low-pass filters
and SWR analyzers typically are depicted with coax connectors. The
transceiver I use has balanced output as well as coax. How would I connect
a coax-connector-equipped filter to the transceiver? Would it suffice to
create a little pigtail terminated with a coax connector, and just tie
one end to the transceiver balanced connection and the other to the filter?.
On the feed line side, is there a problem with terminating the feedline
with a coax connector?

How would I use a coax connector equipped SWR analyzer in conjunction
with the ladder line? Again, if I terminate the ladder line
with a coax connector, will that suffice? Any caveats?

TIA es 73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR/AG

4157. Change of address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 15:49:43 UTC
From: mjc@wag.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <3cn46o$hu6@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 255211

My address has recently changed and it is no longer the address that
I put down when I got my license about a year or so ago...

I have the impression that I'm supposed to let the FCC know about
my new address, but don't have a clue who to inform.

Anyone know if I need to tell someone (FCC, some other HAM org?)
and know the address I should mail the information to?

Thanks.

Matt

PS. a reply by email would be preferred... I may not see a posting to
this group...

--

O O Matt J. Carlson mjc@wag.caltech.edu
___/ rm 219 BI (818) 395-2764 HAVE A NICE DAY!!

4158. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:01:59 UTC
From: stickler@news.gate.net
Message-ID: <3cn4tn$1ko3@seminole.gate.net>
Source record: 255208

How about KC4YYY! Both a mouthfull and a fistfull...

==========
Patrick Stickler Email: patrick@voyager.gate.net
Senior Computer Systems Engineer Phone: (407) 356-9852 Office
Information Group 356-6094 Lab 1
Martin Marietta Corporation 356-7725 Lab 2
MP1270, 12506 Lake Underhill Rd. 356-5685 Lab 3
Orlando, Florida 32825 U.S.A. Fax: (407) 356-8949

Don't put off for tomorrow what you can do today; because if you enjoy
it today, you can do it again tomorrow...
==========

4159. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:03:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.160346.4448@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 255210

In article <3cm6rv$9r1@news.panix.com> jconsole@panix.com writes:
>can anyone point me to anywhere that i can get info on
>"Spread Spectrum"
>
>i can't find anything !!

An obvious starting point is the ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook.
It's a bit light on information theory, and a bit dated in some
of it's technology, but it's large and has pointers to other more
detailed sources.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4160. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:35:46 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3cn6t3$g71@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 255212

```
In article edellers@delphi.com, Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> () writes:
-->Jason Hanson <jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu> writes:
-->
-->>Tonight, I was playing with the buffalo server. I was trying to find the
-->>latest callisgn in my area and discovered something interesting: In the N?xxx
-->>series, there are no calls with the suffix WOP. While I realize that WOP is
-->>sometimes considered a racial epithet, I note that there are NIGs, JIGs, SPCs,
-->>and a good number of other such calls. (The fact that W?xxx calls with WOP
-->>exist would seem to be indicative of the recent political correctness trend.)
-->>
-->>Now, I recognize that any swear words are omitted (FUK, ASS, etc.), but I was
-->>just sort of shocked to see WOP not there. Oh well, I'm just rambling...
-->
-->Dunno what the FCC does, but the state motor vehicle people have been trading
-->lists of unusable three-letter combinations for decades.

There are tons of calls with WOP.

WA7WOP came up as one. Buy a real callbook CDROM.

---
------------------------------------------------------------
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
------------------------------------------------------------
```

4161. Re: Connecting SWR analyzers and low-pass filters to ladder line fed antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:41:30 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3cn77q$1bl@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255213

In article <3cn3s4$7bg@masala.cc.uh.edu>,
David Jenkins <djenkins@jetson.uh.edu> wrote:
>I use ladder line to feed a dipole. I notice that many low-pass filters
>How would I use a coax connector equipped SWR analyzer in conjunction
>with the ladder line? Again, if I terminate the ladder line
>with a coax connector, will that suffice? Any caveats?

Hi David, Your SWR meter is probably 50 ohm unbalanced so you need a
balun of some kind between the ladder-line and the SWR meter. A choke
balun will give you a 1:1 transformation. The object of these measurements
is probably to make your antenna system work with your transceiver so
merely duplicate that configuration for your testing. If you are using
the balun built into your antenna tuner then you need to duplicate that
same balun ratio for your SWR analyzer. A 50 ohm SWR meter hooked directly
into the ladder-line will not indicate the SWR on the ladder-line. For
300 ohm ladder-line you would need a 300 ohm balanced SWR meter to obtain
a valid reading.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

4162. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:41:31 UTC
From: jdevenport@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <3cn77r$72a@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255214

In article <D0rx04.Kru@news.hawaii.edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) says:
>
>In article <3cimve$ob@hpbab.wv> philip@vogon.mentorg.com writes:
>
...I have to laff at the previous suggestions about contacting the ARRL, etc, because the ARRL is busily engaged in the VERY SAME activities that K1MAN does.... sans perhaps the "newsy" interviews etc... out here in the southwest and western US the Amateur Radio Newsline broadcasts are aired regularly over the repeaters with few complaints, but of course most of these "broadcasters" monitor the repeater before beginning the broadcasts and ask if anyone else desires to use the repeater, etc.
One of Baxter's "grinding axes" is that he is merely emulating what the FCC allows the ARRL to get away with... broadcasting.
It's a real laff that K1MAN is complaining about OTHERS interfering with HIM. I'd almost support some of K1MAN's precepts EXCEPT for the fact that he is openly trying to "claim" the frequencies he uses for his broadcasts, claiming he needs them "open" for "emergency communications" at all times, and supposedly his broadcasts are part of a plan to discourage use of these freqs by ordinary ham QSO's.
As I understand it Baxter's many assistants are of usually short tenure as they become aware of fallacies in K1MAN's "gospel". With the average ham age at 62+, K1MAN surely has only a few more short years on this planet.. spending his time and money on such an IMPORTANT pursuit. In a few years at most he'll be gone and it will be difficult to find someone else as knot headed and wealthy enough to carry on the "work".
Jim WB5AOX

4163. HELP Santec HT1200 programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:55:00 UTC
From: jdevenport@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <3cn814$7q8@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255215

I recently received a Santec HT-1200 that seems to be a good little radio
EXCEPT I have no instructions with it and have been unable to hack my
way thru a successful procedure to enter and STORE a memory frequency.
What are the keystrokes to save a new memory channel? I can get the
frequency entered... but cannot get it into a memory.
Jim WB5AOX

4164. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:56:23 UTC
From: kreifels@intel.com
Message-ID: <kreifels.787424183@fmwu23>
Source record: 255216

Okay, My first call was KE6MFJ. I took a lot of crap for the "mighty fine junk"
reference. Fortunately, I upgraded and changed my call before I ever saw
the paperwork with that call sign. I only had it for a month.

Jerry, KO6JV
Jerry_A_Kreifels@ccm.hf.intel.com

4165. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 16:57:57 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-141294085757@131.108.187.92>
Source record: 255217

Mine isn't bad it kind has a nice rythym to it KE6MGW, but I did work a call I thought would be BORING!!!!!! AA4FF

Scott

4166. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:02:03 UTC
From: ub0x@rzstud1.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <3cn8eb$17p@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 254984

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
: Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
: think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH. (okay on CW,
: though)

Hi there

I think my callsign is the worst on CW: dh5iag
It sounds like somewhat da di di di di di di di di di di di di di di da ...
and most people think it is an error or something like dh5s??
Therefore I'm trying to upgrade my license to df?ia? or dl?ia?

Ciao Peter

---------|)-----|)--
Address: | eter |)oegler ************************************
Rintheimer Hauptstrasse 63 * new email address (X.500): *
76131 Karlsruhe * peter.boegler@stud.uni-karlsruhe.de *
Phone: +49 721 616542 (privat) ************************************
---
time flies like an arrow --- fruit flies like bananas

4167. CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:02:56 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3cn8g0$9u0@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 255222

I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still a Novice. Since I started operating, I have been puzzled by this very issue. I have observed the following methods by hams when ending messages:

texttexttext AR to-sign DE from-sign KN
texttexttext AR to-sign DE from-sign K
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign AR
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign AR K
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign AR KN
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign KN
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign K
texttexttext BK to-sign DE from-sign K
texttexttext BK to-sign DE from-sign KN

and of course sometimes just:

texttexttext BK

I'm sure there have been others, but offhand I just can't recall them. *Is* there a "proper" way to sign over the call? Are there subtle (or not-so-subtle) differences in the meanings of the various ways shown above?

Also, when stations are initiating an end to a call, they may send:

texttexttext SK to-sign DE from-sign K
texttexttext SK to-sign DE from-sign KN
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign SK
texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign SK (repeated some number of times)
texttexttext AR to-sign DE from-sign SK

and possibly others. I guess the last line says that from-sign is going to be clear once he/she has heard one last time from to-sign. The others, though, appear to be used interchangeably. Once again, what is de rigueur?

Finally, the ARRL handbook (1994) does not differentiate well between AR, KN and K. I infer that K indicates that I'm inviting anyone to respond (typically after a CQ?), but beyond that the differences escape me. Can someone explain when one might be preferred over the other?

My apologies if these issues are treated in a FAQ somewhere--just point me to it.

TIA es 73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston

KC5JRR/AG

4168. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:12:26 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.171226.5517@arrl.org>
Source record: 255218

cmoore@sedona.intel.com wrote:

: In article <1994Dec12.144520.1175@acd4.acd.com>,
: Vassili Leonov <leonov@iedv7.acd.com> wrote:

: >code at all. But as a measure to prevent congestion of the HF bands - it's
: >good. And can you offer something better then code for that? The only trully

: Errrr...Vassili, would you please point out where it is written that the
: purpose of Morse code testing is "to prevent congestion of the HF bands"?

It may not be the "purpose of testing", but it certainly does have that
effect. If every CW QSO taking place on 20 meters were to be done on SSB or
digital, 20 meters would be quite a bit more crowded. In fact, that may be
the best of all reasons for SSB ops to WANT to keep the code testing... to
keep all us CW folks away from their part of the band. :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4169. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:25:44 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.172544.5686@arrl.org>
Source record: 255219

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: In article <3cgb37$jq6@canyon.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: >I agree with Gary except for one thing. Unlike CB operators, hams must
: >pass one or more examinations on radio theory, and thus are more likely
: >to be able to solve interference problems if they do crop up. That's why
: >CB sets are limited to 5 watts or so, while hams may legally run up to
: >1500 watts. If the CB'er were using legal power, he would be unlikely
: >to be causing a problem.

: I'd like to agree with Alan, at least in spirit, but in today's
: liability climate, I cannot. If the problem is a dirty transmitted
: signal, then Alan is right, hams are supposed to know better, and
: know how to correct the problem, and in fact are *required* to solve
: the problem. If the problem is in the consumer equipment, which it is
: in most cases today, then the ham has no legal obligation to fix the
: problem for the consumer, and may open himself up to liability for
: tinkering with their gear. Sad but true.

Gary is quite correct; tinkering with a neighbor's equipment can get you
into problems. However, as a good neighbor, as the *technical* part
of the public service of Amateur Radio, a ham can help a neighbor locate
interference solutions and understand the installation instructions
supplied by the filter manufacturer, etc. This is probably the intent
of the FCC when they suggest that the ham and neighbor cooperate to
resolve an interference problem. The Amateur Radio Service, as a community,
has access to the needed information, and amateurs, as individuals, usually
have the technical knowledge to interpret the instructions and help a
neighbor.

While a ham is not *required* to do anything other than comply
with Part 97, if all hams did in life is what is required of them, we would
probably not be seen as such a valuable asset to the world at large. If
there is an interference problem, the ham may not be the *cause* of it all,
but is is a problem that *involves* the ham. Part of our existance is
justified because Amateur Radio increases the self-taught technical
knowledge of its operators. There is no better place to apply that technical
knowledge than to a neighborhood problem.

As I look at my neighbors, I remember they are neighbors. These are the
people who watch over my house while I am on vacation. If I can offer them
help by explaining the issues, finding filters and helping them to get them
installed, I will do it. It just seems like the neighborly thing to do.

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4170. Re: Problems with Interference from a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:29:37 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.172937.5786@arrl.org>
Source record: 255220

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: As for a legally operated CB being unlikely to cause the problem,
: some of today's consumer gear is so susceptable to RF interference
: that that assumption is questionable. It was probably truer back
: in the 1950s when the rule was made, and consumer gear was mostly
: transformer powered tube gear.

While SOME consumer gear falls into this category, the existing standards for European marketing and the emerging standards for US manufacturers actually make is more likely that a brand-new TV or VCR will be more immune to interference than one made 5 years ago. The advent of cable has helped improve TV design, too; a TV must be able to select a channel with adequate rejection of an adjacent channel. The TVs of the 1950s did not have this degree of selectivity. In fact, the FCC takes this into account when they assign TV channels by not assigning adjacent channels in the same market.

Unfortunately, with some types of equipment, such as telephones, this rosy picture doesn't apply. :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4171. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:35:39 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.173539.5924@arrl.org>
Source record: 255221

armond@delphi.com wrote:

: Fred Maia <GTVT44A@prodigy.com> writes:
:
: >Ham Radio Magazine was sold more than a decade ago to CQ Communiations
:
: Fred: MORE than a DECADE???????Me thinks you stepped into a time-warp some
: where along the line.....regards, N6WR

If memory serves, June 1990 was their last issue. I guess it just seems
like a decade to those who miss the magazine. :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

4172. Motorola MC80T, any info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:49:57 UTC
From: djch@rivers.dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <DJCH.94Dec14174957@tamar.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 255226

Does anyone have any info on the (synthesized) Motorola MC80T uhf radio.
Specifically I'm looking for the prom/eprom details, and any attempts to use
it for 9k6 packet. All info/pointers welcome

Many thanks

--David G8SQH

4173. Re: The end of ham radio (Was: Re: HAM Frequency Allocations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 17:54:29 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3cnbgl$li5@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255227

In article <jdm-131294165244@158.140.14.187>, jdm@cadence.com (Joe Mastroianni) says:
>
>
>
>Ham radio will die when we do.
>

Joe, you obviously don't understand the power of money. Our frequencies
are desired by organizations with powerful lobbyists, lawyers and other
strange forms of life at their disposal. My point in the original post
was that if we don't make ourselves indisposable, we will be offered up
to the cellphone, pager, and PCS industry. Take a look at the loss of
rights of the gun ownership crowd if you think the government will
benevolently look out for your "damn fun" hobby. Many people were heard
to say, years ago, "they will never be able to take away our guns or our
right to hunt etc etc etc" and now its right on the chopping block. We
better get off our collective rusty dusties and make ourselves useful or
the spectrum will be auctioned off to the highest bidder (or the bidder
with the highest paid lawyers).

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

4174. Re: Stupid Jerks !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 18:05:43 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3cnc5n$li5@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255030

In article <patrick_tatro.107.7C558180@stortek.com>, patrick_tatro@stortek.com (Patrick Tatro) says:
>
Deletia

Yeah, the world is full of people with severe inverse cranius rectus.

The repeater my dad (KE4IDB) often uses is being attacked by someone who apparently stole a radio. This person will bring up the autopatch during conversations, transmit a dead carrier, close the autopatch during its rightful use, etc etc. Another Stupid Jerk.

In my local area, we had a guy who was using the autopatch regularly without IDing. When asked to ID, we got silencio. Some ingenious ham rigged a VOX audio recorder and taped one of his calls over the autopatch. He fed the audio through a DTMF decoder and got the number called. Gave the whole mess, recording and all, to the FCC who charged the call RECIPIENT with illegal xmission. That guy sung like a bird and the FCC was able to bust the originator of the call. Another stupid jerk, but this one got caught. (this anecdotal story was related to me over the repeater - I did not witness any of it except the actual unidentified use of the autopatch) Catch em if you can. I hear it feels real good when you do.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless specifically stated as such.

4175. Re: Connecting SWR analyzers and low-pass filters to ladder line fed antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 18:14:00 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.181400.22615@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 255225

David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
: I use ladder line to feed a dipole. I notice that many low-pass filters
: and SWR analyzers typically are depicted with coax connectors. The
: transceiver I use has balanced output as well as coax. How would I connect
: a coax-connector-equipped filter to the transceiver? Would it suffice to
: create a little pigtail terminated with a coax connector, and just tie
: one end to the transceiver balanced connection and the other to the filter?.

Hello David:

In all likelihood, the connection that you have proposed would likely
render the operation of the low pass filter useless (at best) and could
potentially destroy the transmitter (depending on the robustness of the
final circuit of the transmitter). The design of low pass filters with
coaxial feed shunt the unwanted signal to ground and letting the desired
signal pass through. In the connection that you have proposed, the signal
on one side of the balanced line would be shunted to the other side of the
line because the "ground" side of the low pass filter is connected to the
other wire in the balanced line. Since the ground side of the filter is
not at ground, but is floating, it will not perform as a low pass filter
anymore, at least as designed by the manufacturer. Therefore, there is
every reason to believe that there is a probability that the output on one
side of the line will shunt to the other side. This is commonly called a
short - and that potentially has undesirable effects upon the ouput of
your transmitter. Therefore, don't do this.

: On the feed line side, is there a problem with terminating the feedline
: with a coax connector?

It is the same story as above.

You have some options here.

1. Dont't bother using an outboard low pass filter. I suspect that this
may be the case because with those dual outputs, which haven't been seen
on equipment for a good many years, I better that the output tuning
network was pretty hefty and wide ranging. Again, without having some
experience and knowing what your operational situation is, it is
difficult to judge at this distance.

2. Abandon the use of the balanced output. This means that you will
have to have a chunk of coax from the transmitter to the filter, then
another chunk to a tuner with a balanced output (perhaps you can get away
with just a balun without the tuner, but that is the exception, rather
than the rule.

3. Use the balanced line but use a proper balanced line low pass filter. In this instance, your current low pass filter is NFG for this application. If you wish to put a low pass filter using your balanced line, then you will need a proper balanced line low pass filter. There are two input lines, two output lines and a ground terminal (guess where all the bad signals go?). The problem is, you will probably have to home brew one of these boxes because I am not aware of any commercially available balanced line low pass filters (perhaps someone else might know of one). I seem to recall a design for one of these devices in earlier version of the Radio Amateur Handbook by ARRL, but I could be mistaken.

: How would I use a coax connector equipped SWR analyzer in conjunction
: with the ladder line? Again, if I terminate the ladder line
: with a coax connector, will that suffice? Any caveats?

First, why are you trying to measure SWR on a balanced line anyways? Minimizing SWR is of great concern with coaxial lines, on balanced lines, the loss is insignificant. But let me know what your objective is.

With respect to the caveats, yes there is one. Since you are taking a reading of a balanced line with an instrument calibrated for unbalanced operation, your measurement would likely be meaningless. You should have a balun (1:1 or 4:1 types are OK, but the latter may be better depending on the instrument in use) so that it "converts" the balanced line into something that the SWR analyser is comfortable in measuring.

There is another way - set up the analyzer to operate as a grid dip oscillator and make your measurements as you would with one of those devices.

I hope that this has been helpful.

: TIA es 73

: David F. Jenkins
: Decision and Information Sciences
: University of Houston
: KC5JRR/AG

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

4176. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 18:39:14 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3cne4i$cgs@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 255223

In <3cncu0$a66@superb.csc.ti.com>, w5kne@mcimail.com writes:
>
>In article <3cn8g0$9u0@masala.cc.uh.edu>, <djenkins@jetson.uh.edu> writes:
>
>>
>> I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions
>> with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still a

[snip]

>I certainly hope N9CBM doesn't here one of my QSOs, he will blow
>a gasket. There are suggested procedures, but as the years go by
>most operators get relaxed and don't bother with AR, BK and so and

Let me hasten to add that N9CBM made his suggestions in a supportive,
non-threatening way. Perhaps "taken to task" was too strong -- how 'bout
"N9CBM offered some constructive criticism..."

73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR/AG

4177. Re: Techno-Whizzy project !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 18:51:24 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3cnerc$2jg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 255224

In article <3cl4kd$9fd@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:
|>In article <7562-187996101@humnet.westonia.com>,
|> <hduff@humnet.westonia.com> wrote:
|>
|>>What do I really need here...100 microHenry or 100 milliHenry ?
|>
|>Hi Hugh, since 100 milliHenry would be many megohms at RF, it seems
|>obvious that the 100 microHenry is the correct choice which is
|>thousands of ohms at RF.

Well it's not so obvious to me. If the the coil is supposed to be
an RF choke on a power supply line, then 100 mH is a reasonable
value. Where in the circuit is the coil?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

4178. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 19:07:21 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.116.00131FEA@seanet.com>
Source record: 255069

>I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions
>with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still a
>Novice. Since I started operating, I have been puzzled by this very issue.
>I have observed the following methods by hams when ending messages:

>texttexttext AR to-sign DE from-sign KN
>texttexttext AR to-sign DE from-sign K
>texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign AR
>texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign AR K
>texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign AR KN
>texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign KN
>texttexttext to-sign DE from-sign K
>texttexttext BK to-sign DE from-sign K
>texttexttext BK to-sign DE from-sign KN

>and of course sometimes just:

>texttexttext BK

>I'm sure there have been others, but offhand I just can't recall them. *Is*
>there a "proper" way to sign over the call? Are there subtle (or
>not-so-subtle) differences in the meanings of the various ways shown above?

There IS a right and wrong was to use these prosigns.

AR is used in the format <call> AR. It indicates you are turning it over to a
specific station.

K means "Any station transmit". It invites anyone listening to respond.

KN means "Specified station only, transmit". It is used when you're talking
to a specific person and only want them to respond.

There is, generally, no good reason to combine the prosigns (ie, AR K)
I sometimes do it because I like the rhythm of it...it's not necessary though.

In practice, AR and KN are often interchanged.

73's

Mike KB7QOP

4179. Re: QSL info for 4K1F, KF2KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 19:37:21 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD0tFu9.so@netcom.com>
Source record: 255047

Rick Kissell (rkissell@earth.execpc.com) wrote:
: Does anyone have a current QSL route for 4K1F? I tried via KF2KT, but
: that mail was returned yesterday.

Well, I finally got my QSL today (12/14/94) for a QSO back in 1993.
I sent my SASE to the address below on 2/14/94 .... so it took 10 months
.... however, we must remember that it takes some time for the QSL mgr
to get the logs. So, I am pleased with the results.

Here's the address:

Nikolay Y. Komissarov, KF2KT
1862 Woodbine Street
Ridgewood, NY 11385

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH slay@netcom.com

4180. FCC Fee's are they bad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 19:47:32 UTC
From: kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
Message-ID: <D0tGB8.9LD@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Source record: 255028

Howdy all. I have just a small idea about fee's. They might not be
that bad at all. Just think of it, if we generate several million
dollars into the Fed for your licence privliges, how apt are they to
take away from Amateur Radio. I started out by paying for my Novice
and General and we had no problems with the FCC taking frequencies away.

Now with no or limited fee's they are giving stuff away to those who pay.

I for one would not mind a 10 or 15 buck a year fee (payable yearly) to
pay for the "Status" of Amateur Radio Operator.

Before you send flames please think it over carefully. As I said before
if we generate several million in revenue they are not apt to oust the
Amateur Radio Operators.

Rick kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
kf7qz@prostar.com

--
/---\
| Ricky Scott kf7qz@bectec.ca.boeing.com |
| kf7qz@prostar.com |
| |

4181. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 19:59:54 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <3cncu0$a66@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 255029

In article <3cn8g0$9u0@masala.cc.uh.edu>, <djenkins@jetson.uh.edu> writes:

>
> I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions
> with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still a
> Novice. Since I started operating, I have been puzzled by this very issue.
> I have observed the following methods by hams when ending messages:
>
----- text deleted-----
>
> David F. Jenkins
> Decision and Information Sciences
> University of Houston
> KC5JRR/AG
>
--------- Response ---------
I certainly hope N9CBM doesn't here one of my QSOs, he will blow
a gasket. There are suggested procedures, but as the years go by
most operators get relaxed and don't bother with AR, BK and so and
use whatever feels comfortable. None of it is wrong and using KN
certainly does not label a person as a Novice.

If my memory serves me, K means over (anybody can answer). KN means
over to specific person, the person who I am currently talking to
(and not to anyone). I don't see anything wrong with using KN
during a QSO. AR, on the other hand, means out, I am finished with
the contact. Using AR K is not purely correct because the combin-
ation means out-over.

Anyway, I hope N9CBM doesn't hear me, because I use K, KN, BK,
dit dit and sometimes nothing.

Hang in there, enjoy your hobby and don't let the small things
get in the way of your enjoyment.

73,

Bob Winn, W5KNE, VK9XN, etc.
Internet w5kne@mcimail.com

4182. Re: Connecting SWR analyzers and low-pass filters to ladder line fed antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 20:22:41 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3cnk6h$4hp@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 255033

David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
: I use ladder line to feed a dipole. I notice that many low-pass filters
: and SWR analyzers typically are depicted with coax connectors. The
: transceiver I use has balanced output as well as coax. How would I connect
: a coax-connector-equipped filter to the transceiver? Would it suffice to
: create a little pigtail terminated with a coax connector, and just tie
: one end to the transceiver balanced connection and the other to the filter?.
: On the feed line side, is there a problem with terminating the feedline
: with a coax connector?

Adding a coaxial low-pass filter to a balanced feedline probably won't work very well. You will only be low-pass filtering one of the two balanced wires. (The other side is connected directly through the case of the filter.) You likely would actually get MORE feedline radiation of harmonics since common-mode currents would no longer cancel. Even at HF frequencies, the filter would unbalance the line to some extent.

: How would I use a coax connector equipped SWR analyzer in conjunction
: with the ladder line? Again, if I terminate the ladder line
: with a coax connector, will that suffice? Any caveats?

Ideally, you would connect all coaxial accessories with coax and use the transmitter's coaxial output connector. Then use a balun to connect to the balanced feedline. You can make a balun by simply wrapping many turns of RF-58 coax around a large ferrite toroid. You could also simply connect the balanced feedline directly to the coaxial output, which would probably work fine in most cases.

This assumes you are using low-impedance feedline with a reasonable SWR. Low-pass filters are designed to work into a specified impedance (usually 50 ohms). If the SWR is too high, they may arc over or fail to give proper harmonic rejection. The solution is to use an antenna tuner at the input to the feedline so the filter always "sees" 50 ohms.

AL N1AL

4183. INTERFERENCE:K1MAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 20:31:07 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cnkmb$mji@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255031

I think it all boils down to one thing is it malicious interference?

None of us have rights to any frequency in the amateur bands regardless
of how long or who you are.

If this individual is causing malicious interference then it is illegal
and the FCC will fine for that.

But just because a group or a net for that matter has been meeting
there for ?? years(you fill it in) does not give the net or anyone
else exclusive use of the freq.

It is all in Part 97.

73, joe, N8XCT (a fond reader of Part 97).
--
Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

4184. Re: FCC Fee's are they bad (???)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 20:33:42 UTC
From: levy@fndcd.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.143342@fndcd.fnal.gov>
Source record: 255032

In article <D0tGB8.9LD@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>, kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (Rick Scott) writes:

[snippo]

> I for one would not mind a 10 or 15 buck a year fee (payable yearly) to
> pay for the "Status" of Amateur Radio Operator.

I would. That amounts to an ameteur radio tax. We pay enough already.

--
==
[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]
==
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix: The only computer virus]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | with a user interface.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) | (such as it is...)]
==

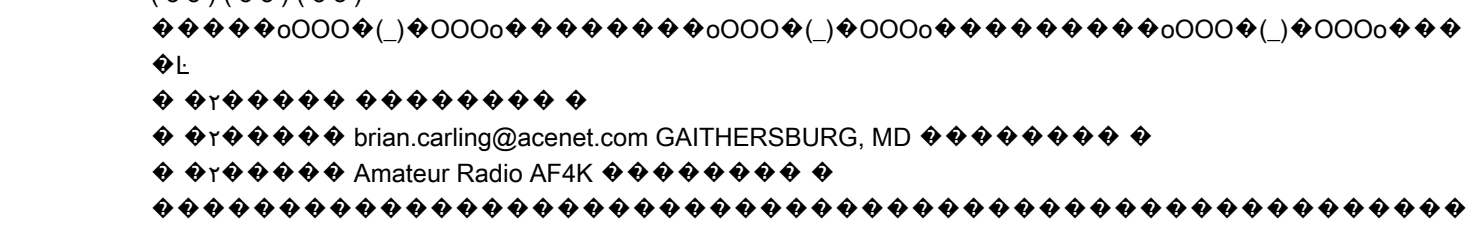
4185. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 20:54:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1913.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255034

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

F_>Good luck!
F_>--
F_>If RST > 519 Jim Speer, K5YUT
F_> Then cut_power; jspeer@sfasu.edu
F_>***ARRL*** ***G-QRP 8390*** ***ARCI 8513***

Any idea what has happened to QRP-L@NETCOM.COM ???
It seems to have disappeared!

\\\\\ XXXXX /////
(o o)(o o)(o o)


 SLMR 2.1a Chutzpah: Does your BBS take collect calls?

4186. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 20:57:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1914.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255076

From: brian.carling@acenet.com

AB>: However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
AB>: They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
AB>: simply because they publish a schedule.

AB>They have done no such thing. I'll quote the rules one more time, Gary,
AB>and if you still don't understand, I give up.

AB> 97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
AB> interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
AB> or signal.

AB>That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.
AB>In order for interference to be illegal, it must be intentional.
AB>W1AW does not have to publish a schedule to gain the right to transmit,
AB>for the simple reason that they are not doing anything otherwise illegal.

EXCELLENT post Al. Thanks for injecting some sanity into an otherwise
nonsensical thread! People forget that laws have meaning as written!

\\\\\ XXXXX /////
(o o)(o o)(o o)

`````oOOO`(_)`OOOo`````````oOOO`(_)`OOOo`````````oOOO`(_)`OOOo```
`L
` `r````` ````````` `
` `r````` brian.carling@acenet.com GAITHERSBURG, MD ````````` `
` `r````` Amateur Radio AF4K ````````` `
```````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
````````````````


---
• SLMR 2.1a • Fairchild and Honeywell merged; "Farewell honeychild!"
````````````````

# 4187. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 21:17:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1915.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254928

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

DE>In article <9412121815.ZM29522#SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
DE>(Wayne_Estes) says:
DE>>
DE>>Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
DE>deletia

DE>There's a well known and liked ham down here in Alabama whose call is

DE>AB4UP

DE>I have often wondered if _he_ does.

ROTFLVVL! Hilarious - I love it... the poor guy!

\\\\\ XXXXX /////
( o o )( o o )( o o )


brian.carling@acenet.com GAITHERSBURG, MD
Amateur Radio AF4K

---
SLMR 2.1a AM Stereo is like putting lipstick on a pig.

# 4188. Re: license renewal question (don't pay Fred $5!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 21:32:42 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3cno9q$b6c@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 255035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

richgr@netcom.com (Rich Greenberg) writes:

>that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
>enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,

Someone else pointed out that the address is not on the 610. Not true!
It is on the 610 - On the instruction page which W5YI apparently omitted
to send you! Musta been an oversight ...

Also, someone talked of renewing early. I don't think you can do that
anymore. Seems to me I read that the FCC will only process a renewal 90
days ahead of time since the switch to the new license-in-3.5-weeks
computer system.

If I'm mistaken, I'm sure there will be corrections posted ...

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

# 4189. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 22:14:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1916.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 255077

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

JDA>In article <2a6.1702.545#acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com writes:

JDA> > JDA> No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said.

JDA> > Typical liberal B.S. Jeffrey - paint your opponent as far more
JDA> > extreme than he really is, exaggerate his position, add to it, and
JDA> > flat out lie!

JDA> > JDA> Jeff (The one with better reading and comprehension skills)

JDA> > No, Jeff the one who wishes to promote homosexuality as an
JDA> > "alternate lifestyle." What will you defend next Jeff? Child porn?
JDA> > Snuff movies? Cross-dressing? I suppose that you and your family enjoy
JDA> > having all this garbage "in your face?"

JDA> Pot. Kettle. Black. See above.

JDA> > I used to be like that Jeff. "Anything goes." It's an easy cop out and
JDA> > it SOUNDS generous, but it ain't!
JDA> > ---
JDA> > ? SLMR 2.1a ? Oh, sure! But what`s the speed of *dark*?
JDA> >

JDA> OK Brian, you can wipe the spittle and foam off of your keyboard and
JDA> monitor now.

Nothing but generous smiles and smooth sailing here Jeff!
I figured all you could manage was a silly remark like that
after your error was pointed out to you.

No hard feelings pal!
---
? SLMR 2.1a ? Is the lack of a tagline a tagline in itself?

# 4190. Re: 500 kc series by Jeff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 22:17:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.1917.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254929

From: brian.carling@acenet.com

JE>To Clemens and others who've asked: I'm not done posting the series
JE>yet - I only want to post one part per week since each is so long.
JE>If any of you want the complete series email me at
JE>jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (as dozens have already done - I'm
JE>surprised at the interest in this stuff!)

JE>Jeff NH6IL

Yes please! Send me the whole thing E-mail if you get a chance! Thanks -
Brian

BTW - what has happened to the QRP-L mailing? I haven't seen anything
from there this week, and I have posted seveeral messages myself.
Did it die?

ALSO: I got a KANGA US Catlog in the mail today from N8ET.
Looks VERY nice! Now I have to put together the coins for a
winter project. These look like some of the best QRP kits I
have seen anywhere!

73, Brian
\\\\\ XXXXX /////
( o o ) ( o o ) ( o o )

`oOOO(_)OOOo` `oOOO(_)OOOo` `oOOO(_)OOOo`


brian.carling@acenet.com GAITHERSBURG, MD
Amateur Radio AF4K

---
SLMR 2.1a Cross Lassie with cantalope & become melancholie.

## 4191. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 22:18:42 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <D0tnB6.FCJ@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 255036

prvalko wrote:
>Wayne_Estes wrote:

>> I think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH.

>You're right! That call sucks. Give it a 1.5 on the ZJL scale.

Not so fast guys. Try mine: KC7GQQ.

Howzabout using your ZJL algorithm to derive the theoretically best and
worst callsign?

-Dave

# 4192. Anyone used MFJ Isoloop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 22:19:08 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9412142218.AA18580@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 255037

Greetings! Has anyone out there had any experience with the MFJ Isoloop antenna? Is it any good? What about their tuning box? Does it work well? Is the one with the auto-bandswitching worth the extra 30 bucks? I'm in a apartment and really need something that can be set on the the wooden balcony and which will prove useful across the bands (well 10mhz through 30 anyway)

73 de dave, n9uxu

Also, excluding mobile whips as dipoles, does anyone have a good solution for 40 and 80m in an apartment? Important considerations are: the gutters are fibreglass and the landlord checks to make sure I haven't strung any wire weekly....

# 4193. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 22:34:16 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3cnrt8$7li@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 255038

In article <3cn6t3$g71@jericho.mc.com>, Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> wrote:
>
>There are tons of calls with WOP.
>
>WA7WOP came up as one. Buy a real callbook CDROM.

Back in September, wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Warren Kinninger) did
some research in the callsign database and came up with a list of
which suffixes don't get assigned. It seems different sets of
suffixes are excluded for different prefixes. If anyone cares, I kept
a copy of his message.

73,

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 Amateur Radio: N2YGN http://www.columbia.edu/~fuat/

# 4194. IPS Daily Report - 14 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 23:21:13 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.232113.21957@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 255039
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 15 DECEMBER - 17 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M2/1N 0541UT confirmed 0540UT 0550UT lower E. Asia/Aust.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 95/41

GOES satellite data for 13 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 Dec 16 Dec 17 Dec
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 15 Dec: 90/34

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 Dec
Learmonth 8 3312 2221
Fredericksburg 5 13
Planetary 5 11

Observed Kp for 13 Dec: 3342 2211

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Dec 8 Quiet
16 Dec 15 Unsettled to active
17 Dec 25 Mostly active, with brief minor storm periods
possible.
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 11 was issued on 13 December and is
current for interval 16-17 December. Forecast activity is due to a

coronal hole.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Dec normal normal fair
16 Dec normal fair-normal fair
17 Dec normal fair poor

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
14 Dec 6 near predicted monthly values, with blanketing by
Sporadic E layer 00-01UT, 10UT and 19UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
16 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
17 Dec -15 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 14 was issued on 13 December
and is current for interval 17-17 December. Sporadic E layer was
observed at times yesterday and is expected again at times today.
MUFs at Townsville were enhanced by up to 15% yesterday, while MUFs
at Hobart were 15% depressed during the local day.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4195. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 23:29:23 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3cnv4j$87f@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 255040

In article <kevin.jessup.186.001B14C7@mail.mei.com>,
Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:
>In article <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu> pbking@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu (Paul King) writes:
>
>>: that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>>espionage ;-). This would be particularly true with PGP since (supposedly)
>>even the NSA can't crack it.
>
>I agree 100% here. PGP is specifically designed to make the information
>unreadable. And it does an EXCELLENT job of it. It is therefore NOT
>legal to encrypt amateur radio traffic with it. However, it has
>another possibly useful application to amateur radio: the PGP signature.

PGP is capable of just plain encoding as well. The algroithm used is known
as Radix-64, and is slightly more efficent than UU/XXEncode. You could try
to do some tests or something, the commandline is to just use -a
(Ascii-Armour)

As for PGP Sigs, use the 'clearsig' method, as otherwise, I'm sure others
would take to that as encryption.

Rgds!

# 4196. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-14 23:42:48 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3cnvto$88p@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 255041

In article <DNTZwc3w165w@vllyoak.resun.com>,
Tom wolfe <cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com> wrote:
>I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
>that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
>is okay also.

When you say 'use PGP on messages', you're (IMHO) encompassing -everything-
that PGP is capable of. And one of the very fundemental purporse of PGP is
to provide a secure means of encryption.

Encryption is _not_ allowed on amateur bands, be it you use it on packet, or
voicePGP (Not available yet, but there are other s/w that can encrypt voice
phonecalls and stuff)

Next: What you _CAN_ use PGP for on packet are:

a) Radix-64
A method of encoding, very similar, but slightly more efficent
than UU/XXEncode, and a few other forms of 8bit->7bit encoding
routines.

No key or anything is required, one just needs PGP, and type
PGP <filename> and out pops your file (it's supposed to work
that way, your milage may vary)

Commandline : -a

b) Digital Signatures.
As it says. It's a digital signature. It's aim is to provide
authenticity of the sender, and it's purporse is twofold

a) Someone can't forge anothers post.
b) The poster cannot (really) deny not having posted it.

However, (also IMHO), I would advise you, and anyone else
who plans to use PGP to make use of the 'clearsig' function,
which allows the message text to be read with no processing,
And a digital signature is appended to the rear, which
can be processed if desired.

Commandline: -sat +clearsig=on

The clearsig can be set to default in CONFIG.TXT

IMPORTANT: Under packet, I should say that under no point of time, should
"e" or "c" be on the command line. These are the encryption
functions of the s/w, and encryption is not allowed.

Your milage _WILL_ vary regarding my post. But I do recall a discussion on this once, where someone (I presume is important) said digital signatures on packet is ok, as it's purporse is to authenticate the sender, and not to obscure the message.

Rgds!

# 4197. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 00:11:33 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3co1jl$7u8@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 255048

I'd say that anyone who "calls you to task" for ending your transmission with _KN_ should probably find something better to do.

Ending prosigns may be used in inappropriate ways, but it is hardly something to take issue with. In routine ham communications, at worst it may be momentarily confusing if you use the wrong one, but no big deal.

I've been operating CW since 1962, and unless I've been doing it wrong all those years (always possible) here's my understanding of ending prosigns:

_K_ simply means "over" or "go ahead". It does not preclude someone else "breaking in" to join the conversation. It is the most used ending prosign.

_KN_ means "go ahead only". You are in a QSO with someone and would like to continue un-interrupted by others until you are done. Reasons for this desire obviously vary with each person/contact.

_AR_ means "end of message". It often used in traffic handling.

The use of any of these together, such as _AR_ _KN_ or _AR_ _K_, is usually considered redundant. Old time CW ops do consider this a "novice accent", but most are polite about it.

_BK_ usually used as an "over" in a QSO that more closely approximates a normal conversation (short comments and exchanges rather than a series of monologues. Using _BK_ after giving each station's call is not considered good practice.

_SK_ means you are done with the QSO. Someone waiting to call you will call immediately after he/she hears this. If you are waiting for the other person's final, you probably shouldn't use this...it could be confusing, especially if propagation is such that the waiting station can not hear the other person. You can always finish up after his final with something like "73 DE WB0RTK _SK_".

Anyway, others may say different, but that's my understanding.

73,
Greg WB0RTK

## 4198. About TS-440S button problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 00:12:05 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.191205.14129@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 255042

I used to work part time in the service shop of a ham store, fixing rigs. I took care of a number of TS-440S'es with the keypad problem, and the best solution is to replace the entire keypad assembly. It is not cheap, and was running well over $50 at the time. If you are feeling very adventurous you can take it out, open it up and try to clean it out. However, it was not designed with this in mind, and doing it would be risky at best. As a service shop, where the customer was paying by the hour, it was far, far better to simply replace it than try to fix it; fixing it could end up taking longer, and with the element of risk it could be much more expensive--all that time trying to clean it, and ending up having to order a new one anyhow, with the clock ticking away all the time.

# 4199. Re: 6 meter FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 00:47:59 UTC
From: mgarrett@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3co3nv$fp7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 255043

In a previous article, bgpalmq@moto.net.nwa.com (Brady Palmquist) says:

>I'd be curious to hear from folks running 6 meter FM. What kind of
>equipment are you using? Are you using repeaters or simplex? How's does
>range compare to 2 meters or 10 meters in 'real life' scenarios?
>
>If you happen to operate or know about repeaters that are on the air,
>what kind of equipment are the repeaters comprised of, how are you getting
>the needed separation (dual-sites, duplexers, dual antennas)?
>
>I haven't been on 6 FM for over 15 years and will be getting back on
>this winter with a radio that will be far better than my 1950 vintage
>RCA dynamotor rig......
>
>email or followup to newsgroup is OK....
>
>73
>Brady
>WB0VFW
>bgpalmq@net.nwa.com
>
Well Brady, I am running something back in your vintage. I am using a
single Channel Motorola "Research Line" radio from 1956. It is a single
channel unit on 52.525 and has a power output of 30 watts and into a home
brew 1/2 wave antenna side mounting on my tower about 40 feet up. From
what I can tell I have a mobile to base range of 27 miles and have worked
all up and down the coast over to Texas when the band is open ( I am in
Illinois ). I have spent virtually nothing on this radio and I use it
when the band opens up or someone wants to chit chat locally. No repeaters
in this region with the nearest one over 130 miles away. I am unaware of
it's parameters.>

--
Mark Garrett mgarrett@prairienet.org
KA9SZX @ N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NOAM

# 4200. Re: Techno-Whizzy project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 01:02:18 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7566-245034201@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 255044

```
Ic> Hi Hugh, since 100 milliHenry would be many megohms at RF, it seems
Ic> obvious that the 100 microHenry is the correct choice which is
Ic> thousands of ohms at RF.
Ic> --
Ic> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Hi Cecil...yes, I should have put some real thought into that one...
100 mH would be more along the lines of an audio component than RF.
I've gone ahead and purchased the 100 uH choke and installed it.

It turns out that this wasn't the only misprint in the drawing of the
Techno-Whizzy article... they've got 2 uf caps for interstage coupling
... I don't thing much RF would be passing thru at several Mhz. and
more.

73 and thanks for the reply... Hugh VE3OYH

---
```

 NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.


```
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4201. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 01:04:51 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.119.000114CA@seanet.com>
Source record: 254944

>There is one procedure that I dont understand, that is the use of
>the question mark (?). For example, I finish sending CQ
>or signing off with some one and then another station sends "?". What
>is this supposed to mean? I never know quite how to answer, because
>I am not sure what they are asking :-).

The "?" is the internationally recognized prosign to mean: "I just tuned up on frequency and heard what sounded like someone calling CQ but maybe it was someone signing off so if there is someone out there please come back with your call..."

Or something like that :)

-Mike KB7QOP

# 4202. Re: Stupid Jerks !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 02:33:43 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <p46WmZ3.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 255067

I have experiences like this all the time. Once I was told to "not let the frequency hit me on the ass on the way out". Well, I decided to not let it bother me. See, the only way these ass wipes derive pleasure is when you let them know (on the air) you're pissed. Don't.. Just say 73 and have a nice night. If you really want to blow their mind, ask for a QSL card!

Whatever you do, don't let them know they bother you, it just keeps them going. Every group has loosers and assholes, even ham radio.

73..N3OGH
Bill...

# 4203. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 03:29:45 UTC
From: rawiley@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <3cod79$22ps@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 255045

I don't think the FCC or the FBI will show much interest in hams interfering with hams. If a jammer is interfering with a government agency or annoying somone with a lot of political power, that will get their attention.

NE0R

# 4204. Re: Techno-Whizzy project !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 03:51:43 UTC
From: cmoorer@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3coegf$s0n@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255046

In article <3cnerc$2jg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>,
Todd Little <little@iamu.chi.dec.com> wrote:
>
>In article <3cl4kd$9fd@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:

>|>Hi Hugh, since 100 milliHenry would be many megohms at RF, it seems
>|>obvious that the 100 microHenry is the correct choice which is
>|>thousands of ohms at RF.
>
>Well it's not so obvious to me. If the the coil is supposed to be
>an RF choke on a power supply line, then 100 mH is a reasonable
>value. Where in the circuit is the coil?

Hi Todd, guess I forgot to mention that I have one running as the LO
in a direct conversion receiver. The coil is an RF filter, not an RF
choke.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

# 4205. Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 04:45:13 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec14.204513.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 255049

I am going to be interested in doing 70cm/2m cross band repeating from my mobile and instead of going the usual route using a dual band mobile, I'm interested in using separate VHF and UHF radios.

I am wondering if there is a commercially made interface of some sort that will connect the two radios together. It would need to be able to act as a controller and ID each band, have a time out timer, and hopefully be DTMF controllable to enable/disable repeating, etc.

Anybody have any ideas, brands in mind? Feel free to email me or post here so others can benefit, too.

Ken
N6MHG
harrisok@sonoma.edu

# 4206. Electronics Guru: Remote RF Control: How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 04:56:56 UTC
From: jbrookes@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3coiao$2lh@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 255050

I want to control a machine remotely. (similar to model airplane)
8 channels, good resistance false triggering. Any radio buffs got any ideas?
Thanks in advance.
Please email me direct. Thanks.
John B.

# 4207. ### Looking for Mods/service manual for Standard HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 05:05:32 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3coiqs$e5m@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 255051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for mods for Standard HTs, the C1xx models. I've seen mods around for C5xx and above, but don't seem to find any for the 'simplier' models.

Preferably, for the C150. It's very similar to the C158A, but this unit has no out of band rec (I believe it's only 144-148 or something like that). Or a service manual for this model.

Would appericiate pointers, ftp sites, etc. Please reply via email.

Thanks.

## 4208. Electronics Guru: Remote RF Control: How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 05:10:33 UTC
From: jbrookes@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3coj49$3ok@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 255052

I am looking for an RF remote control (distance 500 feet) with 8
different signals and good resistance to false triggering. Any ideas?

Thanks.
(Please email me, if possible.)
John Brookes

# 4209. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 05:25:19 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <3cojvv$avl@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 255053

: Good stuff deleted.....
:
: In practice, AR and KN are often interchanged.
:
: etc...

I was always led to believe that K meant "over", KN meant "over only to ..." and I have never understood exactly what AR means :-).

I think that the key (pun intended) issue is making sure that we are not confusing the other station. For example, most people expect to hear K or KN when you turn it over. Those stations who dont use that procedure cause the other station to continue listening for the usual K or KN.

SK is another good practice, it means that I am finished with the QSO. CL on the other hand, means that I am clearing the frequency. I highly recommend using CL when you are shutting down the rig in case there is sombody who was planning on giving you a call. Example:
73 de NA5K CL

There is one procedure that I dont understand, that is the use of the question mark (?). For example, I finish sending CQ or signing off with some one and then another station sends "?". What is this supposed to mean? I never know quite how to answer, because I am not sure what they are asking :-).

I would like to point out one more thing. I work Mobile CW and I cant write down calls. So when you hear a station calling CQ that signs with the /M (mobile) please send your call more than once (at least 3 times). It is very confusing when a station answers me once and I have to send QRZ. Believe it or not, some of them again send their call only once after I send QRZ :-).

CU on 40 CW in the AM.

Smitty, NA5K/m

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

# 4210. Marine Communications: Part 4 cont'd.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 06:00:37 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0u8p1.I7t@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 255054

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Part 4. Procedures (continued)

I had mentioned that the last 15 seconds of the silent period were reserved for safety (TTT) and urgent (XXX) preliminary broadcasts. The problem was that 10 or 20 shore stations might have such a broadcast to put out and none of them knew who else would be a sending one - the result was sometimes a mess. To hear a dozen shore stations trying to send at once:

TTT TTT TTT CQ DE ... was extremely funny!

Thus, some would start a bit earlier than H:17:45 or H:47:45. I would start hearing TTT TTT TTT CQ DE ... sometimes as early as the last 30 seconds of an SP. Now, EVERY shore station worked duplex and everyone wanted to be the first to get their broadcast out. The Japanese stations were always the most polite. I'd hear a New Zealand TTT and an Australia TTT and a Japanese TTT and the Japanese station would always stop his bcst to yield to the others. Once the freq was quiet then the Japanese station would start his TTT prelim again.

Oh, a prelim broadcast is the short announcement on 500 telling everyone to shift to one's working freq for the full bcst text:

XXX XXX XXX CQ DE VLA VLA VLA URGENT MARINE BCST MAN OVERBOARD QSW 472 UP

is a prelim bcst.

The Australian shore stns were a well-behaved unit (even though they might crush other countries trying to send prelims!). The following Aussie stations would take turns sending their prelims - as soon as one finished the next would start:

VII, VIA, VIR, VID, VIS, VIT, VIM, VIB.

The only New Zealand shore station I used to hear was: ZLZ. Other South Pacific shore stations I heard nightly were:

FJP - New Calidonia
3DP - Fiji Islands
P2M - Papua New Guinea
DUQ - Samoa
8BB - Indonesia
VJZ - New Britain
FUM - Tahiti (French Navy)
XSU - can't remember - used to hear a lot of X__ shore stations, and ones from Korea, Philippines, China, Central and South America...

West Coast North Pacific stations included:

NMQ - USCG Radio Long Beach CA
NMC - USCG Radio San Francisco CA
NOJ - USCG Radio Alaska
KFS - a commercial shore station in San Fran
KPH - another commercial in San Fran
KOK - a Honolulu commercial shore station

To hams, 500 would have been a DX'ers dream but we took the
excellent conditions for granted. Keep in mind though that we
had a *very* long longwire antenna (at least 1 mile in length!).

Not only would there be pile ups at the end of a silent period,
but also, at the top of each hour; that's when the low priority
``CQ CQ CQ DE ... WX AND TFC LIST QSW ... AR'' type of prelims
would go out. So, not wanting to take a number and wait for others,
prior to sending a prelim bcst I would always send: dit dit dit
(or I E) (i.e. .. . ) as a way of saying ``Hey - don't anyone
else send anything because I'm running 10 thousand Watts and in A2 and
I'll crush you...'' or something like that. Seriously, if I had
a safety or urgent to send at the end of an SP, as I was sending
my TTT or XXX I'd hear other countries under me as they started
their prelim and they would suddenly stop when they heard us;
NMO must have put out a commanding signal to the entire Pacific
for everyone to yield to us.

Generally, 500 was very orderly and eveyone was a gentleman.

4D. Frequency scheme.

Ships had a choice of using any of the following working frequencies:
425, 454, 468, 480, and 512 kc. Shore stations only had one fixed
working freq, so during an initial call on 500 a shore station
would give his working freq and the ship would choose one of
the above to get as close as possible (so as to work duplex):

3LF 3LF 3LF DE CKHB CKHB TR K
CKHB DE 3LF GE QSW 471 K
DE CKHB R 471/480 UP
R UP
EE
EE

Here, the ship CKHB called the shore stn 3LF wanting to pass a travel
report (TR); 3LF has a fixed working freq of 471 so the ship chose
to use 480: 471/480 means ``you use 471 and I'll use 480''.

Oh, if you haven't guessed, shore stations have 3 character callsigns, and
ships have 4 character calls (for the most part that is: Coast Guard
Monterey in Central California has the call NMC6).

So many folks have expressed their disbelief that there was this
type of activity just below the AM broadcast band, yet as a

young pup residing a few miles from NMQ (US Coast Guard Radio Long Beach, CA - now QRT) I knew there was something going on down below the rock and roll music. I would periodically hear some kind of mysterious sound, getting stronger as I tuned lower. This discovery not only prompted me to learn the code but to also take the cover off my AM band tube radio and `move' it down (boy did I screw up that radio). My initial code practice consisted of listening to NMQ sending their WX and traffic list - my radio had no BFO:

sheeesh shesh sheeesh shesh sheeesh sheeesh shesh sheeesh

was what I heard nightly.

End of Part 4.

Jeff NH6IL
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jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

# 4211. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 06:31:37 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <3cons9$slm@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 255055

In article <1994Dec14.204513.1@vax.sonoma.edu>, harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (Ken Harrison) says:
>
>I am going to be interested in doing 70cm/2m cross band
>repeating from my mobile and instead of going the usual
Try the "basic repeater interface" from :
Electron Processing Inc.
PO Box 68
Cedar MI 49621
(616) 228-7020

Keep in mind that HT's have inferior front end selectivity compared to most mobiles and thus will have inferior performance as repeaters.... but should work OK with careful frequency choices for crossbanding and local use, i.e., close enough for the crossband user to be strong enough signal strength wise to overcome the desense and noise generated by the transmitter operating in such close proximity to the receiver.
Jim WB5AOX

# 4212. Cellular not radio? (funny story)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 06:41:51 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412142240.aa14583@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 255056

Had to relay this. It is pretty funny. Came from the RISKS forum.

Clark , WA3JPG

**********

From ba.broadcast -

The following is an INEXACT quote from KCBS, one of our all-news radio stations:

...the police have called the bomb squad to defuse the hand grenades. Until the grenades are defused, the police have prohibited the use of 2-way radios in the vicinity of the scene here, so we are reporting by cellular phone instead of radio.

Somebody needs to tell the folks at KCBS the meaning of "radio."

Somebody also needs to give the police a clue.

# 4213. HAM-server Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 07:15:02 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.RNXcXc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 254636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Distribution: world
Subject: HAM-server information

HAM-server was devised to allow people without direct internet access a way to get amateur radio related programs and other information. It is not directly on the internet, so ftp and telnet is not available.

Most of the files on HAM-server are available via ftp from the various sites around the world that archive them. That's where I got most of them.

In addition to DOS files, there are some Mac and OS/2 files available. I'm always on the look out for more (particularly Mac and OS/2). See below.

General Information:
==========

There is a daily limit of ALL requests of 3-megs. There is an individual limit of 1.2-megs. If there are a series of files you want to order, stretch them out over a few days, rather than ordering all at once. That way, you are almost assured of getting them all, and you won't be blocking others from getting their orders filled.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 59,000 bytes. UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

Ordering Information:
==========

Send an email to:

HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
GET /hamradio/INDEX.TXT
QUIT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately for return delivery.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE524.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE524.ZIP. UUEXE524 has

documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==========

1. Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

2. You have spelled the file name incorrectly.

3. The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a new INDEX.

4. You sent your order to me personally or in reply to this post. Orders are only honored when sent to HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org. That's the way the software works.

Try the PING command to check that the path is open.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED:
==========

If you have a program you would like placed on HAM-server, you can email it uuencoded (DOS and OS/2) or binhexed (Mac) to incoming@grafex.sbay.org. This email address is set up to flag me that there is something new that I need to take care of quickly.

73 de KA6ETB

--EOF

# 4214. Re: Techno-Whizzy project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 11:45:38 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7567137471401@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 255057

```
Il>
Il>
Il> In article <3cl4kd$9fd@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:
Il> |>In article <7562-187996101@humnet.westonia.com>,
Il> |> <hduff@humnet.westonia.com> wrote:
Il> |>
Il> |>>What do I really need here...100 microHenry or 100 milliHenry ?
Il> |>
Il> |>Hi Hugh, since 100 milliHenry would be many megohms at RF, it seems
Il> |>obvious that the 100 microHenry is the correct choice which is
Il> |>thousands of ohms at RF.
Il>
Il> Well it's not so obvious to me. If the the coil is supposed to be
Il> an RF choke on a power supply line, then 100 mH is a reasonable
Il> value. Where in the circuit is the coil?
Il>
Il> 73,
Il> Todd
Il> N9MWB

Hi Todd...the choke DOES go in the supply line to the final amplifier
transistor on the amp board. It turns out that the 100 uH choke is the
correct value. It must have been a misprint in the article. There are
a few other misprints too so I'm neing careful as I go.
This article was from 73 magazine a couple of years ago. I'm told that
73 isn't very good with the editing. Perhaps the errors were made during
the re-draft of the schematic.
73 Hugh VE3OYH Toronto

---
```
 NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.
```
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4215. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 12:33:22 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-151294073631@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 255058

In article <3ckvde$dfh@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
(Doc Elliott) wrote:

> In article <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) says:
> >
> >Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
> deletia
>
> There's a well known and liked ham down here in Alabama whose call is
>
> AB4UP
>
> I have often wondered if _he_ does.

There was the local lady who finally passed her Extra exam, and when the
new callsign came, it was AA3FU.

She turned it in _immediately_ for a new one.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

# 4216. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 12:37:09 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3cpd9l$g1v@crchh327.bnr.ca>
Source record: 255059

In article <D0tnB6.FCJ@vcd.hp.com>, dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) writes:
|>
|> prvalko wrote:
|> >Wayne_Estes wrote:
|>
|> >> I think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH.
|>
|> >You're right! That call sucks. Give it a 1.5 on the ZJL scale.
|>
|> Not so fast guys. Try mine: KC7GQQ.
|>
|> Howzabout using your ZJL algorithm to derive the theoretically best and
|> worst callsign?
|>
|> -Dave

There is a 10 year old young lady around here (who is a good DXer
and CW op) that now holds AD4PU. She handles it better than I would.

--
**********
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
**********

# 4217. Hamfests in Chicagoland?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 12:54:31 UTC
From: uiahmed@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <3cpea7$ln8@news.ecn.bgu.edu>
Source record: 255060

Hi,

I was wondering if anyone can provide me with the info about the Hamfests in the Chicago or its suburban areas. Appreciate your help.

Khan ( N7OLJ )

# 4218. Re: Stupid Jerks !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 13:02:41 UTC
From: foggy@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3cpeph$9a8@case.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 255061

In article <patrick_tatro.107.7C558180@stortek.com>,
Patrick Tatro <patrick_tatro@stortek.com> wrote:
>Last night on 1.892Mhz two guys took turns dropping a carrier on the 3905 CC
>net. This went on for hours. What is their problem. Has the hobby lost it's
>excitement for them so they get their joy by being nameless, faceless, jerks.
>
> When one guy acts like a jerk its a shame but when two team up to JAM a
>frequency its a disgrace to the amateur radio hobby. No motive could ever
>justify this type of activity and the sooner we are rid of these types of
>radio operators the better.
>
>JUST TICKED OFF
>
>N0WCG Pat

Welcome to the third rock from the Sun. I've heard emergency
nets that were being jammed. As to what the twits get out of
it - who the hell knows. It would be nice to be able to get
rid of them but not likely to happen any time soon. It's just
a modern phenomena you have to learn to live with. Ignoring
them helps. Chewing them out doesn't. On VHF you have some
slim chance of tracking them down but that sort of thing is
pretty rare on HF. The only recent one that comes to mind was
a kid who was transmitting phony emergency traffic. The Coast
Guard found him with a little help from its friends. Sadly,
I remember a time when the ham community was smaller and
smarter and that sort of behavior would have been unthinkable.

foggy

## 4219. Phonetic Alphabet needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 13:40:00 UTC
From: donald.davis@moondog.uucp.netcom.com
Message-ID: <89FB208.04B300104D.uuout@moondog.uucp.netcom.com>
Source record: 255062

```
Alpha Juliet Sierra
Beta Kilo Tango
Charlie Lima Uniform
Delta Mike Victor
Echo November Whiskey
Foxtrot Oscar X-Ray
Golf Papa Yankee
Hotel Quebec Zulu
India Romeo

Hope this helps.
---
* CMPQwk 1.4 #9206 * SYSTEM ERROR: press F13 to continue...
```

# 4220. Re: Stupid Jerks !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 14:13:30 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.787500810@melpar>
Source record: 255063

foggy@cyberspace.com (Gary Harland) writes:

> it - who the hell knows. It would be nice to be able to get
> rid of them but not likely to happen any time soon. It's just
> a modern phenomena you have to learn to live with. Ignoring
> them helps. Chewing them out doesn't. On VHF you have some

I respectfully disagree with the "modern phenomenon"statement above. Such people have *always* been around, but are more noticeable now for two reasons:

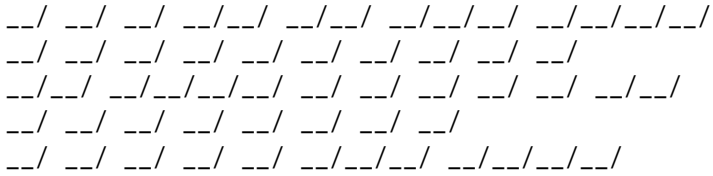
1) There are more of them. More population, more hams, therefore more twits. Even if the percentage of twits is the same, they will be more visible simply because there are more of them as the population grows (but see #2 below, also);

2) As a society, we exercise far less restraint, courtesy, and common sense than we did 30 or 40 years ago. As a result, I believe that some who would have refrained from this activity in earlier times don't now because we seem to have developed, as a society, an overwhelming desire/need to be "noticed." This need is satisfied in many different ways, from buying houses/cars/clothes/ham gear we can't afford (to "impress" someone) to jamming, interfering, cursing those who make mistakes (sometimes honest and unknowing mistakes, too, which results in "shoutfest" over the air) and blabbing our personal opinions on sex, religion, crime racial problems, the government, the media, etc., etc., ad nauseum so that we can be "noticed."

What a shame that our hobby (and even worse, our society) has degenerated in this manner. It seems that, rather than reaching upwards to try and improve, to strive for excellence, a large segment of Americans are satisfied to drop down to the "lowest common denominator" in attitude and behavior.

Just my opinions, of course; no flames intended toward anyone in particular. And I don't have a "quick fix" for what I've described because I don't think there is one.

73 DE



(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

# 4221. Re: Diamond Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 14:22:55 UTC
From: mconnell@enterprz.crawford.com
Message-ID: <3cpjg0$j80@enterprz.crawford.com>
Source record: 255064

kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:

>>> Now, I have experienced major problems with the X-500. We had one atop
>>> a
>>> 3-story building as a UHF repeater antenna. We had major problems when
>>> it
>>> filled with water.
>>
>>I would suggest NOT putting the antenna up without doing external sealing on
>>the joints and maybe driling holes in the base so there will be drain holes for
>>moisture that may build up inside the fiberglass....

>we had major problems with water in our x500 too, twice. it was very well
>sealed. Since we put in the drain holes, it has been ok. time will tell.
>i would go elsewhere for a new antenna.

I agree this is a great underwater antenna.
We got rid of ours and gave it to the Navy.

# 4222. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 14:39:15 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <3cpkej$4tb@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 255065

I recall from my years in Cleveland OH that N8DAD was, of course,
issued to a YL.

--
**********
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
**********

## 4223. Cheap Packet Term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 14:43:48 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <3cpkn4$4tb@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 255066

I was wondering, what's the *cheapest* device going with a
QWERTY keyboard, an rs-232 port, and a reasonable amount
of space on the screen... A printer option of some sort would
be appreciated, too. The HP-95 is a contender. How about
sources for used old-time laptops?

--
**********
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
**********

# 4224. Re: PaKet 6.0 (where?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 15:40:22 UTC
From: forbes@intac.com
Message-ID: <3cpo16$bet@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 255068

In article <3cn0qp$jc2@linet01.li.net>, thom@li.net (Thom) says:
>

>Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
>its available as shareware.
>
>Thanks for you help
>
>es 73 de
>Tom
>WB2QDG
> thom@li.net

You might try: arbor.ufl.paramat.com /pub/hamradio

or: nic.switch.ch /mirror/uscd/paket/tcpip/incoming

GUD LUCK

- 73 Thom / N2CBV -

# 4225. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 16:07:23 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3cppjr$72f@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 255070

Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov> writes:

>Wayne you can put in for a 1x2 or 2x1 what ever they are doing
>in your district now. You don't have to do it with a class change.

Except that the last 2x1s and 1x2s were given out over a year ago (unless
he lives in one of the KH zones). It's all 2x2 A calls now.

I considered changing mine - N5UWY - once I got to Advanced, but decided
not to since the only cool 2x2 is KK5KK (one of only two symmetrical calls
- think about it). Since I'm not assured of getting that one, which
should be issued in the next 3-4 months, I figured I'd keep mine.

N5UWY, aka N5UWI, N5UWE, N5UWA, etc, etc.

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

## 4226. TA2200A Cords

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 16:11:58 UTC
From: quad@epix.net
Message-ID: <3cppse$oh@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 255071

I bought a TA2200A Kenwood 2 meter rig but it doesn't have
any cords. Is there any place that sells three-prong, female-type
plugs that I could rig up to make it work?

## 4227. Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 16:32:35 UTC
From: quad@epix.net
Message-ID: <3cpr33$oh@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 255072

If I don't like the call I was assigned when I upgraded
to Extra, can I request a change or am I stuck with it?

Tom NF3V

# 4228. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 17:04:24 UTC
From: Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu>
Message-ID: <3cpsuo$jr@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 255073

> If I don't like the call I was assigned when I upgraded
> to Extra, can I request a change or am I stuck with it?
>
> Tom NF3V

The only way to change is to move out of 3 land. You might be
able to get a po box in 4 or 2 land and change back but you will
never get a 2x1 or 1x2 call.

jim dixon, NL7HI
dixon@vt.edu

## 4229. 1995 Callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 17:13:28 UTC
From: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <3cptfo$kp@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 255074

By mistake I have purchased an extra 1995 North American (USA,Mexico
, Canada, Central America and Carribbean) Callbook.

Will sell it for $25 and will ship by US mail at my cost to buyer in USA.
Please email me if interested.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
The Signal Group Amateur Radio: NT4O
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

# 4230. Re: PGP on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 17:24:15 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Dec15092416@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 254972

In article <1994Dec13.214056.7569@omega.atk.com> rick_whiting@atk.com (Rick Whiting) writes:

>In article <DNTZwc3w165w@vllyoak.resun.com>
>cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com (Tom wolfe) writes:
>
>> I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
>> that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>> practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP
>> is okay also.
>
>Since PGP is specifically intended to encrypt the message it would
>appear, ipso facto, to be exactly what the FCC intendes to prevent!

That is only one use of PGP. PGP also provides "digital signatures", a way of sending messages in plain text but ensuring that the apparent sender really did send it, and that nobody along the way altered the message. This is exactly what the FCC wants, to enforce content restrictions on the originator.

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

# 4231. Re: Techno-Whizzy project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 17:38:00 UTC
From: tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <9412160008121 4307@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 255075

Greetings Hugh:
I built the Techno Whizzy from the kit about a year ago and
mounted it as a satellite PCB on an ISA computer buss prototype board. I
subsequently wrote a program to turn it into a computer controlled sweep
generator. It seems to work great.

One thing to watch out for however is shielding and ground plain
integrety. I found that the 55 MHz clock mixes with multiples of the DDS
output frequency and tends to float around on the ground buss. These
products can radiate through the HF and VHF spectrum if you don't place
close attention to the shielding integrity.

The only part of the project that I built is the DDS VFO board
which only has coils in the output LPF.

Generally speaking I find the Techno Whizzy VFO very useful for
my application. I hope you have similar success.

73 and Good Luck with your project,

Tom, VE7TMA
---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic

# 4232. Grunged Message Deleted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 17:59:46 UTC
From: Bogie Bugsalewicz <Bogie.Bugsalewicz@f511.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <787514386@f511.n115.z1.fidonet>
Source record: 254890

This is to inform you of what seems to be a discrepancy between a message from
your system and the currently accepted specifications for echo mail.

Because the message appeared to be grunged, or a dupe, it was deleted in order
to protect the rest of the echo mail distribution system. This copy is sent
to you for information purposes, to help you find the source of the problem
and fix it.

If you are running Gecho 1.10, please obtain the 1.11 fix at your
registration site. 1.10 has a bug in it that grunges the headers and causes
problems with some other mail tossers.

The discrepancy noted in the message, as received here, was:

1) The number of ORIGIN lines (2) exceeds the maximum of 1.

The message was in the RADIO.AMTR.MISC area.

To: All
From: Chris Boone
Date: 11 Dec 94 06:47:00
Subject: ID Regulations

Body of the message:
^aMSGID: woodybbs.com 42867dc6
^aRFC-Path:
fidogate.nuars.nwu.edu!news.eecs.nwu.edu!psuvax1!news.cac.psu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!a
gate!iat.holonet.net!wwswinc!chris.boone
^aRFC-Distribution: world
^aRFC-Message-ID: <93.18436.7585.0NFB7506@woodybbs.com>
^aRFC-Organization: WoodyWare Software, Inc. - 516-736-6662
From: chris.boone@woodybbs.com (Chris Boone)

*** Quoting Furuta@Cs.Tamu.Edu to All dated 12-10-94 ***
> Earlier as part of the thread about the NYC Marathon, someone stated
> that the
> requirements for station identification permitted identifying at a
> different
> power level and at *any* location in the band (i.e., not at the same
> power as
> your earlier transmissions and not necessarily on the same frequency as
> those
> earlier transmissions).
>
> I've been browsing part 97 and it does indeed seem to be silent about
> the power
> levels. However, I can't find the justification for "anywhere in the

> band" in
> 97.119 (it referes to "transmitting channel"). This is an honest
> question.
> I'd really like to know if it is a legal ID somewhere else in the same
> band as
> that would be very helpful to use in many situations.
>
Rick,

any amateur station MUST be IDed on the FREQ it is transmitting on at that time.....

it cannot ID somewhere else in the band....that is NOT what Part 97 says..

In fact if you were in QSO on one freq and moved to another, you must ID on the former freq before moving.....then ID at the 10 min inerval on the new freq!...

73
Chris
WB5ITT

(WBBS Conroe, TX)

--- T.A.G. 2.7b Standard

Routing information:
* Origin: WBBS Conroe/Houston 409-447-4267

# 4233. Re: TA2200A Cords

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 18:15:16 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3cq1ev$duo@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254930

I don't know this rig but your description sounds like the
HP three blade cord that is standard with 95% of the computers
sold in the past 10 years. If your plug has two blades parallel
to each other about 1/2 inch apart with a third blade slightly
offset between them that is what you have. A buck or two
at any computer store. Most of my modern Rice Radios use this
cord. 73 de Jerry KC5EGG

## 4234. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 18:18:25 UTC
From: alb0@roger.gte.com
Message-ID: <3cq19h$hv5@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 254931

My only gripe with my current call (WJ8K) is that it ends
in a "K," which seems to result in much confusion on CW.
I've finally overcome the "Hey, did you know your call
is *just like* W8JK's, a famous antenna designer named
John Kraus???" questions. Really, I have...

Drew
--
alb0@gte.com
"The new Gestapo in America." -- Gerry Spence on the BATF

# 4235. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 18:27:57 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3cq1rd$iim@crchh327.bnr.ca>
Source record: 254932

In article <3cpsuo$jr@solaris.cc.vt.edu>, Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu> writes:
|> > If I don't like the call I was assigned when I upgraded
|> > to Extra, can I request a change or am I stuck with it?
|> >
|> > Tom NF3V
|>
|> The only way to change is to move out of 3 land. You might be
|> able to get a po box in 4 or 2 land and change back but you will
|> never get a 2x1 or 1x2 call.
|>
|> jim dixon, NL7HI
|> dixon@vt.edu
|>
Not quite true, Jim. You can get a new call sign any time you want.
The FCC Rule Book guide to the FCC regulations, published by the ARRL
(9th edition) says this on page 4-6.
_You are eligible for a new call sign at any time. Most amateurs,
however, only request a new call sign if they upgrade their operator
license class or change their mailing addresses to a different call
sign area._

All ya do is fill out a 610 and send it to Gettysburg. Be sure to
initial the box that says you want a new call.

73, Jeff

--
**********
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
**********

# 4236. how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 18:37:45 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <3cq2dp$ns@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 254933

I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
(all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.

I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
or is this not done anymore in this modern day.

Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?

jerry
N3RKD

# 4237. Non-amateur US frequency allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 18:49:34 UTC
From: majewski@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <MAJEWSKI.94Dec15134935@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 254971

Hello to all-

I'm trying to get information about non-amateur frequency
allocations; that is, for business and government.

I'm specifically interested in the 138-143 MHz band -- who
holds the primary and secondary allocations? What specific
FCC or Gov't action set this up? How is this band of frequencies
divided up?

Can someone point me to a book or other publication where this would
be covered in detail? I poked around the WWW site for the FCC
and came up empty handed.

Thank you!

Ron (wb8ruq).
majewski@erim.org
--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

# 4238. Re: Lew McCoy's review in Dec94 CQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 19:13:42 UTC
From: royle@tekgp4.cse.tek.com
Message-ID: <3cq4h6$2gs@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 254934

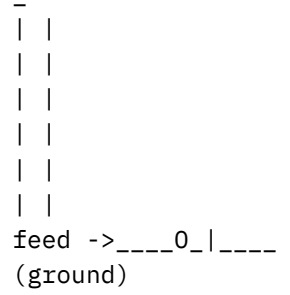
gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu (Gene Gardner):

>The Dec "CQ" was certainly quite favorable, and I do not doubt that
>compact antennas can work well on 160 meters. However, in a direct mail
>letter, the author claims a "Radiation resistance" of 50 ohms. I find
>this to be counter-intuitive. Usually, an antenna system enclosed within
>such a small spherical volume (as a percentage of a 160 meter wavelength)
>would be expected to have quite low "Radiation resistance". His claim of
>50 ohms also seemed to specifically include 160 meters. 'Any expert
>opinions out there?

Looks like Lew has the same misconception about "folding" antennas as Bill Orr does. "Folding" an antenna doesn't improve the efficiency reduction due to ground loss, as I'll explain in a minute. (I called Bill on this years ago, and he sent a postcard acknowledging his error. About two years later, the same misconception showed up in his column again. I don't bother writing any more.) Anyway, here's what happens:

Suppose you have a quarter-wave vertical antenna having a radiation resistance of 36 ohms, and a ground system with 14 ohms of loss. You're feeding it with coax. The current flowing into the vertical from the center of the coax is the same as the current flowing from the ground into the coax shield. Therefore, the antenna and ground have the same amount of current flowing through them. Call the current I (how original!). The ground loss is 14*I^2 watts, and the power radiated is 36*I^2 watts. The total power supplied is the sum, or 50*I^2. The efficiency is the fraction of the total power which is radiated, or (36*I^2)/(50*I^2), or 36/50, or 0.72. Ok so far. Lew has this part right.

Now let's "fold" the antenna to make a folded monopole:




If we look at the feedpoint, we find that for the same power input as before, the voltage is twice its previous value and the current half its previous value. From Ohm's law, the feedpoint impedance has quadrupled. This is due to the transformer action of the folding process, caused by mutual coupling between the two wires. So now our "radiation resistance" is

4*36 = 144 ohms. Since the loss resistance is still 14 ohms, isn't our efficiency now 144/(14+144) or 91%? The answer, Lew and Bill notwithstanding, is NO! But this is the assumption Lew makes to justify the claim of high efficiency in the "Uni-Hat" antenna.

Here's why not. Since the antenna resistance is now four times its previous value, and the feedpoint current is 1/2 its previous value, the power radiated by the antenna is 144*(I/2)^2 = 36*I^2 watts, where I is the current we had in the monopole. So the radiated power is the same as for the monopole. How about the ground loss? Well, I/2 is entering (or exiting, depending on your point of view) the ground where the feedline shield is connected. But another I/2 is entering the ground system where the second wire is connected to ground. This current is in phase with the current from the feedline shield. The result? A total of I amps flowing through the same 14 ohms of ground resistance as before. The ground loss is 14*I^2 watts, the same as for the monopole. The efficiency hasn't changed. Let me say that again: The efficiency hasn't changed. (How can we get this across to the guys at CQ? Any suggestions? (I am sending a copies of this to Lew and Bill. There may be hope for Lew, but I've given up on Bill.)

One could argue about calling the feedpoint resistance of a folded antenna the "radiation resistance", but technically it's correct. However, if you do use the term that way, the efficiency is no longer simply the ratio of radiation resistance to radiation + loss resistances, as I showed above. The efficiency *is* *always* the fraction of total applied power which is radiated.

That being said, let me point out that the "folding" process *does* help wire loss. Wire loss is probably insignificant for this antenna (except maybe on 160m), but can be important for a small loop. Doubling the number of turns on a loop effects a 4:1 impedance transformation by the same mechanism as "folding" a monopole or dipole. You end up with half the current in twice the length of wire. Since the power loss is directly proportional to the wire length but to the square of the current, you can calculate that each doubling of the number of turns in a loop or wires in a "folded" antenna will halve the wire loss. Of course, just putting two wires in parallel will do the same thing, although the impedance step-up is beneficial in making matching easier.

From the picture and description, it looks like the "Uni-Hat" has several things going for it. First, a top hat *does* raise the radiation resistance without affecting the ground current, so it does improve efficiency. (Its mechanism for raising the radiation resistance is to change the current distribution in the radiating element.) Also, the "folded" antenna is fatter than an unfolded one. This has two beneficial effects. First, it reduces the amount of reactance for a given antenna height. This lowers the values of lossy loading components necessary to bring the antenna to resonance. It also widens the bandwidth, as Lew pointed out. Incidentally, wide bandwidth in a small (in terms of wavelength) antenna generally is due to loss, although the fattening does help without incurring additional loss.

Guess a fitting end is a quote from the late Robert Heinlein: "TANSTAAFL"
(There Ain't No Such Thing As A Free Lunch).

73,

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
roy.lewallen@tek.com

# 4239. Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 19:50:56 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <3cq6n0$ohq@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 254974

The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994 issue of the "Asbury Park Press" (NJ):

A series of well-orchestrated articles featuring amateur radio operators recently appeared in local and national newspapers. The articles portray the amateur as a well-meaning individual standing by to provide emergency communications in times of disaster.

A well-kept secret is that for every amateur broadcasting from his home, there are several neighbors whose household electronics are made unusable by radio interference. The Federal Communications Commission, which receives thousands of complaints against amateurs, will not release the complainants' identities, thus preventing any effective union against this intrusion. When the FCC receives a complaint, it turns it over to a field office. This initiates the usual charade: The field office explains that the amateur operates within the FCC standards and then the American Radio Relay League - which is the union of members - offers to help. The upshot: The complainants' home electronics equipment and wiring are declared deficient. End of story.

A recent case brought in New Jersey civil court against an amateur resulted in the amateur agreeing to sell his home (with assistance from his homeowner's insurance) to one of the complainants. This exemplifies the damages that one amateur radio operator (meeting FCC standards) can cause to neighbors' property rights and home valuations, and the extraordinary lengths to which ordinary homeowners must go to rid themselves of this horrendous nuisance.

The ARRL tacitly recognizes the validity of complaints against its members by constantly bombarding Congress with proposals to release them from regulations that commercial operators must abide by - all on the pretext of being a "national resource" in times of emergency. Yet, amateurs are not necessary in this role, as emergency governmental organizations funded by our taxes are well able to provide for their own communications. In fact, amateurs may well interfere with these local services.

The time when radio communications was an arcane art known to few is long past. The skill to operate modern radio communications equipment is easily learned. The FCC recognized this fact long ago by greatly reducing technical knowledge requirements for obtaining an amateur license. This in turn resulted in the ability of the ARRL to increase its membership to the point at which it feels it can sway Congress to its way of thinking - aided and abetted by the manufacturers of amateurs radio equipment.

The ARRL had better wake up to the damages and ill will its members cause. The public is becoming increasing aware of health hazards caused by nearby

radio transmitting antennas. Homeowner resistance is mounting to installation of large, unsightly antenna fifty feet from their homes, radiating several thousands of watts.

Municipalities are questioning the installation of 200-foot antenna towers in the midst of their communities. They are questioning the radio interference effects and the impact on property values, which go largely unaddressed. If the ARRL policies do not change, the amateur could very well go the way of the dinosaur. The myth of the amateur as a skilled technologist extending the state-of-the-art is already extinct.

Frank F. Effenberger
Point Pleasant Beach, NJ

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ KS4HR.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

## 4240. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 20:06:04 UTC
From: mjc@wag.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <3cq7jc$1du@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 254935

I wasn't too happy with mine at first until I came up with a short hand for it:

KD6PZZ -> KD6"Pizazz"

Matt
--
---
O O Matt J. Carlson mjc@wag.caltech.edu
___/ rm 219 BI (818) 395-2764 HAVE A NICE DAY!!
---

## 4241. Part 97 in the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 20:27:49 UTC
From: jhulten@saul2.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <3cq8s5$7eo@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 254936

I am looking for an ACSII copy of the Part 97 Regs. Anyone have any
pointers? Thanks.

--
==========
Jeffrey E. Hulten N7YHL jhulten@stein.u.washington.edu
Computer Specialist - Sociology Univ. of Washington (54)3-5882 DK-40
==========

# 4242. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 20:58:00 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3cqako$q87@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 254937

There was a question about changing one's call sign, and also a response that one has to move to another district for this purpose. This was true in the past, but not any more. The following is an excerpt from the latest version of Volunteer Examiner Manual (page 35) about completing Form 610:

"The FCC no longer limits applicants to requesting a call sign change when changing call districts or upgrading to a call-sign change eligible license class. It's strictly the candidate's option ...."

One just needs to check Box 4E of Form 610 with all other necessary items. The holder of 2x1 or 1x2 call sign should remember, however, that he/she will not receive this type of call sign any more in districts 0 through 9. To the best of my knowledge, 2x1 call signs are issued only in N. Mariana Is., Guam, Johnston Is., American Samoa, Wake W. Peale, and Virgin Is.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

# 4243. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 20:59:13 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cqan1$a2r@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254970

Hi Jerry,
When I was first licensed in 1962, exchanging QSL cards was literally the "final courtesy of a QSO", and return rates were very high. Postcards also cost 4 cents to mail then. Domestic QSL return rates have apparently dropped dramatically (I make very few domestic contacts anymore, and when I do I now QSL only when I receive one...but 100% on those).

Cost is a concern, especially in rarer states, but I think it is generally quite impolite not to reply to a QSL request even tho an SASE is not included. But if you really need confirmation from a rare state, an SASE will help.

The more interesting a QSL card is, the better the reply rate. That doesn't mean expensive, tho. Write up a little bit about yourself, your interests and where you live and include a copy with your QSL. The idea is to make your's stand out...not just another postcard.

There are those around who think QSLing is foolish/wrong/whatever, and you'll never get a card from them, but don't worry about it.

You just have to learn from your experience and decide what you want. Getting a lot of cards means making a lot of contacts, and putting out a lot for postage...understanding that you will not get back what you put into it.

Personally, I think that every request should be answered. That's part of the game. If a person can't fulfill this simple courtesy, he shouldn't make the contact. (I'm sure I'll take some heat for that comment!)

73,
Greg WB0RTK

Sy Jerry (SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu) wrote:
: I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
: (all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
: my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.

: I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
: or is this not done anymore in this modern day.

: Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
: to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
: even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
: my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
: me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?

: jerry
: N3RKD

## 4244. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 21:05:03 UTC
From: depolo@red.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <3cqb1v$9d8@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 254938

```
In article <3cpsuo$jr@solaris.cc.vt.edu>,
Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu> wrote:
>> If I don't like the call I was assigned when I upgraded
>> to Extra, can I request a change or am I stuck with it?
>>
>> Tom NF3V
>
>The only way to change is to move out of 3 land. You might be
>able to get a po box in 4 or 2 land and change back but you will
>never get a 2x1 or 1x2 call.

This is not true. You can get another callsign whenever you want even
if you haven't moved. Of course, there are no more 4-character callsigns
left in the U.S., but if you want an AA3xx call, you can get one.

--- Jeff
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: H:(215) 337-7383 W:387-3059 x300
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 442.1 442.2 442.4 443.8 link system PL 3B
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway
```

# 4245. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 21:11:29 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3cqbe1$2a3@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 254939
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
Finnish, Russian, Chinese and Esperanto.

This posting supersedes the one of 17th November.

Recent new material: Russian (Anna Boris) 15 Dec 94
Esperanto 17 Nov 94

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

In my capacity as the editor of this collection I have no
objection to the further electronic distribution of this
posting in full in circumstances where it is likely to be of
interest.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
15 December 1994

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
of Language under Seaspeak):

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA.
The International Telecommunication Union Phonetics list
has: Alfa, Juliette, Oscar/Oskar, Victor/Viktor.
Dates from about 1956.
UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

Telecom B:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert
Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Found in Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian telephone directories.
A Swiss directory has: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

British A:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Used by police in New York City:

Adam Boy Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam Tom
Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

[Variants: Eddie Larry Nancy Thomas Yankee Yellow]

Used by police in Nassau County, Long Island, New York:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

Used by police in San Diego, California:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Queen Robert Sam Tom Unit
Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

Used by police in Hutchinson, Kansas:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Q.. Robert Sam Tom Union
Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Italy, Kentucky,
Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Texas,
Uruguay, Venezuela, Whisky, Zulu]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) alphabet (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

Allied Services 1945:

Able Baker Charlie Dog Edward Fox George How Item Jig King
Love Mike Nan Oboe Peter Queen Roger Sugar Tape Uncle Victor
William X-ray Yoke Zebra

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
over, prep]

Western Union:

Adams Boston Chicago Denver Easy Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary New_York Ocean Peter Queen Roger Sugar
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zero

British Army 1927:

Ack Beer Charlie Don Edward Freddy George Harry Ink Johnnie
King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pip Queen Robert Sugar Toc
Uncle Vic William X-ray Yorker Zebra

Royal Navy 1917:

Apples Butter Charlie Duff Edward Freddy George Harry Ink
Johnnie King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pudding Queenie
Robert Sugar Tommy Uncle Vinegar Willie Xerxes Yellow Zebra

U.S. Army 1916:

Able Buy Cast Dock Easy Fox George Have Item Jig King Love
Mike Nap Opal Pup Quack Rush Sail Tape Unit Vice Watch X-ray
Yoke Zed

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer

Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

(vocabulary book)

Anton Berta Ca"sar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Konrad Ludwig Martin Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanten
Ypsilon Zeppelin

A"rger O"konom U"bel

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anna bernhard cornelis dirk eduard ferdinand gerard hendrik
izaak jan karel lodewijk marie nico otto pieter quotient
rudolf simon teunis utrecht victor willem xantippe
ij: ijmuiden ypsilon zaandam

***** FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

arthur brussel carolina desire emiel frederik gustaaf
hendrik isidoor jozef kilogram leopold maria napoleon oscar
piano qualite robert sofie telefoon ursula victor waterloo
xavier yvonne zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SLOVAK *****

Contributor: Martin Votruba <votruba+@pitt.edu>

(telephone directory)

Adam, Boz~ena, Cyril, C~adca, Da'vid, D~umbier, Emil,
Frantis~ek, Gusta'v, Helena, CHrudim, Ivan, Karol, Ludvi'k,
L~ubochn~a, Ma'ria, Norbert, N~ - Nitra, Oto, Peter, Quido,
Rudolf, Sva"topluk, S~imon, Toma's~, T~ - Tepla', Urban,
Va'clav, W - dvojite' ve', Xaver, Ypsilon, Zuzana, Z~ofia

***** POLISH *****

Contributor: Michal Jankowski <michalj@fuw.edu.pl>

(Warsaw telephone directory)

Adam Barbara Celina Danuta Ewa Franciszek Genowefa Henryk
Irena Jadwiga Karol Leon L/ukasz Maria Natalia Olga Pawel/
Roman Stanisl/aw Tadeusz Urszula Wl/adysl/aw Xantypa Ygrek
Zygmunt

Contributor: Gyo:ngyo:si Jo'zsef <gyongyosi@bpsof.enet.dec.com>

(used by radio hams)

Adam, Bozena, Celina, Dawid, Ewa, Franek, Grazyna, Henryk,
Irena, Janusz, Kilo, Ludwik, Maria, Natalia, Olga, Pawel/,
Quido, Roman, Stefan, Tomasz, Urban, Violeta, Wanda, Xawer,
Y-grek, Zygmunt

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska

Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

Contributor: Gyo:ngyo:si Jo'zsef <gyongyosi@bpsof.enet.dec.com>

(used by radio hams)

Antal, Be'la, Cecil (Ce'za'r), De'nes, Eleme'r, Ferenc,
Ge'za, Hele'n, Ibolya (Imre), Ja'nos, Ka'roly, La'szlo',
Ma'ria, Nelli, Olga, Pe'ter, Kvelle, Ro'bert, Sa'ndor,
Tama's, Ubul, Viktor (Vilmos), dupla-ve' (dupla-Vilmos,
"viszki"), "x-es", "ipszilon" (jenki), Zolta'n.

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>
m8509@sparc2.abc.se (Thomas Green)

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta, ]ke, [rlig, \sten

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[ A with dots
\ O with dots

Sometimes used: Fredrik, Olle, Rikard

Stockholm police use Kryss (meaning cross) for X.

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta ]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[ { a with dots
\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

Contributor: "Oleg.A.Chernozyomov" <root@aprmk.saratov.su>

(currently used in amateur radio)

Anna Boris Vasiliy Galina Dmitriy Yelena Yozh Zhuk Zinaida
Ivan Ivan_Kratkiy Konstantin Leonid Maria Nikolay Olga Pavel
Roman Sergey Tamara Ul'yana Fyodor Hariton Tsentr Chelovek
Shura Shchyuka Tvyordy_Znak Yery Myagkiy_Znak Ekho Yuliana
Yakov

Variants: Anton Grigoriy Yolka Zhenya Zoya Irina/Igor Yot
Kilowatt Lyubov Mikhail Nadezhda/Nina Oleg Polina Radio
Semyon Tatyana Tsaplya Znak/Iks Igrek Znak/Iks

Used informally: Borya Vasya Grisha Galya Dima Zina Kostya
Kolya Lyonya Lyuba Misha Masha Nadya Pasha Roma Sasha Tanya
Fedya Yulya Yasha

Morse code is as follows:

A B W G D E E V Z I J K L M N O P R S T
U F H C /- - -./- - - -/ Q X Y X /..-../..- -/.-.-

and the same mapping provides a system of phonetics for
Roman letters (used in parallel with Alpha Bravo). [The
mapping is similar to KOI-7 but not identical]

***** CHINESE *****

The Chinese armed forces use the following in connection
with Romanised Mandarin:

Aiya Boli Ciqi Desheng Egu Fuzhuang Geming Heping I: Yifu
J.. Keren Leguan Mofan Nali Ouyang Polang Q.. Riguang
Sixiang Tebie U: Weida V: Wudao W: Wuzhuang X.. Yisheng
Zidian

***** ESPERANTO *****

Contributor: KNAPPEN@VKPMZD.kph.Uni-Mainz.DE

(Yearbook of the Universal Esperanto Association 1959)

Asfalto Barbaro Centimetro \^Cefo Doktoro Elemento Fabriko
Gumo \^Girafo Hotelo \^Haoso Insekto Jubileo \^Jurnalo
Kilogramo Legendo Ma\^sino Naturo Omnibuso Papero Rekordo
Salato \^Silingo Triumfo Universo Universo-hoko Vulkano
Zinko

Non esperanto letters:

q = kuo
w = \^germana vo
x = ikso
y = ipsilono

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

# 4246. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 21:38:46 UTC
From: scotbri@felix.samsung.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec15.213846.15655@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Source record: 254949

A guy I work with has the unfortunate call KF2CK, where the "2" is
close enough to a "U" on voice and CW to get some double takes.

I don't mind my own call on voice or CW, but visually, it looks like
a bad rack of Scrabble letters: AA0HU

73,

Scott

--
==========================================================================
scotbri@rosemount.com
Scott Brigham (AA0HU) "When you start to feel you've been
Rosemount, Inc. bit by an eel -- that's a moray..."
Eden Prairie, MN USA
==========================================================================

# 4247. Re: license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 21:50:38 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <D0vGoF.HyK@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 254940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3ci64n$g15@sndsu1.sedalia.sinet.slb.com>, smithson@rosharon.wireline.slb.com (Tony Smithson) writes:
|> In article <richgrD0npIH.Iu8@netcom.com>, richgr@netcom.com (Rich Greenberg) says:
|> >
|> >My license expires in a few months, and getting a form 610 from the
|> >friendly candy company was working its way to the top of my to-do list.
|> >Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me
|> >that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
|> >enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,
|> >they would file it for me with the FCC, and they will send me
|> >confirmation that it has been submitted. They imply (without actually
|> >saying so) that renewals can only be done thru them.
|> >
|> >Is there truly any need for this? Can't I just mail it directly to the
|> >FCC at the Gettysburg PO Box?
|> >snip<
|> >--
|> >Rich Greenberg
|>
|>
|>
|> To answer your question:
|>
|>
|> NO you do not have to send to W5YI and since I haven't seen the letter
|> I will reserve judgement on them. BUT if they are implying you need to
|> pay THEM $5 to renew, shame on them. I hope you merely read between the
|> lines.
|>
|> FCC address has not changed. BTW there is an ARRL file on the info server
|> called 610instr.txt (10k worth of info.) You can get it from:
|>
|> info@arrl.org
|> send 610instr.txt
|> quit
|>
|> or you can FTP it.
|>
|> 73,
|> Tony
|> KN4TX

In fact, if you're an ARRL member, they send you a letter reminding you to renew and enclose a 610 form and a pre-addressed envelope! I also received the same "offer" from W5YI and knew better than to send them my money for what was a non-service. It reminded me of those ads to help get you as Social Security number for only a "nominal fee".

My conclusion: shame on them. But, that's free enterprise...

--

.... .. .... .. .... .. .... .. .... .. .... ..
John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX: (518)-387-6560 (W)
.... .. .... .. .... .. .... .. .... .. .... ..

"Work like hell. Tell everyone everything you know. Close a deal with a handshake. And have fun." --- "Doc" Edgerton

# 4248. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 22:03:08 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec15.140308.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 254941

In article <3cons9$slm@newshost.lanl.gov>, you@somehost.somedomain (Your Name Here) writes:
> Try the "basic repeater interface" from :
> Electron Processing Inc.
> PO Box 68
> Cedar MI 49621
> (616) 228-7020

I'll give them a call and see if they will send me some info.

> Keep in mind that HT's have inferior front end selectivity compared to
> most mobiles and thus will have inferior performance as repeaters....

Planning on going with standard mobile radios, not HT's.

Thanks for the info.

# 4249. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 22:21:06 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec15.222106.3616@arrl.org>
Source record: 254942

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:

: Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
: think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH. (okay on CW,
: though)

Let me make two entries in the "contest."

My call in the 60s was WN1CYF. Considering that back then a Novice could only use CW, I am surprised I like CW. It did strengthen my right arm a bit, but I don't really like the half Popeye-arm look as much as I used to.

My current call also qualifies, but only indirectly. When I sat down before the FCC, I blasted through the tests. I was quite proud to have been among the first to have brought my exam to the front desk. In retrospect, I should have been a bit less brazen; had I been just a bit slower, I would have been the proud recipient of KA1CW instead of KA1CV. (CV does roll off the fingers on CW, though, especially in a contest.) It is all too late now, though; my writing in QST has brought me infamy. The only consolation I have is the cute "phonetics" given to me by Al Bloom, N1AL. He says that I always "Keep After 1 Contest Victory." It is small consolation, indeed.

(All in the spirit of good fun!)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

# 4250. Re: Hamfests in Chicagoland?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 22:36:22 UTC
From: Fernando.Botelho@NapervilleIL.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <Fernando.Botelho.7.0055CB09@NapervilleIL.NCR.COM>
Source record: 254943

In article <3cpea7$ln8@news.ecn.bgu.edu> uiahmed@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (Iftkhar Ahmed) writes:

>Hi,

>I was wondering if anyone can provide me with the info about the Hamfests in
>the Chicago or its suburban areas. Appreciate your help.

>Khan ( N7OLJ )

This was on a Local BBS:

1) JAN 8 (SUN); WEST ALLIS ARC SWAPFEST; WAUKESHA COUNTY EXPO CENTER FORUM.,
WAUKESHA, WI. 8AM-2PM, ADMISSION $4, AMATEUR EXAMS WILL BE
GIVEN.FOR INFO/ADV TICKETS ($3) WRITE; WARAC SWAPFESRT,
P.O. BOX 1072, MILWAUKEE, WI 53201 (WITH S.A.S.E.)

2) JAN 29 (SUN); WHEATON COMMUNITY RA HAMFEST; THE ODEUM EXPOSITION CENTER,
VILLA PARK, IL. 8AM-3PM, ADMISSION $8. TALK-IN ON 144.790/+,
222.540/+. VEC TESTING. MANY EXHIBITORS/MAJOR MANUFACTURERS
AND SUPPLIERS. FOR INFO CALL (708) 545-9950. FOR ADV. TICKETS
WRITE W.C.R.A., P.O. BOX QSL, WHEATON, IL 60189 (ADV TICKETS
ARE $6, QUADRUPLE PRIZE STUBS, INCLUDE S.A.S.E.)

Fernando

# 4251. ARLD075 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 22:39:56 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld075.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD075
ARLD075 DX news

ZCZC AE73
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 75 ARLD075
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 15, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD075
ARLD075 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, Rolf, DL7VEE, the DX News Letter, DJ8WL, Mike, OM2DX, and the 160M Bulletin. Thanks.

TUNISIA. Club station 3V8BB continues to be active and has recently added 160 meter capability. QSL via JF2EZA. No documentation for this operation has been received by the DXCC Desk.

KUWAIT. 9K2MU, with pile up assistance by DJ9LJ, has been working 3792 kHz around 0100z. QSL via WA4JTK.

MINAMI TORISHIMA. Ishi, JI7BCD, has been busy as JI7BCD/JD1. Check 7010 kHz at 1030z and 2345z. JD1BIE has also been spotted on 40 meter CW.

RWANDA. Alex, PA3DZN, who is active as 9X5EE on 40 through 10 meters, plans to be up and running on both 160 and 80 soon.

ALAND ISLAND. Pete, N0AFW, will visit Finland from mid-December to mid-January. Plans are to operate for a few days as OH0/N0AFW near the end of his stay. Pete prefers the lower bands and WARC bands.

MARKET REEF. Transportation and weather permitting, Pete may be able to get on as OJ0/N0AFW for a few days, probably between January 10 and 15.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. JH1ROJ will be on Grand Cayman Island from December 29 to January 5. Listen for the call sign ZF2RO on 80 through 10 meters with SSB and CW. QSL via JH1ROJ.

SOUTH SHETLANDS. Henry, SP3FYM, should be on the air in mid December, probably with the call sign HF0POL. His assignment should last through the end of 1995. Henry prefers RTTY and 160 meters. Rhombic antennas should provide many 160 meter operators with South

Shetlands. DJ8WL reports Henry made nearly 25,000 QSOs during his 1990/1991 stay. SP2JYV may be active from King George base sometime in December. Listen for him on all bands with CW, SSB and RTTY.

FALKLAND ISLANDS. Dave, VP8BKT, has been very active. Try 14184 kHz between 0000 and 0300z, 18153 kHz at 1830z, and on 21290 kHz starting at about 1700z. VP8CMP has been on 21290 kHz between 1300 and 1500z.

ANTARCTICA. Gavin, VP8GAV, is now at Fossil Bluff, a British base. He has had a good signal on 14024 kHz after 2300z. QSL via GM0LVI. Eddie, VI0ANT, has been active on RTTY from one of the Australian bases. Try 14083 kHz between the time slots of 0100 and 0200z, and 1300 and 1500z. If weather permits, Eddie will be sporting some sort of Yagi. QSL via VK4EET, Eddie DeYoung, 131 Plantain Road, Shailer Park Q 4128, Australia.

PALESTINE. A very weak signal from a station signing ZC6B was heard on 14243 kHz at 1430z, Sunday, December 11. OE6EEG, who was on frequency maintaining the list, stated he would run the list operation for ZC6B every Saturday and Sunday. The DXCC Desk emphasizes that ZC6 was deleted from the DXCC Countries List as of July 1, 1968, and that the ZC6 prefix is currently assigned by the ITU to the United Kingdom. The DX News Letter of December 6 states that ZC6B was a joint venture DXpedition from the Ghaza Strip by Israeli and Jordan amateurs.
NNNN
/EX

# 4252. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 22:57:05 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <3cqhk1$eac@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 254946

>-->Jason Hanson <jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu> writes:
>-->
>-->>Tonight, I was playing with the buffalo server. I was trying to find the
>-->>latest callisgn in my area and discovered something interesting: In the N?xxx
>-->>series, there are no calls with the suffix WOP. While I realize that WOP is
>-->>sometimes considered a racial epithet, I note that there are NIGs, JIGs, SPCs,
<rest deleted>

Actually, I have the official list of callsign suffixes that the FCC _will_not_issue_ for new callsigns. It includes most of the obvious, and several not-so-obvious. I can post if there's any interest. The list applies only new callsigns, not those which are already in existance, that are grandfathered in. Today, a WOP callsign would not be issued (a hard-coded no-no in their software).

This list came along with a document describing their new callsign database format, current as of last month.

As a note of interest, the FCC has scrapped their old, steam driven computer and are now keeping the database on a SparcStation 20 running Sybase. They now also have club data online as well as registered alien operators. The format is totally different than before and it has caused me some grief to maintain backward compatibility with the older databases.

-fred aa7bq@qrz.com

[ Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com ]
[ Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer ]
[ Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517 ]

# 4253. IPS Daily Report - 15 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-15 23:22:13 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec15.232213.26322@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254945
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 16 DECEMBER - 18 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 14 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 Dec 17 Dec 18 Dec
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 16 Dec: 93/38

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled until 12UT and
unsettled to active thereafter, following the start of activity
forecast for 16-17 Dec.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 Dec
Learmonth 16 2233 4433
Fredericksburg 17 7
Planetary 15 7

Observed Kp for 14 Dec: 2112 2223

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Dec 20 Unsettled to active
17 Dec 25 Mostly active, with brief minor storm periods
possible.
18 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 11 was issued on 13 December and is

current for interval 16-17 December. Current activity is due to a
coronal hole.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Dec fair-normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Dec fair-normal fair poor
17 Dec fair fair poor
18 Dec normal normal fair-normal
Conditions became degraded as the level of geomagentic activity
increased.
---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
15 Dec 8 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Dec 5 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
depressions of 15-20%.
17 Dec -15 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values
18 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 14 was issued on 13 December
and is current for interval 17 December. Sporadic E layer was
observed at times yesterday and is expected again at times today.
MUFs at Townsville were enhanced by 30-70% 06-08UT yesterday, while
MUFs at Hobart were near predicted monthly values. Propagation
conditions became degraded during the local night and are expected
to remain so over the next two days.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4254. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 00:22:14 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cqmjm$ae4@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254947

Yikes, egad, oh my! I'm very sorry! I just re-read the post and realize that a ham did not write the article, only forwarded it. My apologies!

Geez, do I feel stupid. Thank you for sharing this news with us, and I hope someone locally does take the time to educate the writer about amateur radio.

Flames accepted, with apologies.

Greg WB0RTK

I (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) stupidly wrote:
: Sir, it amazes me that your comments are followed by a callsign, if
: only because I can not even begin to believe that anyone who holds an
: amateur radio license can be so ignorant of the purpose, function, and
: even basic knowledge of amateur radio. Your post is well written, so
: I must assume that you are a literate and educated person, but the
: content of you message is so wrong in fact and understanding it is
: difficult to believe you are serious. A paradox indeed.

: It is sad that you feel this way. Your life has not been kind to you.
: I hope someone has the patience to help you learn about amateur radio.

: Greg WB0RTK

# 4255. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 00:40:09 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaD0voIy.2KF@netcom.com>
Source record: 254948

Tom (quad@epix.net) wrote:
-> If I don't like the call I was assigned when I upgraded
-> to Extra, can I request a change or am I stuck with it?

-> Tom NF3V

You can always request a change but if all of the 2x1 are taken (which they are.) you will get a 2x2 call. Or you can request an advanced or tech/gen call while they last.

Or just wait for the vanity calls to go into effect. Hopefully in my lifetime!
--
Regards,
Tom -WB1L-
---
T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * +1.203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tj/tja/home.html
---
"Women. You can't live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

# 4256. Re: Cheap Packet Term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 00:41:10 UTC
From: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3cqnn6$2ol@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 254965

In a previous article, gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) says:

>I was wondering, what's the *cheapest* device going with a
>QWERTY keyboard, an rs-232 port, and a reasonable amount
>of space on the screen... A printer option of some sort would
>be appreciated, too. The HP-95 is a contender. How about
>sources for used old-time laptops?
>
>--
>**********************************************************************
>Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
>gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
>Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
>**********************************************************************
>
"Dumb" ASCII terminals are available at ham/computer fests and
electronics surplus/resale outlets. Prices often from $15-50 depending
on condition. Can't get much cheaper than that, unless it's free.
That's the absolute minimum you need just to get signals up and back
on packet.
---
Chuck Reti Detroit,MI WV8A
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

# 4257. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:03:58 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0vpMM.J9C@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254950

gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:
>
>The original "international code" had the period:
> .. .. ..
>Auto code readers could not distinguish this from three i's, and it was the
>only character in the code which had spaces in it (note the so-called
>SOS is really ...---... without spaces, I think). Thus the .-.-.-
>which had been comma was appropriated for the period (in English,
>full stop), --..-- became comma, and poor exclamation point was
>left out entirely. This happened after I was licensed in 1940,
>but I'm not sure exactly when. Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

Yes, but the American Morse Code (used over landlines) (we use the
International version) had several characters with spaces:

A .-
B -...
C .. . (note the space)
D -..
E .
F .-. (the International's R)
G --.
H ....
I ..
J -.-. (the International's C)
K -.-
L = (a long dash)
M --
N -.
O . . (again note the space)
P ..... (the International's 5)
Q ..-.
R . .. (another one with a space)
S ...
T -
U ..-
V ...-
W .--
X .-.. (the International's L)
Y .. .. (another space)
Z ... . (yet another one)
1 .--.
2 ..-..
3 ...-.
4 ....- (finally a `normal' number)

5 ---
6 ..... (almost the `error' character)
7 --..
8 -....
9 -..-
0 = (same as L - a long dash)
, .-.-
. ..--..
& . ...

Jeff NH6IL

# 4258. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:10:42 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0vpxu.JL1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254951

jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca writes:

> > Jeffrey: I have tried to e-mail you but can't get through. Contact me
> > with your proper address so I can pass a message."jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu"
> > did not work.
> >
> > Jim Gordon
> > Coordinator, Disaster Preparedness Planning
> > British Columbia Ministry of Health
> > Phone (604)952-2272 Fax (604)952-1342 JAGORDON@BCSC02.GOV.BC.CA
>
> That's because he can't or won't fix his reply to: address. Nor will
> he stop posting from the wrong machine. Ask his system administrator
> about it. I did already.
>
> Perhaps if enough people complain, they can get something accomplished.
>
> "Postmaster" <postmaster@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu>
>
> 73 es GE from Jeff (The one with a working reply address)
>
> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

Geez Angus - you're worse than having herpes! That is not my
postmaster's address - that is the address of the university
computering center's pm. My pm is in the math department, as is
my sysadmin.

Keep in mind that inviting email bombs is a no-no. Some Elmer.

Jeff NH6IL

# 4259. Re: 500 kc series by Jeff (part 4-7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:22:50 UTC
From: cjungers@golden.ncw.net
Message-ID: <1zDykOvp-$G6070yn@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 254952

In article <3cjjnl$6q4@alijku06.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at>,
k3074e2@cxmeta.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at (Hesch Clemens) wrote:
> it seems that I have missed part 4 - 7 of Jeff's
> 500 kc series. It would be very nice, if someone
> who received it could contact me.

I missed all but the first part and would very much like all of the article. If anyone has this archived somewhere, please either repost it or send it email. Many garcias.

Craig Jungers --- Royal City, WA 99357

# 4260. Re: Ham Radio Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:27:59 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ZozW-GP.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 254953

Ed Hare (KA1CV) <ehare@arrl.org> writes:

>If memory serves, June 1990 was their last issue. I guess it just seems
>like a decade to those who miss the magazine. :-)

Ham Radio magazine, unfortunately, died as an excellent technical and
decidedly different amateur radio periodical well before its last issue.

# 4261. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:28:46 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cqqge$r5c@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254954

w5kne@mcimail.com wrote:

: In article <3cn8g0$9u0@masala.cc.uh.edu>, <djenkins@jetson.uh.edu> writes:
:
: >
: > I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions
: > with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still a
: > Novice. Since I started operating, I have been puzzled by this very issue.
: > I have observed the following methods by hams when ending messages:
: >
: ----- text deleted-----
: >
: > David F. Jenkins
: > Decision and Information Sciences
: > University of Houston
: > KC5JRR/AG
: >

As has been remarked, we used to use AR K. AR at an early time was
used to punctuate messages, dividing one from another, but gradually
the drop in message handling, especially transmission of several messages
in sequence, caused hams to forget that was the distinction from
K, which meant "go ahead".
As I remember it, the need to use KN came up when people hearing
only the end of a transmission, would assume that K was the end of
a CQ or a QRZ and call. Remember that in the interval between
spark and transceivers, most people either did not dare to retune
a transmitter, or could not because it was crystal controlled.
As a result, a CQ had to be followed by tuning over as much of a
band as you had patience for, and most QSO's were on two frequencies,
one for each station. Thus "breaking in" was practically impossible.
The transceiver with stable VFO got us to today, where we non-dx
stations only listen within a few hertz of our own frequency.
GL, 73 and Happy Holidays Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

# 4262. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:32:11 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cqqmr$rkl@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254955

Ronald D. Rossi (rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM) wrote:
: I have to listen to this myself to make a judgement about it. One
: thing is for sure though; Part 97 does not state that only the ARRL
: is allowed to transmit one way communications (as long as some specific
: criteria are followed which I will leave up to the reader to look up).

: I did chuckle at the comment by someone that the intent of the a
: transmission had to be to interfere in order for it to be interference.
: That seems to say that contesters (or SSTVers, or whomever) should be able
: to CQ anywhere in the band without regard to what is going on on that
: frequency (The comment used the logic that if you don't listen, then
: you don't know that the frequency is in use, therefore how can you
: intentionally be interfering). Wow, I am excited to try this concept
: out during the next contest I dabble in (The humor impaired may insert
: a smiling emoticon of their choice here).

: Anyway this thread has been/is very entertaining. I am amazed at the
: variety of thoughts on the subject. It doesn't take much controversy
: in a posting to create such a stir. Such a large plant from a mustard
: seed (Yes this is a biblical reference).

: 73 de N1PBT...Ron (rrossi@vnet.ibm.com)

You mean you know a contester who does listen before he transmits?
Doesn't his/her friends call her/him a lid?
Happy Holidays anyway
Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

# 4263. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 01:39:06 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0vr96.Kr5@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254956

In article <treit.116.00131FEA@seanet.com> treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:

>There IS a right and wrong was to use these prosigns.
>
>AR is used in the format <call> AR. It indicates you are turning it over to a
>specific station.

No, this is not necessarily true. AR means `End of work'. An example
of how this would be used is as follows:

<Text of some message> AR <your comments, possibly with regard to the
message> BT xxxx DE NH6IL K (or KN if you don't want anyone else to
break in, such as within a net).

So the prosign AR is supposed to be a seperater; as used above it
seperates the text from your comments.

>K means "Any station transmit". It invites anyone listening to respond.
>
>KN means "Specified station only, transmit". It is used when you're talking
>to a specific person and only want them to respond.

Such as within a net where several stations might attempt to call
you after you've ended a transmission.

>There is, generally, no good reason to combine the prosigns (ie, AR K)
>I sometimes do it because I like the rhythm of it...it's not necessary though.
>
>In practice, AR and KN are often interchanged.

They shouldn't be.

>73's
>
>Mike KB7QOP

Jeff NH6IL

# 4264. Re: Techno-Whizzy project !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:05:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7567-223686601@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254957

Ic>
Ic> Hi Todd, guess I forgot to mention that I have one running as the LO
Ic> in a direct conversion receiver. The coil is an RF filter, not an RF
lc> choke...

Ic> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Hi Cecil...re: you have a Techno-Whizzy DDS running your DC receiver...

In this case, the coil IS being used as an RF choke...not a filter.
I guess I didn't specify that I am speaking of L1 on the amplifier
board, not L1 or the low pass filter on the DDS board.

You didn't happen to also build the amplifier board too, did you ?
I see that they made another error on the amp board...they have
C2,4,5 and 10 listed as 2 microfarad...these are used as instage
coupling...I would suspect that .2 or .02 or even .002 microfarad would
be more in order. 2 microfarad seems a bit high to me.
Any comments ?

By the way, did you build the DDS as a kit as ordered from Elktronics
or did you go it alone ?
I'm wondering if there are other sources for the Q2220 DDS chip ?

73 Hugh VE3OYH please reply by e-mail if possible...
hduff@humnet.westonia.com

---
• NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--
---
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---

# 4265. :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:32:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18920.7585.0NFB7C6B@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254958

DO>There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
>started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just
>ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you
>are aware.

Don:

Glenn has been a pain in the #$$ (side) to many hams over the years, just as, I'm sure, many hams have been a pain to him in return. There have been THOUSANDS of HOURS spent by others writing complaints about Glenn and his IARN bulletins. As far as I know, few, if any, have done any good at all.

Yours is NOT an isolated incident. Unfortunately, you may not have much recourse... many before you have not...

Glenn has been broadcasting his IARN news "bulletins" over and over on the 20M band for years... and he's butted heads with the best of 'em over the years.

By virtue of the fact that he's broadcasting information "of general interest the the amateur radio community", and "on a regular schedule", he comes under the same broad classification as the ARRL bulletin broadcasts do. Unfortunately, the ARRL has established its bulletin frequencies over MANY, MANY years of service to the amateur communiity, and Glenn has only seen service for a mere 'several' years, and on a much more limited spectrum.

Morally, I'd say that Glenn's wrong for starting up his NEW bulletins on an existing (in-use) frequency, but, in truth, just about any frequency will be "in-use" sometime when he wants to transmit. There is a measure of importance in transmitting bulletins on an 'established' (or pre-determined) frequency. It wouldn't do much good if you had to find a different frequency each time you wanted to send your bulletins... no one would be able to find you... it's a problem, not easily (or satisfactorily) solved... and one which we in the general amateur community will like regardless.

That Glenn doesn't listen before he transmits creates a problem, because his transmissions will undoubtedly interfere with ANY QSO already in progress. The fact remains that, given the fact that he doesn't listen before he transmits, and that he's NOT gonna listen (period), means that one of several things will probably have to happen:

1) your group will have to move to a different frequency
2) you group will stay and butt heads with a transmitter which doesn't even know you're there

3) you may even be cited for intentional interference to
Glenn's 'bulletin' broadcasts, regardless of who was there
first.
4) the FCC may (but it's doubtful) make Glenn move to a
different frequency due to the fact that the present one has
been established as a bonafide emergency frequency. Don't
hold your breath on this one though... chances are probably
slim to none.

Many folks know that the ARRL (W1AW) broadcasts its bulletins on a set
of specified frequencies, and at predetermined times, and most folks are
willing to either stay off those frequencies when they know W1AW is
about to begin its bulletin transmissions. Some don't. And those are
the ones who get riled when W1AW "stomps" on "their" in-progress QSO.
It all goes back to the need for "bulletin" stations to be able to have
pre-established frequencies and times on which to transmit. And,
although I don't agree with the way it sometimes works out, we must know
when to fold our tents and move on, because we can't fight and win it
every time.

I wish you luck in your efforts.

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS

No one ever said life was fair... and Glenn is used to bullying others
around in the same way he's doing to you and your group.

* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4266. FISTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:39:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18921.7585.0NFB7C6C@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254960

BR>Does anyone know the address of the U.S. organization HQ for
>this CW operators club???

Hi Brian:

Wish I still had my feed to the HAM RADIO echo on FIDO, but it's dried up. Dunno where I'm gonna start hanging out now.

By chance, I just happen to have some literature I picked up on FISTS C.W. CLUB at Dayton last year. Here's the info you are looking for.

FISTS C.W. CLUB
c/o Nancy Kott WZ8C
P.O. Box 47
Hadley MI 48440-0047
1-810-797-5388
WZ8C @KF8JS.#NEMI.MI.USA.NA

Hope this helps.

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4267. Re: where can I get ARRL logo clip art?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:39:26 UTC
From: jefflutts@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412152138591.The_Win-D.jefflutts@delphi.com>
Source record: 254961

I am brand new in the USENET and Internet stuff and just stumbled upon your forum tonight. I feel like the ham with that first ticket!! Very good forum and have enjoyed reading the past month of information. Does the ARRL have a presence on Delphi where I can get logo clip art? If so can I use it as a wallpaper?

Now all I have to do is learn how to down load pictures or "clipart" and then make it look like something?

thanks and 73's Jeff N3MBJ
JEFFLUTTS@Delphi.com

## 4268. license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:40:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18922.7585.0NFB7C6D@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254962

RI>Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me
>that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
>enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,
>they would file it for me with the FCC, and they will send me
>confirmation that it has been submitted. They imply (without actually
>saying so) that renewals can only be done thru them.

RI>Is there truly any need for this? Can't I just mail it directly to the
>FCC at the Gettysburg PO Box? Seems like a way to make W5YI richer by a
>few dollars. (And a few dollars times lots of renewals can add up to
>REAL(tm) money.)

NO! Do-it-yourself and SAVE!

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4269. morse code question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:53:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18923.7585.0NFB7C6E@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254963

LI>I want to learn morse code, and copied the code down from a reference
>card that a friend of mine had, but somehow I think that the code
>is wrong. After checking the FAQ, I could not come up with an
>internet source which has the code listed.

LI>I was wondering if someone could either send me a copy of the code
>or provide an address (ftp/www) where I could locate a copy of the
>morse code alphabet.

First, and FOREMOST (emphasis added, not shouting)... DO NOT, under ANY circumstances, attempt to 'learn' Morse code my reading it from a visual chart!!!!!!!!! (Shouting now)...

Morse code MUST be learned BY EAR for you to be able to use it on the air, and for you to take the Morse code (CW) examination. If you learn CW visually and then attempt to learn it by ear, you will find that you have to perform several unneeded mental gymnastics to do the conversion of the sounds to the written character: Hear the sound, convert it to DIT-DAH, convert it to your visual image, convert it to the character and then (finally) write it down. If you learn CW by ear initially, you hear the sound, convert it to its character and write it down...

I say this because I learned CW visually many years ago, and it was a real pain having to un-learn it visually in order to learn it by ear. Since that time, I've taught CW classes for the past 20+ years and will not allow my students to EVER refer to visual aids... they learn probably 2-3 times faster if they never even have the opportunity to see a written CW character. When I teach CW, the characters are sent at a character speed of 18-20 WPM, but with accentuated spacing between letters, so they have time to think about each character as it is sent. the increased spacing between characters gives an "average" sending speed of 5 WPM. This is generally referred to as the "Farnsworth" method of teaching CW. The students are taught the sound of the character, 5-7 characters each lesson, until they have the sounds of all characters memorized. Then they work on building their speed. As speed grows, all they have to do is to reduce the inter-character spacing to build their speed up to the actual speed at which the characters are being sent.

There are a number of very good CW teaching tools. Some are cassette tape-based, others are PC-based. Ask here and I'm sure you will receive a number of suggestions as to which are the best.

73 (Best Regards), Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)

* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4270. Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 02:56:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18924.7585.0NFB7C6F@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254964

SR>Forgive if this is a FAQ (I haven't got it yet) but I need to how
>to 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length
>of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
>gaps?

SR>I saw here once before the entire timing specification; I could sure use it
>again!

Regardless of how long it is, the length of a DIT (the short CW element)
is taken to be one (1) unit of time in length. Then, the DAH (the long
sound) is taken to be three (3) DITs in length. The space between
elements of a single character are one DIT long, the space between
letters in a word are three (3) DITs long, and the space between words
is seven (7) DITs in length.

Hope this helps.

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4271. Re: CW operating procedur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 03:17:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.18925.7585.0NFB7C70@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254966

Bob Wynn (W5KNE), to all, re. CW procedures...

>
> I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions
> with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still
> Novice. Since I started operating, I have been puzzled by this very issue
> I have observed the following methods by hams when ending messages:
>

BW>I certainly hope N9CBM doesn't here one of my QSOs, he will blow
>a gasket. There are suggested procedures, but as the years go by
>most operators get relaxed and don't bother with AR, BK and so and
>use whatever feels comfortable. None of it is wrong and using KN
>certainly does not label a person as a Novice.

BW>If my memory serves me, K means over (anybody can answer). KN means
>over to specific person, the person who I am currently talking to
>(and not to anyone). I don't see anything wrong with using KN
>during a QSO. AR, on the other hand, means out, I am finished with
>the contact. Using AR K is not purely correct because the combin-
>ation means out-over.

BW>Anyway, I hope N9CBM doesn't hear me, because I use K, KN, BK,
>dit dit and sometimes nothing.

Listen to Bob... he knows what he's talking about. And he's a good CW
op! I've worked him before!

Part of the problem often stems from newer operators who (seem to) feel
they have to use every available prosign when they operate. As a
result, they end up using a LOT more prosigns that are ever required
during the QSO.

In most instances, a simple "K" is all that's required to pass it over
to the other station. In many instances, and particularly when
operating "full breakin" (QSK), you don't even need anything, you just
take a pause and the other op knows to respond. With QSK, the other op
can even jump in to the middle of your transmission to interject a
comment if he desires, because with QSK, you have the ability to hear in
between your DITs and DAHs, so you know everything that's going WHILE
you're transmitting, and you can take an instantaneous stand-by if you
hear another signal on the frequency.

It used to be that "good" CW operating meant using a lot of
abbreviations and virtually no punctuation. The shorter it took you
to say something, the easier it was to copy. Newer ops generally
didn't realize this, so they often built some "undesirable" habits as

they operated on the Novice bands. But, when they came to the general class bands, they learned rather quickly what was to be accepted and what was not.

This "rule of the road" stayed with us up until CW keyboards came into the forefront of CW operation. Then, just about anyone who could type could send near-perfect CW at high speed. But also, since users were sitting in front of a keyboard much like a typewriter, they no longer felt the need to abbreviate or exclude punctuation from their conversations. All of a sudden we began seeing LONG works spelled out and quotation marks and exclamation marks actually sent on the amateur bands..! Some of us had to return to the books to learn punctuation marks we'd forgotten long ago (or never even learned).

But I digress...

In general, it's more acceptable to keep your transmissions as uncomplicated as you can. This extends itself to how you end a transmission... if you are not having problems with other stations breaking in on your QSO, then there's probably no need to send KN when K will suffice. If you're using QSK or if it's obvious that the other station is an experienced op, you may not even need to send any ending prosign, just take a breath with your fingers and see of he picks it up. If not, then send a K.. it's pretty easy to develope the art of 'feeling out' the other op to see how experienced he/she is and to determine what's gonna be required to keep the QSO flowing.

If you can find it, see if you can get a copy of the QST article titled "Your Novice Accent". It's good reading for just about any new CW operator. It was first published in QST about 30 years (or so) ago, but it was re-published in QST earlier this year, if I recall.

73---
* LAKOTA v1.4

--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4272. Re: Cheap Packet Term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 03:31:02 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <3cr1lm$61m@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 254967

In article <3cpkn4$4tb@hatch.sonalysts.com>,
Al Gerheim <gerheim@sonalysts.com> wrote:
>I was wondering, what's the *cheapest* device going with a
>QWERTY keyboard, an rs-232 port, and a reasonable amount
>of space on the screen... A printer option of some sort would
>be appreciated, too. The HP-95 is a contender. How about
>sources for used old-time laptops?
>
Look for old dumb terminals, like ADM-3's, Televideo 9XX's, Hazeltines,
or even DEC VT-100's. I saw some VT-100's at a recent hamfest for $10.
And they supposedly worked. There were even some IBM 3278's for about
the same. I can't imagine what anyone would want with an old 3278, unless,
of course, you had an old IBM 370 to go with it...

73... Mark AA7TA

# 4273. WE-FAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 04:07:34 UTC
From: W12SI@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <199412160411.UAA26081@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254968

Hello..

I have a KPC-3 and a Realistic DX-380 short wave radio
which I am trying to use to recieve WEFAX transmissions..
Where do I look? What Freq? Is that RS short wave radio
good enough to recieve transmissions?

THANKS IN ADVANCE FOR ANY HELP..

JOE.

W12SI@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU

## 4274. Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 04:46:27 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cr633$t7d@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 255006

I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones? I QSO'd a woman who said she never wanted to give up N8COW. Before WWII there was a Swede who had SM3SM. I don't mind mine, either. 73, GL and Happy Holidays Gerry K8EF@W8CQK/OH/USA/NA

# 4275. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 05:29:30 UTC
From: easu348@rigel.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.787555770@rigel.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 254969

One of my all time favorites is WD4T. If I owned that one, I'd make sure
I said it quick every time.
--
--
Andrew Parker
KD6TGM
easu348@ea.oac.uci.edu

# 4276. Paul Doane W1HAD, Silent Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 07:31:38 UTC
From: Tommy the Tourist <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <3crfoq$i16@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 254973

Regret to report following, captured this evening (15 DEC 94) on packet
quote
From: NI1U@N4GAA.CT.USA.NA
To : ALL@CTNET

It is with deep regret that I advise you of the passing of
W1HAD, Paul Doane, husband to our Section Manager, Betsy
Doane, K1EIC.
The wake will be Friday, 4 to 8:00PM at Riverside Funeral
Home, 390 River Road, Shelton, Ct. Directions: I-95 to
Merritt Pky, Exit 53 (off Merritt) by Sikorski. At bottom
ramp, Right, North on Rt 110 (River Road). Funeral Home
abt 4 miles on right. Alternate Route: Rt 34, New Haven
to Derby (where road becomes 3 lanes) take Rt 8 South to
Exit 14. Left at bottom ramp. Funeral Home 2 miles down on
left.

Funeral: Saturday 9:00AM, St. Josephs Church, 51 Fairmont
Place (also 430 Coram Ave) Shelton. Rt 8 to Exit 14. Left
off exit. Take first right at light. Right on Coram.
Church on top of hill on left.

For those wishing to send cards Betsy's POB is: POB 2159,
Shelton, CT 06484-2159. Thank You Clark NI1U ARES SEC>>>
endquote

PS - if any tagline follows, it was not added by me.

I made 50kg of dynamite. We're waiting for them make the press release
then we'll kill him.

--------
For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@csua.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.
This message contains automatically generated keyword blocks
that have been designed to resemble a threat. These blocks
are not a statement of intent by the remailer operator or anyone else.
--------
To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: the-clipper-key

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$I^&2?(E<U9BPG1]W7LG=FKH_Q:G*::)P32X.;(@5W'XRP*)LMIEP75

```
BR_SDI.FX3&5T"-DQ,A8.9-[X-/\2+%^B=-FZ/;^`F0>89P``
====Encrypted-Sender-End====
```

# 4277. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 08:08:03 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.000803.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 254975

In article <1994Dec15.140308.1@vax.sonoma.edu>, harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (Ken Harrison) writes:
> In article <3cons9$slm@newshost.lanl.gov>, you@somehost.somedomain (Your Name Here) writes:
>> Try the "basic repeater interface" from :
>> Electron Processing Inc.
>> PO Box 68
>> Cedar MI 49621
>> (616) 228-7020
>
> I'll give them a call and see if they will send me some info.

I called and the number is disconnected... Any other companies?

--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# 4278. Re: Ding Dong the test is dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 08:10:06 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.23.2EF14B5E@aloha.com>
Source record: 254976

In article <9412122236.AA29287@flowserver.stem.com> dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) writes:

>Let it be known throughout the land, the wicked old code test is
>dead! As of 12/10/94 Dave Adams is now a general!!! Only 5 days
>before losing credit for the written due to csce expiration! I hope
>to scam advanced this saturday in cupertino, and then due battle with
>the evil that is 20 wpm.

>73 de Dave, n9uxu/ag

Here Here!

Congrats, Dave! But please don't hate it, enjoy it! Yes, you can get many great contacts with that code, you can! It's my code, too and I think it's music. When I was learning it, we celebrated Sammy's birthday!

Let this not take anything away from Dave's accomplishment. He's the new general. Congrats and hope to see you on the band very soon!

Rich/WH6NU --... ...-- .-.-. . .

# 4279. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 08:12:01 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.001201.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 254977

In article <3cqhk1$eac@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>, flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
> Actually, I have the official list of callsign suffixes that the FCC
> _will_not_issue_ for new callsigns. It includes most of the obvious,
> and several not-so-obvious. I can post if there's any interest.

I, for one, would be interested in seeing this list. Please post!

Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

## 4280. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 08:22:55 UTC
From: bencze@relgyro.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <bencze.3.00086216@relgyro.stanford.edu>
Source record: 255002

I always thought something like KD6QRM or -QRN would be a horrible callsign, but I wasn't able find any in the callsign database. Either the FCC doesn't give them out, or everyone turned them in for better ones!

73, Bill K06CD

# 4281. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 08:52:10 UTC
From: matsn@tcs02.nada.kth.se
Message-ID: <3crkfq$541@news.kth.se>
Source record: 254978

In article 61529 in rec.radio.amateur.misc,
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:

>>>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones?

On CW, I think it is hard to find a call beating the "rythm"
of VU2BK

73

Mats, SM3LGO (I like my call too!)

---
Mats Naslund (matsn@nada.kth.se)
Royal Inst. of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden
---

# 4282. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 08:53:30 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3crkia$14fe@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 254979

In article <3cq2dp$ns@godot.cc.duq.edu>,
Sy Jerry <SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu> wrote:
>I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
>(all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
>my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.

Jerry,

First of all, there is an institution called the Buro.
There are quite a few hams, who would have to spend the money
eqivalent to the price of a rig every few years if they
were to QSL directly.

If you want to QSL directly just enclose a SASE, remember though
that if you are sending abroad for direct QSL, you need to
send 2 US$ or 2 IRC's to cover the air postage.

Happy QSO'ing and QSL'ing, 73, Moritz DL5UH

# 4283. Re: FT-530 vs. TH-79A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 09:05:18 UTC
From: citizendoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <3crl8e$hk2@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254980

In article <38ra13$ggh@baygull.rtd.com>, smitty@azol.com (Bruce Smith)
writes:

Don't have one myself, but from what I am told, the 79A does *not* have
individualized channel lockout. For some, this could be very (!) bad.....

'73,

n2lcu@wa2ndv.#nli.ny.usa.noam

# 4284. Re: PaKet 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 09:47:58 UTC
From: Jean-Christophe.Monier@Cea.Fr
Message-ID: <3crnoe$h32@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 254981

In article <3cn0qp$jc2@linet01.li.net>, thom@li.net says...
>
>Thanks for reading this.
>
>
>Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
>its available as shareware.

Do you know there is a version 6.1 of PaKet ? Still available in
shareware at ftp.une.edu.au in the next directory :

/pub/ham-radio/funet/ham/packet/terminal file is paket61.zip

Hope this information interresting more than one OM !

--
+---------------------------------------+-----------------------------+
I Jean-Christophe MONIER I ATHESA - C.E.A. Defense I
I Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer I BP 28 I
I I C.E.N. de Saclay I
I E-Mail : Jean-Christophe.Monier@Cea.Fr I 91192 GIF SUR YVETTE CEDEX I
I Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41 I FRANCE I
I---------------------------------------+-----------------------------+
I BinHex and MIME data accepted I
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+

# 4285. A CALL TO ARMS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 09:56:21 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.214.00266A5D@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 254903

John Magliacane, magliaco@pilot.njin.net, provided a good example of
the bad-press amateur radio gets lately. I've chose to inlcude the
most "caustic" attacks from the article.

The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994
issue of the "Asbury Park Press" (NJ):

A well-kept secret is that for every amateur broadcasting from
his home, there are several neighbors whose household electronics
are made unusable by radio interference.

"EVERY" radio amateur?? Hardly. I can think of quite a few
cable TV spurs that occur far more frequently in our area.
And quite a few noisy automobile ignition systems that wipe
out an entire block.

When the FCC receives a complaint, it turns it over to a field
office. This initiates the usual charade:
The upshot: The complainants' home electronics equipment and
wiring are declared deficient. End of story.

Never mind the shoddiness of the comsumer electronic equipment design.
Counteract this one by demonstarting how consumer electronics interferes
with other consumer electronics. Easily done.

This exemplifies the damages that one amateur radio operator
(meeting FCC standards) can cause to neighbors' property rights
and home valuations

Never mind what the US Constitution and the Bill of Rights
has to say about EVERYONE's (including the radio amateur's)
rights. Meanwhile, all the yuppies are pleased as punch to
have cellular towers sprouting like weeds in every neighborhood.
(Not that I don't own and appreciate a cellular phone.)

all on the pretext of being a "national resource" in times of
emergency. Yet, amateurs are not necessary in this role, as
emergency governmental organizations funded by our taxes are well
able to provide for their own communications. In fact, amateurs may
well interfere with these local services.

That is totally ridiculous and contrary to reality.

The ARRL had better wake up to the damages and ill will its
members cause.

Let's wake-up the author of this article and the newspapers
that published it, shall we?? Can you all help me with this??

The myth of the amateur as a skilled technologist extending the
state-of-the-art is already extinct.

This is the only one I'll agree with, but only up to a point.

Ok fellow radio amateurs, many of you know how much I argue in favor
of increasing our technical competence, exploring new modulation techniques
and even changing the incentive system to accomplish this. But the vast
majority of the above article it totally bogus. It's time to STAND AS ONE
against this blatant bullshit!

Can some radio amateur or organization near the location
of the "Asbury Park Press" (NJ), demand equal time?! We MUST
counteract this misinformation everywhere it occurs. Even
get on local television if you can. There are numerous examples
recently where amateur radio DID fill an important communications
role in times of emergency. There is plenty of evidence to
support this. (Hawaiian hurricanes, Gulf-coast hurricanes,
California earth quakes, Washington Volcanoes, Midwest tornados,
Midwest and Gulf-coast floods. etc).

Besides disasters, there is the knowledge gained and fun-to-be-had
for young and old in amateur radio. It's a great hobby for all.
It transcends racial, sexual, ethnic and religious boundaries. It's
an excellent alternative to the video games and the idiot-box (TV).
It's EASY to talk up! DO IT!

Dig up any positive news articles or your own photographs.
Contact emergecny government officials who KNOW what we are
capable of or who received our services, FREE OF CHARGE.
Besides this, there are a great many public service events
that we work and receive no press coverage at all. Get
this information into the paper or on-the-air!!

We are partly to blame for this lack of positive press.
Get out there and repair the damage!

Even here in Milwaukee, there was a recent 3-minute news-clip
on local TV (WTMJ channel 4) about amateur radio. It was NOT about
diasters or anything, it was about our technical expertise. While I
DO think the old HF'er that was portrayed and showed his station (with
a monstrous tower and a basement full of boat-anchors, complete
with background CW, QRM and QRN) was well-meaning, the news-clip
painted us as decidedly backward and behind the times. The reporter
talked about the info highway, internet and global communication.
The older gentleman HAM operating the station sort of laughed and
admitted he "didn't care much for that kind of stuff". The newsmedia
closed the segment saying "No information highway for these guys!" or
something to that effect. I have confirmed that this was the
perception of the average viewer who had little or no familiarity
with amateur radio.

I intend to get equal on-the-air time here and counteract the above.
I hope to demonstrate AMSAT (complete with totally automated computer

tracking and file transfer). I'd like to demonstrate how VHF/UHF
linked repeaters and controllers are just as sophisticated as what
is TYPICALLY used in commercial RF. Maybe even multi-media LINUX
running an AX.25 or TCPIP packet link. What I need is cooperation
from other local radio amateurs here in Milwaukee.

Come on people. We have WORK to do.
Put down that mike or key for a while and let's DO it!

---

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

# 4286. PAL Pilot is a HAM (mid-air explosion)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 10:25:23 UTC
From: wasmir@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.32.00447594@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 254959

Hello OMs. Just to inform you that the pilot of the PAL 747 which had a mid-air explosion in Japan last Dec 11, was a ham, Capt. Ed Reyes, DU1ERV.

Only one Japanese died among the 273 passengers. 6 were injured. The plane with a crew of 20 made a very safe emergency landing in Naha airport (Okinawa) roughly 30minutes after the explosion. The flight was from Cebu, Philippines to Tokyo, Japan.

Capt Ed Reyes was praised for his very good handling of the situation.

Mabuhay from Philippines.

# 4287. Re: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 10:35:58 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.43.002BDFF2@primenet.com>
Source record: 254864

In article <5EzV2I-.wcoyle@delphi.com> wcoyle@delphi.com writes:

>Call me the LID of the internet, but I have lost my way into
>the Buffalo server, could you please tell me the command to use
>once you Telnet to the sight?
>
>I know this sounds really beat,tnx..
>
>73, N3OGH
>bill

Telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

The port 2000 will connect you directly to the callsign server.

73, Bob

-------
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Tucson, AZ
nielsen@primenet.com

## 4288. Worst Callsigns?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 11:32:57 UTC
From: Tommy the Tourist <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <3crtt9$mhk@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 254982

One of the most tongue-twisting ones I have heard is N1MMN (try saying it at normal speed.) Apologies to Gene, the owner.

Dixie, KD1UK, has a great one for CW - it's nearly palindromic, except for the 1. KD0UK and KD5UK would be palindromic on CW.

73 DE N1QNK (tba K?1??)
Jim

Hey, how do you like your M14. At the gun show, I found a Uzi. I'm ready to rock and roll. My dad is a really good gunsmith who is willing to do some Class III work.

--------
For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail to remailer@csua.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.
This message contains automatically generated keyword blocks that have been designed to resemble a threat. These blocks are not a statement of intent by the remailer operator or anyone else.
--------
To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: the-clipper-key

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$I^&2?(E<U9BPG1]W7LG=&KH_S%AK^58CLB)EJXL9=!7;:=PSY2]V!K
B"`[H3VTK-?%61BAID)DO`.B%[G@ZB6*L5S?LA(X!""6USP``
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

## 4289. keyers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 11:45:22 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.90.941216064256.84019A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 254855

Does anyone have experience w/ the MFJ line of electronic keyers (like the MFJ-493)? How about their CW keyboards (MFJ-452, for example)?

Steve, KB2PWM

# 4290. Re: PaKet 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 11:47:54 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <787578474snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254983

Hi Tom,

> Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
> its available as shareware.

The current version is 6.1 - there were a few bugs in 6.0

You can download it free of charge from the BBS listed below. The number
from your side of the pond is 011 44 1753 595468 or 011 44 1753 593524

73
Mike
G4KFK

```
**************************************************************************
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
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* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
**************************************************************************
```

# 4291. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 12:12:35 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cs07j$cu@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254985

Don Simpson (ko4ta@mindspring.com) wrote:
: In article <9412092132.AA03617@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
: >From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor)
: >Subject: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????
: >Date: 9 Dec 94 21:47:25 GMT

: >If this guy is broadcasting matters pertaining to amateur radio
: >no matter how you might disagree with the content, he (K1MAN)
: >is most likely not violating any FCC rule(s). Before you go off
: >and make a fool of yourself, I'd suggest to the original writer
: >to determine if a violation has been committed. Remember, the
: >First ammendment permits freedom of speech, even if the topic
: >is related to ham radio.

why keep beating a dead horse. Save the ulsers.
Just QSY Problem solved.
If he follows you, THEN its deliberate.

John K3NXU

# 4292. Re: I *shouldn't* get my daughter a CB set!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 12:16:24 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cs0eo$fj@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254986

Kenneth Grimm (grimm@alison.sbc.edu) wrote:
: In article <mwhite-091294081229@m14494-mac.mitre.org>, mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
: > Many thanks to those who responded to my post asking for opinions about
: > getting my daughter a CB set. Most pointed out the lack of privacy and the
: > presence of numerous whackos on CB. Most also pointed out that for the cost
: > of 2 cb sets and power supplies, I could get her her own phone line. I have
: > been resisting that idea, but it may turn out to be the best solution.
: > Thanks to all.
: >
: > Mike, N4PDY

: Just remember, Mike, when your daughter goes to college, gets married,
: or leaves on an around the world trip, you've got a second phone line
: that you can use for modeming.

Remember also, when she grows up and gets married, would you want it to be
someone she met on CB. And YOU would be responsible.
WOW ! Ugly thought ! John K3NXU

# 4293. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 12:20:25 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <787580425snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254987

Hi Jerry,

> Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
> to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
> even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
> my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
> me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?

It's more normal to exchange QSL cards via the bureau, unless you need the card urgently for an award or certificate. In my case, the bureau is the RSGB's QSL bureau. In your case, the ARRL's.

But don't hold your breath - I regularly get cards via the bureau for contacts dating back to when I was first licensed, over 14 years ago!

73
Mike
G4KFK

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* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
**********

# 4294. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 12:24:39 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cs0u7$165@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254988

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: Yes, but the American Morse Code (used over landlines) (we use the
: International version) had several characters with spaces:

[ deletion ]
: Jeff NH6IL

I'm pretty sure that's why the International code was made, because
European telegraphy started with the idea of machine decoding ( someone
earlier in this thread said that Morse intended machine decoding, but
I doubt this) where the additional spaces were an unnecessary complica-
tion. I have no idea how the punctuated period got into it in the
first place. The word STOP was frequently put into telegraph messages
for punctuation, and meant the English full stop( American period), and
not any instruction to an operator!
Happy Holidays Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

# 4295. Re: HELP Santec HT1200 programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 12:39:59 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3cs1qv$kse@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 254989

Hi, Jim [WB5AOX]--

It has been so long since I've used my Santec HT-1200 I couldn't remember, hi. So here is what the instruction book says [remembering that it was written by someone whose primary language was not English!].

FREQUENCY SET.

In the FREQ position of the FREQ/MEM switch, key buttons [0 thru 9] are pressed in order of: MHz, 100 kHz, 10 kHz and either 0 or 5 kHz when required [press 5], at this time these numbers are indicated on the LED except for 5 kHz. Now press the key "SET." The decimal DOT of the MHz is turned on and the frequency set is completed. If a frequency ending in 5 kHz was selected, the display will indicate with a decimal DOT at the right end of the display.

[Sounds like you are okay up to this point. The following is what you probably really want.]

FREQUENCY SET ON MEMORY CHASNNEL

To set other frequencies into memory, first set the desired frequency using the FREQ position. Second, slide toward MEM position and push the MW button. Next, push the memory button you desire between M1 and M0.

To call a memorized frequency, simply push the memory channel button when in the MEM position.

Well, that's it. You can evidently set ten memorized frequencies [M1 thru M0.] It takes a little knack to catch onto it and I used my HT-1200 so very seldom, I always had to drag the instruction booklet along with me as a refereshser, hi.

Hope this helps. BTW, is Santec still in business. They used to have there USA quarters in Plano, TX, if my memory serves correctly.

73,

-mike-
Michael Christie, K7RLS/4
Crawfordville, Florida

# 4296. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 12:55:34 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3cs2o6$rs4@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 254990

In article <3cq2dp$ns@godot.cc.duq.edu>, SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy Jerry) writes:
|> I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
|> (all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
|> my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.
|>
|> I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
|> or is this not done anymore in this modern day.
|>

Hi Jerry. I like to exchange those cards too. Seems like its a
part of the hobby thats fading into the past though. I think its
just not done as much as it used to be.

I never use the 19 cent rate anymore because of the condition of
the cards that are returned as undeliverably. They look really
bad and I dont want my cards to arrive at their destination looking
like that. I put em in an envelope and use a 29 center. On cards
sent that way, I seen to get about 45 percent return QSLs.
(I also only work CW, SSB rates may be different). I have found that
if you need his card for awards, etc. you should send a SASE. On
cards sent that way, I get returns from about 85 percent. The
percentage is about 95 for contacts made in contests.

All this only applies to U.S. contacts. A different set of rules
are used for DX cards. Im still learning them, and not improving
much <sigh>.

73, Jeff
--
**********
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
**********

# 4297. Help - Building CW Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 13:05:14 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3cs3aa$71h@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi, I purchased a back issue (apr '94) of Shortwave Magazine. It had
a project to build a CW decoder. I am a newbie at reading schematics and
the only thing i have built to far is a practice code oscillitor.

Anyway on reading the article, i get the drift of it all except for the
following:
1. on page 26, What is SK1, SK2, SK3?

2. How do I connect it up to my computer? I realize it must be via
RS232 port either 9 or 25 pin but which pins? ( i have both
so either is ok).

3. and the negative pole of the battery gets connected to ground?

4. The article says the relay is s.p. d.i.l , I got the sp
single pole but what is the dil?

5. What might be a good source in the US for the relay and the IC
NE567?

Thanx in advance.

Joe, n8xct

--
Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

# 4298. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 13:27:15 UTC
From: treit@seanet.com
Message-ID: <treit.122.000D74B0@seanet.com>
Source record: 254844

In article <D0vr96.Kr5@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
>Subject: Re: CW operating procedures
>Keywords: etiquette cw code procedure
>Date: Fri, 16 Dec 1994 01:39:06 GMT

>In article <treit.116.00131FEA@seanet.com> treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:

>>There IS a right and wrong was to use these prosigns.
>>
>>AR is used in the format <call> AR. It indicates you are turning it over to a
>>specific station.

>No, this is not necessarily true. AR means `End of work'. An example
>of how this would be used is as follows:

No...SK means "end of work".
"End of work" meaning, "finishing this QSO" (or transmission).. It's in
the ARRL handbook, also in the operating manual :)

><Text of some message> AR <your comments, possibly with regard to the
>message> BT xxxx DE NH6IL K (or KN if you don't want anyone else to
>break in, such as within a net).

>So the prosign AR is supposed to be a seperater; as used above it
>seperates the text from your comments.

That is not how AR is currently taught, or used. It is used to turn the QSO
over to another person, the equivalent of saying "Over to you, KB7QOP" on
voice. Maybe the way you speak of is how it was used in the past, but today
it is used the way I have described.

>>K means "Any station transmit". It invites anyone listening to respond.
>>
>>KN means "Specified station only, transmit". It is used when you're talking
>>to a specific person and only want them to respond.

>Such as within a net where several stations might attempt to call
>you after you've ended a transmission.

Exactly

>>There is, generally, no good reason to combine the prosigns (ie, AR K)
>>I sometimes do it because I like the rhythm of it...it's not necessary though.
>>
>>In practice, AR and KN are often interchanged.

>They shouldn't be.

Technically, maybe not. But on a practical level, it doesn't really matter. Your definition of AR is a little off: the ARRL handbook, for example, provides the following chart (which correlates nicely with everything I've read or heard regarding the way the code is used):

Voice Code Meaning

Over AR After call to specific station
end of message AR Self-explanatory
wait, stand by AS Self-explanatory
roger R All received correctly
go K Any station transmit
go only KN Addressed station only
clear SK End of contact
closing station CL Going off the air

Lookin at that context, AR and KN can be interchanged, though AR is supposed to be used after the call of a specific station, whereas KN is to be used to mean whatever station was previously being addressed.

Take a look in the current publications, and you'll see what I'm talking about :)

73's and happy holidays!

-Mike KB7QOP

# 4299. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 13:27:40 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3csmja$6nn@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 254833

In article <3cq6n0$ohq@pilot.njin.net>, magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John Magliacane) writes...
<snip>
>When the FCC receives a complaint, it turns it over to a field
>office. This initiates the usual charade: The field office explains that
>the amateur operates within the FCC standards and then the American Radio
>Relay League - which is the union of members - offers to help. The upshot:
>The complainants' home electronics equipment and wiring are declared
>deficient. End of story.
<snip>

Ya know, it's really sad that the writer of this can follow through the above (FCC investigates, amateur meets FCC standards, home owner's equipment doesn't), and decide that the amateurs are at fault.

In other words, this person wants us all off the air. End of story.

The fact that his stereo manufacturer doesn't follow good engineering practice simply doesn't apply to the argument.

John, if you can supply an address for letters to the editor, I'm sure a few of us would be willing to enlighten them.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

# 4300. Re: Stupid Jerks !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 13:39:24 UTC
From: foggy@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3cs5ac$jm8@case.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 254992

In article <phb.787500810@melpar>,
Paul H. Bock <phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com> wrote:
>
> I respectfully disagree with the "modern phenomenon"statement above.
>Such people have *always* been around, but are more noticeable now for
>two reasons:
>
> 1) There are more of them. More population, more hams, therefore
>more twits. Even if the percentage of twits is the same, they will be
>more visible simply because there are more of them as the population
>grows (but see #2 below, also);
On the face of it that's quite true but...twitiness is a
sadly neglected area of social research so it remains poorly
defined <tongue firmly lodged in cheek>. Are twits twits _all_
the time or only periodically? Is twitiness a genetic condit-
ion implying a lack of control on part of the twit, or, a
learned behavior fully under the twit's control? There are
many questions to be answered as you can see.
>
> 2) As a society, we exercise far less restraint, courtesy, and
>common sense than we did 30 or 40 years ago. As a result, I believe that
>some who would have refrained from this activity in earlier times don't
>now because we seem to have developed, as a society, an overwhelming
>desire/need to be "noticed." This need is satisfied in many different
>ways, from buying houses/cars/clothes/ham gear we can't afford (to
>"impress" someone) to jamming, interfering, cursing those who make
>mistakes (sometimes honest and unknowing mistakes, too, which results
>in "shoutfest" over the air) and blabbing our personal opinions on
>sex, religion, crime racial problems, the government, the media, etc.,
>etc., ad nauseum so that we can be "noticed."
I think this is the nut's meaty substance. In elder times,
hams actively policed their bands. And, given the small
number and closeness of the community, it was pretty easy to
finger the culprit and bring he/she to justice. Everyone
knew this so you risked a lot by doing something flagrently
stupid over the air. And there can be little dispute with
the point that hams used to be far more knowledgable about
radio technology than they are now. The vast, overwhelming
majority of modern hams are `appliance operators' <he said
blushing>. The QRPies with their tuna-can rigs and the
high-band experimenters are nearly the only exceptions
left.

As for why these people do these stupid and often dangerous
things: I can only speculate but pass on the opportunity.
Perhaps someone should be asking those who get caught.

> What a shame that our hobby (and even worse, our society) has
>degenerated in this manner. It seems that, rather than reaching upwards
>to try and improve, to strive for excellence, a large segment of
>Americans are satisfied to drop down to the "lowest common denominator"
>in attitude and behavior.
How sadly true.

> Just my opinions, of course; no flames intended toward anyone in
>particular. And I don't have a "quick fix" for what I've described
>because I don't think there is one.
None taken. It was a very thoughtful post. And, I agree:
there is no easy solution. Though I hope we don't `roll
over' and give up. Patience, diligence and good 'ol pig-
headed stubborness can nail at least *some* of these
peckerheads and make them damn good and sorry they tried
farting around with the ham bands.

73
foggy, n8oau (ex ve7cuh)

## 4301. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 14:07:12 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <D0wpw1.27L@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 254993

I know the callsign Mike Zero Romeo Sierra Echo has been used, but I suspect that Golf Zero November Alpha Delta has not been issued. I must check in my copy of the UK callbook......

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

## 4302. Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 14:18:31 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <3cs7jn$pk3@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 254994

Hi All

Last night I was heading to a VE session with some friends of mine. While en route, one of my friends was quizzing his son preparing for his novice test.

One of the questions has to do with tuning up a transmitter. The question is something like when tuning up your transmitter, you should, tune up on 40m and then move to the band you want, tune up into a dipole fed with open line, etc. etc. The correct answer is tuning up into a dummy load to keep from transmitting an unneeded carrier.

My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the antenna to do that!

What am I missing?

73!

-Brian

# 4303. Re: Cheap Packet Term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 14:43:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.144326.12506@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254995

In article <3cpkn4$4tb@hatch.sonalysts.com> gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
>I was wondering, what's the *cheapest* device going with a
>QWERTY keyboard, an rs-232 port, and a reasonable amount
>of space on the screen... A printer option of some sort would
>be appreciated, too. The HP-95 is a contender. How about
>sources for used old-time laptops?

You've just described a *terminal*. There are millions of them,
most tucked in dusty corners, just waiting for you to come along
and pick them up. They're the things *Terminal* Node Controllers
(TNCs) were designed to work with. They go begging at hamfests, if
you can't actually get a dozen or two for free at your next hamfest,
at least you won't have to pay more than $5 or $10 for one.

My favorite is the old Televideo 950 (which has a printer port,
and the *perfect* keyboard), but an ADM3 or Qume or Dec VT52 or
VT100 will fill the bill just fine. If you want a small *printing*
terminal, then the TI Silent 700 was just made for you, or you could
go with a LA36 Decwriter if you've got a bit more room.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4304. Re: Dual Band HT Recommendati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 14:52:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412170710433671@ectech.com>
Source record: 254996

Jane - please also look at products made by STANDARD. Their dual-band HTs definitely belong on your "Top Five to Consider" list!

Once you have a price limit established, it's pretty much "subjective" time, Jane! All these modern, high-end units will do all you need in the real world. How do they "feel" in your hand? Can you easily get through the manual without a salesperson going home with you? Look around the dealer's shelves - what accessories are instantly available?

Warranties are all about the same - so get to your local dealer and play with a couple of these fine HTs!!!

# 4305. Grunged Message Deleted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 15:06:46 UTC
From: Bogie Bugsalewicz <Bogie.Bugsalewicz@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <787590406@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet>
Source record: 254889

This is to inform you of what seems to be a discrepancy between a message from
your system and the currently accepted specifications for echo mail.

Because the message appeared to be grunged, or a dupe, it was deleted in order
to protect the rest of the echo mail distribution system. This copy is sent
to you for information purposes, to help you find the source of the problem
and fix it.

If you are running Gecho 1.10, please obtain the 1.11 fix at your
registration site. 1.10 has a bug in it that grunges the headers and causes
problems with some other mail tossers.

The discrepancy noted in the message, as received here, was:

1) The number of ORIGIN lines (2) exceeds the maximum of 1.

The message was in the RADIO.AMTR.MISC area.

To: All
From: Lee Laird
Date: 11 Dec 94 22:00:09
Subject: New HDN Releases

Body of the message:
^aMSGID: ocitor.fidonet 1d693d21
^aRFC-Sender: FredGate@ocitor.fidonet
^aRFC-Path:
fidogate.nuars.nwu.edu!news.eecs.nwu.edu!psuvax1!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.resto
n.ans.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.onramp.net!lerami!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate
^aRFC-Message-ID: <787321198.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>

The following files were processed Sunday 12-11-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMLOG HAM: Amateur radio logging programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
SWLIT110.ZIP 533,709 Ultimate SWLogging Program V1.10
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
533,709 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART837.ZIP 8,073 ANART Bulletin #837 11/27/94
ANART838.ZIP 5,297 ANART Bulletin #838 12/04/94
ARLB095.ZIP 1,959 12/06/94 - More FCC reorganization
ARLD072.ZIP 2,806 12/01/94 - DX News
ARLD073.ZIP 1,899 12/06/94 - DXAC voting results

```
ARLP049.ZIP 2,359 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/26/94
ARLP050.ZIP 2,076 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/02/94
ARLP051.ZIP 2,066 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/09/94
ARN-1294.ZIP 64,282 AR-Net information packet 12/94
BARTG024.ZIP 5,341 BARTG Bulletin 024 December, 1994
FK8.ZIP 1,690 FK8 DXpedition/QSL information 12/14 - 12/19/94
IRTS1127.ZIP 3,131 IRTS Bulletin 12/27/94
IRTS1204.ZIP 2,612 IRTS Bulletin 12/04/94
NEWS1205.ZIP 9,749 NewsLine 12/05/94
OPDX184.ZIP 4,009 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 11/28/94
OPDX185.ZIP 4,055 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 12/05/94
PFQ1127.ZIP 13,069 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
PFQ1204.ZIP 16,495 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RAC1115.ZIP 10,482 RAC Spcl News Bulletin 09-94 11/15/94
RSGB1204.ZIP 8,002 RSGB Bulletin 12/04/94
RTDX1125.ZIP 2,796 RTTY DX Bulletin 11/25/94
RTDX1202.ZIP 2,524 RTTY DX Bulletin 12/02/94
RTDX1209.ZIP 2,700 RTTY DX Bulletin 12/09/94
VK2-1127.ZIP 2,378 VK2 WICEN News 11/27/94
VK2-1204.ZIP 2,785 VK2 WICEN News 12/04/94
VO1AA.ZIP 1,868 VO1AA Commemorating 1st Transatlantic Wireless
12/12/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
184,503 bytes in 26 file(s)

HAMNOS HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
JNOS110H.EXE 235,251 MS-DOS JNOS v1.10h executables
JNOS110H.ZIP 1,129,053 MS-DOS JNOS v1.10h source code
TN110EX1.ZIP 241,176 Tampa NOS Executables V1.1.0
TN110EX2.ZIP 258,080 Tampa NOS Executables V1.1.0 - small version
TNOS110B.ZIP 175,302 Tampa NOS Documents and Support files V1.1.0
TNOS110D.ZIP 87,695 Tampa NOS Documents ONLY V1.1.0
TNOS110S.ZIP 1,070,726 Tampa NOS Source Code V1.1.0
UPD110H.ZIP 471,688 Source to update MS-DOS JNOS v1.10g to v1.10h
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
3,668,971 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS62A.ZIP 1,441,522 Automatic Packet Report system V6.2a by WB4APR
ARPD.ZIP 42,117 Amateur Radio Packet Door V1.10 for RA/MFJ
MOPT118.ZIP 341,414 MSYS utility files for v1.18
MSYS118.ZIP 339,655 MSYS packet bbs system v1.18
MSYSB118.ZIP 352,017 MSYS packet bbs v1.18 (BBS-ONLY)
PAX300.ZIP 13,982 Packet TSR program V3.0 by VU2ZAP
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2,530,707 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
ARLK054.ZIP 3,138 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 12/10/94
SATRKV2.ZIP 368,208 Satellite tracker V2.0 for Unix/Linux - ren .tz to
.tar.Z
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
371,346 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSCAN HAM: Scanner frequencies and freq. databases
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
CLARINGT.ZIP 25,168 Clarington Frequency Listing 12/94
OSHAWA.ZIP 26,162 Oshawa Frequency Listing 12/94
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
51,330 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
IGISWB.ZIP 5,613 Internet Guide to Shortwave Broadcasters
INDIA.ZIP 1,756 All India Radio SWBC Sked 11/06/94 - 03/05/94
SCDX2213.ZIP 6,786 Sweden Calling DX #2213 12/06/94
WEWN.ZIP 4,831 Dec '94 Broadcast Schedule
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
18,986 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMUTIL HAM: Radio operating aids
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DSPSND1.ZIP 42,775 Use DSP sound card for Digital Signal Processing
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
42,775 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 7,402,327 in 50 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

Routing information:
* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America
```

## 4306. Submarine Radiomen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 15:16:06 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <3csavm$cdq@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 254997

When I was in the Navy I was a Radioman on a Submarine.
I am curious how many other Hams out there are ex Submarine Sailors.
I spent most of time on the USS Haddock SSN621.
Please just Email me what submarine you were on and what you did.
Thanks Steve Hawkins WV6U

## 4307. FCC License Database SUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 15:17:00 UTC
From: don.erickson@camel.com
Message-ID: <89FC22D.00CB001A54.uuout@camel.com>
Source record: 254998

at 1-800-322-1117 and ask if they have been issued a call sign.
If the FCC tells the applicant what their call sign is,
the applicant can get on the air immediately, without waiting
for physical possession of the license.

Thanks to Glenn Swanson (KB1GW) and Norm Bliss (WA1CCQ) of the
ARRL for answering this question for me.

Don Erickson (still waiting for callsign)

U.S. Mail: P.O. Box 1028, Round Rock, TX 78680
eMail: don.erickson@camel.com

... Another Ham on the Internet
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

# 4308. Re: Worst Callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 15:17:37 UTC
From: redoutey@bga.com
Message-ID: <3csb2h$8jv@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 254999

In article <3ck6f0$7g6@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>, jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Joseph Testa) says:
>
>
>Well it is not mine N8XCT, comes off in CW with a nice rhythm.
>But Stan a cohort of mine in traffic handling has N8YXL, other hams
>CONSTANTLY call him N8XYL. It does not bother him as much as it used to
>but I hear it and it drives me insane.
>
>joe, n8xct, ORS, LGL Pickaway County, OH
>

How about mine. KF5KF. People keep telling me that that they got half of the call right, but what is the other half. Real problems with DX stations. It it wasn't so different, I would of changed it. Any other hams with the same letters before and after the number? Does make for an interesting QSL card though. KF5KF5KF5KF across the card!

73,
Bob Redoutey, KF5KF
Austin, TX
redoutey@bga.com

# 4309. Hamfest in Monterey, CA., press release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 15:58:05 UTC
From: earlix@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3csded$jqp@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 255000

PRESS ADVISORY FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
For more information call: December 9, 1994
Larry Earlix, KC6JEV, Monterey, Ca.
(408) 372-8937

Local Ham Radio Operators Sponsor National Event In Monterey

On Saturday, January 21, 1995, from 7am to 2pm, local ham radio operators, along with the Naval Postgraduate School Amateur Radio Club, will host the 6th Annual WINTERFEST, a regional gathering of ham radio operators from all over the West Coast.

This event, free to the public, will be held in the College Center at Monterey Peninsula College. WINTERFEST will feature displays, contests, and demonstrations of amateur radio.

In attendance will be representatives from the AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE (ARES), the folks who handle emergency messages during earthquakes and other disasters, the MILITARY AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE (MARS), the folks who keep families in touch with the troops during operations like `Desert Storm', and representatives from the AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE (ARRL), the nation-wide organization of Amateur radio operators. Members of the club will also have booths to answer any questions about ham radio. For those interested, there will be information on classes, to help folks pass the exam to become an amateur radio operator

Directly on the site, organizers will set up a `special event' amateur radio station, operating on emergency power. This station will make 2 way contacts with other ham operators, all over the world, in celebration of the event. Visitors may send, non-commercial, messages any where in the world, at no charge, through a digital radio network called PACKET. PACKET is a voluntary network of local hams, all over the world, who use computers to automatically transmit, receive and relay messages to nearly every place in the world.

Demonstrations will include, classes on the Internet, how to become an amateur radio operator, how the amateur radio emergency service works, how to bounce radio signals off satellites and the moon, amateur television, Morse code and voice transmissions.
State-of-art equipment will be on display and demonstrated. There will also be a flee market that will include venders from all aver the country.

WINTERFEST is an event sanctioned by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), the nationwide organization of ham radio operators.

The Naval Postgraduate School Amateur Radio Club, which represents only a portion of licensed ham radio operators in Monterey County, has over 250 members.

## 4310. Re: Morse exclamation point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 16:17:24 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Dec16111724@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 255001

In article <D0vpMM.J9C@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

Yes, but the American Morse Code (used over landlines) (we use the
International version) had several characters with spaces:

[alphabet omitted except for last character

& . ...

Which explains where the ES abbreviation for "and" comes from...

/JBL KD1ON/ae

# 4311. Re: Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 16:22:57 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <3cset1$6br@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 255004

In <3cs7jn$pk3@hopper.acm.org>, smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>Hi All
>
>Last night I was heading to a VE session with some friends of mine.
>While en route, one of my friends was quizzing his son preparing for
>his novice test.
>
>One of the questions has to do with tuning up a transmitter. The
>question is something like when tuning up your transmitter, you
>should, tune up on 40m and then move to the band you want, tune
>up into a dipole fed with open line, etc. etc. The correct answer
>is tuning up into a dummy load to keep from transmitting an
>unneeded carrier.
>
>My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
>thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
>with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
>antenna to do that!
>
>What am I missing?
>
>73!
>
>-Brian

The question is partly obsolete. It assumes tube finals (either in the
rig, an amplifier, or both). First one has to tune the rig to
match 50 Ohms, and then tune the tuner (if antenna is not matched) for
low SWR (even at low power). With solid state finals the questions
does not make sense.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

## 4312. Tuning up ANSWERED...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 16:29:28 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3csf98$ojf@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 255003

>Last night I was heading to a VE session with some friends of mine.
>While en route, one of my friends was quizzing his son preparing for
>his novice test.
>
>One of the questions has to do with tuning up a transmitter. The
>question is something like when tuning up your transmitter, you
>should, tune up on 40m and then move to the band you want, tune
>up into a dipole fed with open line, etc. etc. The correct answer
>is tuning up into a dummy load to keep from transmitting an
>unneeded carrier.
>
>My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
>thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
>with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
>antenna to do that!
>
You are assuming you have a radio that is at least CLOSE to being
matched to a 50-ohm load. Sure, with "modern" solid state equipment,
the radio's consider "broadbanded" in that you need not tune the
output circuits.

However, in tube-type equipment, or whenever you have tube finals, you
must check the bias current on the tubes, peak the Drive, dip the
plate current, and then peak the output and reduce the drive so
you don't melt the tubes.

Do you really want to do this into a load of unknown impedance? Many
antenna tuners, cables, and other systems are wired for 50 ohms.
Most radios are happy with 50 ohms. Thus you use a 50-ohm dummy
load and THEN use the tuner to do the matching, or just tweak the
radio's tuning circuits once you're in the ballpark. Usually, though,
a tube-type rig won't be able to tune much beyond the 25-150 ohm
range (guessing about this, but it sounds right from my reading).

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

# 4313. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 16:44:45 UTC
From: aa005@torfree.net
Message-ID: <D0wx6M.83I@torfree.net>
Source record: 255005

Roger Bly (roger@btree.brooktree.com) wrote:
: It's all about intent. W1AW does not intend to clobber you, they don't
: know your there. I don't think you could convince an FCC administrative
: law judge (ALJ) that their interference is willful, and you could never
: convince him that it is malicious.

: I think you could probably convince an ALJ that a station who "plays the tape"
: over the net intended to interfere, but whos got the time?
: One jamming technique that I have seen used in the 40 meter war zone against
: WCARS is breaking with a call, when acknowledged by control, saying "thank you,
: I have a QST for the net" and proceeding to play the 90 min tape. The intent
: is to interfere, but its hard to prove.

: Personally, I despise the W1AW arrogance of "we own these freqs", but I
: can't offer a better solution using current ham technology.

Hummm... It probably wouldn't get anywhere, but if non-U.S. hams were to
complain about this sort of nonsense to our respective regulatory bodies,
and ask them to forward a complaint to the U.S. ... I wounder....

Just a thought...

Colin McGregor - VE3ZAA

## 4314. Amateur Radio in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 17:05:35 UTC
From: cjt@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.170535.4148@integrity.uucp>
Source record: 255007

I currently have a tech Ham license.
I will be visitin Sweden for a few months.
Can I operate a 2m radio in Sweden?
Somebody told me that US radios will not work with
the repeaters over there.
Anybody know about the reciprocal agreements regarding licensing
between the FCC and coutries in Europe?

---
Chris Tjepkema KC5BHT
Tandem Computers, Inc. 14231 Tandem Blvd. Austin, Texas 78728
cjt@mpd.tandem.com

# 4315. Re: 500 kc series by Jeff (part 4-7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 17:50:23 UTC
From: cjungers@golden.ncw.net
Message-ID: <tNSykOvp-RfD070yn@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 255008

In article <D0rJ0F.91n@news.hawaii.edu>,
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
> To Clemens and others who've asked: I'm not done posting the series
> yet - I only want to post one part per week since each is so long.

What a great series, Jeff. I really enjoy reading about the old 500khz operations. I've heard only two SOS calls in my life. One was the Torrey Canyon off France (monitored from a drill ship near Greenland) and the other was a scrap iron ship between California and Hawaii monitored from a Chevron tanker (delayed us from arriving in Hono in time for my wife to be there to meet me for Xmas).

> P.S. This last weekend a ship in the North Atlantic broke up
> in heavy seas; it's CW distress call went out over 500 kHz and
> was heard and answered by CW shore stations up and down the
> East Coast, and even by a West Coast CW shore station.
> Contrary to what we read on here and over on .policy CW
> is still in use outside amateur radio.

Yes, ships are still using cw a lot and not surprisingly when you factor in the costs of satellite communications systems. Intelligence agencies still use it for covert communications with agents-in-place. It is unlikely that such uses will die out completely.

Craig Jungers --- Royal City, WA 99357

# 4316. ARRL's web page is here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 17:54:45 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <199412161754.MAA13258@ararat.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 255009

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

16 December 1994

For further information, contact:
Scott Ehrlich
wy1z@neu.edu

THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE'S WORLD WIDE WEB PAGE

Thanks to the effort of Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z and the Boston Amateur Radio Club, Scott has put together the ARRL's world wide web page.

Since the ARRL does not yet have web capabilities of their own, this page is being offered on the same site as the Boston Amateur Radio Club's web page.

The address to access the page is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

If you do not have command-line or graphical Web capabilities, and still wish to visit the page, you can visit it via electronic mail:

1. Send a message to: listserv@info.cern.ch

2. Ignore the Subject line

3. In the body of the message, type:
send http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

For help with the other commands available for webbing via email, in the body of the message, type: help

It has pointers to the ARRL Letter, e-mail addresses of HQ staff, official League bulletins, and much more!

---
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

## 4317. Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 17:57:15 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <787600635snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 255010

In article <D0vpxu.JL1@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:

> 
> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
> 
> JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca writes:
> 
> 
> > > Jeffrey: I have tried to e-mail you but can't get through. Contact
> > > me with your proper address so I can pass a message."jeffrey@kahuna
> > > .tmc.edu" did not work.
> > 
> > That's because he can't or won't fix his reply to: address. Nor will
> > he stop posting from the wrong machine. Ask his system administrator
> > about it. I did already.
> > 
> > Perhaps if enough people complain, they can get something accomplished.
> > 
> > "Postmaster" <postmaster@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu>

> Geez Angus - you're worse than having herpes! That is not my
> postmaster's address - that is the address of the university
> computering center's pm. My pm is in the math department, as is
> my sysadmin.
> 
> Keep in mind that inviting email bombs is a no-no. Some Elmer.
> 
> Jeff NH6IL

And you're worse than having a memory failure. You yourself are the one responsible for the address cited above. The last time someone complained about your reply address not working, you suggested that they (we) send a note to the sysadmin since you couldn't fix it yourself.

On mail bombs. A mail bomb is a large file, usually an uuncoded core-dump, sent to a user with the desired effect of overloading or halting the mail system. Sending compressed and then uuencoded termcaps files or converted to postscript binary images of a can of Spam(tm) to the people at the Green Card Lottery comes to mind.

Sending a note to your postmaster asking that your mailing system be "adjusted" for proper operation is hardly an e-mail bomb. Asking others that have experienced the same problem to send e-mail is hardly advocating an act of "e-mail terrorism".

As usual, you have over estimated your importance in the cosmos. Oh, and thanks for the mail to my sysadmin this morning. I got the message that "One of your friends has left you a present on the carpet again."

73 es GM from Jeff (The one that enjoys playing with his evil twin Skippy.)

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

# 4318. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:06:22 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-161294100622@131.108.187.92>
Source record: 255011

> >>>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones?

I'll throw mine in the had for good callsigns especially on CW KE6MGW.
However, when on side band when I'm tired it is often heard as KE6MCW
(Usually takes a minute or two longer to correct.)

Scott

y

# 4319. Re: DX Call Info on Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:11:54 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3csl9a$dua@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 255012

In article <3cepjs$8g0@rigel.infinet.com>, wvanho@infinet.com (W. E. Van Horne) writes:
|>
|> UK calls are listed online at:
|> http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/TraffordARC/Trafford.html
|>
|> The source also provides software to allow search by call, name, city, etc.
|>

Can you expand on this?? I connected to their Home Page, but could not find
any kind of callsign lookup.

An online Callbook for G-land and also for DL would sure be nice if they exist.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

# 4320. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:13:09 UTC
From: wb4ijn@awod.com
Message-ID: <3cslbl$7td@sumter.awod.com>
Source record: 255013

In article <3cq6n0$ohq@pilot.njin.net>, magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John Magliacane) says:
>
>
>The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994 issue of the "Asbury
>Park Press" (NJ):
>

>

This in turn resulted in the ability of the ARRL to increase its membership to the
>point at which it feels it can sway Congress to its way of thinking - aided
>and abetted by the manufacturers of amateurs radio equipment.
>

MORE REASON FOR ALL OF US TO JOIN THE ARRL.

>>
> The myth of the amateur as a skilled
>technologist extending the state-of-the-art is already extinct.
>

UNFORTUNATELY, THIS IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE TRUE. THIS IS NOT
NECESSARILY THE FAULT OF THE NEW AMATEUR, BUT RATHER THE NATURAL
PROGRESSION OF TECHNOLOGY AND MODERN MANUFACTURING METHODS. HOW MANY
AMATEURS CAN BUILD A RIG THE LIKES OF AN ICOM 781?

INTERESTED IN "REAL RADIOS THAT GLOW IN THE DARK?" SEND FOR AN ISSUE
OF "ELECTRIC RADIO."

ANXIOUS TO EXPERIENCE THE JOYS OF OLD-TIME RADIO, CALL IN TO THE VINTAGE
RADIO FREQUENCIES SUCH AS 3880, 3885, 7290, 7295, 14286. LOTS OF FOLKS
OPERATE THERE USING VINTAGE AND HOMEBREW EQUIPMENT RUNNING AM. MOST
RICE BOXES WILL ALSO OPERATE AM, AND SOUND JUST FINE WHEN FOLLOWED BY AN
AMPLIFIER. SET YOUR CARRIER FOR 25% OF PEP-RATED OUTPUT, BACK OFF ON
YOUR AUDIO GAIN UNTIL YOU GET ONLY A FLICKER OF ALC INDICATION, AND HAVE
AT IT!

73, STEVE, WB4IJN. "REAL RADIOS GLOW IN THE DARK"

# 4321. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:18:10 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D0x1IG.KB1@eskimo.com>
Source record: 255014

In article <3cr633$t7d@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:
>
>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones? I
>QSO'd a woman who said she never wanted to give up N8COW. Before
>WWII there was a Swede who had SM3SM. I don't mind mine, either.
>73, GL and Happy Holidays Gerry K8EF@W8CQK/OH/USA/NA

Gerry K8EF :

You have a great call!!

73,
Don N7EF ;-)

# 4322. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:21:53 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-161294102153@131.108.187.92>
Source record: 255015

> Peter,

You get my vote.

Scott

> Hi there
>
>
> I think my callsign is the worst on CW: dh5iag
> It sounds like somewhat da di di di di di di di di di di di di di di da ...
> and most people think it is an error or something like dh5s??
> Therefore I'm trying to upgrade my license to df?ia? or dl?ia?
>

# 4323. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:32:20 UTC
From: ghiscox@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghiscoxD0x25w.GI@netcom.com>
Source record: 255016

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
: Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
: think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH. (okay on CW,
: though)

I wonder if you have given any consideration to N0SEX ? What could possibly
be worse than N0SEX?

| George L. Hiscox | Very funny Scotty...Now |
| ghiscox@netcom.com | beam down my clothes!!! |
| WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#soca.ca.usa.na | ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ |

# 4324. Best Callsign votes/nominees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:38:22 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3csmqu$rrm@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 255017

I personally have to say that I LIKE my own call pretty well. Not too repetitive, and a REALLY good beat on CW. Plus it's SHORT - at my comfortable speed, it takes about 8 seconds to send it 4 times!

Of course, DX often think I left something off the end, but...

Another REALLY good call? U. of MD ARC is W3EAX (echo alfa xray), which looks cool, sounds good on phone AND CW...

One more - Hugh Turnbull, Atlantic Div. Director, is W3ABC.

A bad call? My friend Alex, WX3Q. Short and pretty ugly in any mode. Another? My friend John, WB3GXW (he doesn't even try CW anymore :-)

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

## 4325. how long for was award?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:38:45 UTC
From: v128j8jx@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <D0x2GM.6B7@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 255018

I just got my cards back from the ARRL. They said that the award would be along in a while. Does anyone know roughly how long a while is?
Marc
KF2QE/VP9

# 4326. CB RF Interference Update (Longish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 18:45:01 UTC
From: John.Senko@emich.edu
Message-ID: <3csc7d$b3t@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 255019

Since I seem to have caused quite a bit of discussion and have received a lot of helpful advice (at least 25 to 30 email messages, mostly from rec.radio.amateur.misc readers), I thought I should post back the results so far.

The problem, in case you missed the original post, is that I've been picking up a neighbor with a CB radio on my stereo and telephones. One thing I've learned is that he is using a CB in AM, rather than single sideband, mode, since I can understand what he's saying very clearly. Although I've been cautioned that interference does not necessarily mean that the fellow is illegally overpowered, the extent of the problem and the fellow's on-air demeanor still have me convinced that he is overpowered, and further contact with the FCC (with cc to my local congressman) is still an option.

Many of the responses included the suggestion that I contact a local ham operator or club. One guy sent me his brother's phone number and we had a nice chat from which I learned a lot. Another fellow led me to the server at buffalo.edu, from which I was able to download a list of all the licensed ham operators in my city (Farmington Hills, MI, USA). Oak.oakland.edu also has some archive stuff from the ARRL and I was able to get a list of clubs in Michigan.

Regarding actual solutions to the interference, I've been concentrating on getting the stereo cleared up first, mostly because we use it more often and not all of the telephones are affected (mostly the cordless, which, I've been warned, may be a lost cause). This may end up taking a while, since I can only work when he is transmitting AND I have time to putter. The components consist of separate preamp, tuner, power amp (all Adcom), a cd changer and VCR (both Sony). Many of the suggestions had to do with the speaker leads from the power amp acting as an antenna. I got some ferrite chokes (he said, as if he knew what he was talking about) at Radio Shack and put them on the speaker leads (14 gauge zipcord, for the technically minded) which, coincidentally, I replaced. No luck. I had known that the interference is independent of which input is being used and comes after the volume control. Further experimentation showed that the power amp is definitely not the culprit. One weird thing I found is that I have the tuner power cord plugged into a switched outlet on the back of the preamp and that makes the problem worse, so I put a ferrite choke on the power cord. The prime suspects right now are two pretty tacky looking patch cords going from line-out to line-in jacks (for a signal processor) on the back of the preamp. Last evening, replacing these with the somewhat cooler patch cords I'm using for everything else either cleared up the problem or the Diesel Doctor went off the air, it's hard to tell. Anyway, at least

I've got it narrowed down to one piece of gear and have several things to try.

I'm going to be off line for the next couple of weeks. I'll post further results then.

Again, many thanks to all who responded.

John

# 4327. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 19:11:53 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.141154.226@nad.com>
Source record: 255020

In article <9412121815.ZM29522@SALCIUS2>, Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
> Maybe we should take a survey to find out who has the *worst* callsign! I
> think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH. (okay on CW,
> though)
>
> Some people can phonetically say their callsigns 3 times before I say mine
> once. When I use standard phonetics people get it right the first time about
> 10% of the time. They usually miss a "foxtrot", or hear "alpha" instead of
> "hotel". I find that "florida florida honolulu" has a much higher
> recognition factor, and it's less of a tongue-twister than "foxtrot foxtrot
> hotel".
[snip]

Well, my old call, N3PQY, was bad CW and phone. My new call, AA3GN, is at
least OK on CW, but is kind of long phonetically. I also have found that
Germany Norway has a better recognition factor that Golf November.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM

# 4328. GB2RS News 18th December 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 19:21:18 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <787630878snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 255021
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 18th of December and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Now this week's headlines:-

The President of the Qatar Amateur Radio has visited the RSGB, RSGB Headquarters is open during the Christmas holiday, and we bring you our traditional Review of the Year.

On Thursday, the 8th of December, RSGB Headquarters hosted a visit by His Excellency Mr Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, the Minister for Energy and Industry of the State of Qatar. He is also an active radio amateur, A71AU, and is the President of the Qatar Amateur Radio Society.

His Excellency was met by RSGB President-Elect Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, and General Manager Peter Kirby, G0TWW, and was then given a tour of the HQ building. He had the opportunity to meet staff and see first hand the workings of the Society. He took an interest in the production of Radio Communication, spent a considerable time in the Museum and Library, and concluded the visit operating the HQ station, GB3RS.

For those needing to call at RSGB Headquarters or make a telephone enquiry during the holiday period, HQ will be open for business on Wednesday the 28th, Thursday the 29th and Friday the 30th of December.

The Chelmsford beacon, GB3CMS, on 10.36896GHz, returned to service on the 3rd of December.

The Salisbury UHF repeater, GB3SW, will be off the air until mid-January for engineering work. The keeper, G4YRV, regrets any inconvenience to users.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Barbados, G3VBL will sign 8P9EM from now until Thursday the 12th of January, concentrating on CW on the WARC bands.

From Pukapuka Atoll in the North Cook Islands, ZL2HU will sign ZK1KH until the end of January 1995. Activity will be on all bands, using SSB.

From the Maldive Islands, I4ALU will sign 8Q7BX from Monday the 26th of December until Friday the 6th of January. Activity will be on all bands CW only.

There's one item of HF contest news:

The RSGB Affiliated Societies Team Contest takes place on Sunday the 8th of January from 1400 to 1800 UTC. The rules can be found in the December edition of RadCom.

There's one item of VHF contest news:

The RSGB 70, 144 and 432MHz Fixed Station Contest takes place from Monday the 26th to Thursday the 29th of December inclusive, from 1400 to 1600 UTC daily. See November's RadCom, page 78 for full details.

And now the first part of our annual review of the past year as brought to you by the RSGB's GB2RS News Service. We are very grateful to newsreader Vic Kusin, GM4HCO, for researching and compiling this review.

This week we deal with January to June, and the Bulletin for Sunday the 1st of January will cover July to December.

The RSGB's 1994 President Ian Suart, GM4AUP was formally installed at an evening reception and dinner held in Glasgow on the 15th of January. In attendance were representatives of the French, Belgian, Dutch and German national societies. In his address, Ian spoke of plans to hold more regional meetings where members could meet and question officials of the RSGB.

The 1994 New Year Honours list mentioned several radio amateurs. RSGB Propagation Studies Committee member Professor Les Barclay, G3HTF, received an OBE in recognition of his work in the field of propagation. RSGB member Donald Michael, GM0KCY received an MBE in recognition of his work as a Principal Lightkeeper with the Northern Lighthouse Board. Another RSGB member, Andy Watts, G4VIW, received an MBE for services to the Institute of Plumbing.

At its January meeting, the RSGB Council elected Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, as the Society's Executive Vice-President for 1994 and Peter Sheppard, G4EJP, became Chairman of the Membership Liaison Committee, which deals with the Society's service to members.

At a meeting of the Association for Science Education at Birmingham University an organisation known as STELAR was formed. STELAR, which stands for Science and Technology through Educational Links with Amateur Radio, is a group of educationalists whose aim is to promote amateur radio as a means of supporting good practice in the teaching of science and technology. STELAR's chairman is Richard Horton, G3XWH.

In February, the Scarborough Amateur Radio Society presented Jim Lynch, G0NXX, with the Fred Powel Trophy for working 225 DXCC countries, all on CW using 80 watts to a Ground Plane antenna.

Thinking Day on the Air took place over the weekend of 19 and 20 February. Guides and Brownies all over the world communicated with each other via amateur radio stations and, as usual, many governments relaxed their third party message restrictions for this event.

The Yeovil Amateur Radio Club operated a special event station, GX3XMH/P, on the 40th anniversary of the first sky-wave contact with a

transistorised transmitter. The 1994 station, using a single transistor running just twelve milliwatts, made 18 contacts, the best of which was at a distance of 260 miles.

March saw an RSGB Supreme VHF/UHF Award issued to David Bullock, G6UWO. This coveted certificate was awarded for obtaining three Senior awards between October 1990 and March 1994 for contacts with 60 counties and 15 countries on 144MHz, 40 counties and 9 countries on 432MHz and 40 counties and 6 countries on 1296MHz.

Brian Underdown, G7LIJ, gained the RSGB 144MHz award for having confirmed contacts with over 100 squares and 20 countries. What makes this really remarkable is that his certificate was endorsed: 'All contacts to achieve this award were effected during the first year of being licensed'.

In April, amateur radio was featured on the BBC TV series 'Why don't You?' The broadcast, aimed at young people, presented the hobby as modern and exciting, featuring everything from crystal sets to packet radio. Members and friends of the Rishworth School Radio Club in Yorkshire were heavily involved in the making of the programme. Emma Constantine, 2E1BVJ, in which she described her enjoyment of radio, both at home and at the school radio club.

The 23rd of April was International Marconi Day - held each year on the Saturday nearest to the birthday of Marconi and co-ordinated by the Cornish Radio Amateur Club. 1994 saw the biggest event to date, with over 35 special event stations taking part from around the world, including GB0IOW from Alum Bay on the Isle of Wight, described by Marconi as "the World's first permanent wireless station", GB1IMD, using amateur satellites, operating from a Marconi factory in Leicester, GB2IMD from Rathlin Island, Marconi's site in Ireland.

There was amateur operation from the liner RMS Queen Elizabeth II during its world cruise which ended on the 28th of April. The station was set up and operated by the ship's medical officer Dr Andrew Eardley, G3UXO/MM. Using a marine HF magnetic loop antenna, Andrew operated for seven weeks on 15 and 20 metres, logging a total of 338 QSOs.

Celebrating the official opening of the Channel Tunnel on Friday, the 6th of May were special event stations GB0CT, at New Romney near Folkestone, and TM5TSM, at Wimereux near Boulogne. The stations had a two-way amateur television link and the Chairman of Shepway District Council, G0BPS, spoke on the air to the Mayor of Wimereux.

Amongst the news items in the May edition of the RSGB's Radio Communication magazine was one concerning Cheshire Raynet members who, whilst walking on Clwyd mountains, came across an injured boy. They raised the alarm via the GB3MP repeater and the emergency services quickly responded and took the boy to hospital, where he has made a full recovery. The three heroes were Anthony Lewis, G6LBC, Graham Pemberton, G7NEH and Peter Baston, GW0PJA. Cheshire's County Emergency Planning

Officer commented that the three "had undoubtedly saved Alfie's life" and that this was the quality of response that he had learned to expect of the Raynet group.

A dedicated group of amateurs from North Wales and the Wirral were awarded a prestigious award for outstanding services to amateur radio in the Republic of Ireland. Tony Jones, GW4VEQ; Martin Vernon, GW6HVA and Dave Fernant, G4PGO were awarded the Pat Conway Memorial Cup for designing and building a packet radio mail link which allows amateurs all over Ireland to connect into the European and World-wide packet radio networks. The award was presented by the President of the Irish Radio Transmitters Society Jim Ryan, EI3DP at the IRTS Annual General Meeting in Donegal. This is the first time that this award has been made to non Irish nationals.

The STELAR Group reported that their first crash RAE course for teachers was a great success. The week-long residential course was sponsored by Trio-Kenwood UK and was held at their Watford Headquarters. The training involved both practical and theoretical aspects of amateur radio. Fifteen teachers took the Radio Amateurs Examination on 9 May. They are expected to use amateur radio as a classroom aid.

During May, the number of RSGB-registered Novice Instructors topped the one thousand mark. Many instructors had commented that their reward was hearing their students using their new callsigns on the air and obviously enjoying every minute of their new found hobby.

Britain's amateur satellite organisation AMSAT-UK donated 68,500 to enable the AMSAT Phase 3D team to obtain a higher capacity battery, which is expected to prolong the life of the satellite transponders to between 10 and 12 years. Phase 3d is a new type of satellite which should bring space communications within the reach of the majority of the world's amateurs. It is due for launch in 1996.

On Saturday, the 4th of June the RSGB HQ held its annual open day. Despite continuous rain, everyone who attended enjoyed their day, meeting the HQ staff and visiting the QSL Bureau, the shack and the museum. Next year's HQ open day is scheduled for Saturday the 22nd of April 1995. If you haven't been to the Headquarters s building, put this date in your diary now.

Many special event stations commemorated the 50th anniversary of Operation Overlord, the D-Day landings which marked the turning point of the Second World War.

Memories of the 1994 National Field day will be of rain-soaked teams and tents. The 4th and 5th of June was, reportedly the wettest weekend the event had experienced for 30 years. Record breakers, Reading and District Amateur Radio Club, G3ULT/P secured their fourth consecutive victory in the Overall and Open sections, winning the NFD Shield and G3YF Memorial Trophy. In the restricted section, Gravesend RS, G3GRS/P, were the winners. The low power section was won by the Echelford Amateur

Radio Society, G3UES/P.

Over the weekend of 16/17 June, many clubs and individuals used GB calls from lifeboat stations in order to help raise money for the 25th Anniversary Appeal by the Worked All Britain Group. 10,000 was needed to provide a lifeboat for the RNLI. To qualify for the WAB Lifeboat Award, stations should have worked 10 of the special event stations active during July.

Members of the Central Lancashire Radio Club used Very Low Frequency radio from 1,000ft underground to connect with GB4CRO on the surface. With special permission from the Radiocommunications Agency, the group used an 87kHz 'Molephone', loaned by the Cave Rescue Organisation, to link to an HF station via an interface built at Lancaster University.

The first 10GHz moonbounce contact between two 'G' stations took place on 19 June, when G4RFR in Wimborne, Dorset made contact with G3WDG in Rushden, Northants. Good reports were exchanged and both stations were able to hear their own echoes. G4RFR is the club station of the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society and the moon bounce system comprised a 4 metre dish and a 15 watt transmitter. G3WDG's station was using a 3 metre dish and a 40 watt transmitter.

And that concludes our review of the first half of 1994, as reported by GB2RS.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 5th to the 11th of December saw solar activity at very low levels. Despite an increase in sunspot numbers, only one flare, a B8/SF, was reported on the 7th. Geomagnetic activity remained quiet.

The sunspot indices increased, particularly towards the end of the period from 14 on the 5th to 85 on the 11th. The mean for the period was 50. Solar flux levels averaged 84 units for the period, increasing from 78 units on the 6th to 95 units by the 11th. The electron fluence levels are still high to very high and have affected some satellites with electron static charging. The X-Ray flux has also increased from A2.9 units on the 6th up to B1.2 units on the 11th, giving an average of A5.5 units for the period. The 90 day solar flux averaged 82 units on the 11th of December.

Geomagnetic activity was mostly quiet, but increased to unsettled conditions on the 6th with an Ap index of 16 units. The 10th was the quietest day with an Ap index of only 5, and the period averaged Ap 9 units. The state as been 'nil, nothing to report'. For the period from the 29th of November to the 5th of December, the aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey, averaged 25.7 nanoTeslas which is about K3. The most disturbed day was the 2nd with a daily index of 45.4 nanoTeslas, about K4. November's geomagnetic Ap index was 12, with the May smoothed level being 17.8

I'll repeat the figures: Spots - 50, Flux - 84, Ap index - 9, X-Ray flux - A5.5. November magnetic Ap 12.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon for the period from the 2nd to the 8th of December, averaged 7.3MHz, with the 6th being the best day at 7.9MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.4MHz. Spread F was reported for 9 hours, lasting from 20.00 on the 6th until 05.00 the following day. The highs are taking place mostly around mid-day and the darkness hour lows between 05.00 and 06.00.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 7.3MHz, Lows - 2.4MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

Solar activity could well increase this coming week as the more active side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be into the 90s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be at mostly quiet levels especially midweek but may increase to active levels by next weekend due to the passage of a coronal hole. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight hours in the south are expected to be about 24MHz, and for the north 20MHz. Darkness hour lows are expected to be at about 8MHz.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor November and G7 Tango Whiskey series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Oscar series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

# 4329. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 19:25:18 UTC
From: nuke@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nukeD0x4M6.CBx@netcom.com>
Source record: 255022

In article <3cms6q$jv4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
<moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de> wrote:
>Hi!
>
>How about EI4ESH or similar, a real treat on CW!
>
>I have real trouble with those calls with trebble letter suffix,
>like the guy with RRR, who used roger,roger,roger as phonetics.
>(Why is he acknowledging mines and not giving his? was my problem)
>In any case under weak sgs it is hart to tell if someone is just repeating.
>
>Locally there are a few hams around, priding themselves of a SEX suffix.
>Do they get issued in the States?

Apropos to this, I used to work with KD6HIX, who mentioned that he had
once spoken with the poor guy who got KD6HIV :-S

KE6JNR clear

--
Bill Newcomb <Please pardon our mess!>
nuke@netcom.com

# 4330. Re: FCC Fee's are they bad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 19:25:32 UTC
From: jfw@proteon.com
Message-ID: <D0x4MK.J1C@proteon.com>
Source record: 255023

kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (Rick Scott) writes:
>I for one would not mind a 10 or 15 buck a year fee (payable yearly) to
>pay for the "Status" of Amateur Radio Operator.
>Before you send flames please think it over carefully. As I said before
>if we generate several million in revenue they are not apt to oust the
>Amateur Radio Operators.

There are, what, half a million hams? If all of them were to decide that $10 a year was worth it (not a chance), that's $5M a year, not really "several" million. The FCC could easily find several buyers who'd each pay multiples of that for all of our spectrum, and the FCC would be able to collect all that money at once instead of having to process half a million checks (and take 10 weeks per check ;-).

And of course there's the fact that the federal government is not set up to directly reward a service for collecting money; even with a license fee, our influence would still be primarily how much we spent on lobbyists, not licenses.

John Woods, WB7EEL/1

# 4331. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 19:54:34 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3csr9q$32p@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 254834

In article <3cq6n0$ohq@pilot.njin.net>, magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John Magliacane) says:
>
>
>The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994 issue of the "Asbury
>Park Press" (NJ):
>

Big Sniperoo of anti-ham drivel...

>
>Municipalities are questioning the installation of 200-foot antenna
>towers in the midst of their communities.

I'll bet the author of this article doesn't realize that the cell phone
he uses every day is rxed on one of these horrible towers.

>If the ARRL policies do not change, the amateur could very
>well go the way of the dinosaur. The myth of the amateur as a skilled
>technologist extending the state-of-the-art is already extinct.
>

This is exactly what I was saying a while back in the post titled
"The end of Ham radio"...

Yeah, I agree that the viewpoint expressed in this article is probably
extreme end of the spectrum, but it is also the one held by lots
of cell phone vendors and others licking their chops for our real estate
on the airwaves. We better get off our duffs and make ourselves
useful. Wayne Green is right!!!!

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

## 4332. SINAD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:00:23 UTC
From: bad1679@cs.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.200023.26732@cs.rit.edu>
Source record: 254840

Could someone please explain the term SINAD (as it applies to receiver sensitivity) to me?

Thanks..

Bernie
--
------
Bernd Doehner Internet: bad1679@cs.rit.edu
Ham Radio Packet: NU1S @ N0ARY.CA

# 4333. Need IW8QII QSL route info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:00:26 UTC
From: 3168345@MCIMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <3csrkq$eiu@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 255024

Does anyone know the direct mailing address for IW8QII ?

Thanks and 73s.

Bill WA8RJN

3168345@MCIMAIL.COM

# 4334. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:03:28 UTC
From: swick@huey.x.org
Message-ID: <3csrqg$sph@public.x.org>
Source record: 255025

Best callsign? One of the coolest I've run across recently is the
one used by the Novice/Technician station at the Nashua Area Radio Club's
field day site this year in Hollis, New Hampshire.

The two were quite a pair; NARC always gets permission from James
to sign "Number 1 New Hampshire".

The novice/tech station this year was using Tom's cool CW call: N1JWA.

-Ralph, kd1sm

# 4335. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:04:40 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3csrso$32p@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 255026

In article <3cms6q$jv4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () says:
>
deletia

>Locally there are a few hams around, priding themselves of a SEX suffix.
>Do they get issued in the States?
>

I have heard a K4SEX repeater in Signal Mountain, TN. (146.79-)

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

# 4336. Re: how long for was award?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:23:05 UTC
From: richard.krum@msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3cssv9$g1s@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 254837

In article <D0x2GM.6B7@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v128j8jx@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu says:
>
>I just got my cards back from the ARRL. They said that the award would be along in a while.
Does anyone know roughly how long a while is?

As seen in someone elses .sig, and paraphrased thusly:

A "while" is almost always sooner than "never".....

I'm not sure if I like their answer more or less than mine--both are irritating and imprecise.

Smile--Just be sure to bug them after a while.

(Gads, I really do need a weekend--I'm getting too silly!)

--Rich (New daughter ruins everyone's sleep--film at 11, 2AM, 4AM, and 6 AM)
--

**********
Usual disclaimers for my casual, non-work-related opinions. I do not speak for
CSC or NASA, even on a good day. Your mileage may vary wildly, mine does!
richard.krum@msfc.nasa.gov 7743 Donegal Drive (Finally!)
Computer Sciences Corporation Huntsville, AL 35802
PO box 240005 Ham Radio: KE4GNK
Huntsville, AL 35824 147.240- or 146.520 simplex

# 4337. Re: Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:43:24 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3csu5c$3o7@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 255027

smithson@ACM.ORG wrote:
: Hi All
: My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
: thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
: with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
: antenna to do that!
: What am I missing?

As far as my rig goes, tuning up into a dummy load gets you 95% of the way there. The rest is just tweaking the plate/load/preselect knobs on the air. You tune the rig for the frequency in use - it assumes a reasonable match. If your antenna is wildy different from a 50 ohm impedance you'll need an antenna tuner to handle tuning out the reactance of the antenna. Tuning the output circuit of an xmitter isn't going to help tune to a bizzare antenna. The rig needs to see a reasonable match - the tuning of a tube rig is to get the final stages resonant at the freq. of interest, not to tune to the antenna at that freq necessarily.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

# 4338. Re: Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 20:48:47 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3csuff$cm0@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254828

kham@ wrote:
: In article <Pine.A32.3.91.941208161535.14531A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>, Joseph
: Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu> wrote:

: > I own a Yaesu FT11R, and I would like to hook it up to a power supply.
: > It seems that Yaesu does not make any accesories that would allow me to
: > hook up the HT to an external power supply. The only thing that they
: > _do_ have is a "battery eliminator", essentially an adaptor to connect
: > the HT to the cigarette lighter in a car. So, what I want to do is hook
: > up a female end of a cigarette lighter into my power supply, and use the
: > battery eliminator to connect the HT to the power supply.
: >
: > Any advice [particularly from people who have had experience with the
: > FT-11R] would be appreciated. I would love nothing more than to hear
: > that there is an easier way to do all this...
: >
: > Thanx in advance
: >
: ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
: > - Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by
: action-
: > - herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by
: thought -
: > - a196@lehigh.edu
: | -
: > - slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing,
: 'blades -
: >
: ------------------------------------------------------------------------------

: I just saw in a Tucker Catalog 800 527 4642 A Daiwa PS 50T Power Supply,
: 13.8 V, 5.2 A and "features a built in cigarette lighter socket and is
: excellent for use with handheld tranceivers . . 6"x3"x8", 6 lbs

: Also, they have a Zurich 12V, 3 A power supply that I have on order
: that does not require a flitered cord, just the jack to fit your DC input
: and two leads to connect in.

: Good luck! Dave AB7FV

But remember, if you run high power on the FT-11 without a cooling
mechanism, you can cook it. Yaesu even cautions about using the
higher voltage batteries and making long transmissions. That's why
they don't offer a simple, inexpensive power cord for 12v sources.

Greg WB0RTK

# 4339. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 21:05:20 UTC
From: M21714@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1708EE242S85.M21714@mwvm.mitre.org>
Source record: 254829

In article <1708A8942S86.JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca>
JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca writes:

>
>Jeffrey: I have tried to e-mail you but can't get through. Contact me
>with your proper address so I can pass a message."jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu"
>did not work.
>
I had the same problem, tried two e-mail addresses, and was about to post some-
thing when I read this note and the following two. Would Mr. Herman kindly
provide his electronic mail address? I did want to respond privately to part 4
of the Marine Radio operating procedures message with some of my observations.
aloha
John Kelly K4XC(ex-KH6BNY) radio officer USMM

# 4340. FWD: geoclk60.zip - World map w/day-night terminator,times,EGA/VGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 21:10:39 UTC
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9412162110.AA24298@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 254830

From: STTNG::"msdos-ann-request@SimTel.Coast.NET"
To: MSDOS-Ann@SimTel.Coast.NET (SimTel upload announce)
CC: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Subj: geoclk60.zip - World map w/day-night terminator,times,EGA/VGA

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/graphics/
geoclk60.zip World map w/day-night terminator,times,EGA/VGA
geoxtr60.zip GeoClock - extra maps, ZIPcode database

GeoClock 6.0 - sunlight clock for EGA, VGA, and SVGA. The current sun
position is displayed, and the parts of the earth in sunlight and
twilight are highlighted, with local sunrise/set and times around the
world. Over 200 maps and a spinning globe are available.

This version has several major new features:

1. GeoClock has a new Gazetteer feature that accesses the GeoSetup data
bases to locate cities.
2. The HAM package can access the Buckmaster "HamCall" CD-ROM to provide
kilometer accuracy for US call signs.
3. The GeoSetup program now tests your system for a VESA compliant SVGA
adapter.
4. The three data bases (US cities, World cities, and US zip codes) that
GEOSETUP uses are separate from the program itself, so that upgrades do
not overwrite the zip code data, and so that other programs can access
the data bases.
5. Miniature icon bar (ALT or ICONSIZE command).
6. Control of the active area for zoom (ZOOMFRACT) to prevent zoom to areas
too close to the screen edge, and to allow map to map lateral zooming.
7. Global Include (GI or GINCLUDE)

geoclk60.zip has replaced geoclk51.zip.

Uploaded by:

Jim Reisert
reisert@eng.pko.dec.com

## 4341. A lost girl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 21:10:40 UTC
From: ssma481@mathcs2.haifa.ac.il
Message-ID: <D0x9Ht.EMn@discus.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 254831

Hi
I thought may be some of you could help searching a lost young woman
She disapeared last week somewhere in south of China.

If someone know any amateur who could help please Email:
ssma481@mathcs2.haifa.ac.il

She dis

## 4342. Re: Worst Callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 21:23:14 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3ct0g2$953@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 254832

In article <3ck6f0$7g6@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>, jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Joseph Testa) writes:

Mine.. N2ZXE. Over phone sounds awfull. Or like N2CXE.
Over CW.. well.. if you are not carefull you might end up with N2Z/

L8r.

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

## 4343. Re: Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 21:55:59 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3ct2df$j0n@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 254835

In article <3cset1$6br@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Ignacy Misztal <ignacy@uiuc.edu> wrote:
>In <3cs7jn$pk3@hopper.acm.org>, smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>>
>>My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
>>thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
>>with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
>>antenna to do that!

Hi Brian, didn't you know that all antennas are 50 ohms? How else
can you get a 1:1 SWR?

To interfere as little as possible, I always tune up on the border
frequency between digital and voice modes, e.g. 7.15 MHz on 40m.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

# 4344. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 22:04:12 UTC
From: isham@jeremy.ecs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <3ct2ss$hfv@risky.ecs.umass.edu>
Source record: 254836

N1QLM is quite a stumbling block on voice, and is unfortunately close to QRM, but I think I'll keep it when I upgrade, since there is "No One Quite Like Me". hi hi.

John, N1QLM

# 4345. IPS Daily Report - 16 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 23:13:08 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.231308.26857@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254841
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 17 DECEMBER - 19 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 15 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.4E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A9.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 Dec 18 Dec 19 Dec
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 17 Dec: 93/38

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet to unsettled.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 Dec
Learmonth 13 3233 4321
Fredericksburg 16 15
Planetary 16 16

Observed Kp for 15 Dec: 2244 4433

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Dec 20 Quiet to active.
18 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
19 Dec 5 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 11 was issued on 13 December and is
current for interval 16-17 December. Current activity is due to a
coronal hole. Activity has not reached the levels originally
forecast.

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Dec fair-normal poor-fair poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Dec fair-normal fair poor-fair
18 Dec normal normal fair
19 Dec normal normal normal

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
16 Dec 14 blanketed by Sporadic E layer 00-02UT and 07-08UT,
15-20% depressed 03-06UT, 30% enhanced 16-18UT and
otherwise near predicted monthly values.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Dec 5 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional
depressions of 10-20%.
18 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
19 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 14 was issued on 13 December
and is current for interval 17 December. Sporadic E layer was
observed at times yesterday and is expected again at times today.
MUFs at Townsville and Hobart were depressed by 15-30% during the
local day. Propagation conditions appeared fair to normal at low lats
and poor to fair at mid and high lats. Fair conditions are expected
today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4346. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 23:20:12 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <Dc0FXc2w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254842

flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

> 
> Actually, I have the official list of callsign suffixes that the FCC
> _will_not_issue_ for new callsigns. It includes most of the obvious,
> and several not-so-obvious. I can post if there's any interest. The
> list applies only new callsigns, not those which are already in
> existance, that are grandfathered in. Today, a WOP callsign would not
> be issued (a hard-coded no-no in their software).
> 
> This list came along with a document describing their new callsign
> database format, current as of last month.
> 
> As a note of interest, the FCC has scrapped their old, steam driven
> computer and are now keeping the database on a SparcStation 20 running
> Sybase. They now also have club data online as well as registered
> alien operators. The format is totally different than before and it
> has caused me some grief to maintain backward compatibility with the
> older databases.
> 
> -fred aa7bq@qrz.com
> 
> [ Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com ]
> [ Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer ]
> [ Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517 ]

I'll take it! Post it here or e-mail it to me at
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com

Thanks!

---
C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@cyberspace.org
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group
William Howard Taft High School: San Antonio, Texas

For public PGP key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

# 4347. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 23:20:30 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3ct7bu$1fg@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 254843

AB>: However, W1AW has set a different precedent that muddies the waters.
AB>: They've maintained that they can come up on top of another amateur
AB>: simply because they publish a schedule.

AB>They have done no such thing. I'll quote the rules one more time, Gary,
AB>and if you still don't understand, I give up.

AB> 97.101 (d) No amateur operator shall willfully or maliciously
AB> interfere with or cause interference to any radio communication
AB> or signal.

AB>That's it. Nowhere does it say you have to listen before transmitting.
AB>In order for interference to be illegal, it must be intentional.
AB>W1AW does not have to publish a schedule to gain the right to transmit,
AB>for the simple reason that they are not doing anything otherwise illegal.

Illegal, maybe not, but it certainly does violate the spirit of the rules,
if not the letter.

After all, the ARRL purports to be the representative amateur
association in the U.S. and states many times in its Operating Manual
to always listen before transmitting. It looks like the ARRL is saying
"do as I say, not as I do" in this case. Regrettable, especially since
a lot of newcomers get their first exposure to amateur radio practice
by listening to W1AW code practice and bulletins.

# 4348. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-16 23:48:23 UTC
From: jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3ct907$oh4@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 254845

```
:
: > >>>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones?

There's someone currently operating from Slovenia as S59L:
S -- Slovenia
59 -- (RST)
L -- Leon (his name)

Not bad.

Or how about K9OYD: "canine, old yellow dog"

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jim Price, ARS N3QYE
jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu Don't blame me.
Raleigh, North Carolina I voted for Emma Goldman.
```

## 4349. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 00:22:10 UTC
From: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3ctavi$a9q@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 254846

No one has yet posted the best CW callsign on the air:
W1AW
also liked the call of a gentleman who lived in this area a few years
ago, WS8B, another good CW call.
---
Chuck Reti Detroit,MI WV8A (not too bad either)
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

# 4350. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 00:41:44 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3ctc48$kmm@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 254848

In article <3ctavi$a9q@detroit.freenet.org>,
Chuck Reti <aa010@detroit.freenet.org> wrote:

>No one has yet posted the best CW callsign on the air:
>W1AW
>also liked the call of a gentleman who lived in this area a few years
>ago, WS8B, another good CW call.

I tend to judge calls not by their length or flow on CW, but whether or
not they have a "radio" aspect to it, like KA1MHZ, KA1KHZ, KD1HZ, etc.

MD

--
-- Who needs looks when you have taste?
--
-- Your blood pressure just went up.

# 4351. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 01:28:27 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94350.192827U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 254849

Why? What's wrong with a dual-band radio? That's the way I've always done it. I have recently added a CS-800 controller to the home unit (made by Connect Systems), a private phone-patch / repeater controller, full featured and multi-function controlled by touch tones. I am very happy with it, except that I have my doubts about running little Kenwood jap crap full-out for long periods like I do... I have already had to cut the output down to 'medium' power at one site (I run 3 sites right now, all up all the time, for an extended-range full-feature private phone patch repeater net). Also, you did not SAY you were going to use HT's... I assume you have more sense than that... they would not last long at all... they tend to overheat. Some even time out after 10 minutes and can't be changed from doing so (Kenwood TH-78). I wouldn't worry about de-sense because you are on different bands... 2m and 440 don't tend to desense each other much... I use the same antenna thru a diplexer (duplexer, whatever) at each site... a few kinks but it's still up and running!!! :-) Ed 73

# 4352. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 01:30:26 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D0xLIq.K9n@world.std.com>
Source record: 254850

T.J. Alessi (tja@netcom.com) wrote:

: You can always request a change but if all of the 2x1 are taken (which
: they are.) you will get a 2x2 call. Or you can request an advanced or
: tech/gen call while they last.

You can? I though they just gave you the next one that applied
to you in the appropriate group, period.

-drt

---

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

---

# 4353. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 01:36:49 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94350.193649U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 254851

HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of Minnesota, where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest repeater (50 miles or so). But we also wanted to go ANOTHER 50 miles or so into Canada's Quetico National Park. What can I carry for emergency comm? 2m seems too far to the 'peater... a CW rig seems do-able, with a lil' wire antenna over a tree... but power? We would be carrying everything, and lead batteries are too weight-expensive, I would think. Any help would be appreciated (and might save a life!). ;-) Ed
Please e-mail me direct if at all possible.... thanks!

## 4354. Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 01:41:38 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94350.194138U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 254852

I am planning to cross into Canada this summer... my license is good there with out anything special, right? How do I sign? Thanks for e-mailing me with your comments... :-) 73 Ed AA9IF I know, I should know, I forgot.

# 4355. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 01:56:02 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D0xMpE.5F3@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 254853

I have tried, also, to mail to NH6IL a couple of times. To both address addresses listed in his headers. *All* of them have bounced.

Why won't the mail get through to you, Jeff? I'm even on the same island as you, I think. (Not that this makes a difference.)

If you would mail me, I would appreciate it, as I've got something I'd like to discuss with you out of the group.

**********
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
*opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.*
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
**********

# 4356. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1314

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 02:18:18 UTC
From: bill@halcyon.COM
Message-ID: <199412170215.AA09888@halcyon.com>
Source record: 254912

>Date: 15 Dec 1994 18:37:45 GMT
>From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy Jerry)
>Subject: how do you exchange QSL cards ?
>
>I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
>(all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
>my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.
>
>I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
>or is this not done anymore in this modern day.
>
>Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
>to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
>even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
>my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
>me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?
>
Hi Jerry,

I think you will be able to improve your response rate to about 80% by enclosing a self addressed stamped envelope with your QSL. If you give the stations you have worked a way to get the card back to you your return rate will greatly improve. I say this assuming you are in the US and working other US stations.

If you are working DX and want a card back by mail you MUST enclose a self addressed envelope and either an IRC (International Reply Coupon available at your local post office) or $2.00 in one dollar bills. DX stations don't need another US QSL card. They get many requests and if they are rare they get nearly one QSL request for each contact they make. Postage can cost them a huge amount of money.

Another option is to QSL via the QSL buro if you are an ARRL member and working DX stations. The buro will take a minimum of six months for a return card and typically a year and in some cases up to 10 years or so. If you're in a hurry use snail mail.

Bill
Reply to bill@halcyon.com

# 4357. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 02:53:11 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3ctk6d$j67@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 254854

In article <srj.786851741@orodruin.NSD.3Com.COM>, <srj@ESD.3Com.COM> writes:
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!rutgers!netnews.upenn.edu!dsinc!spool.mu.edu!howland.rest
on.ans.net!swrinde!sgiblab!bridge2!orodruin.NSD.3Com.COM!srj
> From: srj@ESD.3Com.COM (Scott Johnson)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Morse code timing needed
> Message-ID: <srj.786851741@orodruin.NSD.3Com.COM>
> Date: 8 Dec 94 01:55:41 GMT
> Sender: news@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM
> Lines: 21
> Nntp-Posting-Host: orodruin.nsd.3com.com
>
> Forgive if this is a FAQ (I haven't got it yet) but I need to how
> to 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length
> of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
> gaps?
>
> I saw here once before the entire timing specification; I could sure use it
> again!
>
> Thanks a lot,
>
>
> --
> --srj Fools rush in -- and get the best seats in the house.
> o_O --unknown
> =( ) = ------------------------------------------------------------
> U Ack! Scott Johnson 3Com Corporation srj@3com.com 408-764-6248
> --
> --srj I would like to help you out. Which way did you come in?
> o_O --unknown
> =( ) = ------------------------------------------------------------
> U Ack! Scott Johnson 3Com Corporation srj@3com.com 408-764-6248
SCOTT: Here are the timing relationships in Morse:

Element Duration in number of dits

DIT 1
DAH 3
Space between
elements 1
Space between
characters 3
Space between

words 7

You have probably figured it out but what this means is a DAH is three times as long as a DIT. Within a character, space between DITS and DAHS is same length as a DIT. For example, in the character K (DAH DI DAH), the space between the DAH and the DI is as long as the DIT and the space between the DI and the last DAH is the same length as a DIT. Etc., etc.
Joe, K4FPT

PS: NEVER NEVER NEVER TRY TO LEARN THE CODE THINKING OF DASHES AND DOTS. TALK IN DITS AND DAHS BECAUSE THAT'S THE WAY IT SOUNDS.
DAH DAH DI DI DIT DI DI DI DAH DAH

# 4358. Re: No-code techs & cw (a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 02:58:08 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3ctked$j67@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 254856

In article <1994Dec7.220633.29839@venus.cmc.ca>, <pas@jupitercmc.ca> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!rutgers!netnews.upenn.edu!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!psuvax1!
news.pop.psu.edu!hudson.lm.com!godot.cc.duq.edu!newsfeed.pitt.edu!gatech!howlan
d.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!news.ccs.queensu.ca!venus!pas
> From: pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes)
> Subject: Re: No-code techs & cw (a
> Message-ID: <1994Dec7.220633.29839@venus.cmc.ca>
> Sender: usenet@venus.cmc.ca (News Administrator)
> Nntp-Posting-Host: jupiter
> Reply-To: stokes@cmc.ca
> Organization: Canadian Microelectronics Corporation
> References: <9411242015.0SGRT00@shivasys.com>
<1994Dec2.233915.16631@acd4.acd.com> <3bv9ju$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<1994Dec6.162340.265@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> Date: Wed, 7 Dec 1994 22:06:33 GMT
> Lines: 45
>
> In article <1994Dec6.162340.265@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:
> |> In article <3bv9ju$dab@ra.nrl.navy.mil> helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
(Doc Elliott) writes:
> |> >
> |> >From a beginners point of view, it seems kinda silly. I am trying to
> |> >embrace ham radio, be a good citizen of the airwaves etc. I got my
codeless
> |> >tech in April of this year. I am not stupid, I have a bs in engineering
and
> |> >an ms in computer science. It is beyond my understanding why I have to
learn
> |> >Morse code to expand my frequency range, but I am willing to try.
> |> >
> |> >I feel morse code is a lot like requiring my daughter to learn to do
> |> >blacksmithing and how to install horseshoes before she is allowed to
> |> >drive the car. The technology is archaic, of limited use and
applicability,
> |> >but I am required to learn it in order to advance.
> |>
> |> Yes, the Code is all you say, and less, but until we get the rules
> |> changed, you've got to learn enough to pass the tests. So it's best
> |> to attack the problem intelligently. There has been a considerable
> |> amount learned about operant conditioning since the Korean War. You
> |> can apply that knowledge to help you condition the wetware modem.

> |> I posted a bit about this a few weeks ago.
>
> As a no-code at present but learning it and up to about 7
> or 8 words a minute, Gary's post was dead-on. If you are
> considering to learn code, or currently learning it, read
> Gary's message a couple more times.
>
> I'm doing better now at 7 wpm than 5. Why? Because at
> 5, enough time goes by between characters to get me bored
> and out of the correct state of mind that Gary was
> referring to.
>
> One thing I like about learning code is the satisfaction of
> reward from hard work. It has taken me several months to
> get to 7 wpm and it is rewarding looking back.
>
> 73,
> Peter
> VE3ZXT
>
> O Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
> <^- Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
> \/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
> \ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
> Don't believe any advice you read
>
DOC: Congrats on being a no-code tech. I am an Extra Class, have been licensed since 1958. That's back when yuo had to learn the code to get a license, when the Novice license was good for one year, noh-renewable, and novices were limited to 75 watts, crystal controlled. (What's a crystal, Grandpa?)
Anyway, have fun. The best thing about ham radio as a hobby is that there is room for everyone, although a few old soreheads do not want to admit it. If CW contesting is your thing, knock yourself out. If you chase satellites, go for it. If you prefer packet and digital modes, have fun. Ignore those who make a big deal of no-code.
One day curiosity will take over and you'll learn the code. It happens to everybody.
73 es cul, JOE. K4FPT.

# 4359. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 03:06:31 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3ctl20$j67@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 254857

In article <3c2iet$nio@canyon.sr.hp.com>, <alanb@sr.hp.com> writes:
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!news.columbia.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!newsh
ost.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gatech!swrinde!sdd.hp.
com!hplabs!hplextra!news.dtc.hp.com!canyon.sr.hp.com!alanb
> From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????
> Date: 6 Dec 1994 20:44:13 GMT
> Organization: Hewlett Packard Sonoma County
> Lines: 38
> Distribution: world
> Message-ID: <3c2iet$nio@canyon.sr.hp.com>
> References: <3c1qsv$o44@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
>
> Don Simpson (DonSimp@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
>
> ....
> : There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
> : started a broadcast on top of our round table. ...
>
> Mr Baxter seems to excel at starting on-the-air brawls.
>
> : The frequency, 3.975mhz has been in use by folks in the southeast since
> : before time. ...
>
> : All of that is of no matter because as I understand it, no one is to
> : engage in broadcasting. One way communication. The rule of "WHo is
> : there first" and so forth.
>
> Certain types of broadcasting (the FCC calls them "one-way transmissions")
> are legal. It must be amateur radio type information in the broadcast.
> See FCC regulations 97.111 (b) and 97.3 (a) (23).
>
> Unfortunately, "being there first" does not guarantee immunity from
> interference. Interference is only illegal if it is intentional
> or malicious. 97.101 (d)
>
> : Recently Mr. Baxter has written several letters to the ATORNEY GENERAL's
> : office in Maine requesting that we be prosecuted for interferring with
> : his broadcast. He cites this as a fellony. ...
>

> It's only illegal if someone in your group has interfered with him
> intentionally or maliciously.
>
> : I have written to my congressman, Newt Gingrich. Still no results. ...
>
> Please don't do that. It won't do you a bit of good since at most, the
> congressperson will only refer your inquiry to the FCC. And it gives
> amateur radio a black eye with people in a position to do us good or harm.
>
> AL N1AL
>
DON: Sad to say, but there is not much you can do about it if this guy wants to fire up on top of you. What you are experiencing is exactly what has driven a lot of folks off 75 meter phone --- and it was such a great place many years ago. Anyway, common courtesy says that, before cranking up on a frequency, you ask if the freq is in use. That is, on CW, send a few QRL? One fone, just ask a couple of times -- Is this frequency in use? If someone comes back and says, yes it is, then excuse yourself and move off. That's common courtesy.
However, another fact of life is that no one owns a fequency. You and your friedns may have been meeting at the same time on that freq for thirty-seven years and that makes no difference. It ain't yours. And, the last sad fact is that a few jerks like to push the point. They will fire up on top of nets, roundtables, conversations in progress, etc, and exert their right to the frequency. Best rule is this: Ignore them. Don;t get into arguments with them, don't make smart aleck comments about them. Move frequency. If they follow you, move again. If it keeps up, tape record it. Document it and send yur documentation to the FCC. If the guy follows you around the band, that's malicious. Just transmitting on top of you is not. Keep Congress out of it -- we do not need to get Newt'ed. It is not a pretty picture but that's the price of admission in a free country. Just don't join them -- keep yourself clean.
73 es cul, JOE, K4FPT

# 4360. Re: Phonetic Alphabet needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 03:18:11 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3ctl9j$j3f@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254858

DONALD DAVIS (donald.davis@moondog.uucp.netcom.com) wrote:
: Alpha Juliet Sierra
: Beta Kilo Tango
: Charlie Lima Uniform
: Delta Mike Victor
: Echo November Whiskey
: Foxtrot Oscar X-Ray
: Golf Papa Yankee
: Hotel Quebec Zulu
: India Romeo

Bravo....NOT Beta

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

# 4361. Re: morse code question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 03:18:42 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3ctlgv$j67@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 254859

In article <3cdsks$2au@spool.cs.wisc.edu>, <linus@picard.cs.wisc.edu> writes:
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!hk.super.net!news.ust.hk!hpg30a.csc.cuhk.hk!munnari.oz.au
!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!psuvax1!rutgers!uwvax!picard.cs.wisc.edu!linus
> From: linus@picard.cs.wisc.edu (Asim Choudhri)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: morse code question
> Date: 11 Dec 1994 03:45:32 GMT
> Organization: U of Wisconsin CS Dept
> Lines: 22
> Message-ID: <3cdsks$2au@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: picard.cs.wisc.edu
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
>
> Hello...
>
> I want to learn morse code, and copied the code down from a reference
> card that a friend of mine had, but somehow I think that the code
> is wrong. After checking the FAQ, I could not come up with an
> internet source which has the code listed.
>
> I was wondering if someone could either send me a copy of the code
> or provide an address (ftp/www) where I could locate a copy of the
> morse code alphabet.
>
> Thank you very much!
>
> Asim Choudhri
>
> (PS: I realize this is a very stupid question, so to show my gratitude
> to you I will answer any questions you may ever have for
> rec.music.classical but don't want to ask because you don't want
> to get flamed... this includes questions such as "What is the music
> on the DeBeers diamond commercials" or "What was the opera piece
> from 'Philadelphia'" or stuff like that... i'd be glad to answer any
> of that stuff in return for the morse code info! Thanx again!!!)
WHERE TO GET A COPY OF THE MORSE CODE? It'll cost you $6.00 but the best
reference is a book from American Radio Relay League entitled MORSE CODE: THE
ESSENTIAL LANGUAGE. Get it from the ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111.

# 4362. Re: Dual Band HT Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 03:31:45 UTC
From: Joe@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3ctmbj$j67@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 254860

In article <3cjaj0$5m7@eis.calstate.edu>, <jhinch@eis.calstate.edu> writes:
> Path:
interramp.com!psinntp!rebecca!rpi!gatech!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.
net!ctp.org!not-for-mail
> From: jhinch@eis.calstate.edu (Jane A. Hinch)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Dual Band HT Recommendations
> Date: 12 Dec 1994 21:14:08 -0800
> Organization: California Technology Project of The Calif State Univ
> Lines: 7
> Message-ID: <3cjaj0$5m7@eis.calstate.edu>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: eis.calstate.edu
>
> My husband recently received his Technician license and is now looking
> for a good 2m/440 HT. I have seen the TH-79A, the FT-51R and the
> IC-W21AT to name a few. Any recommendations on these or others?
>
> Thanks In Advance,
> Jane
> --
JANE: You can't be for real!! I mean a wife asking what radio she should get
her husband??? Just in case you happen to be serious, I have the Yaesu FT-470
and am quite pleased with it. Rugged, easy to use, buttons are big enough.
Lots of battery choices, good heatsink. The 470 has been replaced by the
FT-530. I do not know anything about the 530 but, if it's anything like the
470, it's a winner. The little shirtpocket rigs are cute but I would be
concerned about: rugged? battery life? can adult fingers punch the buttons?
73 es cul, Joe, K4FPT

# 4363. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 03:37:46 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3ctmea$j3f@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254861

gregory brown (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:

: Hi Jerry,
: When I was first licensed in 1962, exchanging QSL cards was literally
: the "final courtesy of a QSO", and return rates were very high.
: Postcards also cost 4 cents to mail then. Domestic QSL return rates
: have apparently dropped dramatically (I make very few domestic
: contacts anymore, and when I do I now QSL only when I receive
: one...but 100% on those).

: Cost is a concern, especially in rarer states, but I think it is
: generally quite impolite not to reply to a QSL request even tho an
: SASE is not included. But if you really need confirmation from a rare
: state, an SASE will help.

All of the above is true, but I have a real problem when hams
don't even provide a QSL when I include an SASE (and I always
send an SASE because as a NJ ham I know neither my state nor
my VHF grid are rare or unusual.)

Frankly, even if someone doesn't want to respond to my request,
they could at least send a note back usuing my SASE to tell me
they don't care or choose to QSL. At least if they did send back
a note to that effect I wouldn't be inclined to send a follow-up
request on the prospect that my original request was lost in the mail.

: The more interesting a QSL card is, the better the reply rate. That
: doesn't mean expensive, tho. Write up a little bit about yourself,
: your interests and where you live and include a copy with your QSL.
: The idea is to make your's stand out...not just another postcard.

I agree with this also.

: There are those around who think QSLing is foolish/wrong/whatever, and
: you'll never get a card from them, but don't worry about it.

I've had several QSO's and asked about QSL'ing and I have no problem
if the ham tells me s/he doesn't QSL. But when I go through a VHF
band opening and exchange the pertinent callsign, grid, etc. and
then don't get a reply card despite using an SASE I have to ask what
or why is the other ham participating in that type of QSO?

: You just have to learn from your experience and decide what you want.
: Getting a lot of cards means making a lot of contacts, and putting out
: a lot for postage...understanding that you will not get back what you
: put into it.

Unfortunately, true.

: Personally, I think that every request should be answered. That's
: part of the game. If a person can't fulfill this simple courtesy, he
: shouldn't make the contact. (I'm sure I'll take some heat for that
: comment!)

Not from me. I couldn't agree more with what your philosophy is
as I subscribe to the exact same level of courtesy.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

# 4364. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 04:00:43 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3ctnpb$1h1@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 254862

In article <3ct907$oh4@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>,
James Warren Price <jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>:
>: > >>>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones?
>
>There's someone currently operating from Slovenia as S59L:
> S -- Slovenia
> 59 -- (RST)
> L -- Leon (his name)
>
>Not bad.
>
>Or how about K9OYD: "canine, old yellow dog"
>
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>Jim Price, ARS N3QYE
>jwprice@unity.ncsu.edu Don't blame me.
>Raleigh, North Carolina I voted for Emma Goldman.
>
>
>

Or how about:

nc1v - no current one volt

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
Ham Radio and More: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

# 4365. Re: license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 04:06:39 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cto4f$khi@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Dixon (dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu) wrote:
: > Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me
: > that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
: > enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,
: > they would file it for me with the FCC,

Whatta scam. No address on the form was an obvious oversite.
Send it to the FCC, Gettyburg, PA directly .

You have one other option, that is send it to me with a check for
only $4 and I'll mail it to Gettyburg for you. :)

John K3NXU

# 4366. Re: morse code question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 04:35:45 UTC
From: f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec16.223545@titan.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 254863

In article <3cdsks$2au@spool.cs.wisc.edu>, linus@picard.cs.wisc.edu (Asim Choudhri)
writes:
> Hello...
>
> I want to learn morse code, and copied the code down from a reference
> card that a friend of mine had, but somehow I think that the code
> is wrong. After checking the FAQ, I could not come up with an
> internet source which has the code listed.
>
> I was wondering if someone could either send me a copy of the code
> or provide an address (ftp/www) where I could locate a copy of the
> morse code alphabet.
>
> Thank you very much!
>
> Asim Choudhri
>
> (PS: I realize this is a very stupid question, so to show my gratitude
> to you I will answer any questions you may ever have for
> rec.music.classical but don't want to ask because you don't want
> to get flamed... this includes questions such as "What is the music
> on the DeBeers diamond commercials" or "What was the opera piece
> from 'Philadelphia'" or stuff like that... i'd be glad to answer any
> of that stuff in return for the morse code info! Thanx again!!!)
a di dah
b dah di di di
c dah di dah di
d dah di di
e di
f di di dah di
g dah dah di
h di di di di
i di di
j di dah dah dah
k dah di dah
l di dah di di
m dah dah
n dah di
o dah dah dah
p di dah dah di
q dah dah di dah
r di dah di
s di di di
t dah

u di di dah
v di di di dah
w di dah dah
x dah di di dax
y day di dah dah
z dah dah di di
1 di dah dah dah dah
2 di di dah dah dah
3 di di di dah dah
4 di di di di dah
5 di di di di di
6 dah di di di di
7 dah dah di di di
8 dah dah dah di di
9 dah dah dah dah di
0 dah dah dah dah dah
. di dah di dah di dah
, dah dah di di dah dah
/ dah di di dah di
-- dah di di di dah
? di di dah dah di di

STRONGLY recommend you learn what the characters SOUND like, not what they look like when spelled like this _ .... .. ...

73!
--
If RST > 519 Jim Speer, K5YUT
Then cut_power; jspeer@sfasu.edu
***ARRL*** ***G-QRP 8390*** ***ARCI 8513***

P. S. No reciprocal music info required.

## 4367. Re: Part 97 in the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 09:48:00 UTC
From: bcorliss@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3cuc4g$sc2@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 254865

```
: I am looking for an ACSII copy of the Part 97 Regs. Anyone have any
: pointers? Thanks.

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/FCC.html

73 Barry KC&GCO
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------
Barry Corliss I North Bend, Washington
bcorliss@halcyon.com I USA
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4368. Re: Ding Dong the test is dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 11:51:52 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3cujco$1aa@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254866

David Adams (dave@flowserver.stem.com) wrote:
: Let it be known throughout the land, the wicked old code test is
: dead! As of 12/10/94 Dave Adams is now a general!!! Only 5 days
: before losing credit for the written due to csce expiration! I hope
: to scam advanced this saturday in cupertino, and then due battle with
: the evil that is 20 wpm.

: 73 de Dave, n9uxu/ag

Congratulations, Dave. Good luck on the upcoming advanced test.
BTW, nice call sign, I like calls with Ns Us and Xs in them.

John K3NXU

# 4369. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 12:24:08 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3cul98$22k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254867

Hi, everyone-

As contester/DX'er, I make a lot of QSO's every year, probably around 5000 or so. Even though I'm in Illinois, I still receive a lot of requests for cards. 90 percent of these requests come with an SASE, and I get them out right away.

The other 10 percent WILL get a reply, but I'm in no hurry to process those. My personal situation is that I'm a recentcollege grad with a lot of bills to pay related to school, student loans, etc. 19 cents may not sound like a lot to you, but let's take a scenario to an extreme for a moment. I made 2000 QSO's in a contest earlier this year. If everybody sent me a card with no SASE, 2000 QSO's x 19 cents per card = about $105. I simply can't afford that. Not to mention the amount of time it takes to process that many cards. While this is an extreme scenario, I think you get the picture.

My bottom line: If I REALLY need somebody's card, I ALWAYS send an SASE. This shows the other op that I'm serious about wanting their card, and my return rates are much higher (not a hundred percent, but a lot better than with no SASE). If it's a DX qso, you ALWAYS send an SASE, or go through the buro. I fell it's unfair to ask a DX operater to pay for the postage out of his own pocket.

When I went to Jamacia this past may, I made 2500 QSO's, and got a lot of resquests direct. 95% had SASE's. They got their cards back quick. A few sent no SASE's and I processed them when I got aroud to it,and put a note on each one reflecting my honest opinion: "Tnx for QSO. SASE next time, okay?" I WAS grateful for each QSO I made, but I STILL can't afford to pay for each QSL.

Hope this helps.

73/DX,
Sean Kutzko
KF9PL Urbana, IL
--
"Be regular and orderly in your life so that you may be violent
and original in your work." -Gustave Flaubert

# 4370. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 15:00:35 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <3cuuej$1km@newsbf02.news-fddi.aol.com>
Source record: 254868

I bought a 2M all-mode off a guy - Whiskey After One Makes No Sense
(WA1MNS).

de Rob, N1 Not Too Easy
(XYL is N1 Not Too Difficult)

# 4371. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 15:30:37 UTC
From: nu8h@erinet.com
Message-ID: <PDmykCmI-OdF075yn@erinet.com>
Source record: 254869

The best one I've heard belongs to my Dad: WE8M - We Ate 'Em.

--
Dave Sharp, NU8H Dayton, OH IRC:Norseman nu8h@erinet.com
---
Made from only the freshest electrons and 100% pure ASCII to
insure that you have the best possible news/email experience.

## 4372. Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 16:07:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.8541.332@cencore.com>
Source record: 254870

References: <sdarragh-161294100622@131.108.187.92>

SD> > >>>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones?

--k2bt Never misread on cw.
Sounds almost like the familiar double dash: dahdididididah
* RM 1.3 02583 * "WIN.INI: horse with a speech impediment"

# 4373. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 16:07:52 UTC
From: drenze@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <drenze-1712941007520001@s1170.infonet.net>
Source record: 254905

I'll throw mine in the hat for punniest callsign. BTW, to get this,
you have to realize two things--I'm a big fan of the VW bug (on which
this call plate originally was), and a good friend of mine is from that
school of thought to whom the number 0 is "aught."

N0YVW -- read by her the first time she ever saw it as "naughty VW."
Which was fitting considering all the trouble I had with that car. :-)

Peace es 73 de Doug N0YVW.

--
Douglas J Renze, N0YVW
drenze@ins.infonet.net
drenze@isca.uiowa.edu
drenze@aol.com

# 4374. UK First! 2nd User Equipment Directory Online Now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 16:25:49 UTC
From: Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <787681549snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254871

The CQ Centre BBS is pleased to announce a (we think) UK first!

We're bringing together 2nd user equipment listings from a number of UK Amateur Radio Equipment Retailers, to be made available in the following formats:

1/ Online Viewing - at The CQ Centre BBS (details below)

2/ Downloading - from file area 12 of The CQ Centre BBS

3/ Fidonet File Request (FREQing) with the following 'magic' file names:
HFRX for a list of HF Receivers
HFTX for a list of HF Transmitters and Transceivers
MOBILES for a list of VHF/UHF Mobile Transceivers
VHFBASE for a list of VHF/UHF Base Transceivers
HANDIES for a list of Transportable and Handheld Transceivers
SCANNERS for a list of Airband, Marine and Scanning Receivers
DATACOMS for a list of Packet Radio & RTTY Equipment
ACCESS for a list of Station Accessories

The IEMSI server for file requests is on 01753 595468

4/ Email request to mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk - I'll normally respond within 24 hours, often a lot quicker during weekdays.

We've kicked off as of today with approximately 10 mobile VHF/UHF rigs, 38 handheld transceivers, 23 hf receivers, 13 hf transceivers and 30 scanning receivers.

Access to the list is (of course) free.

Happy bargain hunting!

73
Mike
G4KFK

```
**************************************************************************
* The CQ Centre BBS * 44 1753 595468 or 44 1753 593524 * Fido 2:252/320 *
* Hundreds of Megabytes of Quality Software for Radio Amateurs and SWLs *
* No access fee or subscription * All the latest ham radio-related News *
* The UK's most up-to-date lists of second user amateur radio equipment *
* Generous time & download limits * 1 MB download available on 1st call *
* Tel 44 1753 582085 * Fax 44 1753 592726 * Mail mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk *
**************************************************************************
```

# 4375. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 16:41:44 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cv4c8$e8s@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254872

Several responses to this question have commented about the Buro system, IRCs, and $2 for postage. These are valid comments in regard to DX contacts. But I since the original poster did not specify DX contacts, and said he was quite new ham radio, I must point out that in the States at least, you can _not_ use the ARRL Buro for domestic contacts.

There are some private enterprises that act as domestic QSL buros but I do not have that info handy. They generally charge a fee per card...less that postage, but of course slower.

Greg
WB0RTK

# 4376. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 16:54:29 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cv545$e94@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254874

Lots of interesting comments about prosign use...some quite contradictory. CW practices change over time just like language (and everything else!) does. The oldtimers will prefer the original meaning and use of prosigns. Traffic handlers will vary. And the newer hams who learn from what they hear will prefer something else. While Internet is a great and easy place to get questions answered by lots of folks, you may be even more confused when all is said and done. And there are a lot of very bad examples on the air to follow.

The underlying reason for prosign use is to communicate a fairly complex idea very briefly and clearly. In this regard, standardization is very important. So I would recommend that operators start with the ARRL definitions (as close to a standard as we have), and then fine-tune their understanding by asking long-experienced CW operators (He/she may not _necessarily_ be correct, of course, but there's a better chance!). The accepted definitions of prosigns have not changed in the 33 years since I have been licensed...and no, I'm not senile! Only 45!

Good luck!
Greg WB0RTK

# 4377. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 17:01:53 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3cv5i1$e9c@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254875

For CW, I've always appreciated any DL1 call...very rythmic. And a another poster said, W1AW is the classic example of a snappy CW call.

I really don't like "cute" phonetics, but when my wife got her license last year, she saw the MYW suffix and immediately said,"Hmmm..._M_ind _Yo_ur _W_ife! Love it!"

Greg WB0RTK

# 4378. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 17:52:25 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3cv8gp$4v2@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 254876

In article <D0xMpE.5F3@nctams1.uucp>,
Et2 Rich Sheff <n9315@pnet16.navy.mil> wrote:

>Why won't the mail get through to you, Jeff? I'm even on the same
>island as you, I think. (Not that this makes a difference.)
>
>If you would mail me, I would appreciate it, as I've got something I'd
>like to discuss with you out of the group.

Given the non-PC nature of some of Jeff's opinions, I can understand why
he doesn't give out his address. He'd end up with a 6 meg mail bomb
if he did.

Rest assured if Jeff wants to talk to you, he'll let you know his
address. My conversations with him in e-mail have always been pleasent.

--
-- Who needs looks when you have taste?
--
-- Your blood pressure just went up.

# 4379. PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 18:21:45 UTC
From: jeffery@uspto.gov
Message-ID: <3cva7p$5mk@pioneer.uspto.gov>
Source record: 254877

I have a Yaesu FT-990 located near my PC in my ham shack and am getting some interference from the PC in the radio. I discovered that the monitor is contributing some interference by turning off the monitor.

I've tried putting ferrite filters on the monitor, data, and power cables for the PC but to no avail. I even tried shielding the PC but that didn't help either!

Does anyone have any suggestions for me on this problem? I checked the ARRL Handbook and while there is an entire chapter on RFI, it is primarily focused on TVI and not PC-to-radio interference.

Any help an suggestions are greatly appreciated!!

73,

John Jeffery, KB4CG

# 4380. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 20:52:04 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0z3As.9LB@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254878

roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:

>Personally, I despise the W1AW arrogance of "we own these freqs", but I
>can't offer a better solution using current ham technology.

Why have so many generations of hams not given a second thought to
standing by for a short period of time to allow our national amateur
organization provide us with timely information and code practice on
published frequencies, yet this generation `despises' this practice?
The W1AW bulletins are for the good of *all* amateurs, ARRL members or
not; in no way are they self-serving.

I have never seen reference to the ARRL stating `we own these freqs';
those frequencies are open to anyone 23 hours per day.

I wonder what these new hams do when a weekly net comes up on their
favorite repeater - jam it?

Jeff NH6IL

# 4381. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 20:59:52 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0z3ns.9x9@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254879

n9315@pnet16.navy.mil (Et2 Rich Sheff) writes:

>I have tried, also, to mail to NH6IL a couple of times. To both address
>addresses listed in his headers. *All* of them have bounced.
>Why won't the mail get through to you, Jeff? I'm even on the same
>island as you, I think. (Not that this makes a difference.)
>If you would mail me, I would appreciate it, as I've got something I'd
>like to discuss with you out of the group.

When I remember I do append ``Reply-To: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu''
to the header; sometimes I forget though. No big deal.

Jeff NH6IL

## 4382. Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 21:16:28 UTC
From: sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec17.161628.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 254881

I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen to tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be able to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.
BTW- I will be flying NorthWest Airlines, in case different airlines have different rules.

Scott Armstrong
N2VHY
SARMSTRO@VAXC.STEVENS-TECH.EDU

# 4383. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 21:17:09 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0z4GL.AnC@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254880

In article <1708EE242S85.M21714@mwvm.mitre.org> M21714@mwvm.mitre.org writes:
>In article <1708A8942S86.JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca>
>JAGORDON@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca writes:
>
>>
>>Jeffrey: I have tried to e-mail you but can't get through. Contact me
>>with your proper address so I can pass a message."jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu"
>>did not work.
>>
>I had the same problem, tried two e-mail addresses, and was about to post some-
>thing when I read this note and the following two. Would Mr. Herman kindly
>provide his electronic mail address? I did want to respond privately to part 4
> of the Marine Radio operating procedures message with some of my observations.
>aloha
>John Kelly K4XC(ex-KH6BNY) radio officer USMM

My goodness! Why have I suddenly become so popular?

Everyone write this down: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

# 4384. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 21:32:54 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0z56v.B8p@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254883

In article <treit.122.000D74B0@seanet.com> treit@seanet.com (Treit) writes:
>In article <D0vr96.Kr5@news.hawaii.edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>>specific station.
>
>>No, this is not necessarily true. AR means `End of work'. An example
>>of how this would be used is as follows:

My mind said `message' but my fingers typed `work' (how does that
happen?). But as you see from the example I gave (below) AR is
used to mark the end of a message:

>><Text of some message> AR <your comments, possibly with regard to the
>>message> BT xxxx DE NH6IL K (or KN if you don't want anyone else to
>>break in, such as within a net).
>
>>So the prosign AR is supposed to be a seperater; as used above it
>>seperates the text from your comments.

>That is not how AR is currently taught, or used.

Well, just like all languages, meanings change. All amateur prosigns
came from the maritime and commercial boys (except for a small block
of ARRL-invented Q-sigs). In times past AR meant `end of message'.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

# 4385. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 21:41:04 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0z5KG.BK3@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254884

My vote for the best (non U.S.) call goes to King Hussein of
Jordan: JY1.

Jeff NH6 (I wish!)

jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

# 4386. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 21:55:05 UTC
From: moorechitk@aol.com
Message-ID: <3cvmnp$bkq@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254882

In article <2a6.967.545@acenet.com>, brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling) writes:

Many things depend on the phone in use. I'm sure you've checked out the QST article on telephone interference and the FCC ratings of phones. FCC found that phones CAN be RFI free if manufacturers WANT. Our SONY cordless is more resisitant to interference than anything else in the house, for instance. It's probably cheaper to buy the right phone than to spen all the money on filters and chokes that may or may not work.

mare KB2MOA

# 4387. Amateur Radio in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 22:33:00 UTC
From: jann.larsson@swedx.ct.se
Message-ID: <ftn_2.201.339_af975b91_Jann.Larsson@ct.se>
Source record: 254885

> I currently have a tech Ham license.
> I will be visitin Sweden for a few months.
> Can I operate a 2m radio in Sweden?

I took the liberty to post your message in a Swedish HAM-conference. Hopefully you'll get an answer here but if someone knows the answer in that conference I'll E-mail you!

Electronic greetings, Jann

# 4388. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 22:34:49 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <3cvp29$879@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 254886

Another good for this time of year...N0EL.

Sadly, he became a silent key about a year ago.

Mark AA7TA

# 4389. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 22:52:45 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec17.145245.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 254887

In article <94350.192827U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>, <U29255@uicvm.uic.edu> writes:
> Why? What's wrong with a dual-band radio? That's the way I've always done it. I

Well, I was hoping to avoid the ID problems of the 70cm. output from the mobile. How do you ID your dual-band's 70cm. output? I realize if you are accessing it with a dual band HT, you can switch to the 2 meter side and have it retransmit through the 70cm. side, but that could be a pain.

> have recently added a CS-800 controller to the home unit (made by Connect
> Systems), a private phone-patch / repeater controller, full featured and multi-
> function controlled by touch tones.

Would this unit allow me to interconnect a VHF and UHF radio together to cross band repeat? Will it key up and send an ID over each (at least one, the UHF) radio on it's own? Can I use DTMF to enable/disable xband repeat?

> Also, you did not SAY you were going
> to use HT's... I assume you have more sense than that...

No way. I'm thinking of using standard mobile radios and the UHF would only need to be at low power output. The VHF side would be used at whatever I need to communicate. The VHF would have a xmit/receive cycle about the same as if I were sitting at the radio using the mike.

I do admit it would be less hassle to use a dual band radio for this and I haven't completely ruled one out... yet. My main concern is over the IDing of the UHF side. I don't want to have to cross band VHF to UHF just to ID my mobile from my HT.

Thanks for the info.
Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# 4390. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 23:02:00 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <3cvql8$gki@ia.mks.com>
Source record: 254891

I've always wondered what would happen if a ham whose call ended in WOP tried to get call-sign license plates in a state whose motor vehicle department considered WOP an ethnic slur and refused to issue personalized plates with this combination.

On the one hand, a state has the right to screen license plate assignments and refuse (or even revoke) plates with offensive slogans. This was definitely done in California, where I used to live. In fact, I remember there was a big stink a few years ago in California over WOP, in which the DMV revoked (or at least attempted to revoke) large numbers of personalized plates with this combination -- some of which, BTW, were owned by drivers of Italian ancestry.

On the other hand, if a state vehicle code says that a ham has the right to get plates with his/her FCC-assigned call sign, it could be argued that the state motor vehicle department has no right to second-guess the FCC in such a matter.

Rich Wales <richw@mks.com>
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada
--
Rich Wales <richw@mks.com>
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

# 4391. Re: Techno-Whizzy project !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 23:12:26 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3cvr8q$nv0@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254888

In article <7567-223686601@humnet.westonia.com>, hduff@humnet.westonia.com writes:
|>
|>Ic>
|>Ic> Hi Todd, guess I forgot to mention that I have one running as the LO
|>Ic> in a direct conversion receiver. The coil is an RF filter, not an RF
|>lc> choke...
|>
|>Ic> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)
|>
|>
|>Hi Cecil...re: you have a Techno-Whizzy DDS running your DC receiver...
|>
|>In this case, the coil IS being used as an RF choke...not a filter.
|>I guess I didn't specify that I am speaking of L1 on the amplifier
|>board, not L1 or the low pass filter on the DDS board.

I should have mentioned that I had only found the first article and simply assumed that the L1 referenced was the one in the second article (for the amp) as the first article didn't call for a Radio Shack 100 anything for L1. If it's an RF choke on the power supply line, then 100 mH is a reasonable value and Radio Shack did sell coils of that value at one time.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

# 4392. IPS Daily Report - 17 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 23:14:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec17.231446.10749@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254921
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 18 DECEMBER - 20 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 92/37

GOES satellite data for 16 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.7E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Dec 19 Dec 20 Dec
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Dec: 92/37

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2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Dec
Learmonth 7 3222 2121
Fredericksburg 7 14
Planetary 8 11

Observed Kp for 16 Dec: 3332 3211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Dec 8 Quiet
19 Dec 5 Quiet
20 Dec 5 Quiet
COMMENT: Geomagnetic activity forecast for the period 16-17 Dec
occurred 15-16 Dec, peaking on the 15th at a level less than that
originally forecast.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Dec normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Dec normal normal fair
19 Dec normal normal normal
20 Dec normal normal normal

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4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Dec 4 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Dec 0 10-20% depressed during local daylight hours, then
near predicted monthly values.
19 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
20 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer was observed at times yesterday and is
expected again at times today. MUFs at Hobart were near predicted
monthly values - no data was available for Townsville. Propagation
conditions appeared fair to normal at mid lats and fair at high
lats. Fair to normal conditions are expected today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4393. Re: PaKet 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-17 23:40:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412171837563690@ectech.com>
Source record: 254916

THOM>>Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0?

No. . .but if you call 909-681-6210 (Voice) and leave your mailing address on my business machine, I will gladly mail you a copy of PKGold from Interflex: the best software I could find for packeting.

# 4394. Maritime Comms - Part 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 00:24:41 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0zD55.IFG@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254892

I'm off for 3 weeks vacation - I'll post the remaining parts
when I return.

Jeff NH6IL/7 (Lake Tahoe!) jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

**********

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gain is to be made. Please notify me prior to publishing.

In the following true narrative the ship's name and her callsign
have been changed.

Part 6: My First SOS at NMO

As mentioned in an earlier part I always sat the 12 hour 500 kc
night watch on my duty nights; I loved listening to the steady
flow of calls from ships in far off waters. Even though we sat
in the Central Pacific I would sometimes even copy a fluttery East
Coast US shore station. Throughout the night I would hear ghostly
signals, just above the noise level, that would fade in and out from
who knows where. We used a Beverage-type long wire that stretched over
one mile in length, and NMO sat in a very electrically quiet region.
We were able to copy any ship or shore station anywhere in the Pacific.

One evening, feeling a bit drowsy (0200 local!), I thought I was dreaming
when I heard a long dash, a pause, another long dash, a pause, another
long dash, a pause, .....
Like an electric shock, adrenalin flooded through me at
the speed of light - OH MY GOD - SOMEONE IS SENDING AN AUTO ALARM!
My eyes shot to the clock to time the dashes: 4 seconds on, 1 second
off, 4 seconds on, 1 second off - those 12 long dashes almost froze me.
I yelled into the intercom to the Chief `Auto Alarm on 500' knowing
at the same time alarm bells were ringing on board every ship scattered
around the Pacific within radio range of the distressed ship. Recall
that when a shipboard operator goes off watch, ITU rules dictate he leaves
a receiver tuned to 500 kc with a decoder attached - if that decoder hears
at least four 4-second dashes each with 1-second seperation, relays in
the decoder will clamp shut triggering alarm bells in the radio room,
in the radio officer's sleeping quarters, and up on the bridge, to warn of
a distress message about to be sent on 500 kc. (Now, the two-tone AA
used on the voice SSB MF distress/calling freq of 2182 kc was common:
Mexican fishing crews used them when they were drunk. But AA's on 500 kc
are *never* sent except when a ship is in distress.) This was the first
one I'd heard since my radioman school days; I can't put into words

the terror I felt while sitting out the ITU-required 2 minute wait (recall that the ITU dictates every step the distressed vessel's radio officer takes: Auto Alarm, then the 2-minute wait [if possible] for off-duty ops on other ships, woken by their Auto Alarm receivers, to race to their radio shacks to copy the distress). 500 kc was now in an extended silent period (see part 2 or 3 [or 4?]). Someone started tuning up and was immediately pounced on by myself: QRT SOS was all I needed to send - dead silence. One of the Australian shore stations was sending a CQ at the same time the AA went out - he must have heard the AA through his CQ for he stopped in mid broadcast. Nothing but an occasional static crash - dead silence. Throughout my brief 500kc career there had never been a silence like this I thought. Then it came:

SOS SOS SOS CQ DE DJNK DJNK DJNK SOS BT MV PANAMA TRADER HULL CRACKED IN HEAVY SEAS MAJOR FLOODING 42-27N 42-27N 178-51W 178-51W NOW ABANDONING SHIP SOS BT MASTER AR K

Then came the 10 second-long dash (ITU: for direction finding).

I was first - in A2 I sent:

SOS DJNK DJND DJNK DE NMO NMO NMO RRR SOS

and after me 500 kc was flooded with ships and shore stations sending sending the ITU response: RRR SOS:

SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE NMC NMC NMC RRR SOS (San Francisco)
SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE NOJ NOJ NOJ RRR SOS (Alaska)
SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE NMQ NMQ NMQ RRR SOS (Long Beach, CA)
SOS DJNK DJNK DJNK DE KPH KPH KPH RRR SOS (San Fran.)

<ITU dictates a strict format to follow in distresses - from now on every transmission must be proceeded with the SOS prosign>

along with KFS in California, NRV in Guam, a couple Japan shore stations; the radio operator aboard DJNK must have breathed a sigh of relief and taken some comfort knowing his message was heard by so many. At the same time our AMVER computer was generating a printout of the locations of ships transiting the North Pacific: No ships were in DJNK's area! At least no AMVER reporting ships; it's possible there was a ship close to her that wasn't sending us their AMVER position reports. A very slim possibility but a chance we couldn't ignore. I was ordered by our Rescue Center to send the DDD SOS, i.e. to relay DJNK's distress message from our 10 kW transmitter; in A2 first I sent the:

AUTO ALARM (12 four second dashes with a one second pauses)

then with my hand shaking, clenching the straight key:

DDD SOS SOS SOS DDD CQ DE NMO NMO NMO SOS BT <DJNK's message>
BT ANY SHIPS IN AREA DIVERT AND ASSIST SIGNED US COAST GUARD
AR DDD SOS

Dead silence reigned for minutes that seemed like hours. An awful, awful feeling of helplessness overcame me as I sat in that chair with the entire NMO crew standing in silence - all of us knowing at that very moment men were perishing in an icy ocean...

Already we had aircraft in the air heading to DJNK's position so I notified him:

SOS DJNK DJNK DE NMO NMO BT USCG AIRCRAFT LAUNCHED TO UR POSN ETA 3 HRS BT HOWS UR COND? K

SOS NMO DE DJNK HV TO LEAVE SHIP NOW TU OM FER <high pitched whine>

His transmitter had emitted a - a scream - it actually screamed! I turned to the Chief asking ``Is that...?'' ``Yes, the ocean water just flooded his radio room shorting out his transmitter and batteries.''

I couldn't accept this - the man at that key couldn't have just perished! I sent:

SOS DJNK DE NMO
<silence>
SOS DJNK DJNK DE NMO
<silence>

At this point the Chief put his hand on my shoulder and only said ``He can't answer you - he's gone.''

Throughout the night at 15 minute intervals I continued to send the Auto Alarm and the DDD SOS to no avail; no ships were in or steaming through that area of water. At daybreak our aircraft reported extremely heavy seas and only seeing debris: bales of hay, which was the cargo of DJNK; no lifeboats, no bodies, only debris.

Even to this day I sometimes hear, in my sleep, the scream DJNK's transmitter emitted that terrifying and horrible night. I pray the crew of that ship rest in peace.

End of Part 6.

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

# 4395. Jan95 VHF Contest Rover Schedule for KD6EFQ/R (+N7TTO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 00:31:02 UTC
From: keating@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Dec18.003102.23539@nosc.mil>
Source record: 254893

For unlimited distribution and publication within southwestern USA:

News/Info Bulletin

A.R.S. KD6EFQ Date: Sat. 17 Dec
1994
PO Box 83221
San Diego CA 92138-3221

January ARRL VHF Contest, SW Division Rover Station Operation Plans
KD6EFQ/R (+N7TTO)

Jim Kauffman - N7TTO, & Roger Keating - KD6EFQ, are planning on taking their VHF rover station across most of Southern Arizona and back into Southern California for the January 95 ARRL VHF QSO Party. They intend to rove from east to west along the I-10 corridor to Blythe and then south along the Colorado River, and then west to San Diego DM12. The exact route may vary, but they'll attempt to put all the Southern AZ grids on for at least a short time on Saturday, January 21st.

If you've operated a rover station over many grids, you realize that a precise schedule isn't practical, yet without some sort of plan, many QSOs are accidents. We are publishing this tentative projected schedule with the following caveats: we can't control the wx, and we are doing this for fun, so if the wx is severe someplace along the way, we won't stay long. Operating activity will help determine how long we stay at a location, and how long we work any particular band. Usually, we'll make contact on 2m and then coordinate with stations to meet us on the other bands. If we can't make contact at a particular location, we'll move on quickly. We almost never get ahead of schedule. :)

We'll be trying a prototype model of a new antenna by Gene Swiech, WB9COY: a 3 elem. aluminum beam designed for portable 6m use. If 6m opens, we'll abandon our schedule and have fun with the DX! For prompt QSL response, please include SASE.

For more information, please contact Roger, KD6EFQ
via email at <keating@nosc.mil> or Jim, N7TTO, at <jkauffmn@netcom.com>.

US Mail: KD6EFQ, PO Box 83221, San Diego CA 92138-3221
telefax: (619) 553-3650 phone: (619) 553-3662

We hope to work your station several times that weekend.
As a rover, we get and give new QSO points every time we enter a different grid. Drop us email, packet, or mail a card with your station's set-up and location. We'd love to give you a new grid on a band you need.

73
Roger Keating - KD6EFQ & Jim Kauffman - N7TTO

- - - -
Here is a tentative schedule:

MST Saturday, Jan. 21st, all times are MST estimations.
10:00 DM51 NW corner somewhere. We want to put this grid on; no promises!
11:30 DM52 SW corner along I-10 near Wilcox, if we have time.
DM41 mobile along Westbound I-10 into Tucson from Benson/Wilcox area.
12:30 DM42 mobile along I-10 in Tucson. Quick lunch.
14:00 DM41 NW corner somewhere near Sells.
15:00 DM31 NE corner mobile, (Portable antennas up if we can get the permit.)
16:00 DM32 SE corner somewhere.
DM42 mobile headed north through Casa Grande.
19:00 DM43 mobile as we head into Phoenix along I-10.
20:30 DM33 mobile as we head west along I-10
(alternate route via Gila Bend along I-8)
We will likely stop for meal and rest somewhere in DM43/DM33.
23:00 DM23 Quartzsite/Blythe area. (possible alternative route is via Yuma.)

PST Sunday, Jan. 22nd. all times are PST estimations
08:00 DM23 Colorado River area, south of I-10.
10:00 DM22 Glamis area
11:00 DM23 South end of Salton Sea
14:00 DM13 Mountains of Riverside/San Diego Counties
17:00 DM13 North San Diego County.
18:30 DM12 Del Mar - La Jolla area along coast of San Diego.
20:00 QRT for cleanup and a hot meal!

Radio Operations:
50: 75W+ 50.130 - 50.145 USB, 52.540 FM
(prefer to avoid QRM at 50.125) either
v or h
52.540 FM (prefer to avoid QRM at 52.525)
vertical
144: 100W 144.200 USB (prefer 144.230 USB to avoid QRM)
horizontal
146.550 FM simplex (or 147.480 FM simplex to avoid QRM)
vertical
222: 30W 223.50 FM (prefer 223.420 FM to avoid QRM)
vertical
432: 75W 432.100 USB 446.00 FM either
v or h
1.2: 2W FM simplex frequency. either
v or h

EOM

# 4396. Re: Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 00:47:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec18.004748.18958@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254895

In article <3cs7jn$pk3@hopper.acm.org> smithson@ACM.ORG writes:
>Hi All
>
>Last night I was heading to a VE session with some friends of mine.
>While en route, one of my friends was quizzing his son preparing for
>his novice test.
>
>One of the questions has to do with tuning up a transmitter. The
>question is something like when tuning up your transmitter, you
>should, tune up on 40m and then move to the band you want, tune
>up into a dipole fed with open line, etc. etc. The correct answer
>is tuning up into a dummy load to keep from transmitting an
>unneeded carrier.
>
>My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
>thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
>with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
>antenna to do that!
>
>What am I missing?

The old days. :-)

Once upon a time, transmitters had knobs on them that had to be adjusted when you changed frequency. They were called "load" and "tune", and did what you now have to pay extra for in another box, they matched the finals of the rig to the load at a particular frequency, the circuits were narrowband. Now the loading also changed depending on power level, so you had to tune up at full power. If you did that directly into the antenna, you'd annoy people. So what you did instead was to tune the rig into a dummy load. This matched your output, at the power level you wished to run, to 50 ohms.

Now that's not a real big help if your antenna doesn't look like 50 ohms. So now you hooked a noise bridge between your antenna tuner and your receiver and adjusted the tuner so that it transformed your antenna impedance to look like 50 ohms to the rig. Now, not forgetting to remove the noise bridge, hook the transmitter to the tuner and operate, you're all tuned up and you never put a dead carrier on the air.

Did most people ever do this? No, but it looks good in theory. What most people did was hook their antenna directly to the rig and tune the rig to match whatever impedance the antenna presented to whatever the finals wanted to see at that frequency

and power level. No need to buy a separate box when the rig has
a tuner in it. There were plenty of dead carriers on the bands.

Now we have "no tune" radios, so tuning up into a dummy load
has become a moot point. But using a noise bridge to tune the
tuner, if you have one, is still the polite way to keep dead
carriers off the air.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4397. HAM radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 01:17:12 UTC
From: root@localhost.com
Message-ID: <3d02io$uni@msunews.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 254896

Hmmm, could someone explain HAM radios to me? Like what all a HAM radio can do? costs etc? A few friends and I were thinking about getting some CBs so we could communicate within our city anywhere, (cars, house etc) but I've heard a little about HAM radio and want to know more. What would be the range of a handheld ham radio and cost?
thanx

# 4398. HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 01:44:38 UTC
From: arbee@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3d0466$a2e@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 254897

Speaking from experience (I'm a HAM and a pilot) you are not allowed to have receiving (or especially transmitting) devices in the passenger compartment of any airliner, that is to say any equipment that is switched on. This includes palm size TV's, AM and FM radios and in some cases lap-top computers!

I caution you, you may even have some trouble getting the hand-held radio through the security gate, I have had to almost completely dismantle my radio for the security people in order for them to let me on-board with it. My suggestion to you, leave it in your suit case and save the hassle, those security people can even take your radio away from you if you insist on getting on the plane when they decide you can't board with the radio! They have that authority, and as a flyer myself, I'm glad they do!

The reason they cite for not allowing these kinds of devices on board is that even though they are not transmitting, in the on position they emit tiny amounts of RF which could alter very sensitive navigational equipment on the aircraft. I assume that there is a tiny amount of truth to that but honestly believe that the "smuggling of an explosive device" plays a bigger role in that decision, you be the judge..

Good luck and happy landings!

John KB7VZL

--
arbee@teleport.COM

## 4399. HT 140/440 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 02:50:11 UTC
From: cjw@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <cjw.787719011@moo.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 254898

Is anyone selling a 2 meter / 440 MHz amp for an HT?

cjw

--

Christopher Wargaski
cjw@nwu.edu

# 4400. Re: Mods for 800 MHz reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 02:52:50 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3d0862$3hs@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 254899

Rick Kissell (rkissell@earth.execpc.com) wrote:
: Can anyone tell me which rigs can be modified to enable 800 MHz
: reception? I'd welcome comments on the relative merits and drawbacks of
: various rigs.

: Thanks & 73,

: Rick WB9GYT

If you want to listen to the drivel on cel-phones, I thought it was illegal to even suggest that RXers could be modified to get that part of the band. Ace Communications found out the HARD way!! My $0.02 worth says "Forget it" if you value your Amateur licence. Besides, if you want to listen to that kind of stuff, fire up an old CB. :)

Now, if you want to receive other stuff in that band but not the cell sub-band, just about any older scanner can get it. And disregard the previous paragraph as drivel in and of itself HI.

73

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

# 4401. Re: Dual Band HT Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 02:55:57 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3d08bt$3hs@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 254900

Ken Harrison (harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu) wrote:
: In article <3cjaj0$5m7@eis.calstate.edu>, jhinch@eis.calstate.edu (Jane A. Hinch)
writes:
: > My husband recently received his Technician license and is now looking
: > for a good 2m/440 HT. I have seen the TH-79A, the FT-51R and the

: Wow! I wish MY wife would inquire about radios for ME! <grin> What a lucky
: guy!

: I like my FT-530 but with the advent of the FT-51R, I guess I own yesterdays
: equipment now...

I have an FT-470 so I guess that qualifies me for old age pension
<groan>. :)

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

# 4402. Re: Best Callsign votes/nominees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 02:58:42 UTC
From: "Geri Kinzel", DK8KW <100326.2627@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3d08h2$6c7$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254901

My XYL Andrea is DL3ABC ...
unbeatable in any respect (in my opinion).

73
Geri, DK8KW (also: WD3B)

--
vy 73
Geri, DK8KW (WD3B) Packet Radio: DK8KW@DK0MAV.DEU.EU

# 4403. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer (NOT!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 03:36:31 UTC
From: ndp@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3d0anv$6t6@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 254902

In article <3d0466$a2e@kelly.teleport.com>,
John Jordan KB7VZL <arbee@teleport.com> wrote:
>
>Speaking from experience (I'm a HAM and a pilot) you are not allowed to
>have receiving (or especially transmitting) devices in the passenger
>compartment of any airliner, that is to say any equipment that is
>switched on. This includes palm size TV's, AM and FM radios and in some
>cases lap-top computers!

I would like to relate my experience as a Ham and frequent flier (>30k miles per year). First, all that is stated above is true, with the exception of lap top computers. Indeed, the only times I have not been allowed to operate my lap top was during taxi, takeoff, climbout, approach and landing. I have never been prohibited from using my laptop either at the gate prior to push back or during cruise. Of course, I am sometimes (about 1/3 them time) asked to demonstrate that my laptop is really a lap top when I clear security.

>
>I caution you, you may even have some trouble getting the hand-held radio
>through the security gate, I have had to almost completely dismantle my
>radio for the security people in order for them to let me on-board with
>it. My suggestion to you, leave it in your suit case and save the
>hassle, those security people can even take your radio away from you if
>you insist on getting on the plane when they decide you can't board with
>the radio! They have that authority, and as a flyer myself, I'm glad
>they do!

As far as getting my dual band H/T through security, I have NEVER, EVER been questioned about it, and I have gone through some of the most security con-scious aiprorts in the US and Europe (LAX, JFK, Rome, Frankfurt, to name a few). I always carry the H/T in my carry on baggage (with the antenna de-tached). I have even operated from the gate area while waiting to board with not so much as a second look! In fact, many of my other Ham friends travel with their H/Ts in their carry on luggage. I know of NO instance where they have ever been prohibited from boarding with it. I suspect the same is true of those carrying cell phones.

>
>The reason they cite for not allowing these kinds of devices on board is
>that even though they are not transmitting, in the on position they emit
>tiny amounts of RF which could alter very sensitive navigational
>equipment on the aircraft. I assume that there is a tiny amount of truth
>to that but honestly believe that the "smuggling of an explosive device"
>plays a bigger role in that decision, you be the judge..

The party line given by the airlines is that the RF being emitted may interfere with the navigation of the aircraft. This is based on some anecdotal evidence from flight crews (I know of no definitive studies in this area...if someone does I would liketo here about them). As for "smuggling an explosive device," I don't think so. Like I said, I have passed through Rome and Frankfurt with my H/T with absolutely NO TROUBLE at all!! The airport at Frankfurt is probably the most secure airport in Europe!

So, my advice is to my fellow hams is to take your H/T, your lap top, etc. when you travel and just respect the airlines rules concerning operation of any RF emitting equipment. And, if you're travelling abroad, don't forget your reciprocal operating authorization (it does no good to take your radio if you can't operate it legally). And, if airport security tries to prohibit you from carrying your radio, especially if you've got the proper paperwork, question them...I know that I will (but this is not likely to happen, unless you happen to be in some exceedingly backward place, probably in the US, where the security force thinks they're deified!

Regards,
Neil

--
Neil D. Pignatano, KN6VJ | "Plastic People, oh, baby, you're such a drag!"
ndp@wormhole.jpl.nasa.gov | -Frank Zappa

DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein are mine...JPL can get their own!

# 4404. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 03:44:02 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec17.214402.36569@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 254796

My call is pretty cool N0ZYA, but if I would have gotten one call before that, I would be N0ZXZ. ssb would be rotten and cw would take for ever to send! 73's de N0ZYA

## 4405. Pretty good call signs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 04:00:09 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec17.220009.36570@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 254913

A few call signs here in town that I like are:

N0ZYA mine :)
N0VOK my good friend we call him Novok.
N0RWY Norway
N0RJJ just slick..
N0QGO sounds like qso

well I'll stop now.. 73's de N0ZYA

# 4406. Heil Sound amp's spkr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 04:13:19 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412172012.aa00497@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254908

I have just picked up a small, gray Heil Sound amplified speaker. I want to use it on my under-audio powered QRP radios so I can do without headphones once in a while. Anyone have one of these and can send me a photocopy of the din plug connections to the back? 5 pin din plug on the back and not at all obvious what the pins are for :-) .

Clark
WA3JPG

# 4407. For Sale: ICOM 2SRA, RS PRO-37

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 04:17:48 UTC
From: tkeller@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3d0d5c$8ph@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 254904
Cross-posted to:
mit.bboard,ne.forsale,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

I'd much prefer to sell these locally, to avoid hassles & delays from
mailing the items. Local means Boston area.

For Sale:

1) Icom IC-2SRA handheld transceiver $400
- receives 25-950 MHz
- includes cellular range (unmodded)
- transmits 2 meter band (140-150 MHz)
- transmit strength .5, 1.5, 3.5, 5 W
- AM/FM/WFM bands
- 63 memory locations
- 9 hour continuous use (scan mode) battery
- includes manual, schematics
- AC adapter (standard type) not included

2) Radio Shack Pro-37 handheld scanner $150
- receives 30-54, 108-174, 380-512, 806-823, 851-960 MHz
- includes cellular range (modded)
- 200 memory locations
- takes 6 AA batteries, built-in recharger
- includes manual
- AC adapter (standard type) not included

E-mail me with a phone number if you're interested in either one.

-tdk

## 4408. Kwd TR 2500 TU-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 04:28:31 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412172025.aa00855@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254909

Anyone using the venerable old Kenwood TR 2500 HT out there? Anyone know how to use the "external" PL unit (the one that mounts between the battery and the unit itself)? I just came upon the radio and would like to figure out how to use a different PL than the one inside the radio.

Clark
WA3JPG

# 4409. BOATANCHORS philosophy and enjoyment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 04:49:02 UTC
From: samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3d0evu$nc4@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 254919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Archive BOATANCHORS, file faq.
Part 1/1, total size 37513 bytes:

------------------------------ Cut here ------------------------------
"Boatanchors" FAQ
FAQ Maintainer: John Brewer
brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
----------------------------------

Index: * Why boatanchors?
* What is a "Boatanchor"?
* Where can I find one?
* What type of boatanchor should I get?
* Boatanchor Safety
* Boatanchor restoration.
* Where to get parts? ("are tubes hard to find")
* Where can I find more information?
* Where and how do hams operate boatanchor transmitters?
* Typical boatanchors and prices.

Why boatanchors?
---------------

Some may question the desire for 80 pound receivers and
100 pound transmitters, both with filaments sitting there
getting hot and wasting power in this day of microprocessor
based, mega-memoried miniaturized transceivers! Although
modern radios are extremely good at what they are designed
to do, they are about as interesting to operate as a
toaster oven. They have no soul.

Additionally, many find a zen-like feeling in taking an
old, misused ratty old radio and carefully restoring it
back to health. Like cars of the era, boatanchor radios
were made to be worked on, modified, and tinkered with.
Many think of it as Real Radio in this era where fixing
a transceiver is accomplished by boxing it up to send to
the manufacturer for a custom VLSI chip replacement.
Indeed, a warm soldering iron is almost a requirement
for operating a vintage station.

Others claim that boatanchors SOUND better than their
silicon descendents, and this is generlly true. The
audio from a Hammarlund or National receiver, or a

Johnson transmitter can sound much better than the
300mW audio coming out of the 2" speaker in the
typical transceiver.

Watching the flicker of 807 modulators in a Viking I
as you speak into a D104 mic, is certainly more stirring
on a winter night than considering hole and electron
flow.

If truth be known, much, if not all of the above although
true, are merely justification for the insatible hunt
for more and more of these old boxes, simply because they
are just too NEAT to have and operate!

What is a boatanchor radio?
---

Although there are different interpretations of this
term, generally any radio that is "hollow state" or
tube-type is considered a boatanchor. Units produced
from WWII until the mid 60's are probably the most
popular examples of the genre. The origin of the
term "boatanchor" becomes self-evident after carrying
a DX100 (a classic anchor) to your car and noticing
how much longer your arms have become.

Boatanchors may be transmitters or receivers... and
no 'anchor station is complete without an assortment
of like-aged station accessories like microphones,
Transmit/Receive relays, vintage SWR bridges and
so on. All of these items are valid subject matter
for the boatanchor mailing list.

Where can I find a boatanchor radio?
---

The best way to find a boatanchor is to let other hams in
your area know you are interested in them. Often times
I have been given a boatanchor, because the former owner
has relegated it to the garage or basement. This is also
the cheapest method. When attending a hamfest, ask some
of the sellers if they have any for sale. Often times
sellers won't bring such stuff, as it is HEAVY and is
perceived as not being sellable. Look under the tables,
and in the back of the sellers displays for them! While
you are under the tables rummage thru the boxes of parts
found under there for parts that will come in handy restoring
your new-old treasure. Tubes, high voltage caps, vintage
microphones and connectors may be found lurking here!

If you are in a hurry (and have money) ads in Electric
Radio magazine (see bibliography), the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets,
or your local packet BBS are good places to look. Expect to

pay more through these outlets. Also expect to become an expert in UPS shipping rules. Boatanchors are heavy, and often the cost of shipping one can exceed the cost of the entire unit.

What type of Boatanchor should I get?
---

This is a question that has as many answers as there are individuals. Generally, as a "starter" boatanchor, 50's vintage gear is probably the best way to go. Radios in this era are quite desirable, but often times won't require extensive surgery to get repaired and on the air.
A radio from a well-known manufacturer is also a good choice... for receivers, look for Collins, Hammarlund, Hallicrafters, and National are all good radios. In the transmitter space, Collins, E.F. Johnson, and Heathkit (with certain reservations) will do well.

Transmitters with plate modulated AM are the more desirable units. Prices will generally reflect this.

Good "starter" transmitters include, but are not limited to:

Johnson: Ranger I or II/Viking I or II/ Valiant/500
Collins: Any 32V series.
Heath: Apache, DX100A or B
(my AM bias is showing!)

"starter" receivers include:

National 183/183D, HRO60 and MANY others
Hallicrafters: Many SX series.
Hammarlund: HQ129, HQ150/160/170/180, Super Pro series, many others.
Collins: any 75A series.

By "starter" radio, I do not mean to indicate the cheapest! Most of these radios would also be on the "best" list. I selected these as they _are_ some of the best, and when one is starting anything, it is good to get the BEST stuff available, rather than getting junk and getting discouraged with it. There will be enough to learn (or remember!) without having to compensate for marginal equipment (was that 'Peak the plate and dip the grid, or the other way around??')! Any radio from this list will do the job for some time, and make operating a pleasure.

Boatanchor Safety
---

This is a genuine concern! Boatanchor have Real Voltage present in them! Lethal voltages. You will find that capacitors really DO store charge! None of this wimpy 12 volt stuff!

Get back in the habit of discharging any capacitors that
are lurking under the hood. Keep one hand in your pocket
when working on a hot radio. Be REAL careful and THINK THINK
THINK before twiddling with a boatanchor that must be
powered up and worked on.

It is SO easy to get used to working on solid state equipment
and not worrying about Real Voltages... don't do this!

Also, many older radios are not fused... receivers are good
examples of these. I generally replace the line cord
(they usually need it anyway) and either put an in-line
fuseholder, or some of the Heath-type fused plugs in the
radio. Better still, replace the 2-wire plugs with a more
modern 3 wire plug. Barring that, ensure that you strap
every cabinet with healthy sized cable, to a common
station ground. This will prevent _you_ from becoming the
cable between two pieces of gear at different cabinet potentials.

Fires are nice to have burning on winter evenings
but not when they are on top of your operating desk.

Speaking of operating desks, you will become good at carpentry
if you spend much time as a boatanchor operator. You will
quickly discover that the table you used to operate your
tranceiver is way too small, and waaayyyy too wimpy to support
a growing boatanchor station!

Boatanchor Restoration
----------------------

This subject could easily fill many pages. Below are just some
common topics. The Mailing List is a good place to ask
about other issues. Remember the radio that stares at you from
your bench is old. There are not many around. Take that into
consideration as you proceed through the process. If you
erase the dial marking on your receiver by cleaning it
with Windex, you likely will not find another at Radio Shack.
Take your time and enjoy. The journey to a working boatanchor,
like life, is the _point_ not a process. You will say less
nasty words if you take your time.

[does someone have Jim lockwoods memo about bathing radios?]
[ I'll add my $.02 about NOT bathing radios! ]

Some general restoration tips:

* Power up old radios gently. Plugging it into the wall and
turning it on is not gentle! Bringing it up slowly to operating
voltage with a Variac so that electrolytics can "form"
is gentle.

* Check fuses before powerup. Many 'anchors will have the
wrong value fuse in it. Checking the fuse before purchase

is a good thing to do too. If it's open, you at least know
what you are getting into.

* Don't trust that the tubes that are in the sockets are the
correct tubes. Check them against the schematic. If you
don't have a manual (and even if you do) note which socket
the tube came from so that you can replace them correctly.

* Don't clean tubes with water. The marking on the glass
will likely come off with one good swipe of a water dampened
cloth.

* Assume many electrolytic and paper caps are bad. Check them.

* Check high resistance, and high wattage resistors for
correct value.

* Nifty tools to have are flux brushes, for cleaning nooks
and crannys. Windex is nice for cleaning chassis.
Qtips are good to have too.

* NEVER clean dial markers or drums. If you do, assume that
they will wipe away never to be seen again. You WILL say
bad words if this happens!

* WD40 or Scotts Liquid Gold (my favorite) applied to a clean
wrinkle finish will do a great job of restoring the lustre.
Works well for knobs too!

* Never use WD40 or Scotts Liquid Gold on anything until you
have tried it on a non-visable part of the cabinet to make
sure it won't dissolve anything.

[------ help me out here... need more 1 liners and general tips-------]

Where do I get parts? (or "aren't tubes hard to find?")
---

You _will_ need parts to keep or get a boatanchor on the
air. Remember that even 50's vintage radios are 40 years
old.

Fortunately, hams are notorious packrats and parts suprisingly
abound, for old gear, particularly at hamfests (and in the
boxes under the table as mentioned earlier). Word of mouth
once again will work wonders at getting tubes, high voltage
caps, and the like shoved in your direction. Beware that this
is an addiction, and boatanchor radios, parts, and periodicals
will soon overrun all available space. Trust me.

If you are in a hurry, or need to get a radio working
before your hoard of tubes and parts gets established
the list below, taken originally from the ARRL server
may be of help.

#------------------------------------------------------------<
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#
# This ARRL Technical Information Service handout has been derived
# >from the June 1992 QST "Lab Notes" column. Information has been
# added to keep it current. You should also periodically check the
# ham-classified section of ham and electronic publications.
#
# How To Locate Manuals and Documentation
#
# "Excellent rig. Needs a little work." How many times have you
# passed up a good deal because you were certain you'd never find
# the service information? How often have you sent your rig to the
# factory for a bug that you could have fixed if you had the
# documentation? Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, one of our ARRL Laboratory
# Engineers, has searched high and low to find sources for service
# manuals and other useful information. In this month's column he
# gives you his results.--WB8IMY
#
# Q: Why do I need documentation for my radio equipment?
#
# A: Unless you're an electronics genius, proper documentation is
# often essential to the repair or restoration of any radio
# equipment. Even a simple schematic can save hours of time that
# would be wasted otherwise.
#
# Q: Okay, but is documentation readily available--even for my
# antique receiver?
#
# A: Believe it or not, there is a good chance that documentation
# still exists for almost any radio you're likely to encounter. Your
# success in finding it, however, depends on knowing what type of
# documentation might be available for your particular piece of
# equipment.

```
#
# Q: What types of documentation should I be looking for? Where can
# I find them?
#
# A: Let's save the names and addresses for later and begin by
# taking a look at the different types of equipment documentation
# available. There are several:
#
# Owner's Manuals: An owner's manual is supplied with the unit at
# the time of purchase. It's intended primarily as an instruction
# manual for the owner. It may not contain a schematic and service
# data is usually minimal. Although it's better than nothing, an
# owner's manual leaves quite a bit to be desired should a repair or
# alignment be required.
#
# Manufacturer's Service Manuals: Service manuals are usually sold
# by the manufacturer. They contain vital repair, service and
# alignment data. Most manufacturers supply service manuals for
# their products, although some may not provide manuals for obsolete
# equipment. If you're working with old equipment, it's possible
# that the manufacturer may have gone out of business. Keep this in
# mind the next time you purchase a new rig. Obtaining a service
# manual will take a little extra effort, but you'll be making a
# worthwhile investment in the future of your equipment.
#
# Third-Party Service Documentation: This type of documentation is
# is published by companies other than the manufacturer. It's
# available in several varieties from basic schematics to complete
# service manuals. While modern Amateur Radio gear is usually
# excluded, third-party documentation offers a wealth of information
# on antique receivers and modern consumer electronics.
#
# Q: Wait a minute. You mean that there are companies that publish
# and sell service data for another company's products?
#
# A: Certainly! Some of the most noteworthy publishers--past and
# present--include:
#
# Howard W. Sams & Company Photofacts: Sams started publishing
# Photofacts in 1946 with only 12 employees. Today Photofacts are
# accepted as the standard for accuracy. Complete chassis
# photographs are included and each component is clearly labeled.
#
# Alignment procedures and normal voltage readings are always
# provided. The extensive Photofacts library does not include modern
# amateur equipment, but you'll find service data for some of the
# classic shortwave receivers made by companies such as Hammarlund
# and Hallicrafters.
#
# Photofacts are sold in numbered folders and volumes. To obtain the
```

# correct Photofact, you must find the reference number for your
# particular piece of equipment in the Photofact Index.
#
# There is an interesting sidenote to the Photofacts story. Sams
# creates Photofacts from actual product samples. Instead of using
# the manufacturer's schematics, the circuits are analyzed and
# traced by Sams technicians!
#
# John F. Rider Perpetual Troubleshooters Manuals: "Rider's," as
# this series is commonly known, was first published in 1930 and
# covered radios back to 1926. The first numbered volume, however,
# appeared in 1933. New volumes were published at a rate of about
# one per year until the last one, volume 23, appeared in 1953.
# (Rider's for TVs, however, went from 1948 to 1957, volumes 1
# through 18.)
#
# Rider's is indexed by a system that is very similar to the
# Photofacts. Several index volumes were published, such as volumes
# 1 to 7, 1 to 10, 1 to 15, 16 to 22 and 23 only. Unlike Photofacts,
# however, Rider used service data provided by the manufacturers.
#
# RCA Victor Service Data Books, commonly called "Redbooks." These
# cover RCA receivers manufactured from 1923 to 1950. The first
# volume covered receivers from 1923 to 1928. A new volume was
# published each year until 1950.
#
# Supreme Manuals: Compiled by M. N. Beitman, these first appeared
# about 1930 and covered radios made as early as 1926. One volume
# per year was published until the company went out of business in
# the 1950s. These generally contain only schematics; Riders and
# Photofacts are far more complete.
#
# Hugo Gernsback's Official Radio Service Manuals: Six volumes were
# published from 1929 to 1936.
#
# Mallory Radio Service Encyclopedia: First published in the early
# '30s, the Mallory Encyclopedias contained a very complete listing
# of radios by manufacturer and model number. In addition, an exact
# tube complement was given for each product. This information can
# be very useful if you are seeking service data for an old radio
# with an unknown model number.
#
# Q: Speaking of tubes, what about vacuum tube data? Is that kind of
# information still available?
#
# A: It sure is! Data for Eimac tubes, frequently found in amateur
# amplifiers and other high-power RF applications, is currently
# available from the manufacturer. Transmitting tube data can also
# be found in the ARRL Handbook; look for it in Chapter 35 if you
# have a recent edition. Data books for other tube types, such as

```
# receiving tubes, have been published by several companies. Most of
# these data books are no longer in print. Copies, reprints and even
# old originals can still be obtained if you know where to look. Two
# of the most popular data books for tubes are:
#
# RCA Tube Manuals: These are probably the most common tube manuals
# -- especially for receiving tubes. Separate manuals were also
# published for transmitting, special purpose and industrial tubes.
# These manuals first appeared in the 1930s and were frequently
# updated.
#
# General Electric Essential Characteristics Tube
# Data Books: These are similar to the RCA Manuals.
#
# Tube substitution guides have also been published by Sams and John
# F. Rider.
#
# Q: Now that I know what I'm looking for, where can I find the
# documentation?
#
# A: If you prefer the manufacturer's service manual, start by
# contacting the manufacturer directly. If the manufacturer is out
# of business, or no longer supplies the manual you need, you have
# other options. For example, try obtaining a copy from a manual-
# supply company.
#
# If you're working with military gear, manual-supply companies are
# also good sources. And, some military equipment manuals can still
# be obtained from the government. (More about that later.)
#
# If you think a Photofact or Rider might be available based on the
# age and type of equipment involved, check with your local library.
# Many city and university libraries have them and will let you make
# photocopies provided that no copyright laws are violated.
#
# If your local library can't help you, try one of the "schematic
# services" that cater to antique radio buffs. Their prices are
# generally quite reasonable. Don't forget to check the hamfest flea
# markets and yard sales. Service information can turn up in the
# most unusual places!
#
# For a difficult case, you might try a classified ad in QST. A
# classified ad in a publication that specializes in the type of
# equipment involved (such as Electric Radio Magazine\1/ or Antique
# Radio Classified\2/ for surplus or antique rigs) may be very
# effective.
#
# ADDRESSES
#
# Q: Come to think of it, I have several radios that could be put to
```

```
# good use--if they were working! How about those addresses you
# promised?
#
# A: Here they are. Good luck with your projects!
#
# Alinco Electronics, Inc
# 438 Amapola Ave
# Suite 130
# Torrance, CA 90501
# tel 310-618-8616
# Supplies Alinco manuals only.
#
# ---
#
# Amateur Wholesale Electronics
# PO Box 224
# 1040 Industrial Dr
# Watkinsville, GA 30677
# tel 404-769-8706 (technical service and orders)
# Manuals and replacement parts for Azden Radios.
#
# ---
#
# Antique Audio
# 41560 Schoolcraft
# Plymouth, MI 48170
#
# Older factory manuals for RCA, Zenith (including Transoceanics)
# and several others. Riders volumes 1 through 22, Sams Photofacts 1
# through 600, Beitman's volumes 1 through 10 and Sams Transistor
# Service Manuals volumes 1 through 90. The price is $5 per
# schematic up to 8 pages. Fifty cents for each additional page.
# Written inquiries for schematics preferred.
#
# ---
# Antique Electronic Supply
# 6221 South Maple Ave
# Tempe, AZ 85283
# tel 602-820-5411
#
# Antique Electronic Supply supplies pre-1960 service manuals for
# many electronic products, including communications receivers. The
# cost is $4.50 each. A catalog of antique radio parts and books is
# also available. They offer reprints of some older service manuals,
# tube manuals, a tube substitution guidebook and even a ballast
# tube manual. [LOTS of tubes!! /john]
#
# ---
# Ardco Electronics
# PO Box 95
```

# Berwyn, IL 60402
#
# Manuals for 95% of the Hallicrafters product line. The company was
# founded by Anthony Dambrauskas, the Hallicrafters service manager,
# when Hallicrafters went out of business in 1978. Today, the
# business is being carried on by his son Robert. Manuals range in
# price from $7 to $20.
#
# ---
# Brock Publications
# PO Box 5004
# Oceanside, CA 92052
#
# Manuals for for all amateur equipment sold by Swan Electronics.
# Also stocks manuals for Cubic Communications, Astro and Siltronix
# products. Brock Publications is a home business owned by Grace
# Brock who retired from Swan Electronics/ Cubic Communications in
# 1990.
#
# ___
# Cardwell Condenser Corporation
# 80 East Montauk Highway
# Lindenhurst, NY 11757
# tel 516-957-7200
# FAX 516-957-7203
#
# Manuals for Hammarlund equipment. In addition, they also have a
# limited supply of components for Hammarlund receivers and transmitters.
# They also manufacture roller inductors and variable capacitors.
#
# ---
# Center For Legislative Archives
# National Archives
# Washington, DC 20408
# tel 202-501-5350
#
# (Record Group 287) US Army Technical Manuals for radio equipment
# manufactured from 1940 to 1979. Photocopies can be obtained at a
# cost of 25 cents per page and a $6 minimum order. A "Reproduction
# Service Order" must first be completed by the National Archives to
# determine the cost of the specific manual you desire. The manual
# on this form must be identified by its proper Army Technical
# Manual number. If this number is not known, contact your nearest
# US Government Depository Library for assistance. (These are
# usually the main public libraries in large and medium-sized
# cities.) A booklet entitled Indexes and Lists to Army Technical
# and Administrative Publications 1940-1979; The National Archives
# Microfilm Publications Pamphlet Describing M1641, also available
# >from the Archives, describes this procedure.
# ___

# Dean K Kidd, W7TYR
# 27270 SW Ladd Hill Rd
# Sherwood, OR 97140
# tel 503-625-7363
#
# Manuals and data for older Tektronix test equipment.
#
# ---
# Eico Electronics Instrument Co, Inc
# 363 Merrick Rd
# Lynbrook, NY 11563
# tel 516-599-5744
#
# Eico manuals for the last 25 years. Calls are accepted on Monday,
# Wednesday and Thursday from 8:30 AM to 2:30 PM Eastern time.
#
# ---
# Fair Radio Sales Co, Inc
# 1016 East Eureka
# PO Box 1105
# Lima, OH 45802
# tel 419-223-2196
#
# Manuals for surplus equipment. Also some Tektronix manuals and
# vacuum tube data. Catalog available.
#
# ---
# Hi-Manuals
# PO Box 802
# Council Bluffs, IA 51502
#
# Extensive collection of manuals from the mid-30s to the 70s.
# Amateur Radio equipment is included. You must order from a current
# catalog and "dropped list." The cost is $3 for both. Many Heathkit
# manuals in stock. They also supply vacuum tube data from the RCA
# Receiving and Air Cooled Transmitting Tube manuals and the Rider
# #35 Tube Substitution Guide. The cost is $5 per tube plus a
# business-size SASE. Your check will be returned if the tube data
# is not available. Hi-Manuals cannot accommodate technical
# correspondence, quote requests or telephone calls.
#
# ---
# Howard W. Sams & Co
# 2647 Waterfront Parkway East Dr
# Indianapolis, IN 46214-2041
# tel 800-428-7267
# tel 800-428-5331
#
# You can order Sams Photofacts through your local distributor
# (saves postage and handling costs), by mail or by phone. Sams

```
# covers most consumer electronic items manufactured since 1945. A
# photocopy service for manufacturer's manuals and Rider's data is
# also available.
#
# ---
# ICOM America, Inc
# 2380 116th Ave NE
# PO Box C-90029
# Bellevue, WA 98009-9029
# tel 206-454-7619
#
# Manuals and parts for ICOM products. Call for prices. Most service
# manuals cost around $25 for base and mobile units; $20 for hand-
# held units.
#
# ---
# Kenwood (East Coast)
# East Coast Transistor Parts, Inc
# 2 Marlborough Rd
# W Hempstead, NY 11552
# tel 800-637-0388 (orders only)
#
# Kenwood (West Coast)
# Pacific Coast Parts Distributors, Inc
# 15024 Staff Ct
# Gardena, CA 90248
# tel 800-421-5080 (Outside CA)
# 800-262-1312 (CA only)
#
# Kenwood product manuals only
#
# ---
# Japan Radio Company
#
# Service manuals are available from JRC dealers. The three
# companies likely to have JRC manuals in stock are:
#
# Electronic Equipment Bank
# 323 Mill Street NE
# Vienna, VA 22180
# tel 800-368-3270
#
# Gilfer Shortwave
# 52 Park Ave
# Park Ridge, NJ 07656
# tel 800-445-3371
#
# Universal Shortwave
# 6830 Americana Parkway
# Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
```

# tel 800-431-3939
#
# ---
# Jim Farago
# 4017 42 Ave South
# Minneapolis, MN 55406-3528
#
# A complete set of Riders, Volumes 1 through 23, covering radios
# >from 1924 to 1954. The cost is $3 per copy plus SASE. The customer
# must provide the unit name, brand name and model number.
#
# ---
# Land Air Communications
# 95-15 108th Street
# Richmond Hill, NY 11419
# tel 718-847-3090
#
# Authorized dealer for Kenwood, ICOM and Yaesu manuals. Also
# carries Collins, Johnson, Hallicrafters, National and other
# manuals. Can provide schematics on most equipment dating back to
# 1945.
#
# ---
# Musty Manuals
# HamHeaven Communication Corp
# 645 Wheeling Rd
# Wheeling, IL 60090
# tel 708-634-6467
#
# An extensive collection of owners manuals, service and maintenance
# manuals, catalogs, magazines and other technical facts on all
# types of early and late model radio equipment--including ham gear.
# Manuals come with updates or articles, product reviews and other
# tidbits of information. Catalog available.
#
# ---
# MECCA
# 1132 Conway Dr
# Newark, OH 43055
# tel 614-522-4944
#
# Used manuals for test equipment, amateur equipment and early
# receivers. Prices range from $5 to $35. Send an SASE with your
# request for price and availability.
#
# ---
# Olde Tyme Radio Company
# Suite 317
# 2445 Lyttonsville Road
# Silver Spring, MD 20910

# tel 301-585-8776
# Some RCA Tube Manuals and Riders for sale. Catalog available.
#
# ---
# Puett Electronics
# PO Box 28572
# Dallas, TX 75228
# tel 214-321-0927 or 214-327-8721
#
# Schematic diagrams "for nearly any radio receiver." Cost is $5
# with manufacturer and model number; $15 plus drawing and
# description if the manufacturer or model number is unknown.
# Reproduction manuals, Rider's indexes, RCA Vacuum Tube Manuals,
# and many other service/instruction manuals for classic radios and
# related equipment are available. Some amateur equipment manuals
# including Collins. Test equipment manuals include Hewlett Packard,
# Tektronix, Hickock and others. Also supplies recordings of old
# radio shows as well as tubes and other antique radio components.
# Catalog available.
#
# ---
# Radio/TV/Ham Schematics
# Alton H. Bowman
# 4172 East Ave, RD 2
# Canandaigua, NY 14424
#
# A large collection of manuals and schematics for Amateur Radio
# equipment and other electronic products from 1920 to 1970--many
# unusual. Welcomes requests for odd-ball material with and without
# model numbers or labels. Prices are $5 for schematics and $7.50 to
# $10 for manuals. An SASE is appreciated. Alton emphasizes that
# this service is his hobby and not a business.
#
# ---
# R. L. Drake Company
# 230 Industrial Drive
# Franklin, OH 45005
# tel 513-746-6990
# Drake product manuals only.
#
# ---
# Robot Research Inc
# 5636 Ruffin Rd
# San Diego, CA 92123
# tel 619-279-9430
# Robot manuals only.
#
# ---
# Slep Electronics Co
# PO Box 100

```
# Otto, NC 28763-0100
# tel 704-524-7519
#
# Operation and service manuals; schematic service for old and new
# amateur radios, commercial and military surplus test equipment,
# commercial and surplus military radios, antique radios and
# equipment manuals. Catalog not available due to large stock. Send
# an SASE for price and availability. Include make and model of each
# unit.
#
# ---
# Sony Publications
# PO Box 20407
# Kansas City, MO 64195
# tel 816-891-7550, extension 33 (Customer Service)
# Manuals for Sony shortwave receivers and other products.
#
# ---
# Steinmetz Electronics
# 7519 Maplewood Ave
# Hammond, IN 46324
# tel 219-931-9316
#
# Schematic copies from a complete set of Rider's and Beitman books,
# some older manufacturer's manuals (consumer radios only) and Sams
# Photofacts. The cost is $3 for the first schematic copy, $2.50 for
# the second and $1.50 for each additional copy. Include an extra
# dollar for research if the model number is unknown (SASE
# preferred). Also carries vacuum tubes and other parts. Catalog
# available.
#
# ---
# Surplus Sales of Nebraska
# 1502 Jones St
# Omaha, NE 68102
# tel 402-346-4750
#
# Stocks a complete line of manuals for Collins amateur equipment
# and partial collection of commercial equipment. Call or send an
# SASE for price and availability. Collins parts are also available.
#
# ---
# Ten-Tec, Inc
# PO Box 8010
# Sevierville, TN 37864
# tel 800-833-7373
#
# Manuals for Ten-Tec products only. Most older manuals are
# available and they will make photocopies. Call or write for
# specifics.
```

```
#
# ---
# US Army Military History Institute
# Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5008
# tel 717-245-3611
#
# Technical manuals for military radio radio equipment. If possible,
# include the manual number with your request. If this is unknown,
# include a complete description of the equipment including the
# model name, model numbers and the time period in which the
# equipment was in use, if known. Once a specific manual is
# identified, it may be obtained in one of two ways. If the
# Institute possess three or me copies, one may be borrowed through
# interlibrary loan procedures. This process must be initiated at
# the your local library. Alternately, photocopies can be purchased.
# The minimum cost is $6 for up to ten pages. Each additional page
# is 25 cents. Each patron is allowed up to 300 pages per calendar
# year. Selected bibliographies of Institute holdings are available
# through interlibrary loan.
#
# ---
# Varian Associates, Inc
# 301 Industrial Way
# San Carlos, CA 94070-2682
# tel 800-432-4422
#
# EIMAC tube data for tubes from 1-kW to 1.5-kW plate dissipation
# including all glass-envelope tubes. 200-watt, 800-watt and larger
# tubes are manufactured in Salt Lake City, Utah. You can use the
# telephone number shown above to access either plant for data on
# any EIMAC tube.
#
# ---
# VISTA Technology Inc
# 3041 Rising Springs Ct
# Bellbrook OH 45305
# tel 513-426-6700
#
# Newly published manuals for selected models of Rockwell/Collins
# Amateur Radio equipment. Authorized by Rockwell International.
#
# ---
# Western Nebraska Electronics
# HC-84, Box 1
# Potter, NE 69156
# tel 308-879-4552
#
# A complete collection of Collins manuals. The cost is $12.50 for a
# reprint copy, or $35 for a printed copy. Also carries a large
# supply of Collins parts.
```

#
# ---
# Yaesu USA
# 17210 Edwards Rd
# Cerritos, CA 90701
# tel 310-404-2700
# Owners and service manuals for Yaesu products. Also sells
# components.
#
# ---Notes: \1/Published monthly by Barry Wiseman, N6CSW, 4 Aspen
# Pl, Durango, CO 81301.
#
# \2/Published monthly by John Terrey, 498 Cross St, PO Box 2,
# Carlisle, MA 01741, tel 508-371-0512.
#
---

* Where can I find more information?
---

Well, a good place to start is the boatanchors mailing list!
There are quite a few people with quite a few radios here,
and questions are always welcome. Ask away!

Alternate sounces of information:

* Electric Radio magazine.
Highly recommended! _The_ periodical for boatanchor operations.
Whether you are a ham or SWL, or restorer, there is something
in here for you. The classifieds alone are worth the price
of admission. Very professionally produced. Monthly.

Electric Radio Magazine
POB 57
Hesperus, CO.

* Antique Wireless Association.
Although a mixture of general old radio lore, and
communications gear, there is enough good stuff in here
to justify the price of $10 a year. Very nicely produced
and published! Quarterly.

[Address]

* AM Press Exchange

The "original" AM and boatanchor publication. Has been
rather slim in content of late, but interesting to get
if you already get E. Radio. Irregularly.

Don Chester-K4KYV
[address/cost?]

Where Do Hams Operate Boatanchors?
---

On CW you are likely to hear boatanchors lurking anywhere. There are probably more CW boatanchors in operation than anything else.

On AM the following frequencies frequently have AM activity, band conditions and seasonal variations withstanding:

3870-3890 Khz
7290-7300 Khz
14.286 Mhz
21.4-21.45 Mhz
29.0-29.2 Mhz

What are Typical Boatanchors and Prices?
---

This is a difficult one, as prices can vary from free to many hundreds of dollars. What follows is a list of popular radios and prices one would expect to see in the Electric Radio classifieds.

Transmitters: Collins 32V Series $175-$400
(32V1,2 and 3)

EF Johnson Ranger $90-$175
Viking I $75-$150
Viking II $60-$150
Valiant I,II $150-$300
Viking 500 $400-$700

Heath DX100 $40-$150 *
Apache $50-$150 *

* - Kits. Price should vary widely depending on how it was assembled.

Receivers: Collins 75A Series $125-$600
(75A1, 2,3 and 4)

National HRO60 $175-$350
National NC183D $100-$175

Hallicrafters
[someone help me here with a few models/prices?]

Hammarlund HQ129 $60-$150
HQ150 $75-$150
HQ160 $90-$175
HQ170 $100-$175
HQ180 $150-$250

Epilog
---

Dont look as boatanchors as an investment. Get a real grimy specimen and clean and fix, and coax it back to life. Turn in on with the rest of the room lights turned off. As it warms up look into the insides and see the orange glow from the filaments and the purple fire from the 866's. Watch the giant S-meter come to life, and the dials emit that soft light, framed by your carefully cleaned and waxed cabinet. Rotate the knobs that are of sufficient size and layout to permit easy, flywheel smooth adjustment.

Maybe tune to the BBC on your NC183.... watch the S-meter climb as the full audio comes out from the 6 watt output stage as you crank back the RF gain. Fiddle with a few more knobs (boatanchor operation does not need to ba a passive experience) to get it set just the way you want it.

Then you'll know why boatanchors are such pleasent things to own. Like mine, your transceiver may become a very expensive frequency counter and RF generator used to align the 'Real Radios'.

------------------------------ Cut here ------------------------------

# 4410. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 05:33:04 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D0zrF4.70K@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 254779

In article <3cv8gp$4v2@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <D0xMpE.5F3@nctams1.uucp>,
> Et2 Rich Sheff <n9315@pnet16.navy.mil> wrote:
>
>>Why won't the mail get through to you, Jeff? I'm even on the same
>>island as you, I think. (Not that this makes a difference.)
>>
>>If you would mail me, I would appreciate it, as I've got something I'd
>>like to discuss with you out of the group.
>
>Given the non-PC nature of some of Jeff's opinions, I can understand why
>he doesn't give out his address. He'd end up with a 6 meg mail bomb
>if he did.
>
>Rest assured if Jeff wants to talk to you, he'll let you know his
>address. My conversations with him in e-mail have always been pleasent.
>
>--
>-- Who needs looks when you have taste?
>--
>-- Your blood pressure just went up.

Okay! When I return in 3 weeks I *promise* I'll start posting from
the working account: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu (yuck!)

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

# 4411. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 05:44:48 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <3d0i8g$aqk@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 254923

In article <3ctavi$a9q@detroit.freenet.org>, aa010@detroit.freenet.org (Chuck Reti) says:
>No one has yet posted the best CW callsign on the air:
>W1AW

I really miss my old K0SUB call on CW! rhythm, rhythm, rhythm!

Charlie AA7NQ

## 4412. Ding Dong II, I'm advanced howzabout you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 06:01:34 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9412180601.AA20382@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 254927

Well...I passed the advanced this morning! Just one more hurdle to
go and I'm done with testing!

73 de Dave, n9uxu/AA

Oh...many people misunderstood my previous post...I don't
dislike the code at all..."the evil that is 20 wpm" thing was
a joke....

# 4413. HAM CD-ROM Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 06:25:49 UTC
From: pws@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <3d0kld$16v@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 254780

Could someone point me to a source for the ham radio QRZ cdrom?
I recall a post several months ago regarding a cool deal. ;-)

tnx es 73,

Paul
--
//
// Paul W. Smietan, Sr. Software Engineer
// Prism Video, Inc. 17981 Skypark Circle #J Irvine, CA 92714
// Voice: 714.476.9525 800.261.9991 FAX: 476.9524
// Inet: pws@kaiwan.com Flames: /dev/null ARS: KN6PH
// "Bebop is the music of the future" - Dexter Gordon
//

# 4414. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 06:40:36 UTC
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3d0lh4$eo3@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 254906

sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
: I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
: Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
: Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen to
: tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be able
: to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers
: can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.

Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
listen with so as not to disturb others around you.

Have a nice flight.
Dave
N0DH

# 4415. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 06:47:54 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3d0luq$1ks@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 254786

Dave Munroe (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:

: prvalko wrote:
: >Wayne_Estes wrote:

: >> I think I'm a contender for the worst callsign on phone-WD5FFH.

: >You're right! That call sucks. Give it a 1.5 on the ZJL scale.

: Not so fast guys. Try mine: KC7GQQ.

Geez.. that IS miserable! 1.4 +/-

: Howzabout using your ZJL algorithm to derive the theoretically best and
: worst callsign?

Can't do... there are too many 10.00 calls (K9DOG, W0LF, WH1P, etc) and
some of these new 1.5 and slightly lower are the bottom dwellers, like
me.

73 =paul= wb8zjl

## 4416. APRS 6.2a port problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 07:20:57 UTC
From: kg5ai@w5ac.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3d0nsp$2qj@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 254907

I have the APRS program ver 6.2a. Problem is, it is limited to com1 or 2.
I'm not changing the mouse or the internal modem. My TNC is set up on Com4.
Anyone else figure out a way to get this to work on a different port?

myles KG5AI

# 4417. Re: Is there a ham CD ROM for Macintosh, yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 10:57:12 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-1812941157120001@kip-79.apple.com>
Source record: 254910

In article <1994Dec10.064024.25011@nosc.mil>, keating@nosc.mil (Roger Keating) wrote:

> I'm looking for a ham radio database CD ROM which will work
> easily and completely with contemporary Macintosh system 7.x OS.
>
> Post answers please, so others can read about it too, but also send me
> an email reply, thank you.
>
> Roger Keating - KD6EFQ
> keating@nosc.mil
> DM12

The Buckmaster CDROM works fine on a Mac- it comes with Mac specific access programs as well. The Mac portion is maintained by Keith Sproul (akasbb1@peabody.sct.ucarb.com), and is kept up to date. Keith has also ported APRS to the Mac.

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc * #include <disclaimer.h>
--
This Green Card .sig is here to piss off Canter and Siegel.

# 4418. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 11:01:29 UTC
From: paulusv@aol.com
Message-ID: <3d14q9$2k3@newsbf02.news-fddi.aol.com>
Source record: 254911

The best callsign is the one you receive in the mail after weeks (or months) of waiting!

Paul, kc6wlh

## 4419. NTS in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 13:43:33 UTC
From: mg4578@albnyvms.bitnet
Message-ID: <3d1ea5$gps@rebecca.albany.edu>
Source record: 254915

I was wondering if someone could please send me some NTS nets in my area, that being the Capital District of New York (Albany, Schenectady, Troy) and any NTS nets in the western borders of Vermont and Massachusettes. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Mark N2UWX

# 4420. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 14:29:02 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <3d1gve$arq@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254917

In <1994Dec17.161628.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:

>I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
>Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
>Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen to
>tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be able
>to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers
.....

Hi Scott:

There is no problem with taking the HT, but the rules are you cannot use
it - RECEIVE or TRANSMIT during the flight. Since most planes now
depend on very sensitive electronic gear, the noise generated even from
your receiver operating can be a danger (not much of one, but not a
risk worth taking with the entire plane according to the rulemakers).

I have spoken to pilots about this. Carry the HT without checking it -
fine. Just don't ever turn it on, even to receive.

73

Clark
WA3JPG

## 4421. Vote for good call: K9SEX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 14:58:24 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3d1img$l8a@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 254918

Unfortunately it hasn't been assigned - but does this mean that someone
could tae it as a vanity call?

K9SEX...K9DOG for those four-legged amateurs...
--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

# 4422. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 15:22:30 UTC
From: jbhertzb@unix.amherst.edu
Message-ID: <3d1k3m$d1u@amhux3.amherst.edu>
Source record: 254920

U29255@uicvm.uic.edu wrote:
: HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of Minnesota,
: where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest repeater (50 miles or so).
: But we also wanted to go ANOTHER 50 miles or so into Canada's Quetico National
: Park. What can I carry for emergency comm? 2m seems too far to the 'peater...
: a CW rig seems do-able, with a lil' wire antenna over a tree... but power? We
: would be carrying everything, and lead batteries are too weight-expensive, I
: would think. Any help would be appreciated (and might save a life!). ;-) Ed
: Please e-mail me direct if at all possible.... thanks!

Sorry I don't have advice for you, but Boundary Waters/Quetico certainly is
an awesome place. Wish I were coming with you. Enjoy!

-Jared Hertzberg N2YES

# 4423. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 16:00:31 UTC
From: hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3d1mp9$n3c@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 254811

In article <3d0lh4$eo3@krel.iea.com>, n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes...
>sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
>: I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
>: Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
>: Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen to
>: tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be able
>: to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers
>: can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.
>
>Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
>these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
>what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
>strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
>listen with so as not to disturb others around you.
>
>Have a nice flight.
>Dave
>N0DH

Yes, they do make a 'general' statement about 'radio devices'.
United states 'at no time during flight, may any radio reciever
and or transmitter, including cellular phones be used'. If you
have any questions about the reciever/scanner, I would suggest
you speak to the captain and or flight engineer before the
flight. If the answer is no, leave it at no. My feeling is that
it will be no, but one never knows. I think the reason they
like to know, is that id thier intruments in the cockpit start
acting strange, they know to come see you first, before they
think they may have a problem. And, as and aside, if you will
be flying United (on certain equipment, like the 727), the captain
usually puts cocpit comms on the armrest audio outlet on channel nine.

I have listened to the comms on long flights, and there
isn't much happeneing when your at 35-39,000 feet. Most of the
activity is during taxi, take-off and landing.

Just ask, I think I would rather ask someone from the
flight deck, rather than an attendant....The attendants
probably have orders to give an automatic no.

Good luck,
Steve/N1TEC

# 4424. Re: Pretty good call signs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 16:06:39 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <3d1mmf$ejr@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 254924

In article <1994Dec17.220009.36570@cobra.uni.edu>,
<parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu> wrote:
>N0RJJ just slick..

"Ya doesn't have to call me Johnson..." This guy could really make that
routine go a long ways.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)

# 4425. Re: Yeasu ft-101 Hallicrafters sx-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 16:15:34 UTC
From: redoutey@aol.com
Message-ID: <3d1n76$m2e@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254922

In article <kthompso.414.00114E64@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>,
kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:

I have a FT101 Manual if you are still looking for one.

Bob KF5KF
redoutey@aol.com
redoutey@bga.com

# 4426. Re: Part 97 in the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 17:02:15 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec18.130215.76@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 254925

In article <3cuc4g$sc2@news.halcyon.com>, bcorliss@chinook.halcyon.com (Barry Corliss) writes:
> : I am looking for an ACSII copy of the Part 97 Regs. Anyone have any
> : pointers? Thanks.
>
> http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/FCC.html
>
> 73 Barry KC&GCO

403 Forbidden
Your Client does not have permission to get URL
/hamradio/fcc.html from this server.

???

--

---

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

---

# 4427. 6 meter Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 17:20:00 UTC
From: chris.boone@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19043.7585.0NFB7D45@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254926

*** Quoting 0007186758@Mcimail.Com to All dated 12-17-94 ***
> Message-ID: <03941214033630.0007186758PJ1EM@MCIMAIL.COM>
> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
>
> A friend of mine and myself are considering setting up a packet system
> on 6
> meters. I would like to hear from anyone that has had any experience
> with 6
> meters packet. Is there anyone out there running 6 meter packet? If
> there
> is what frequencies are generally used and what is the general range
> between
> digi's or nodes?
>
> Any help or comments would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks for your time and help
> DE Frank C. Morris, N5YZM
> MCI: 718-6758
>
I plan to put on a 6mtr packet system....1200baud AFSk on 52.7 Mhz (the old
RTTY calling channel)....my 6mtr proposed bandplan has room for packet and even
duplex pairs...(I propose a 1.6Mhz split for VOICE and 1Mhz for packet)

If you care to see it, I would be happy to post it...

You can expect 30-50miles for 100ft and 100watts...with noise blankers!

73
Chris
WB5ITT
(always on 52.525)

--- T.A.G. 2.7b Standard
* Origin: WBBS Conroe/Houston 409-447-4267 (1:106/4267)

# 4428. Best Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 17:37:41 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <3d1s15$mfc@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 254778

RE: Best Call
I worked a Russian a long time ago whose call began with
UU2, it took me a while to figure out why that sounded so
familier. It reminded me of the William Tell Overture.
de Steve WV6U

# 4429. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 18:12:58 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <BgkJXc1w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254781

sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:

> I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
> Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
> Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen t
> tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be ab
> to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers
> can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.
> BTW- I will be flying NorthWest Airlines, in case different airlines have
> different rules.
>
> Scott Armstrong
> N2VHY
> SARMSTRO@VAXC.STEVENS-TECH.EDU

Scott, even though different airlines can have their own rules, FAA regulations state that you can use a radio for RECEIVING ONLY, and you cannot use it during taxi, takeoff, ascent, initial approach, and landing. Also, from my experience, the fuselage didn't affect my reception, however, I was in a window seat with the antenna point out the window. A file I've read on this says that for the best reception, you should point the antenna towards the center of the window, so that it's farther away from metal on all sides.

So, if you're planning on taking a transmit-capable radio aboard an airplane, my suggestion is to turn on the Xmit lock.

---

C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group
William Howard Taft High School: San Antonio, Texas

For public PGP key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

# 4430. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 18:16:44 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <LmkJXc2w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254782

arbee@teleport.com (John Jordan KB7VZL) writes:

> 
> Speaking from experience (I'm a HAM and a pilot) you are not allowed to
> have receiving (or especially transmitting) devices in the passenger
> compartment of any airliner, that is to say any equipment that is
> switched on. This includes palm size TV's, AM and FM radios and in some
> cases lap-top computers!
> 
> I caution you, you may even have some trouble getting the hand-held radio
> through the security gate, I have had to almost completely dismantle my
> radio for the security people in order for them to let me on-board with
> it. My suggestion to you, leave it in your suit case and save the
> hassle, those security people can even take your radio away from you if
> you insist on getting on the plane when they decide you can't board with
> the radio! They have that authority, and as a flyer myself, I'm glad
> they do!
> 
> The reason they cite for not allowing these kinds of devices on board is
> that even though they are not transmitting, in the on position they emit
> tiny amounts of RF which could alter very sensitive navigational
> equipment on the aircraft. I assume that there is a tiny amount of truth
> to that but honestly believe that the "smuggling of an explosive device"
> plays a bigger role in that decision, you be the judge..
> 
> Good luck and happy landings!
> 
> John KB7VZL
> 
> --
> arbee@teleport.COM
> 

That's odd, because I've brought my radio (different shapes, models, and
sizes) through security areas in about 5 different airports, and every
time the only thing I had to do was turn it on. Also, like I said about
the different airlines, different rules, was while I was on a Delta
flight (and they claim to quote it from FAA regs), VHF/UHF receivers are
permitted during the phases I stated, but HF radios and transmitters were
not permitted. As a military flight-crew person, I have wondered about
this myself, and after taking into account all the IF modulation and the
close quarters of the aircraft, it didn't seem to interfere with any COM,
NAV, or telemetry systems aboard the aircraft. Also, when I've used my
receiver before, I never noticed any differences in the flight (plane
going off course due to a GPS error caused by the radio) or anything. =)

73 de KC5IUZ

---

C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group
William Howard Taft High School: San Antonio, Texas

For public PGP key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

# 4431. Wanted: ICOM IC-725/728/735

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 18:23:07 UTC
From: asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.022307@omega.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 254788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I would be interested if anyone wants to sell either the
ICOM IC-725 or IC-726 or IC-735
73 de Daniel

# 4432. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 18:25:24 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <21kJXc3w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254783

hutzley@ranger.enet.dec.com (Steve Hutzley) writes:

>
> In article <3d0lh4$eo3@krel.iea.com>, n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) wr
> >sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
> >: I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
> >: Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
> >: Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to liste
> >: tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be
> >: to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answe
> >: can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.
> >
> >Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
> >these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
> >what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
> >strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
> >listen with so as not to disturb others around you.
> >
> >Have a nice flight.
> >Dave
> >N0DH
>
> Yes, they do make a 'general' statement about 'radio devices'.
> United states 'at no time during flight, may any radio reciever
> and or transmitter, including cellular phones be used'. If you
> have any questions about the reciever/scanner, I would suggest
> you speak to the captain and or flight engineer before the
> flight. If the answer is no, leave it at no. My feeling is that
> it will be no, but one never knows. I think the reason they
> like to know, is that id thier intruments in the cockpit start
> acting strange, they know to come see you first, before they
> think they may have a problem. And, as and aside, if you will
> be flying United (on certain equipment, like the 727), the captain
> usually puts cocpit comms on the armrest audio outlet on channel nine.
>
> I have listened to the comms on long flights, and there
> isn't much happeneing when your at 35-39,000 feet. Most of the
> activity is during taxi, take-off and landing.
>
>
> Just ask, I think I would rather ask someone from the
> flight deck, rather than an attendant....The attendants
> probably have orders to give an automatic no.
>

>
> Good luck,
> Steve/N1TEC
>

A small thing I forgot to add, and this is why I'm curious about the different answers I've been reading...when I was on a flight (about 4 months ago), I had one of the BIG H/T's with me (Kenwood TH-315A), and I was talking with the Captain of the plane, and he only asked me what the radio was, and that was it...he never made any comments other than that. So, either he didn't care, or wasn't worried about it. =)

73 de KC5IUZ

---
C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group
William Howard Taft High School: San Antonio, Texas

For public PGP key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

# 4433. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 18:35:15 UTC
From: faunt@netcom8.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec18103515@netcom8.netcom.com>
Source record: 254784

On the other hand, there was a posting in the gps group that said that
Delta and United allow GPS receivers to be used during the cruise
portion of flight.
73, doug

# 4434. Re: Marine Communications: Part 4 cont'd.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 18:49:47 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <D10sB0.G8@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 254785

I love seeing this stuff.

Anyone remember anything about NSS? I used to use them for code practice because they'd send news stuff (I think it was straight off the AP and/or UPI wires) and I could easily check my copy. They used to send at some ungodly fast rate (25 or 30, I would guess), and I forced myself to sit and try to copy it, day after day. First it was a letter at a time, then I could do occasional two-letter groups, then threes, eventually whole words and (over many months) all the way up to solid copy.

It used to be fun with dad, the newshound. I'd run into the kitchen and announce what I'd just read in a news story, dad would say it couldn't possibly have happened because he'd have heard it on the evening news, then next day he'd read it in the paper and wonder how the hell I knew all those details. :-)

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

## 4435. SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 20:30:21 UTC
From: w8ijdave@aol.com
Message-ID: <3d264t$p6k@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254787

Yesterday I was listening to the 30m band when I heard some SSB signals.
I decided to tune them in to see what they were and I was surprised to
hear QSOs between stateside hams. The last time I checked, 30m was cw
only. Has this changed? Does my Kenwood RS-1000 have an image problem?
Has anyone else heard stateside SSB QSOs on 30 meters?

# 4436. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #187

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 20:36:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.187@ampr.org>
Source record: 254792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.187
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 187

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 187
BID: $OPDX.187
December 19, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AB4JI, WA3YVN, W4RA, KK6EK, 4X6UO, 3A2LZ, DF3RD, Japan DX News, SM3CVM, SM0CNS/DU7 and SP5EWY for the following DX information.

160 METERS (HOT HOT HOT). This band has been pleasing many. Stations from stateside have been working new ones between 0300 and 0730z. Give a listen.

A7, QATAR. Tom, DL9FCQ, will be active January 14-27th. No callsign was mentioned, but he plans to concentrate on CW (during his evening) on 40-10 meters. QSL to CBA.

BY, CHINA. Tom, SM0CNS/DU7 (editor of DX & IOTA Tidbits), reports that Dieter, DJ7BU, operates BY1PK on 160 meters and will do so until the end of the year. There have been no QSNs reported on the Ohio/Penn Network as of yet.

DU, CEBU ISLAND (IOTA OC-129), PHILIPPINES. Tom is active as SM0CNS/DU7 on all bands (80-10 meters) mainly CW, but can do SSB or RTTY on request. He will also be active on 160 meters very soon. Tom will be on Cebu until the end of 1995. QSL via Manila bureau or direct: Thomas Bevenheim, Ronda, CEBU 6034, Philippines.

FT5X, KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ (F5NLL), was to leave the island on December 15th, but was heard on the 18th (DX net) 14226 kHz at 1415z. If Pierre departs later than announced, he will return to the island to be active between January and March of 1995.

H44, SOLOMON ISLANDS. Norbert/DJ9RB and Bernhard/DL2GAC will be active from here the second half of January 1995. Activity will be on CW, SSB, Pactor and with emphasize on low bands. QSL via their home calls.

KP5, DESECHEO. AB4JI who planned a trip to KP5 last year, and after receiving approval, it was rescinded because of several guerilla bands on the island, and the authorities could not be held responsible for

anyone's safety. Ray has recently inquired again on this matter, and the current position is that no amateur radio is allowed from KP5 at the moment. The authorities would not say one way or the other if there are presently people on the island, just a flat denial of operation from there.

QSL ROUTE. Daniel, 3A2LZ, reports the correct QSL route for his operations as 3A2LZ/0S0D and IK/3A2LZ/1P0D from Seborga is: Daniel Plett, B.P 349, MC98007 Monaco. He has the /0S0D QSLs ready but he is waiting for the /1P0D QSLs to come from the printer.

SPECIAL EVENT STATION. Members of the Jemtlands Amateur Radio Club (SK3JR), will be promoting Sweden as a possible candidate to hold the Olympic Winter Games in the year of 2002. Their special callsign will be 7S3OWG (Olympic Winter Games) and will be active from January 1st until June 16th. The station will mainly be active on CW but there will be some activity on the other modes and some participation in major contests. QSL via SM3CVM.

T32, EASTERN KIRIBATI. There has been a change of plans. Only three operators of the original five will be active from Christmas Island, December 27th through January 2nd. Begin looking for the following after the Christmas Holiday: T32J(JR5JAQ), T32A(JA5EXW), T32X(JA4GXS). Their suggested frequencies are: CW - 1806-1910, 3506, 7006, 10106, 14006, 18074, 21006, 24896, 28006 and 50110 kHz / SSB - 3799, 7070, 14190, 18120, 21290, 24940, 28490 and 50110 kHz / RTTY - 7035, 14086, 21086 and 28086 kHz. QSL via their homecall. T32J via Masanobu Yamao/JA5JAQ, 222-44 Higasikakioi-cyo, Matsuyama-city, Ehime, Japan 791. T32A via Tsutomu Saiki/JA5EXW, 1663 Kitaumemoto, Matsuyama-city, Ehime, Japan 791-02. T32X via Kenji Sasaki/JA4GXS, 2-15 Ishikannon-cyo, Yamaguchi-city, Yamaguchi, Japan 753.

TM, BREHAT ISLAND (IOTA EU-074), FRANCE. Yannick/F5IEN, Bruno/F5JYD and Eric/F5SSM will be active from the Bretagne (Cotes-du-Nord West) Region Group December 25 to 31. They will also be active from some tiny coastal islands which count for the French Island Award (DIFM).

VP8, FALKLAND ISLAND AND A SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND DXPEDITION UPDATE. Al, WA3YVN, informed NODXA that the SGI DXpedition is on track for January 4-19th (1995). But first begin looking for operators Al/WA3YVN, Jan/WA4VQD and Vince/K5VT to be active from the Falklands, December 24-30th. They will be active as much as possible on the low bands and the WARC bands before heading to SGI on the "Abel-J".

XR0, EASTER ISLAND AND SALA Y GOMEZ ISLAND (NEW IOTA). Bob Schmieder, KK6EK, and Carlos Nascimento, NP4IW, have announced they are planning and organizing a DX/expedition to these two islands next year. The tentative dates are August 26th through September 14, 1995. The amateur radio part of this project will include: activity on amateur radio, including activation of SyG for IOTA (a new one), low-band and digital mode operation, radio science including transequatorial propagation, beacons, and propagation predictability during low-sunspot conditions.

The scientific part of the project will include: the natural science, including collection of marine specimens (by diving), bird surveys, bathymetric charting, etc.; culture and history of Easter Island. Bob reports all permits are in place and they are planning to have a team of 24 operators to be active from both islands (12 on each island) simultaneously for 2 weeks (or longer). Radio callsigns will be XR0Y (Easter Island) and XR0Z (SyG). The honorary Expedition Leader for this project is Thor Heyerdahl. Amateurs who have expressed serious interest or committment include: KK6EK, NP4IW/6, KA3MUF, KD8IR, W6MKB, ON6TT, WJ2O, AB7BB, K9SJC, AA6KX, K1OCS, K1XM, KQ1F, WA5DAN, KD6ISY, and AA6TT. They are looking for both radio operators and divers. The duration can be 1, 2, or all 3 weeks. The team will be selected in February, 1995. If you are interested, please contact Bob or Carlos.

ZC6B, GHAZA. OPDX received a FAX from Arie Surkiss (4X6UO), HF Manager of the I.A.R.C. stating the following: "According to the Israeli Ministry of Communication, Spectrum Manager Division, the Ministry has not issued such a prefix and there is no Israeli involvement in this operation. As far as I know the ITU has not issued a prefix to Ghaza or Jericho." Meanwhile, Larry Price, W4RA (IARU Secretary), reports receiving a FAX from the "Palestine Amateur Radio Association", with information which may shed some light on the callsign being used. The FAX contained a newpaper article dated December 12, 1994 from the "Al Quds Newspaper" stating that the call was issued in 1948 to Dr. Sami Tarazi but never used because of the war that broke out.
Just before going to print, OPDX received an announcement stating that the Palestine Amateur Radio Club (Association) has invited JA1UT and JA3UB to help set up a station and operate next week. They will use their home calls /GAZA.

KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Fourth Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.184. Ballots can be sent to the following packet and online addresses listed below.
SPECIAL NOTE: The Europeans are outvoting stateside. Come guys!

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will not be a bulletin next week, but there will be one the following week. Also, I would like to thank and wish all the contributors to the OPDX (there are too many to name) a Happy Holiday and New Year. Without them there would not be a OPDX bulletin. A special thanks also goes out to my wife who is my "Cheif Proof Reader" (It is great having a teacher for a wife, but I wish she get her ticket!)
.....73 and GUD DX de Tedd (KB8NW) and Family

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:

DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

---
Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

# 4437. OPDX/NODXA 1994 DX Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 20:38:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdxnodxa.3@ampr.org>
Source record: 254793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB ALL @ ALLBBS $OPDXNODXA.3
OPDX/NODXA 1994 DX Survey

THE FOURTH ANNUAL OPDX/NODXA DX SURVEY FOR 1994
Here is your chance to be counted. Deadline will be January 31, 1995,
with results in February. The questions of the survey will deal with:

1) The DXer of the year. This is a DXer who you thought was outstanding
in operating and handling the pile-ups from their DXpedition.
2) DXpedition of the Year (Group and Indivdual). Choose the best and most
well organized DXpedition that met the needs of the DX community.
3) The 30 Most Wanted Countries. Choose your 30 most wanted countries.
4) OPTION: Your personal comments about DXing in 1994.

Please use the ballot below. Votes will only be accepted in the
following format below.

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Your | DXer of the Year| DXpedition of the| DXpedition of the
Callsign | (Person) | Year by a person | Year by a group
and QTH | | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW - AB,CD,EF
SSB - GH,IJ
---------------------------------------------------------------------
I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Comments on DXing in 1994: (Text Any Length)
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

* Just Fill-in The Blanks And Send It To One Of The Three Address:
"Packet Radio" - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
"InterNet" - DX-SURVEY@barf80.nshore.org
"PRODIGY" - DFJH48A

1994 OPDX/NODXA DX Survey

Example Ballot:

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| | |
| | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
```

wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW -
SSB -
---
I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB
---
Comments: (Text Any Length)
I think DXing in 1994 was.....
---

/EX

---
Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

# 4438. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 21:28:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec18.212851.22914@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254791

In article <3cva7p$5mk@pioneer.uspto.gov> jeffery@uspto.gov (John Jeffery) writes:
>I have a Yaesu FT-990 located near my PC in my ham shack and am getting some
>interference from the PC in the radio. I discovered that the monitor is
>contributing some interference by turning off the monitor.
>
>I've tried putting ferrite filters on the monitor, data, and power cables
>for the PC but to no avail. I even tried shielding the PC but that didn't
>help either!
>
>Does anyone have any suggestions for me on this problem? I checked the ARRL
>Handbook and while there is an entire chapter on RFI, it is primarily
>focused on TVI and not PC-to-radio interference.
>
>Any help an suggestions are greatly apprecitated!!

Ah, yes, this has become a common problem. With today's PCs having
clock rates above HF, the PC is no longer the main source of RFI
for HF rigs, but its harmonics sure tear up VHF/UHF gear. Now,
the big problem at HF is the monitor. It has fairly high power
horizontal and vertical sweep circuits, and they generate harmonics
throughout HF. The only solution is shielding.

Most monitors today have plastic cabinets, and little or no internal
shielding. You have to fix that. There are two ways, you can use
copper screen wire, or you can use some of the new conductive sprays.
I generally use the GC conductive spray. Take the case off the monitor
and spray the inside of it with the conductive spray. Test first to
make sure the spray won't attack the plastic. Examine the way the
monitor goes together carefully. If any high voltage circuits come
near the cabinet, glue fish paper over that part of the cabinet so
you won't get arcing. Fasten a bit of metal to the case so that it
contacts the conductively sprayed area, and run a wire from that to
chassis ground. That should do it.

If you prefer to use copper screen wire, just glue it to the inside
of the cabinet and proceed as above. The metal shadow mask inside of
color CRTs will shield the face of the monitor. If you have a monochrome
CRT, then you need to spray paint some copper screen wire flat black
and fasten it over the tube face. This will provide shielding, and
provide an anti-glare filter for the monitor as well.

Of course all the cabling should be fully shielded, with metal hoods
on the connectors, and tightened down for a secure fit. The power
cord may need to be wrapped a few times through a ferrite to choke
off any radiation trying to escape that way. Grounding the computer

and monitor to your station ground may or may not help. Sometimes it makes things worse, experiment.

The above should cure most RFI problems with the monitor. If you still get some hash, you may just have to live with it. Try tightening up the methods of ingress to your radio. Make sure the only way a signal can get in is via the antenna, and locate that as far away from the computer as possible. Again, fully shielded cables, ferrites on power leads, making sure you have good metal to metal contact at the joints of the radio case, etc are all needed. If you can still hear the hash with the radio's antenna disconnected, you haven't done a good enough job with the radio's shielding.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4439. Re: HAM radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:02:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec18.220222.23179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254798

In article <3d02io$uni@msunews.cl.msu.edu> root@localhost.com (root) writes:
> Hmmm, could someone explain HAM radios to me? Like what all a HAM radio can
>do? costs etc? A few friends and I were thinking about getting some CBs so we
>could communicate within our city anywhere, (cars, house etc) but I've heard
>a little about HAM radio and want to know more. What would be the range of
>a handheld ham radio and cost?
>thanx

Amateur radio covers a very wide spectrum of activities. Amateurs have
bands from MF, similar to AM broadcast radio, to HF, similar to those
used by international shortwave broadcasters, to VHF and UHF, similar
to police and fire radios, to microwaves, similar to telco and TV relays.
Range can vary from a few thousand feet to thousands of miles depending
on a host of factors from band choice to time of day to local terrain
to the sunspot cycle. Power levels for the radios vary from under 1 watt
to 1500 watts. Modulation methods vary from manually sent Morse Code to
digital data transmissions to AM/FM/SSB voice to television transmissions.
In short, there's something for everyone interested in radio communications.

The cost of radios varies widely too. Depending on the band, mode, power,
and other factors, radios can cost from under $100 to thousands of dollars.
And, as an amateur you're allowed to *build your own* radios. This is one
of the attractions of amateur radio, you are allowed and encouraged to
experiment and build.

Because you are allowed to experiment and build, you have to pass a
Federal test before being allowed to operate. In the US, there are
several license classes with different priviledges. The tests cover
radio theory, rules and regulations, and for some classes of license
you have to be tested on receiving the Morse Code. For the handheld
radios you mentioned, the license you need is called Technician,
and grants all priviledges above 30 MHz. which includes those handheld
radios that operate in the VHF/UHF spectrum. If you want to use HF or MF,
you need to get the General license. This is similar to the Technician
license but also requires a Morse Code receiving test at 13 WPM. There
are other license classes available that give you acces to more frequencies
at HF, but Tech and General are the two of most interest when you are
starting out.

Now as to range with the little handheld radios, that depends on
terrain and whether you are using them direct or through a relay
system called a repeater. If you are using them direct in average
terrain, distances won't be more than a few miles, maybe less,
except under exceptional conditions. If you use a repeater to
relay your transmissions, and ham clubs have put up many repeaters

that you can use, then your range may extend out 30 or even 100 miles.

The new cost of handhelds varies from around $200 for a basic radio up to nearly a $1,000 for top of the line multi-band handheld radios. But there is a thriving market in used equipment. A radio that's a few years old will probably work just as well as a new one, maybe better in some cases, and will cost less, in the $50 to $300 range.

There are also mobile/base radios that can be mounted in your car or house that run more power and are generally more robust in receiving. Again the price ranges from a few hundred to around a thousand dollars for new units, with used equipment much cheaper.

Then there are HF radios. The cheapest of those new is around $600 with top of the line radios approaching $5,000. But the used market here is even better than with the VHF/UHF radios. There are some very good older radios that you can buy cheap. When buying used, you need an experienced friend along to help you make your purchase. The best way to make that friend, and find out about the many facets of amateur radio, is to locate and join a local ham club.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4440. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:05:53 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94121879553@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 254789

In Article <3cj2mi$bo2@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:

> : The alternative "Farnsworth" spacing, which is used by ARRL and
> : W5YI in their 5/13 wpm tests (and which I HIGHLY recommend as a
> : learning method), uses characters sent at around 18 wpm with
> : longer-than-standard spacing between letters and words to
> : reduce the overall speed to the desired level.
> :
> I agree the Farnsworth spacing is better to learn to use the code, but I
> have had people say that they preferred slow code at "standard" spacing
> because they claimed the tests were sent that way. I don't know anything
> about current test methods - the last one I took was before 1970!
> GL and 73 Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA
>
>
Current testing methods (at least for ARRL-VEC, for which I'm a VE, and
for W5YI-VEC) use Farnsworth testing at 18/5 and 18/13 for the lower speed
exams; standard spacing is used only for the 20 wpm exams. This was
changed, at least for ARRL-VEC, about 4 years ago; prior to that, the
13 and 20 wpm tests used standard spacing, with only the 5 wpm test being
Farnsworth.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 4441. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:08:25 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94121879705@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 254790

In Article <9412131717.AA19037@ss38.wg.icl.co.uk>
pvr@wg.icl.co.uk (Phil Rose) writes:

> Double letters are difficult - I always have to pause between my two if using
> the phonetic 'Zulu'.
>
> On the key, I have no problem. Is there any significance that most replies to
> date that have difficult phonetic callsigns like the CW version?
>
Try using a call sign that has both an "S" (Sierra) and a "0" on SSB in a
crowded band situation - people forever get them crossed up, especially
with a 2 x 1 call such as mine. Not a problem on CW, though.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 4442. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:10:03 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <xCBzkGG8yzF6075yn@dorsai.org>
Source record: 254797

In article <3cq6n0$ohq@pilot.njin.net>,
magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John Magliacane) wrote:
>
> The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994 issue of the "Asbury
> Park Press" (NJ):
>
>
> A series of well-orchestrated articles featuring amateur radio operators
> recently appeared in local and national newspapers. The articles portray
> the amateur as a well-meaning individual standing by to provide emergency

-SNIP-
> intrusion. When the FCC receives a complaint, it turns it over to a field
> office. This initiates the usual charade: The field office explains that
> the amateur operates within the FCC standards and then the American Radio
> Relay League - which is the union of members - offers to help. The upshot:
> The complainants' home electronics equipment and wiring are declared
> deficient. End of story.
-SNIP-
>
> Frank F. Effenberger
> Point Pleasant Beach, NJ

It's obvious that this Effenberger guy was told his brand new, state of the art, TV was a piece of shit, went into denial, and continutes to blame everyone who says _he's_ wrong. To him it's a bigger conspiracy than the Illuminati, Waco, Watergate and whatever.

I think it's time for Hams to go into giving future-shock mode. The idea is to have every piece of equipment in the shack, and in the rest of the house, a well shielded, grounded, ferrite beaded, high pass filtered boatanchor.

When the neighbor complains, invite him over and as you have him watch you on the air, ask him to make a phone call to his wife to check the interference in his house. Notice the shock as he picks up your old passive hybrid phone, and there's no interference. Have a TV on nearby, watch him go nuts as he sees very little herringbone while he gets blanked out. Of course you've boosted the cable as it come in to an obnoxiously high level, using RG-11 and real RG-6, not the cheap cable stuff, and have a pad installed inside the cable box to prevent it from overloading.

Don't tell him that because the signal radiates from the antenna, that there would probably be more RF at his house then in yours. And don't tell him ALL the interference cutting measures you've taken. Just say all this old stuff was made 100 times better than todays stuff and maybe explain the

difference between the class A and B computer certifications. Don't forget to emphasise the part about accepting the interference they get.

Since he's going to think that since you're closer to the transmitter you should have more interference, he will be more likely to believe that it is his equipment's fault. Just hope no one ever tells him about the "cone of silence" theory, and you may not be threatened again, but you may be bothered to install filters, sheilding, grounding, ferrite beads and boatanchors all over HIS house.

--
< ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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# 4443. Re: CW operating procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:17:39 UTC
From: strider@oeonline.com
Message-ID: <D111xF.Ap8@oeonline.com>
Source record: 254683

Gerard Foley (gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us) wrote:
: w5kne@mcimail.com wrote:

: : In article <3cn8g0$9u0@masala.cc.uh.edu>, <djenkins@jetson.uh.edu> writes:
: :
: : >
: : > I was taken to task by N9CBM this morning for ending my CW transmissions
: : > with a KN. He said that a K would suffice and the KN branded me as still a
: : > Novice. Since I started operating, I have been puzzled by this very issue.
: : > I have observed the following methods by hams when ending messages:
: : >
: : ----- text deleted-----
: : >
: : > David F. Jenkins
: : > Decision and Information Sciences
: : > University of Houston
: : > KC5JRR/AG
: : >

: As has been remarked, we used to use AR K. AR at an early time was
: used to punctuate messages, dividing one from another, but gradually
: the drop in message handling, especially transmission of several messages
: in sequence, caused hams to forget that was the distinction from
: K, which meant "go ahead".
: As I remember it, the need to use KN came up when people hearing
: only the end of a transmission, would assume that K was the end of
: a CQ or a QRZ and call. Remember that in the interval between
: spark and transceivers, most people either did not dare to retune
: a transmitter, or could not because it was crystal controlled.
: As a result, a CQ had to be followed by tuning over as much of a
: band as you had patience for, and most QSO's were on two frequencies,
: one for each station. Thus "breaking in" was practically impossible.
: The transceiver with stable VFO got us to today, where we non-dx
: stations only listen within a few hertz of our own frequency.
: GL, 73 and Happy Holidays Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA
:

# 4444. More K1MAN silliness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:27:28 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94121880848@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 254794

After seeing all the messages about K1MAN recently, I decided to listen to his program this afternoon while reading my e-mail (I had never heard it before, being a 99.9% CW operator). It's still on as I write this. He just spent 5 minutes promoting his "Sunday ham-radio call-in talk show", complete with several repetitions of his (toll call) phone number. How insane! The vast majority of the folks listening to him have ham licenses and can talk to him on the air, so why waste $ paying the phone company to talk to him? He ought to have a net, it might be more interesting anyway!
73 - Alan NS0B

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## 4445. Where Part 97 Lives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 22:33:07 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3d2db3$j2j@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 254795

The ARRL infoserver mirror has Part 97.

The Anonymous FTP address is:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/rib/part97.txt

The URL is:
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/rib/part97.txt

Happy Holidays to all!

73,

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

# 4446. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 23:11:08 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412181507.aa23832@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254801

In rec.radio.amateur.misc you write:

>HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of Minnesota,
>where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest repeater (50 miles or so).
>But we also wanted to go ANOTHER 50 miles or so into Canada's Quetico National
>Park. What can I carry for emergency comm? 2m seems too far to the 'peater...
>a CW rig seems do-able, with a lil' wire antenna over a tree... but power? We
>would be carrying everything, and lead batteries are too weight-expensive, I
>would think. Any help would be appreciated (and might save a life!). ;-) Ed
>Please e-mail me direct if at all possible.... thanks!

Howdy:

First, to use a ham radio, you will need to get a ham license, if you don't already have one. You probably do.....

100 miles on 2 meters with a little HT is really not much of a problem depending on terrain. You can carry a small telescoping 5/8 wave antenna, and use alkaline cells in the battery pack for a dependable 5 or 6 hours of full communications, lots more if you mostly listen or use low power. The only problem with a little HT is that you will need to get high up on the terrain to use it dependably. If you can count on someone being able to climb the highest hill nearby, it may be quite reliable.

HF CW is a tricky thing. You can throw a wire over a tree, the whole unit might weigh in at 3 pounds including batteries (I did that), where you carry maybe 10 AA cells. You need to be able to throw up the antenna in a good spot (unless you add a tuner and meter, but that is more weight) and know CW and be patient. Not a quick response type rig here, if you are running a couple of watts on 40 CW. In fact, depending on the time of day, it might be that you cannot communicate close in, and only find someone a thousand miles away who can hear you. AND, it can be that no one would hear you.

I personally opt for 2 meters whenever I can determine from a topo map that I can get to some good hills in the area where I am hiking. It is very reliable when you can hit a repeater. Ask the rangers in the park where their repeaters are, and ask local hams. It might be a better bet.

Clark
WA3JPG

# 4447. Re: SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 23:15:28 UTC
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3d2fqg$set@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 254814

W8IJ Dave (w8ijdave@aol.com) wrote:
: Yesterday I was listening to the 30m band when I heard some SSB signals.
: I decided to tune them in to see what they were and I was surprised to
: hear QSOs between stateside hams. The last time I checked, 30m was cw
: only. Has this changed?

Dave

Are you sure it was Staeside?

US hams are still only allowed to use CW on this band as far as I know.
There are foreign hams whose government allows them to use SSB in this band.
I'm not totaly sure but New Zealand and possibly UK hams have access on
SSB. There are also a lot of (illegal?) use by fishing boats etc.

Dave
N0DH

# 4448. IPS Daily Report - 18 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 23:17:17 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec18.231717.3245@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254587
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 19 DECEMBER - 21 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 87/30

GOES satellite data for 17 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.6E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 Dec 20 Dec 21 Dec
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 19 Dec: 87/30

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 Dec
Learmonth 7 2222 2321
Fredericksburg 5 6
Planetary 5 6

Observed Kp for 17 Dec: 2132 2211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Dec 5 Quiet
20 Dec 5 Quiet
21 Dec 5 Quiet

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

18 Dec normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Dec normal normal fair-normal
20 Dec normal normal fair-normal
21 Dec normal normal normal

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
18 Dec 11 blanketed by Sporadic E layer 03-04UT and otherwise
near predicted monthly values.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
20 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
21 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Sporadic E layer is expected again at times today.
Depressions of 20-30% were noted along with Spread F during the local
night at Hobart. Propagation conditions appeared fair to normal at
mid lats and poor to fair at high lats. Fair to normal conditions
are expected today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4449. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 23:23:58 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseD114zz.4oo@netcom.com>
Source record: 254813

If I was into CW, my call would be a good one: WA2ISE .. ... .

# 4450. More K1MAN silliness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-18 23:59:36 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94121886376@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 254799

After seeing all the messages about K1MAN recently, I decided to listen to his program this afternoon while reading my e-mail. Since I spend 95% of my time on CW, I'd never stumbled across it before. It's still on as I write this. Generally it seems pretty worthless, since practically all of his "news" has long since been covered in this newsgroup or in ARRL bulletins. The real kicker though is that he spent 5 minutes promoting a "Sunday ham radio call-in talk show", complete with several repetitions of his (toll call) phone number. How insane! The vast majority of the folks listening to him have ham licenses and can talk to him on the air, so why waste $ paying the phone company to talk on the landline? He ought to have a net instead - it might be more interesting anyway! But that wouldn't allow him to exercise his frustrated broadcaster ego. I guess it isn't enough to imitate Dan Rather, he needs to imitate Rush Limbaugh also.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 4451. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 00:29:41 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <3d2k5l$h0o@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254800

In <3d0lh4$eo3@krel.iea.com> n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes:

>sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
>: I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to

>Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
>these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
>what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
>strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
>listen with so as not to disturb others around you.

This is NOT true in the extensive flying I do around the country. NOT TRUE.
You are NOT allowed to "listen" or even turn it on....there are some RF
emissions from any radio even when it is receiving and the greater wisdom
is not to risk the plane for even a tiny chance of problems.

The former advice of talking to the captain is the best. Do that!

Clark
WA3JPG

# 4452. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 00:36:16 UTC
From: ndp@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3d2ki0$83a@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 254802

In article <3d2k5l$h0o@safety.ics.uci.edu>,
Clark Savage Turner <turner@safety.ics.uci.edu> wrote:
>
>The former advice of talking to the captain is the best. Do that!
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG

It's not just good advice, it's required by FCC Part 97, which I quote
here for all to see (pay close attention to sections a and c):

97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft

(a) The installation and operation of an amateur station on a
ship or aircraft must be approved by the master of the ship or pilot in
command of the aircraft.

(b) The station must be separate from and independent of all
other radio apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft, except a common
antenna may be shared with a voluntary ship radio installation. The
station's transmissions must not cause interference to any other
apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft.

(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety of
life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the apparatus shall
not be operated while the aircraft is operating under Instrument Flight
Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has been found to comply
with all applicable FAA rules.

Regards,
Neil
--
Neil D. Pignatano, KN6VJ | "Plastic People, oh, baby, you're such a drag!"
ndp@wormhole.jpl.nasa.gov | -Frank Zappa

DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein are mine...JPL can get their own!

# 4453. Re: SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 01:40:06 UTC
From: w8ijdave@aol.com
Message-ID: <3d2o9m$skq@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254803

In article <3d2fqg$set@krel.iea.com>, n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes:

>Are you sure it was Staeside?

Yes, I am pretty sure. One of the QSO's was between a K1 and a N8. I have heard a lot of stuff coming out of South America before but this is the first time I have noticed stateside stuff. Today I found it on my TS-680s as well.

Dave

# 4454. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 02:27:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.022742.24299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254804

In article <3d2ki0$83a@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov> ndp@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov (Neil D. Pignatano) writes:
>In article <3d2k5l$h0o@safety.ics.uci.edu>,
>Clark Savage Turner <turner@safety.ics.uci.edu> wrote:
>>The former advice of talking to the captain is the best. Do that!
>
>It's not just good advice, it's required by FCC Part 97, which I quote
>here for all to see (pay close attention to sections a and c):
>
>97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft
[snip]
> (c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety of
>life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the apparatus shall
>not be operated while the aircraft is operating under Instrument Flight
>Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has been found to comply
>with all applicable FAA rules.
And this is the kicker, all airline flights *always* operate IFR, so you have to comply with FAA rules. The FAA rules basically say NO. The FAA rules require you to get *certification* from the operator of the particular aircraft that your *particular* radio causes no interference with aircraft systems on that *particular* aircraft. The operator of the aircraft is the airline, not the pilot. The pilot's permission isn't any good in this case. The airline has to do an actual certification check, and that takes about half a day with the aircraft out of service. They won't do it. So, you can't legally use a radio on an airliner.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4455. Buckmaster CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 02:37:59 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9412190400076525@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 254695

Just a word of warning the new Buckmaster Hamcall on CD has some blatant omissions, it it missing approximately 1% of the calls on the newest edition. 1% of the Amateur base is 6000 plus. A call to Buckmaster revealed they have been aware of the error for a long enough time to be prepared to send customers Floppy disks to try and correct the problem. It takes 2 floppy disk and a new directory to use the missing information. this fix will allow the CD to be used in conjunction with the CallBook Server available with Ka/PkGold only, if you wish to use it outside of the Gold Program you have to exit the CD and access the rest of the information on your Hard Drive. I for one would have waited for the April release if I had been made aware of this error. Caveat Emptor

# 4456. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 05:42:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19052.7585.0NFB7D9E@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254750

AA>also liked the call of a gentleman who lived in this area a few
years ago, WS8B, another good CW call.

Personally, I'm kinda attached to mine, esp. on CW...

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4457. Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 05:50:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19053.7585.0NFB7D9F@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254749

SM>My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
>thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
>with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
>antenna to do that!

I've seen several other replies, so I'll keep this one (rather) short.

Although many of the radios in use nowadays are completely solid state
and require essentially no tuning, there still remain many of the older
tube rigs out there. These rigs do require tuning before you will get
them to generate a decent signal out to the antenna.

The purpose of tuning into a dummy load is to allow INITIAL adjustment
of the radio OFF THE AIR, where it won't cause unnecessary interference
to other communications already in progress on or nearby the frequency
you're using to tune up. Once you have the initial tuning accomplished,
you (attempt to) find a (semi-)open frequency and proceed with your
final tuning. This may involve a quick pass thru the transmatch and a
final pass thru the PLATE TUNING and ANTENNA LOADING of the transmitter.

With practice, the actual on-the-air tune-up can be completed in 10-15
seconds.

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4458. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 05:50:29 UTC
From: Ivan.Drzanic@gbcon.g-box.fido.hr
Message-ID: <649_9311282200@g-box.fido.hr>
Source record: 254805

On (15 Dec 94) Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk wrote to All...

B > Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

B > There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
B > Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
B > radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
B > currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

B > English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
B > Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
B > Finnish, Russian, Chinese and Esperanto.

Here is a Croatian Phonetic Alphabet:

Adria, Biokovo, Cavtat, Dubrovnik, Europa, Frankopan, Gospic,
Hrvatska, Istra, Jadran, Karlovac, Lika, Mostar, Novska, Osijek,
Pula, Q, Rijeka, Split, Trgoir, Ucka, Vukovar, W, X, Zagreb.

73 de Ivan, 9A2GB.

--
| Fidonet: Ivan Drzanic 2:381/102.100
| Internet: Ivan.Drzanic@gbcon.g-box.fido.hr
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

# 4459. radio shack 404 ht mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 06:02:08 UTC
From: dominick@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3d37l0$sb7@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254806

Looking for mod on radio shacks 404 ht. You'll make alot of peaple happy.
especially me.
Dom, N2QAT
Dominick A. Atanasio |And this above all else, to
|thine own self be true.
Locksmith Extraordinaire|And so it must follow, as the
|night the day, thou canst not
Mt.Arlington, NJ USA |then be false to any man.
|William Shakespeare
---

# 4460. Re: PaKet 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 06:16:18 UTC
From: dominick@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3d38fi$sb7@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254807

> > Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
> > its available as shareware.
>
Also check ftp.funet.fi in the pub/???/ham/paket blah blah
Thats where I got it.

Dominick A. Atanasio |And this above all else, to
|thine own self be true.
Locksmith Extraordinaire|And so it must follow, as the
|night the day, thou canst not
Mt.Arlington, NJ USA |then be false to any man.
|William Shakespeare
---

# 4461. Wanted: 440 Mhz. Duplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 06:37:24 UTC
From: pirulo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <piruloD11p2C.5r7@netcom.com>
Source record: 254808

I need a 440 mhz duplexer for a repeater. In good o bad condition.
I will pay in cash.
Please leave a e-mail to pirulo@netcom.com
Thanks and 73 de KD6TOW

Joe O. Neuah (KD6TOW)
Ph. 310 204 5760

# 4462. Mobile Radio Installations and Tires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 07:14:58 UTC
From: nx7u@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nx7u.32.0021F719@primenet.com>
Source record: 254809

--> of interest to mobile radio installations

Here's an interesting article that appeared in my local paper Saturday regarding tires and static charge buildup that may have some effect on mobile radio installations.

This article appeared in the Saturday, Dec. 17, 1994 ARIZONA REPUBLIC.
"Click and Clack Talk Cars"--Tom and Ray Magliozzi--King Features

Dear Tom and Ray:
Every time I get out of my '92 VW Jetta, I get zapped when I touch any part of the car's body. Is there anything I can do about this annoying problem? How long must I suffer?
Every time I get out of my '92 VW Jetta, I get zapped when I touch any part of the car's body. Is there anything I can do about this annoying problem? How long must I suffer?
"Oh," the toll taker said, "another one of those (expletive) new Accords!"

--> posters note: Silica is basically glass (a good insulator). Carbon black is a semiconductor which finds frequent use in static discharge applications (like those smoky-looking anti-static bags that semiconductors get shipped in).

Hmmmmm....
scott nx7u@primenet.com

# 4463. Re: license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 09:11:20 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412190411591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 254810

In article <3cto4f$khi@yrkpa.kias.com>, jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) writes: > Jim Dixon (dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu) wrote:

> : > Then in the mail comes a letter from "The W5YI Group, inc" telling me
> : > that they have the FCC database and reminding me to renew. They also
> : > enclosed a 610 and a return envelope to them. For a "mere" $5 fee,
> : > they would file it for me with the FCC,
>
> Whatta scam. No address on the form was an obvious oversite.
> Send it to the FCC, Gettyburg, PA directly .
>
> You have one other option, that is send it to me with a check for
> only $4 and I'll mail it to Gettyburg for you. :)
>
> John K3NXU
>
>

I'll do better than that, send it to me with a check for $1.29 and I'll mail it for you. Heck, if I can only get 1500 hams a year to have me do their mailing, I can afford that new H.F. rig.

Rick, WB7UGZ

P.S. please hurry before the postal rates go up.

# 4464. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 09:21:33 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412190421591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 254812

In article <FAUNT.94Dec18103515@netcom8.netcom.com>, faunt@netcom8.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes: > On the other hand, there was a posting in the gps group that said that > Delta and United allow GPS receivers to be used during the cruise > portion of flight.

> 73, doug
>

Huh? How does that work? I thought you had to receive a satellite signal for a GPS receiver to work. You mean you can receive those satellite signals inside the cabin of an airplane?

73, Rick, WB7UGZ

# 4465. Re: SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 11:35:58 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <D122vz.5uA@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 254815

In article <3d2fqg$set@krel.iea.com>, n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes:
> W8IJ Dave (w8ijdave@aol.com) wrote:
> : Yesterday I was listening to the 30m band when I heard some SSB signals.
> : I decided to tune them in to see what they were and I was surprised to
> : hear QSOs between stateside hams. The last time I checked, 30m was cw
> : only. Has this changed?
>
> Dave
>
> I'm not totaly sure but New Zealand and possibly UK hams have access on
> SSB. There are also a lot of (illegal?) use by fishing boats etc.
>
> Dave
> N0DH

The UK Licence does not prohibit the use of SSB on 10.100 to 10.150 -
however - the band plans - which are made by gentleman's agreement -
suggest that 10MHz is a CW band. Generally, this is so. I don't know
anyone locally who has used SSB on 10MHz.

Peter
G0PUB

BTW, the UK novice licence has a 3 watt CW allocation from 10.130 MHz
to 10.140 MHz. Please take the time to scan this 10kHz section for 2E0 2M0
2W0 2I0 2U0 2J0 & 2D0 callsigns.

ps. my first QSO using my G0 callsign was on 10MHz!

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Peter Swynford, Networking Product Centre, ICL, Bracknell, RG12 8SN, UK
Telephone: 01344 472625 / +44 1344 472625 Facsimile: 01344 473005
E-mail: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: (BRA01) 7263-2625/3005
--.- .-. ...- --. -... ...-- -... -.- AX25: G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

# 4466. Re: WE-FAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 11:55:58 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <3d3sce$d17@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 254816

Joe
Throw away the KPC-3 and get a copy of WeatherMan from "oak.oakland.edu"
or write the author Paul Hitchcock at "paulhtc@netcom.com". He has a program
that decodes wefax with a SoundBlaster or other sound board with no other
external hardware. I had a $350.00 AEA PK232 which I sold when I started
using WeatherMan. Give it a try.

Here's the Wefax List:

Jim

```
h h ffffff ffffff aa x x
h h f f a a x x
hhhhhhh fff === ffff a aa a x
h h f f a a x x
h h f f a a x x

------------------------------------------------------------------------
| HF-FAX LIST compiled by Marius Rensen, Hannover Germany |
| |
| This listing contains all Fax stations on LF-MF-HF |
| |
| Logging's, frequencies, and schedule info's can be sent to: |
| |
| Echomail : FIDO-net RTTY or SW |
| Net-mail (FIDO) : 2:241/1045.12 or 2:292/878.6 |
| CompuServe : 100116,2632 |
| Internet : 100116.2632@compuserve.com |
| |
| This file is Available via CompuServe, Fidonet and Internet. |
| This file may be copeid and re-post to other boards without |
| permission, as long as the file remains unchanged. |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Last Revised: 12th Mar-94 |
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Technical specifications for F3C (example 120/576 on HF):

Class of emission: F3C
Bandwith (f0=1900 Hz): White +400 Hz (f0+400 Hz = 2300 Hz)
Black -400 Hz (f0-400 Hz = 1500 Hz)
(Low freq. (30-300 kHz f0+-150 Hz)
Index of correlation: 576
Drum speed (LPM): 120
Scanning Line Density: 3.8 lines/mm
Scanning frequency: 120 lines/minute
```

Start signals: Carrier modulated by 300 Hz for 5 seconds
Phasing signal: BLACK signal interrupted by 1 WHITE phasing pulse
per revolution of the facsimile drum, transmitted
for at least 30 seconds prior to the transmission
of the chart.
Stop signals: Carrier modulated by 450 Hz for 5 seconds followed
by 10 seconds of BLACK signal.

==- RADIO AMATEURS -==

FAX: 120/288 and 120/264, HamColor 360/204

3730-3740 7035-7045 14225-14235 18105-18115
21335-21345 24925-24935 28675-28685 28675-28685

SSTV: AVT 24 120/128 Color 24 sec. Wraase 24 128/128 Color 24 sec.
AVT 90 240/256 Color 90 sec. Wraase 48 256/128 Color 48 sec.
AVT 94 200/320 Color 94 sec. Wraase 96 256/256 Color 96 sec.
Scottie S1 256/256 Color 110 sec. ScanMate1 512/320 Color 391 sec.
Scottie S2 256/256 Color 71 sec. ScanMate2 512/320 Color 261 sec.
Martin M1 256/256 Color 114 sec.
Martin M2 256/256 Color 58 sec
Robot 12 120/128 Color 12 sec. Robot 8 120/128 B/W 8 sec.
Robot 24 120/128 Color 24 sec. Robot 12 120/128 B/W 12 sec.
Robot 36 240/256 Color 36 sec. Robot 24 240/256 B/W 24 sec.
Robot 72 240/256 Color 72 sec. Robot 36 240/256 B/W 36 sec.

3730-3740 7035-7045 14225-14235 21335-21345 28675-28685

Martin -> Martin Emmerson G3OQD
Scottie -> Eddy (Scottie) Murphy GM3SMC
Wraase -> Volker Wraase DL2RZ
AVT -> Amiga Video Tranceiver

==- Chart (UNID) indentification -==

1- Find out the technical parameters (LPM/IOC), only stations working
with Russian equipment using LPM 90, that are normally CIS stations
or Ankara Meteo.

2- If the station transmitting in LSB/288/352 (negativ) and LPM 60 it is
normally a Press photo station ie 60/352 or 60/288

3- Look in the corner of the chart for a indentification (4) number.
The first two numbers is the orginating center indicator (distributed
the chart).

01-09 WMCs: 01-03 Melbourne; 04-06 Moscow; 07-09 Washington.

10-25 AFRICA: 10+11 Cairo; 12+13 Dakar; 14+15 Nairobi; 16+17
Antanarivo 18+19 Tunis; 20 LasPalmas; 21 El Djazair;
22+23 Lagos

26-40 ASIA: 26+27 Khabarovsk; 28+29 Delhi; 30+31 Novosibirsk; 32+33
Tashkent; 34+35 Tokyo; 36 Bangkok; 37 Ulan Bator; 38+39
Beijing.

41-50 S.AMERICA: 41+42 Buenos Aires; 43+44 Brasilia; 45 Santiago.

51-63 N+C AMERICA: 51+52 Miami; 53+54 Montreal; 55 San Francisco; 56
Washington.

64-73 PACIFIC: 64 Honolulu; 65+66 Darwin; 67+68 Melbourne; 69+70
Wellington.

74-98 EUROPE: 74+75 Bracknell; 76+77 Moscow; 78+79 Offenbach;
80+81 Rome; 82+83 Norrkoeping; 84+85 Paris; 86 Helsinki;
87 Belgrade; 88 Oslo; 89 Prague; 90 Episkopi; 91 Ankara;
92 Frankfurt; 93 London; 94 Copenhagen; 95 Rota;
96 Athens

The last two numbers is the serial chart number by that center.

Example: 9220 92= WAFC Frankfurt (EDZW) serial number 20
6411 64= RAFC Honolulu serial number 11

Note: some stations using 5 numbers, than take the last four numbers.

4- Look for a four letter location indicator.

ADDN Darwin; AMMC Melbourne; BABJ Beijing; DEMS Delhi; EDZW Offenbach;
EGRR Bracknell; EKMI Danish Met; FAPR Pretoria; FMEE Saint Denis;
GOOY Dakar; HECA Cairo; HKNC Nairobi; KWBC Washington;KGWC Offut (USAF);
LEMM Madrid; LERT Rota; LFPW Toulouse; LIIB Roma; LTAA; Ankara; OKPR
Praque; RJTD Tokyo; RKSL Seoul; RUHB Khabarovsk; RUMS Moscow; RUNW Novo-
sibirsk; RUTK Tashkent; SABM Buenos Aires; UKBB Kiyev; VTBB Bangkok.

====- HF FAX LIST -====

All frequencies carrier, use for USB -1.9 KHz, for LSB +1.9 KHz

Marked (*) frequencies are changed or new in the list.

Note: USN Stations Rota, San Francisco, and Diego Garcia changed the map
format, and the schedules.
Between the maps now they turning the TX off !

FREQ CALL NAME ITU LPM/IOC REMARKS MODE
==========
05325.0 RCW 75 Alma Ata Meteo KAZ 60/576
07910.0 RCW 79 Alma Ata Meteo KAZ 60/576
10570.0 RWH 79 Alma Ata Meteo KAZ 90/576
09927.5 RXA 76 Alma Ata Meteo KAZ 90/576
13707.0* RXA 77 Alma Ata Meteo KAZ 90/576

03377.4 YMA 20 Ankara Meteo TUR 90/576
06790.0 YMA 20 Ankara Meteo TUR 90/576

05777.5 LRO 26 AP Buenos Aires* ARG 60/352 nx/px 2300-0100 LSB
11480.0 AZG 641 AP Buenos Aires ARG 60/352 nx/px 2100-2300 LSB
* // 9241.5 DyN Buenos Aires

03657.0 RVZ 73 Arkhangelsk Meteo RUS 60/576
07762.0 RGH 77 Arkhangelsk Meteo RUS 60/576
05347.0 RSW 71 Arkhangeslk Meteo RUS 60/576

08530.0 SVA 4 Athens Radio GRC 120/576 0845-0945 (6 Charts)

05806.6 ZKLF Auckland Meteo NZL 120/576
09458.6 ZKLF Auckland Meteo NZL 120/576
13550.1 ZKLF Auckland Meteo NZL 120/576
16340.1 ZKLF Auckland Meteo NZL 120/576
0445+1645 schedule

07395.0 HSW 64 Bangkok Meteo THA 120/576 0050-0215+0300-0615+0700-
17520.0 HSW 61 Bangkok Meteo THA 120/576 0830+1000-1040+1300+1700+
2300

05527.0 BAF 6 Beijing Meteo CHN 120/576
08122.0 BAF 36 Beijing Meteo CHN 120/576
10117.0 BAF 4 Beijing Meteo CHN 120/576
14367.0 BAF 8 Beijing Meteo CHN 120/576
16025.0 BAF 9 Beijing Meteo CHN 120/576
18237.0 BAF 33 Beijing Meteo CHN 120/576

02618.5 GFE 25 Bracknell Meteo G 120/576 120/288 1800-0600
04610.0 GFA 22 Bracknell Meteo G 120/576 120/288 continuous
08040.0 GFA 23 Bracknell Meteo G 120/576 120/288 continuous
14436.0 GFE 23 Bracknell Meteo G 120/576 120/288 continuous
18261.0 GFE 24 Bracknell Meteo G 120/576 120/288 0600-1800
1622 schedule

05185.0 LRO 69 Buenos Aires Meteo ARG 120/576 0100-0200+2000-2300
10720.0 LRB 72 Buenos Aires Meteo ARG 120/576 0100-0200+2000-2300
18621.5 LRO 84 Buenos Aires Meteo ARG 120/576 0100-0200+2000-2300
1430 schedule

04528.2 SUU 36 Cairo Meteo EGY 120/576 LSB
10122.2 SUU 2 Cairo Meteo EGY 120/576 LSB

07470.0 VLM Casey Meteo ATA 120/576
11455.0 VLM Casey Meteo ATA 120/576

03253.0 VFF CCG Iqaluit CAN 120/576 0100+0952+1006+2100+2155+
07710.0 VFF CCG Iqaluit CAN 120/576 2209+2335
Seasonal transmissions (Summer)

03253.0 VFR CCG Resolute CAN 120/576 1035+1049+1400+1416+1430+
07710.0 VFR CCG Resolute CAN 120/576 2232+2246+2335
Seasonal transmissions (Summer)

00122.5 CFH CF Halifax CAN 120/576 0000-2400
04271.0 CFH CF Halifax CAN 120/576 2200-1000

06496.4 CFH CF Halifax CAN 120/576 0000-2400
10536.0 CFH CF Halifax CAN 120/576 0000-2400
13510.0 CFH CF Halifax CAN 120/576 1000-2200
1001 schedule (Mon/Thur/Sat)

02754.0 CKN CF Vancouver CAN 120/576
04268.0 CKN CF Vancouver CAN 120/576
06456.0 CKN CF Vancouver CAN 120/576
12753.0 CKN CF Vancouver CAN 120/576
TX times:0245-0330+1025-1120
+1230-1255+1515-1540+2115-2250
0245 schedule

09430.0 3MA 34 CNA Tai-pei TAI 120/576 60/288 nx/txt LSB
13766.0 3MA 26 CNA Tai-pei TAI 120/576 60/288 nx/txt LSB
14685.0 3MA 25 CNA Tai-pei TAI 120/576 60/288 nx/wx LSB
15878.0 3MA 24 CNA Tai-pei TAI 120/576 60/288 nx/wx LSB
19680.0 3MA 23 CNA Tai-pei TAI 120/576 60/288 nx/wx LSB
22850.0 3MA 36 CNA Tai-pei TAI 120/576 60/288 nx/txt LSB
0200+1500 (1500 time/freq sked)

05850.0 OXT Copenhagen Meteo DNK 120/576
09360.0 OXT Copenhagen Meteo DNK 120/576
13855.0 OXT Copenhagen Meteo DNK 120/576
17510.0 OXT Copenhagen Meteo DNK 120/576

04790.5 6VU 23 Dakar Meteo SEN 120/576 60/576
13666.5 6VU 73 Dakar Meteo SEN 120/576 60/576 LSB
19750.0 6VU 79 Dakar Meteo SEN 120/576 60/576

05755.0 AXI 32 Darwin Meteo AUS 120/576 0800-2100
07535.0 AXI 33 Darwin Meteo AUS 120/576 0800-2100
10555.0 AXI 34 Darwin Meteo AUS 120/576 continuous
15615.0 AXI 35 Darwin Meteo AUS 120/576 2100-0800
18060.0 AXI 36 Darwin Meteo AUS 120/576 2100-0800
0030 schedule

18225.0 ATU 38 Dehli Meteo IND 120/576 0230-1430
04993.5 ATA 55 Delhi Meteo IND 120/576 1430-2030
07403.0 ATP 57 Delhi Meteo IND 120/576 Continuous B9W
14840.0 ATV 65 Delhi Meteo IND 120/576 Continuous B9W

08167.5 LQB 9 DyN Buenos Aires ARG 60/352 nx/px 2100-2400 LSB
09242.5 LRO 64 DyN Buenos Aires* ARG 60/352 nx/px 2300-0100 LSB
11451.0 LRO DyN Buenos Aires ARG 60/352 nx/px 2100-2400 LSB
* //5777.5 (AP Buenos Aires)

02342.5 DHJ 51 Grengel Meteo D 120/576
03302.0 DHJ 51 Grengel Meteo D 120/576
04570.5 DHJ 51 Grengel Meteo D 120/576

03855.0 DDH 3 Hamburg Meteo D 120/576 120/288
07880.0 DDK 3 Hamburg Meteo D 120/576 120/288

13882.5 DDK 6 Hamburg Meteo D 120/576 120/288
Mo 1050 schedule

09982.5 KVM 70 Honolulu Meteo HWA 120/576
11090.0 KVM 70 Honolulu Meteo HWA 120/576
16135.0 KVM 70 Honolulu Meteo HWA 120/576
23331.5 KVM 70 Honolulu Meteo HWA 120/576
0533+1133+1733+2333 schedule

05280.0 RKR 76 Irkutsk Meteo RUS 90/576 60/576

11475.7 HMF 52 KCNA Pyongyang KRE 60/352 nx/px 2330-0000+0030-0100
13580.0 HMY 33 KCNA Pyongyang KRE 60/352 nx/px 2330-0000+0030-0100

04516.7 RXB 72 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
07475.0 RXB 75 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
09230.0 RXO 70 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
10220.0 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
14610.0 RCR 79 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
14737.0 RXO 72 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
19275.0 RXO 74 Khabarovsk Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576

03360.0 RPN 71 Kiyev Meteo UKR 90/576 60/576
04525.0 RPN 75 Kiyev Meteo UKR 90/576 60/576
06720.0* RPN 71 Kiyev Meteo UKR 90/576 60/576
06950.0 RJK 78 Kiyev Meteo UKR 90/576 60/576
05285.0 Kiyev Meteo UKR 90/576 60/676

12828.9 UJQ Kiyev Radio UKR 60/576 nx/txt 1000 or 1100 Sa
19745.0 UJQ Kiyev Radio UKR 60/576 nx/txt

16270.0 9VF 207 KYODO Singapore SNG 60/576 nx/wx/txt 0700-1000+1400-1820
23865.0 9VF 235 KYODO Singapore SNG 60/576 nx/wx/txt 0700-1000+1400-1820
>Scrambled from may 1994<

06918.5 ECA 7 Madrid Meteo E 120/576
10250.0 Madrid Meteo E 120/576

02628.0 AXM 31 Melbourne Meteo AUS 120/576 *
05100.0 AXM 32 Melbourne Meteo AUS 120/576
11030.0 AXM 34 Melbourne Meteo AUS 120/576
13920.0 AXM 35 Melbourne Meteo AUS 120/576
20469.0 AXM 37 Melbourne Meteo AUS 120/576 **
* May-Jul 1100-2100/ Aug-Oct 1700-2000
** During summer suspended
0115 schedule

03810.0 RST 75 Mensk Meteo BLR 90/576 1950-0555
07575.0 RSR 79 Mensk Meteo BLR 90/576 1950-0555
07640.0 RST 76 Mensk Meteo BLR 90/576 1950-0555

02572.0 WLO Mobile Radio USA 120/576 Day
06852.0 WLO Mobile Radio USA 120/576 Day/Night
09157.5 WLO Mobile Radio USA 120/576 Day 1500 schedule

0230/0735/0920/1100/1145/1430/
1500/1910/2020/2100/2300/2345

15830.0 RUZU Molodezhnaya ATA 90/576 60/576

00053.6 RTO Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
00144.5 RCG Moscow Meteo 3 RUS 120/576 90/288/576
02815.0 RVO 76 Moscow Meteo 2 RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
03875.0 RCI 72 Moscow Meteo 2 RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
03395.0* RCI 74 Moscow Meteo RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
04550.0 RWW 79 Moscow Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
04560.0 RLB 27 Moscow Meteo RUS 120/567 60/90/567 Yekaterinburg ?
05150.0 RVO 73 Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
05355.0 RND 77 Moscow Meteo 2 RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
06880.0 RAN 77 Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
07670.0 RCC 76 Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
07750.0 RAW 78 Moscow Meteo 2 RUS 120/576 60/90/288/576
10230.0 RKA 78 Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
10980.0 RDD 79 Moscow Meteo 2 RUS 120/576 90/60/288/576
11525.0 RWZ 77 Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
12165.0 RKB 78 Moscow Meteo 3 RUS 120/576 90/576
13470.0 RKU 71 Moscow Meteo 1 RUS 120/576 90/576
15500.0* RAW 78 Moscow Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
15950.0 RBI 77 Moscow Meteo 2 RUS 120/576 90/60/288/576

05335.0* RBW 41 Murmansk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
07906.4 Murmansk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
10130.0 RBW 48 Murmansk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576

09045.0 5YE Nairobi Meteo KEN 120/576
16187.0 5YE Nairobi Meteo KEN 120/576
17445.5 5YE Nairobi Meteo KEN 120/576

00069.1 RCK Novosibirsk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
05210.0 ROF 75 Novosibirsk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
05295.0 RCK Novosibirsk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
05765.0 RYO 79 Novosibirsk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
09220.0 RTB 26 Novosibirsk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576
12320.0 RYO 76 Novosibirsk Meteo RUS 120/576 90/576

00117.4 DCF 37 Offenbach Meteo D 120/576
00134.2 DCF 54 Offenbach Meteo D 120/576 120/288
METEOSAT -> 0103+0320+0811+1245+
1301+2022

00111.8 OLT 21 Praque Meteo CZR 120/576

07508.0 ZRO 2 Pretoria Meteo AFS 120/576 0405-1000+1455+2200
18238.0 ZRO 4 Pretoria Meteo AFS 120/576 0405-1000+1455+2200

02374.0 GYA RN London G 120/576
03652.0 GYA RN London G 120/576
04307.0 GYA RN London G 120/576

06446.0 GYA RN London G 120/576
08331.5 GYA RN London G 120/576
12844.5 GYA RN London G 120/576
16912.0 GYA RN London G 120/576
0300+1640 schedule

02195.5 WLC Rogers City Radio USA 120/576
05898.6 WLC Rogers City Radio USA 120/576
Winter -> October 0630+0930+1530+1830+2030+0230
Summer -> April 0530+0830+1430+1730+1930+0130

04777.5 IMB 51 Rome Meteo I 120/576
08146.6 IMB 55 Rome Meteo I 120/576
13597.4 IMB 56 Rome Meteo I 120/576

03610.0 ROO 70 Rostov na Donu RUS 90/576 60/576
06720.0 Rostov na Donu RUS 90/576 60/576 (Kiyev Meteo?)
07630.0 RNR 78 Rostov na Donu RUS 90/576 60/576
07968.0 RFU 7 Rostov na Donu RUS 90/576 60/576
09100.0 ROO 72 Rostov na Donu RUS 90/576 60/576 (RFU 9 ?)

08176.0 FZR 81 Saint Denis Meteo REU 120/576 0740-0815+1100-1135
16335.0 FZS 63 Saint Denis Meteo REU 120/576 0740-0815+1100-1135

02720.0 RDE 73 Samara Meteo RUS 60/576 0140/2000
03710.0 RGJ 61 Samara Meteo RUS 60/576 0045/0125/1945/2155/2245
04530.0 RGJ 62 Samara Meteo RUS 60/576 0140/2000
04575.0 Samara Meteo RUS 60/576 0140/2000

07420.0 BDF Shanghai Meteo CHN 120/576 2230-0950
11420.0 BDF Shanghai Meteo CHN 120/576 2230-0950
18940.0 BDF Shanghai Meteo CHN 120/576 2230-0950

05857.7 HLL 8 Soul Meteo KOR 120/576 0000-2100
07433.5 HLL 5 Soul Meteo KOR 120/576 0000-2100

04616.0 BMB Tai-pei Meteo TAI 120/576/288 2100 txt 2230 chart
05250.0 BMB Tai-pei Meteo TAI 120/576/288 2100 txt 2230 chart
08140.0 BMB Tai-pei Meteo TAI 120/576/288 2100 txt 2230 chart

03280.0 RBX 70 Tashkent Meteo 1 UZB 90/576 60/576
03690.0 Tashkent Meteo 1 UZB 90/576
04365.0 RPJ 78 Tashkent Meteo 2 UZB 90/576 60/576 120/288
05890.0 RBV 78 Tashkent Meteo 2 UZB 90/576 60/576 120/288
07570.0 RBX 72 Tashkent Meteo 2 UZB 90/576 60/576 120/288
08083.0 RIJ 75 Tashkent Meteo 1 UZB 90/576 60/576
09150.0 RCH 73 Tashkent Meteo 1 UZB 90/576 60/576
09340.0 RCH 72 Tashkent Meteo 1 UZB 90/576 60/576 120/288
13947.0 ROM 5 Tashkent Meteo 1 UZB 90/576 60/576
14982.5 RBV 76 Tashkent Meteo 2 UZB 90/576 60/576 120/288

03745.0 RIS 70 Tbilisi Meteo GEO 90/576 60/288/576
07495.0 RDK 23 Tbilisi Meteo GEO 90/576 60/288/576

14990.0 Tbilisi Meteo GEO 90/576 60/288/576

03622.5 JMH Tokyo Meteo 2 J 120/576
03365.0 JMJ Tokyo Meteo 1 J 120/576
05405.0 JMJ 2 Tokyo Meteo 1 J 120/576
07305.0 JMH 2 Tokyo Meteo 2 J 120/576
09438.0 JMJ 3 Tokyo Meteo 1 J 120/576
09970.0 JMH 3 Tokyo Meteo 2 J 120/576
13597.0 JMH 4 Tokyo Meteo 2 J 120/576
14692.5 JMJ 4 Tokyo Meteo 1 J 120/576
18220.0 JMH 5 Tokyo Meteo 2 J 120/576
18441.2 JMJ 5 Tokyo Meteo 1 J 120/576
23522.9 JMH 6 Tokyo Meteo 2 J 120/576

04316.0 JJC Tokyo Radio J 120/576 60/288/576nx/wx 24h
12745.0 JJC Tokyo Radio* J 120/576 60/288/576 nx/wx 24h
16971.0 JJC Tokyo Radio J 120/576 60/288/576 nx/wx 24h
17069.5 JJC Tokyo Radio J 120/576 60/288/576 nx/wx 24h
22542.0 JJC Tokyo Radio J 120/576 60/288/576 nx/wx 24h
>Scrambled from may 1994<
* 1010 scrambled-testchart
09102.0 AJO USAF Adana TUR 120/576 (Incirlik)

13380.0 AIE USAF AWS Anderson GUM 120/576 1300-2300
17528.3 AIE USAF AWS Anderson GUM 120/576 2300-1300
20380.0 AIE USAF AWS Anderson GUM 120/576 2300-1300

04757.0 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288 (most active)
05236.9 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288
07598.4 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288
07625.0 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288 (most active)
09102.3 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288
10875.0 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288
14399.0 AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288
14679.3* AJE USAF AWS Croughton G 120/576/288

06821.0 AJK USAF AWS Ramstein D 120/576 120/288

03232.0 USAF AWS Elk Horn USA 120/576
04858.0 USAF AWS Elk Horn USA 120/576
05709.0 USAF AWS Elk Horn USA 120/576
06905.0 USAF AWS Elk Horn USA 120/576
11121.0 USAF AWS Elk Horn USA 120/576
19327.0 USAF AWS Elk Horn USA 120/576
02280.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576
03394.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576
05095.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576
07395.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576
10665.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576
15805.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576
19332.0* AKA USAF AWS Elmendorf ALS 120/576

03398.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
04855.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
07398.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
07870.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
10997.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
11622.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
15781.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576
19363.0 USAF AWS Homestead USA 120/576

03242.0 NMF USCG Boston USA 120/576 0300-0427+0700-0755+
0905-1052
07530.0 NMF USCG Boston USA 120/576 1730-1801+1835-1956+
2015-2212
06340.5* NIK USCG Boston USA 120/576 new schedule
12750.0 NIK USCG Boston USA 120/576 new schedule

04298.0 NOJ USCG Kodiak ALS 120/576 0400/1000/1800/2200
08459.0 NOJ USCG Kodiak ALS 120/576 0400/1000/1800/2200

04346.0 NMC USCG San Francisco USA 120/576 0145-0526 1500-2345
08682.0 NMC USCG San Francisco USA 120/576 0145-0526 1500-2345
12730.0 NMC USCG San Francisco USA 120/576 0145-0526 1500-2345
17151.2 NMC USCG San Francisco USA 120/576 0145-0526 1500-2345
22527.0 NMC USCG San Francisco USA 120/576 0145-0526 1500-2345

08494.0 NUD USN Adak ALS 120/576 Continuous//(8492.5)
0000 schedule

05262.0 NPN USN Apra Harbour 2 GUM 120/576 Indian Ocean schedule
10253.0 NPN USN Apra Harbour 1 GUM 120/576 Pacific schedule
10257.0 NPN USN Apra Harbour 2 GUM 120/576 Indian Ocean schedule
19858.0 NPN USN Apra Harbour 1 GUM 120/576 Pacific schedule
16027.6 NPN USN Apra Harbour 1 GUM 120/576 Pacific schedule
19862.0 NPN USN Apra Harbour 2 GUM 120/576 Indian Ocean schedule
23008.0 NPN USN Apra Harbour 1 GUM 120/576 Pacific schedule
1315+1330 schedule

07582.0 NKW USN Diego Garcia DGA 120/576 1400-0200
12806.0 NKW USN Diego Garcia DGA 120/576 continuous
20302.0 NKW USN Diego Garcia DGA 120/576 0200-1400

08614.0 NWC USN Exmouth AUS 120/576 1000-2200 ISB
12727.5 NWC USN Exmouth AUS 120/576 continuous
16914.5 NWC USN Exmouth AUS 120/576 2200-1000

03820.5 NRK USN Keflavik ISL 120/576 Standby on call
09318.5 NRK USN Keflavik ISL 120/576 Continuous
18486.0 NRK USN Keflavik ISL 120/576 Standby on call
0000 schedule

03357.0 NAM USN Norfolk USA 120/576 0000-1200
08080.0 NAM USN Norfolk USA 120/576 Standby on call
10865.0 NAM USN Norfolk USA 120/576 1200-0000
15959.0 NAM USN Norfolk USA 120/576 Standby on call

20015.0 NAM USN Norfolk USA 120/576 Standby on call
0000 schedule

04855.0 NPM USN Pearl Harbour HWA 120/576 0600-1600 LSB/ISB
21735.0 NPM USN Pearl Harbour HWA 120/576 1600-0600 LSB/ISB
0000 schedule

04623.3* AOK USN Rota Sigonella E 120/576 1800-0600
05864.8* AOK USN Rota Sigonella E 120/576 Continuous
09373.0 AOK USN Rota Sigonella E 120/576 (in Mar not active)
11485.2* AOK USN Rota Sigonella E 120/576 0600-1800

04704.0 AOK USN Rota Moron E 120/576 1800-0600 on call
05785.0 AOK USN Rota Moron E 120/576 Continuous on call
09382.5 AOK USN Rota Moron E 120/576 Continuous on call
17585.0 AOK USN Rota Moron E 120/576 0600-1800 on call
2349+0003 schedule

06453.0 NPG USN San Francisco USA 120/576 Continuous (Stockton CA)
09090.0 NPG USN San Francisco USA 120/576 Continuous (Stockton CA)
0000 schedule

04963.0 NDT USN Yokosuka 1 J 120/576
04967.0 NDT USN Yokosuka 2 J 120/576
12777.0 NDT USN Yokosuka 1 J 120/576
22322.5 NDT USN Yokosuka 1 J 120/576
22326.5 NDT USN Yokosuka 2 J 120/576

04228.0 CBV Valparaiso Radio CHL 120/576 1115+1915+1940+2310+2330
08677.2 CBV Valparaiso Radio CHL 120/576 1115+1915+1940+2310+2330
17144.4 CBV Valparaiso Radio CHL 120/576 1115+1915+1940+2310+2330

12813.0 UKA Vladivostok Radio RUS 60/576 nx/txt 0200-0700+2300-0100
17000.0 UKA Vladivostok Radio RUS 60/576 nx/txt 0200-0700+2300-0100

07636.0 XINHUA Beijing CHN 120/576 1416+1826 txt

03255.0 RVT 73 Yekaterinburg UKR
07905.0* Yekaterinburg UKR

10665.0 RCO 73 Yakutsk Meteo RUS 90/576

Frequencies marked ON CALL can be activated/De-activated by units trough
Commspot request.

AP Associated Press (USA)
CNA Central News Agency (Taiwan)
DyN Diarios y Noticias (Argentina)
KCNA Korean Central News Agency
KYODO Kyodo News Service (Japan)
XNA Xinhua News Agency (China)

# 4467. Amateur Radio Newsline #905 17 DEC 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 11:57:59 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <7LNzkGG8yfX0075yn@dorsai.org>
Source record: 254599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Newsgroups: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

SB NEWSLIN @ ALLBBS $NLIN.905
Amateur Radio Newsline #905 17 Dec 1994

Special Notes from Steve;
1. If you call the New York City number to hear the audio version of Newsline, it has been temporarily disconnected while the operator is out of town. It should be back on line in late January.
2. Some message munging and zapping is happening down the line on Fidonet. We're changing the message header format to compensate. We're sorry if your keyword scan didn't work right.
3. Happy Holidays to all!

- - -
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Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@.dorsai.org
Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/309)

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #905 - POSTED 12/17/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio
Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of
the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO
NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
=========================
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423

New York City..... (Out of Service)
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**************************************************************

[905]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not for transmission over *
(* amateur radio. This is just a reminder that the address *
(* for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Andy *
(* Jarema, N6TCQ, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia, California *
(* 91066. Again, and as always, we thank you. This ends the *
(* closed circuit with Newsline report number 905 for release *
(* on Friday, December 16, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The following is a QST

Ham radio returns to Gaza. For the first time in almost five decades the prefix for Palestine is heard on the air. Also, a new UHF DX record is set in Texas, and the wall goes up, nationwide. What is the wall? Find out on Newsline report number 905 coming your way right now.

(*****
PALESTINE RADIO

A Palestinian amateur radio operator in Gaza has made his first communication in almost fifty years using the Palestine ZC6 call sign prefix. According to the news service reports, the QSO took place on Friday December 2nd with the Palestinian operator identified as Dr. Sami Tarazi. His full call sign did not appear in the story, but he is quoted as saying that the ZC6 prefix had not been used since 1948. That's when the state of Israel was created.
Tarazi, a scientist, said his communication with a fellow radio ham in Slovakia was followed by enthusiastic responses from all over Europe and Africa. He said that other hams he QSOed with welcomed Gaza and the Palestinian call sign back on the air.
Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat commissioned the setting up of the Palestine Wireless Society in January after the PLO took control of Gaza from Israel in May under their peace accord.
Dr. Tarazi says that he believes that the re-introduction of the Palestine ham radio call sign prefix will definitely enhance and foster the Middle East peace process.

(*****
AUSTRALIA JOTA MEETING

Australia will host the first Radio-Scouting Seminar in the Asia-Pacific Region. According to PA3BAR, the January 2nd to 4th meeting is intended for those responsible for the Jamboree on the Air organization at a national level. Its purpose is an information exchange, a discussion of several scouting and radio amateur related subjects and the development of mutual programs for future ham radio involvement in scouting. Visits to the 17th

Australian Jamboree are included.

(*****
RADIO FREE BOUGAINVILLE

Still in the South Pacific, word that the clandestine broadcast operation Radio Free Bougainville, thought off the air, is still operating. This, according to writer Gerry L. Dexter in his December column appearing in Popular Communications magazine. Dexter now believes that Radio Free Bougainville is on the air from a number of secret mountain locations and heard mainly on 3.870 MHz.
He says he has reports that the station is only running a power output in the area of 75 watts these days. Therefore is not usually heard in North America except possibly in the wee hours of the morning along the West coast.
For those of you not aware, Radio Free Bougainville has a ham radio connection. The station was established by the breakaway Bougainvillian government and was built with equipment donated by the Maine based International Amateur Radio Network. This is the group headed up by Glenn Baxter, K1MAN.

(*****
MCI BEGINS DIRECT DIAL SERVICE TO CUBA

MCI Communications has announced that it began providing direct dial telephone service to Cuba starting on November 25th. The new service gives consumers immediate and unrestricted access to family and business contacts on the island for the first time in more than 30 years.
MCI says that its customers are now able to pick up the phone and dial direct, avoiding previous difficulties of pre-arranging calls and waiting long periods before making contact.
The new service, which is provided in conjunction with Intertel, the international operator of Emtel Cuba, also allows callers in Cuba to place direct dial calls to the United States.
Last March, MCI reached an agreement with the telecommunications authorities in Cuba to provide service between the two countries. Following the approval of the FCC and U.S. State Department, received in October, MCI worked with the U.S. government and the Cuban authorities to provide the equipment necessary to start service.

(*****
NEW 5760 MHz DX RECORD SET

The ARRL says that a new over-land distance record has been reported on the 5760 MHz amateur band. On November 12th, Al Ward, WB5LUA in Allen, Texas, and Ron Stefanskie, W9ZIH in Malta, Illinois, worked over a 738 mile path. The previous over land record was 614 miles set by N6CA and N6XQ/XE2.
Writing in the North Texas Microwave Society newsletter, Ward

reports working W9ZIH on the evening of November 11th on 432 MHz with S9 signals. They then tried unsuccessfully to work on 5760 MHz.
In cooperation with Greg McIntire, AA5C, and W9ZIH, the first record breaking contact took place the following day between WB5LUA and Roger Schneider, WB9OJR, of Green Valley, Illinois who had joined the effort. The distance was 633 miles. AA5C and WB9OJR also connected at 630 miles.
Continuing the effort, about three hours later, at 16:52 UTC, WB5LUA and W9ZIH finally made the 738 mile contact, and AA5C worked W9ZIH at 733 miles. All contacts were on 2 way CW.

(*****
GENIE CALL SIGN SERVER

GEnie, the online service from General Electric, has launched an online call sign database. This, according to Glen Johnson, WB2MPK.
Johnson is the manager of GEnie's Radio & Electronics Roundtable. He tells Newsline that subscribers can now look up QSL information for over 600,000 United States hams online.
Johnson also says that GEnie will soon have full access to the Internet by the end of the year. This says Johnson will give hams access to thousands of programs, files and the most interesting aspect of the Internet. The famous newsgroups. Look for the Internet to come to the Radio Roundtable in a few weeks.

(*****
SPECTRUM

Spectrum is a new comprehensive communications newsletter, not to be confused with the radio program of the same name, that claims to uncover previously restricted and privileged information on a wide variety of communications services including Amateur Radio. Published by Matrix Communications of West Palm Beach, Florida. Spectrum says that it is a "full disclosure - no secrets" publication for the avid communications enthusiast. In addition to ham radio related topics, Spectrum also claims to offer in-depth coverage of cellular, government, aircraft, marine, military, satellite and all other communications services. Information is available from Matrix Communications, P.O. Box 16893, West Palm Beach, FL 33416.

(*****
MARCONI FIELD FOLLOW-UP

It appears that Guglielmo Marconi, the father of radio telegraphy, gets to keep his name on an Alabama baseball field. You may recall an earlier Newsline report about a proposal to rename Marconi Park in Birmingham, Alabama. The idea led to heated controversy, but not because of Marconi.
The proposal started with the Birmingham Barons Baseball team.

After having sports superstar Michael Jordan spend the summer playing with the Barons, team members suggested renaming Marconi Park in honor of Jordan's deceased father.
The Barons sent a $1,000 check to the city of Birmingham to help renovate the field. That lead to controversy at first. Some neighborhood leaders opposed renaming the park. The baseball team backed away from the proposal, but told the city it could keep the money. That is when a political fire storm erupted. Black city council members charged that the amount donated was an insult to area blacks. One councilman calls it a token gesture. A white council member defends the baseball team saying the Barons didn't intend to hurt anyone.
The idea to rename the field has been scuttled. Now the $1,000 many change hands again. A Black majority on the council has voted to send the money back to the Barons.
The park was named in honor of Marconi because he once visited the City of Birmingham.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that JE1DXC's Pacific Trip has been postponed due transportation problems. The trip included stops at 3D2, T2 and T30. No rescheduling date has yet been announced.

(*****
SHIPBOARD DX

This next operation is taking place as we go to air. Word that a club calling itself the Armadillo Gang is operating the first ever special event station from the retired aircraft carrier Lexington in commemoration of the World War Two Battle of Luzon. Operation is from Saturday, December 17th at 15:00 UTC through Sunday the 18th at 24:00 UTC. The call sign of the operation is WD5HOR with stations on 160 through 10 meters 25 KHz up from the band edge. QSL as directed.

(*****
THE WALL

Ever hear of the wall? Well unless you operate packet radio, the wall probably means very little. But to those hams under 19 years of age or younger, the wall is a place for them to leave their messages for other teens.
The wall was the creation of seventeen year old Christine Fuller, N9RVU. She got the idea that teens needed a place where they could communicate with one another and not bother those outside of their peer group. So last August, Christime posted an ALL United States packet radio message that suggested that teens nationwide begin communicating by posting notes on packet in the same way that they might get posted at school on a designated wall. She asked teenage hams to send in their stories, pen pal

messages, graphics, topics of teenage interest or anything they might like. All she requested is that the messages use a common and easily recognizable topic header that she titled the wall. It has been about five months since the wall got started. It was pretty slow until early November. Then something amazing happened. Teen hams from around the nation began to react to the outcome of this falls elections which swept the Democrats out of office and the Republicans in. Immediately, several major topics of mutual interest emerged on the wall. Two of the most popular have been ongoing discussions of newly elected House Speaker Newt Gingrich and the possibility of prayer again being permitted in public schools. And if you think that teenagers are not interested in the future of our country or that they are too young to have valuable opinions, just drop by the wall and look for yourself. It's a veritable goldmine of insight into todays youth and probably into the future of ham radio.
And we will add to those over the age of 19, "to read but please do not post your opinions." We oldsters who have been following the construction of the wall know that it is built on the spirit of the young. Old line ideas have no place and are really not wanted there. They can do nothing but bring this very important wall of the future, tumbling down.
So let us end our story about the wall by offering up our congratulations to Christine Fuller, N9RVU for having the imagination and creativity to begin the wall. She, and others like her are the future of ham radio, of our nation and of our world.

(*****
MORE NEWSLINE CHANGES

After only three months as Newsline Support Fund administrator word that Randy Hammock, KC6HUR is resigning. No, he is not tired of the job. Rather, its good news because Randy has accepted a new position at the Goddard Spaceflight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. He will be operating portable 4 over the next several years and also getting to work with some of the leaders in the ham radio space effort including people like SAREX Astronaut Ron Parise, WA4SIR and AMSAT Vice President Tom Clark, W3IWI. Our thanks to Randy for his help the past few months and we wish him all the best on the East coast.
Replacing KC6HUR as our Support Fund administrator is a name and a call sign you all will recognize. That of Newsline anchorman Andy Jarema, N6TCQ. Most of you know Andy from his voice work in radio and television commercials. You are probably not aware that he is also a Certified Public Accountant and a computer systems engineer. His knowledge of accounting makes him the ideal person to take over the Newsline Support Fund duties. And with Andy also comes a new address where to contact Newsline. You heard it already at the top of the show. Its physical location is only down the road a bit in the city of

Arcadia, California. That new address is Newsline in care of Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91006.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Newsline, P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91006.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

# 4468. Ft51r Mods??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 12:58:01 UTC
From: casey@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.125801.20186@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 254817

Again..... Anyone seen any FT51r mods that have not been posted to this group yet?? Post here or E-mail me.

Thanks!

# 4469. Re: Part 97 in the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:05:53 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <3d40fh$o98@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 254818

Barry Corliss (bcorliss@chinook.halcyon.com) wrote:
: : I am looking for an ACSII copy of the Part 97 Regs. Anyone have any
: : pointers? Thanks.

Try the arrl infoserver. e-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "Help"
in the body will get you started..
73,

Larry Keith, KQ4BY
lakeith@robins.af.mil

# 4470. QRZ FTP/HTTP Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:10:59 UTC
From: flloyd@qrz.com
Message-ID: <3d40p3$88c@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 254819

I wanted to wish everyone happy holidays and mention that we now have the QRZ Ftp server and QRZ HTTP server online, 24 hours a day. Our connection is via a T1 line so you should get pretty decent file transfer times.

We've got about 7000 files online, including radio mods, software, most everything imaginable. We are also accepting uploads of all ham radio related material.

Feel free to stop by and have a look: ftp.qrz.com

As well as http://www.qrz.com where we have a mosaic-like interface to the ftp area as well as an on-line callsign database server.

73,

-fred

--
-- ----------------------------------------------------------------------
Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ flloyd@qrz.com
Scottsdale, Arizona | finger flloyd@qrz.com for PGP Key | http://www.qrz.com
----------------------------------------------------------------------

# 4471. Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:26:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@salmon.islandnet.com
Message-ID: <941220025956975@salmon.islandnet.com>
Source record: 254820

```
H>I am wondering if there is a commercially made interface
H>of some sort that will connect the two radios together.
H>It would need to be able to act as a controller and ID
H>each band, have a time out timer, and hopefully be DTMF
H>controllable to enable/disable repeating, etc.

I think Alinco makes what your looking for. An SR4 Duplex controller.
Has a mailbox, IDer and other goodies.
```

Good Luck
Clinton VE7KNL
Packet: VE7KNL@VE7RGJ.#SCBC.BC.CAN.UA
Internet: Clinton.Peebles@salmon.islandnet.com
---
• QMPro 1.53 • Don't vote--it only encourages them!

# 4472. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:44:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.134409.26670@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254825

In article <9412190421591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (Rick McMillion) writes:
>In article <FAUNT.94Dec18103515@netcom8.netcom.com>, faunt@netcom8.netcom.com >(Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes: > On the other hand, there was a >posting in the gps group that said that > Delta and United allow GPS receivers >to be used during the cruise > portion of flight.
>
>Huh? How does that work? I thought you had to receive a satellite signal for >a GPS receiver to work. You mean you can receive those satellite signals >inside the cabin of an airplane?

You need a window seat, and there have to be at least 3 sats visible from that window. With all 24 active now, that's pretty likely.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4473. Re: 2m ham vs cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:45:26 UTC
From: garyb@psych.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <garyb.22.000DC245@psych.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 254704

I did a little study of this for north central Alberta. I got coverage
maps from the cell providers and found that only the more important highways
were covered, with limited (maybe 10-20 miles) coverage off to the sides.
The ham repeaters, on the other hand, covered a larger area on the
routes of interest to me, and had the advantage of range far into the bush.
An RShack handheld with a twinlead j-pole was great for the backpack. A 5/8
antenna on the car had no trouble with range. Lots of the repeaters have
patches, or links to major centers. If you had a genuine mayday, half the
province would be ready to help.
Price? ... the cost of the handheld vs ongoing monthly charges.
With licences being so much easier to get (vs 20 years ago when I had to
sweat thru code and a ton of theory) even my wife is enthusiastic about it.

# 4474. Re: radio shack 404 ht mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:48:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.134818.26763@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254826

In article <3d37l0$sb7@jupiter.planet.net> dominick@earth.planet.net writes:
>Looking for mod on radio shacks 404 ht. You'll make alot of peaple happy.
>especially me.

What mod do you want, Dom? Neither of the Radio Shack units can be
tuned out of band. The firmware doesn't permit it, and the narrow
helical filters in the front end wouldn't allow it anyway. That's
why they are so great in high RF areas. The only out of band mod
I've seen is to attach a PRO-43 to it with duct tape.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4475. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 13:59:58 UTC
From: ko4ta@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <ko4ta.56.00459100@mindspring.com>
Source record: 254821

In article <93.18920.7585.0NFB7C6B@woodybbs.com> tom.hammond@woodybbs.com (Tom Hammond) writes:
>Subject: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can
>From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com (Tom Hammond)
>Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 21:32:00 -0500

>DO>There is a guy up in Maine, K1MAN Glenn Baxter. This fellow has
> >started a broadcast on top of our round table. At first we would just
> >ignore him as trivial. There is lots of qrm on 75 meters as most of you
> >are aware.

>Don:

>Glenn has been a pain in the #$$ (side) to many hams over the years,
>just as, I'm sure, many hams have been a pain to him in return. There
>have been THOUSANDS of HOURS spent by others writing complaints about
>Glenn and his IARN bulletins. As far as I know, few, if any, have done
>any good at all.

>Yours is NOT an isolated incident. Unfortunately, you may not have much
>recourse... many before you have not...

>Glenn has been broadcasting his IARN news "bulletins" over and over on
>the 20M band for years... and he's butted heads with the best of 'em
>over the years.

>By virtue of the fact that he's broadcasting information "of general
>interest the the amateur radio community", and "on a regular schedule",
>he comes under the same broad classification as the ARRL bulletin
>broadcasts do. Unfortunately, the ARRL has established its bulletin
>frequencies over MANY, MANY years of service to the amateur communiity,
>and Glenn has only seen service for a mere 'several' years, and on a
>much more limited spectrum.

>Morally, I'd say that Glenn's wrong for starting up his NEW bulletins on
>an existing (in-use) frequency, but, in truth, just about any frequency
>will be "in-use" sometime when he wants to transmit. There is a measure
>of importance in transmitting bulletins on an 'established' (or pre-
>determined) frequency. It wouldn't do much good if you had to find a
>different frequency each time you wanted to send your bulletins... no
>one would be able to find you... it's a problem, not easily (or
>satisfactorily) solved... and one which we in the general amateur
>community will like regardless.

>That Glenn doesn't listen before he transmits creates a problem, because
>his transmissions will undoubtedly interfere with ANY QSO already in
>progress. The fact remains that, given the fact that he doesn't listen

>before he transmits, and that he's NOT gonna listen (period), means that
>one of several things will probably have to happen:

> 1) your group will have to move to a different frequency
> 2) you group will stay and butt heads with a transmitter which
> doesn't even know you're there
> 3) you may even be cited for intentional interference to
> Glenn's 'bulletin' broadcasts, regardless of who was there
> first.
> 4) the FCC may (but it's doubtful) make Glenn move to a
> different frequency due to the fact that the present one has
> been established as a bonafide emergency frequency. Don't
> hold your breath on this one though... chances are probably
> slim to none.

>Many folks know that the ARRL (W1AW) broadcasts its bulletins on a set
>of specified frequencies, and at predetermined times, and most folks are
>willing to either stay off those frequencies when they know W1AW is
>about to begin its bulletin transmissions. Some don't. And those are
>the ones who get riled when W1AW "stomps" on "their" in-progress QSO.
>It all goes back to the need for "bulletin" stations to be able to have
>pre-established frequencies and times on which to transmit. And,
>although I don't agree with the way it sometimes works out, we must know
>when to fold our tents and move on, because we can't fight and win it
>every time.

>I wish you luck in your efforts.

>73 - Tom Hammond N0SS

>No one ever said life was fair... and Glenn is used to bullying others
>around in the same way he's doing to you and your group.

>* LAKOTA v1.4
>--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
> * Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

The equation you have stated is a fair one. I see your point.

Baxter / world = BAXTER

However we don't plan to give up the frequency to some mad man in maine. Not tomorrow or the day after that. It's not just one or two people. It's thousands. This is our home. I know some rocket scientist is going to come in here now and tell me that the frequency cannot belong to anyone. That person lives in a shell. The truth is when you have hundreds of people all friends and enemies for decades that have been monitoring a frequency to keep up with each other, that's HOME.

Now if Baxter or anyone else thinks that he is going to move in here and fire up on it and everyone will just run and scatter like a bunch of lost sheep he is living in a dream world.

"Just QSY Don, I'm sorry to say that there is no sense in fighting" The H_____ you say. Just where do you propose the hundreds of people that have been on that frequency for decades move to?

The really sad thing is that there are plenty enough people that could get involved in this thing and stop that lunatic in Maine if only they would get off their lazy a__s and do something. Don't you realize that if he succeeds in what he is doing that there will not be anything that can stop the next one and the next one. Is this some kind of self destruct mechanism that everyone has toward a hobby that is probably the greatest of all hobbies?

Take your grim predictions else where hoss! Thank you very much.

Don Simpson

# 4476. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 14:26:55 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3d48rr$2l6@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 254678

In article <94350.193649U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>, U29255@uicvm.uic.edu says...
>
>HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of Minnesota,
>where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest repeater (50 miles or so).

Deletia

One of the ideas that has been suggested to me, and I have bought into but not yet tried out, is a 2m J-pole made from the old flat TV antenna lead. The neat thing about this is, with a slingshot, a small fishing weight, and some fishing line, you can easily hoist this antenna to an incredible height in a nearby tree for exceptionally improved TXRX. The whole package (slignshot, HT, coax etc) shouldn't weigh more than 5 lbs. That's a lot for my backpack, but for canoeing it shouldnt be much of a problem.

Also, Campmor has a nice solar powered AA battery charger which may be worth investigating. Place a couple of these babies on the bow and stern of the canoe, and you would always have fresh batteries. Unless you enjoy ragchewing in the wilderness, which I don't...

Another idea - take several ziploc bags for all your radio stuff to keep it dry in case of an accident. My Kenwood TH78A has been through the same class III-IV rapid three times, and I have yet to come out downstream still in the canoe. I'm not much good, but I have a lot of fun trying. The Kenwood survived the most recent trip in much better operating condition than me.

I wish I were going along on your trip. Good luck!

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

# 4477. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 14:53:23 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3d46p3$pso@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 254822

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: ... if you can supply an address for letters to the editor, I'm sure
: a few of us would be willing to enlighten them.

One of our Colorado Springs, CO hams has fired off a rather lengthy
reply to the article. The address he obtained for the paper is:

The Asbury Park Press
3601 Highway 66
P.O. Box 1550
Neptune, NJ 07754-1550

Give 'em hell ... but do it tactfully!

Greg, WA2OOD

# 4478. Re: Amateur Radio in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 14:55:43 UTC
From: konlinde@kk392
Message-ID: <3d46tf$nku@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 254823

Chris Tjepkema,2224,x8867,19215, (cjt@mpd.tandem.com) wrote:
: I currently have a tech Ham license.
: I will be visitin Sweden for a few months.
: Can I operate a 2m radio in Sweden?
: Somebody told me that US radios will not work with
: the repeaters over there.

All repeaters in Sweden are activated by a 1750Hz tone and I think most US 2m rigs doesn't have it as standard. So that might be a problem, but you could always jump in when another station has activated the repeater, or if you have a good musical ear you might try a whissle. Many repeaters are not too fuzzy about the tone.

We use 25/12.5 kHz channel spacing but most modern rigs can be set up to use this step size. Output frequencies are between 145.600 and 145.775 with input 600kHz lower. I think most rigs have programmable repeater offset so that should also be ok.

: Anybody know about the reciprocal agreements regarding licensing
: between the FCC and coutries in Europe?

Sorry, I have no info on this. Somebody at ARRL should know.

73 Anders, SM5BVS

# 4479. Re: SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:03:53 UTC
From: jbaltz@sawasdee.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3d47cp$6pf@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 254824

In article <3d2fqg$set@krel.iea.com>,
D.C. Henderson <n0dh@comtch.iea.com> wrote:
>US hams are still only allowed to use CW on this band as far as I know.

And RTTY, and Data (packet).

But not voice.

Wups.

>Dave

//jbaltz
--
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

# 4480. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:15:24 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.35.2EF5A38C@aloha.com>
Source record: 254827

In article <3cq2dp$ns@godot.cc.duq.edu> SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy Jerry) writes:

>I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
>(all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
>my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.

>I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
>or is this not done anymore in this modern day.

>Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
>to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
>even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
>my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
>me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?

>jerry
>N3RKD

Jerry,

Couple of things, mate.

Number one: good for you to make all your to date HF contacts in CW! Keep going!

Number two: don't worry about not getting QSL cards immediately in return. I myself am pretty lazy when it comes to that, but I eventually do get the responses out.

And lastly, number three: it's up to you whether or not you want to include an SASE with your outgoing cards. I usually don't with the exception of those rare DX catches. Although others may differ, if I'm going to put out the money for a stamp, the other station should as well. That's what I'd expect from other hams who send QSL's to me (and I haven't had a problem buying stamps), and that's kind of what I expect when (and if I ever do) initiate QSL's.

Once again, keep going on the CW! I can't preach that enough. And congrats on getting on the HF bands!

Later.....Rich/WH6NU

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
---
Anyone can do anything! It's just a matter of motivation!

# 4481. Re: Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:30:16 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3d48u8$i4b@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 254679

In article 9412080746181555@infoplus.uu.holonet.net, sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net (Sysop) writes:
-->
--> Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
--> --------------------------------------------------
-->
-->Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
-->featuring:
-->
-->* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces
-->
-->* Hundreds of PC compatible Amateur Radio Programs
-->
-->* Radio Modifications
-->
-->* WAV files for TNC Testing
-->
-->For more information send your full postal address via email
-->to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
-->
-->

This ad for the QRZ! CDROM should probably go in rec.radio.swap.

But to forewarn you about this ripoff...

I replied and got a pleasant offer to buy the Summer 94 issue
of QRZ! for $29.95.

I also sell QRZ! but for $14.95.
So, I will take your order for the January 1995 issue for
$14.95. Buy 2 new ones for less than 1 old one from Information
Plus. Expect delivery late January.

I do have some Summer 94 versions left for $11.95.

Bob

---
--------------------------------------------------------------
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
--------------------------------------------------------------

# 4482. Re: Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:38:24 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.153824.1624@arrl.org>
Source record: 254688

MooreChitk (moorechitk@aol.com) wrote:

: In article <2a6.967.545@acenet.com>, brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian
: Carling) writes:

: Many things depend on the phone in use. I'm sure you've checked out the
: QST article on telephone interference and the FCC ratings of phones. FCC
: found that phones CAN be RFI free if manufacturers WANT. Our SONY
: cordless is more resisitant to interference than anything else in the
: house, for instance. It's probably cheaper to buy the right phone than to
: spen all the money on filters and chokes that may or may not work.

I would *LOVE* to have the model numbers of consumer electronic equipment that is relatively immune to RFI problems. Unfortunately, hams don't usually contact me here to say that they are *not* having a problem with RFI. If anyone has any specific information on what devices work well near amateur installations, please let me know; I will add them to our rather meager files on immune devices.

I will point out one thing, though. The "bullet-proof" phones that are being sold by Pro Distributors and TCE are "plain old telephones." They lack the bells and whistles usually wanted by consumers. It is relatively easy to design a simple telephone to be RFI-proof; it is a lot harder to design EMC into more complex devices. Not to say it can't be done, but it can't be done for $9.95, or for a phone you get for free with a fillup. :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

## 4483. Worst Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:49:34 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9412191549.AA29837@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 254680

Hi,
I think mine is bad because almost everyone gets it wrong
on phone... the call is kv2x but everyone hears kb2x!!
So most of the time I use phonetics but its a pain!!!

CW is ok
73,

TJ, kV2x
--
---
|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|
---
Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com
---

# 4484. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:52:42 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3d4a8a$i44@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254681

I'd like to emphasize Gary's last paragraph. Most of the interferrence I have had from the monitor has found its way in through the antenna, which was far too close to the rig and actually on the same plane. Address the easiest fix first, and you may not have to do the more difficult.

Greg WB0RTK

# 4485. Re: A CALL TO ARMS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:53:54 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.155354.2976@arrl.org>
Source record: 254689

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:

: The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994
: issue of the "Asbury Park Press" (NJ):

: The ARRL had better wake up to the damages and ill will its
: members cause.

: Let's wake-up the author of this article and the newspapers
: that published it, shall we?? Can you all help me with this??

As a matter of fact, ARRL HQ staff has had a number of opportunities to work with newspapers and other news types on this issue. I recently had a chance to spend about an hour with an AP reporter, who ended up writing a balanced article on the subject. Many times, it is best if HQ doesn't get involved with the letters to the editor on these issues, especially if local hams are already involved in a response. However, I *believe* that this is the article I talked over with Steve Mansfield (our PR Manager) just last week. If so, he is working on a reply as a letter to the editor.

Nonetheless, it is still important that local hams get involved in this, too. Although a few hams are less than diplomatic when faced with an RFI problem, most are willing to help a neighbor resolve an EMI problem regardless of fault.

ARRL HQ has prepared a pamphlet about EMI designed for the neighbor of a ham. It explains EMI in relatively non-technical terms and presents a fair and balanced view of responsibilities. A copy is available for an SASE from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

# 4486. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 15:58:35 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3d4ajb$ld5@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 254724

In article <3cico9$6u1@canyon.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
|>
|>
|> Even if the W1AW operator knew there was already a station on one of
|> the bulletin frequencies, that wouldn't constitute willful interference.
|> For the interference to be willful, the transmission must be made
|> FOR THE PURPOSE of causing interference. Obviously, in W1AW's case,
|> the purpose of the transmission is to disseminate code practice or
|> amateur radio bulletins, not to cause interference.

Let me see if I folow your logic here. I want to call CQ in hopes of raising some rare DX. So I just turn on my radio, plop on a frequency (even one that is currently being uised by W1AW) and start calling CQ. After all, my purpose is to attract some DX station, not to cause interference.

|>
|> As a practical matter, it simply isn't possible for W1AW to listen
|> before transmiting. They use something like 10 different frequency
|> bands simultaneously. Even if they had 10 operators tuning each band
|> looking for a clear frequency, there is no guarantee they would find
|> one. And with changing propagation conditions, new interference would
|> likely show up before the transmission was finished. And of course
|> the many W1AW listeners could then never be sure where to find the
|> broadcasts. That would be especially troublesome on the digital modes,
|> where many listeners use unattended fixed-tuned receivers.
|>

Here's another logic charm. Since when does the inconvenience or troublesome nature of a law make OK to just ignore it?? I personally find the 55 MPH speed limit to be very inconvenient. "But officer, do you know how troublesome it is to keep my Alfa-Romeo under 55??"

It may be that the service that W1AW performs has some value, but to argue that under the letter of the law the way they do it is not illegal is patently absurd. If you apply the same standard to them that is applied to indiviual hams, citations would definitely be issued. If their procedures can not be be made to conform to the law, then either get the law changed or move the "broadcasts" to frequencies and services where they are legal. But don't stand there and say "we`re W1AW, we're better than the rest of you shmucks."

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |

Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

## 4487. best call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 16:20:09 UTC
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.90.941219111910.37977A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 254690

My novice call is a keeper--KB2PWM (pulse width modulation).

Steve

# 4488. Re: Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 16:38:59 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.163859.18458@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 254682

U29255@uicvm.uic.edu wrote:
: I am planning to cross into Canada this summer... my license is good there with
: out anything special, right?

Yes

: How do I sign?

Sandwich boards are quite distinctive. Most are informative, some even
artful.

If you wish to identify, then it is your callsign, then the pro-word
"portable" followed by the Canadian callsign area that your are located
in, i.e., if you are in Ontario you would say "AA9IF portable VE3".

: Thanks for e-mailing me with your
: comments... :-)

You're welcome.

: 73 Ed AA9IF I know, I should know, I forgot.

You are forgiven. However, the next time you forget, you will have to
leave your radio at home. ;-)

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

# 4489. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 16:57:17 UTC
From: sde@sal.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.165717.127@sal.wisc.edu>
Source record: 254685

Be sure the monitor cable is shielded, and that the SHELLS of the
connectors are making good contact.

Scott K9MA
sellington@ssec.wisc.edu

# 4490. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 17:20:11 UTC
From: kelly@bristol.cs.byu.edu
Message-ID: <KELLY.94Dec19172011@bristol.cs.byu.edu>
Source record: 254720
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I bought a Yaesu 470 HT for just this purpose. I took it with me into the High Uintas in NE Utah and couldn't hit a single repeater. On my way back home I contacted a Salt Lake City repeater and found someone that wanted to buy the rig for a $25.00 loss, I met him in a parking lot and got rid of it :-)

I don't know about cellular, but the HT was useless!

--
---
J. Kelly Flanagan work: (801)-378-6474
Computer Science Dept. fax: (801)-378-7775
Brigham Young University
3330 TMCB kelly@cs.byu.edu
Provo, UT 84602-6576

# 4491. New Neat Stuff!! (micro GPS Rcvr)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 17:42:45 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3d4kba$966@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 254687

From Aviation Week and Space Technology, December 5, 94, page 57:

..."A team of researchers from the Mayo Foundation and Motorola showed Institute of Navigation GPS-94 attendees here a GPS receiver designed for embedded applications that they believe is the tiniest receiver to date. It occupies less than 0.8 cubic inch.
...
The receiver measures only 1.42X1.43X0.39 inch.
...
Designing a micro GPS receiver posed some challenging problems. Electrical isolation to protect the analog from digital signals was a major concern in such a small package.
...
Initially, commercial automatic computer aided design (CAD) tools were used to evaluate the placement of components and routing options for the circuit. CAD tools failed because they did not consider all necessary circuit sensitivities.
...
The old skills were needed again when a critical microstrip tuning element had to be trimmed so the analog circuits would operate. After using an exacto knife to manually tune the first few receivers, technicians were able to program a laser to replicate the trimming."

Imagine this, Grady Ward - A dual band HT with built in GPS! Or better yet, an emergency personal locator, with a built in GPS. Exact location reported to authorities digitally. Its not far away (pun intended). We better make ourselves useful.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless specifically stated as such.

# 4492. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:20:23 UTC
From: tom@kontron.de
Message-ID: <3d4it7$l7@Kontron.De>
Source record: 254684

Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
: If I was into CW, my call would be a good one: WA2ISE .. ... .

Gee, guess mine ain't so bad then either... KN6EI - but then again
I don't get a chance to use it very often :-(
--

_____
Thomas de Lellis
DL5MGZ / KN6EI

## 4493. More info available on Icom P2AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:23:47 UTC
From: Paul_M._Butterfield.wbst129@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"19-Dec-94.13:23:44".*.Paul_M._Butterfield.WBST129@Xerox.com>
Source record: 254699

I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have recently purchased a very sexy little Icom 2m HT, the P2AT. As I haven't yet tested, I cannot push that little button labeled "Push to Transmit." Hence, I have to content myself with learning as much as possible about the others features of the radio.

I am fascinated by Icom's interesting approach to controlling the software of this little rig. Through interactions with ham friends, I have learned that I can enable extended receive (was ~130-178 MHz, now 110-180 MHz), and six-digit frequency entry by holding in a group of buttons while turning on the power. I am curious what other functions a thoughtful Icom has enabled via software. Does anyone point me to the complete list of functions that are programmed into this tiny, but complicated little box?

Please copy me in on any response as I get only a sporadic retransmission of this list.

Regards,
Paul Butterfield
butte.wbst129@xerox.com

## 4494. 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:30:39 UTC
From: walshs@gate.net
Message-ID: <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 254758
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I read somebody's message discussing this subject a couple of months ago, and I'd kind of like to get some opinions from people familiar with both. Which do you think would be better for emergency communications while on the road - a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio? For starters, let's get the obvious out of the way: Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code technician license to use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested in the day-to-day use of a cellular phone. What I would really want it for is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges, usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone out there with an opinion on this subject?

# 4495. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:31:03 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <787861863snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 254751

In article <2a6.1916.545@acenet.com> brian.carling@acenet.com writes:

[grossly vague attributions deleted and so forth ]

> jangus > No, that may be what he meant, but it is not what he said.
>
> brian > Typical liberal B.S. Jeffrey - paint your opponent as far more
> brian > extreme than he really is, exaggerate his position, add to it, and
> brian > flat out lie!
>
> jangus > Jeff (The one with better reading and comprehension skills)
>
> brian > No, Jeff the one who wishes to promote homosexuality as an
> brian > "alternate lifestyle." What will you defend next Jeff? Child porn?
> brian > Snuff movies? Cross-dressing? I suppose that you and your family
> brian > enjoy having all this garbage "in your face?"
>
> jangus > Pot. Kettle. Black. See above.
>
> brian > I used to be like that Jeff. "Anything goes." It's an easy cop out
> brian > and it SOUNDS generous, but it ain't!
> brian > ---
> brian > • SLMR 2.1a • Oh, sure! But what`s the speed of *dark*?
> brian >
>
> jangus > OK Brian, you can wipe the spittle and foam off of your keyboard
> jangus > and monitor now.
>
> Nothing but generous smiles and smooth sailing here Jeff!
> I figured all you could manage was a silly remark like that
> after your error was pointed out to you.
>
> No hard feelings pal!
> ---
> • SLMR 2.1a • Is the lack of a tagline a tagline in itself?
>

And again. What error are you pointing out Brian? A couple of facts for you. Jeff Herman, nh6il is very much pro-code. And he a very much against homosexuals. These are facts. Period. Nothing debatable about it.

Unfortunately, Jeff Herman tends to go on and on about both subjects if given the chance. I merely stated that given the way Jeff goes on about no-code being the end of amateur radio, and given the way he goes on about homosexuals, the next leap of faith would be that the two must be related

somehow. Sure it's ludicrous. That's my point.

What's the matter with you people anyways? Unless I advocate hunting down homosexuals and publicly executing them, I must either be advocating their lifestyle, or (gasp) I'm a heterophobe.

What you insist on believing in your own world is fine. How you look at the world by yourself is fine. I'm certainly not going to tell you what to believe in. But as soon as you come out into the open and start spreading your homophobic hate here in a public forum, I'm going to jump on you like a ton of shit. Got it? I certainly don't have to be "one way or the other" to not tolerate this bigotry. I certainly wouldn't want to be the one I caught beating the shit out of my son because they "thought he was queer".

[ Written by Martin Niemoeller, the German Lutheran pastor arrested by the Gestapo and sent to Dachau concentration camp in 1938; the Allied forces freed him in 1945: ]

In Germany, the Nazis first came for the Communists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Communist. Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew. Then they came for the trade unionists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist. Then they came for the Catholics, but I didn't speak up because I was a Protestant. Then they came for me, and by that time there was no one left to speak up for me.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

## 4496. Computing Dictionary File

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:51:00 UTC
From: tony.cognata@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19108.7585.0NFB7E61@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254686

Would anyone happen to know of a good computing dictionary file?
Many thanks :)

... hAS ANYONE SEEN MY cAPSLOCK KEY?
--- Blue Wave/RA v2.12 [NR]
* Origin: The Shop ** Columbia, MO ** (314) 449-2710 ** (1:289/39)

# 4497. Re: Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:52:34 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3d4kpi$3iu@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 254694

I SAY POST THE ADDRESS OF THIS PUBLICATION SO THAT WE CAN ALL WRITE THEM!

Nothing flames me more than someone who as no idea what they are talking
about, and the power to sway many others into thinking that he does!

Do it folks, fire up those wordpro's and flood this guy with mail, better yet
flood his BOSS with mail!

"Several Thousand watts" hahahahahha

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

# 4498. Re: Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 18:55:46 UTC
From: "Geri Kinzel", DK8KW <100326.2627@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3d4kvi$f2a$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254703

Hi Ed and Jim
Ed, your US-License will only be valid in Canada, if you are a US citizen. I, as a German, for example can not take advantage of this wonderful regulation, akthough I do hold a US license.
73
Geri, DK8KW (WD3B)

--
vy 73
Geri, DK8KW (WD3B) Packet Radio: DK8KW@DK0MAV.DEU.EU

# 4499. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 19:17:36 UTC
From: faunt@netcom17.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec19111737@netcom17.netcom.com>
Source record: 254692

From rah@netcom.com Mon Dec 19 11:16:31 1994
Xref: netcom.com sci.geo.satellite-nav:3284 rec.aviation.products:3611
Newsgroups: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.aviation.products
Path: netcom.com!rah
From: rah@netcom.com (Richard Hyde)
Subject: An Eagle in flight
Message-ID: <rahD0zDyr.Mvv@netcom.com>
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 1994 00:42:27 GMT
Lines: 61

Last week I had occasion to make a business trip from San Francisco
to Baltimore, Washington National, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and
back to SFO. I took my new Eagle AccuNav Sport GPS receiver with
me.

Both Delta and United allow the use of handheld GPS during the
cruise segment of the flight.

First of all, the Eagle performed flawlessly. For most of the trip, I had no
trouble picking up four satellites through the aircraft window and
often had five. On the trip out I had arranged for South facing
windows, but the unit seemed to work equally well facing North or
South.

Leaving SFO, the Eagle acquired a lock within just a few minutes of
turning it on. It was very interesting watching the speed of the aircraft
increase as we climbed the last few thousand ft. to our cruising altitude.
The Distance to Go indication clicked off the miles with satisfying
regularity. On the trip back, the unit had to enter cold start mode
both after I initially turned it on and after I re-started it after dinner.
It took about 15 minutes each time to re-acquire the satellites, but then
maintained a steady lock for the duration. I wish I could have had it
on for the approach and departure phases of the flight, but I was a good
citizen and turned it off :-)

Before departure, I entered waypoints for major cities scattered across
the country. On the unit's graphical display I could observe our
position with respect to each of these locations - often with several
on the display at once. The display can be scaled from one tenth of
a mile on a side to one thousand miles on a side. The direct path
to our destination and the actual path taken are continuously
displayed and updated at one second intervals.

I've always been frustrated on commercial flights with not knowing exactly where over the country I was... no more. I took with me a Global Navigation Chart (#2) which fits the entire country on one (rather large) sheet of paper. I could track our course on a continuous basis throughout the flight - even when over a cloud deck.

The one problem that I saw with the unit is that it displayed an "Arrival Alarm" several times when we were nowhere near our destination. This always happened after I had been playing with the cross hair function. I suspect a software problem but will have to do more testing to be sure. I also suspect that it does not calculate great circle distances to the destination, I've yet to plug in a destination on the opposite side of the globe to check on this.

All in all, I'm extremely satisfied with the unit. It consumed two sets of batteries on the trip. Since it is not known as a frugal user of power, I expected this. In Cincinnati the folks at the X-ray machine wanted to see what the spare batteries were - no one else seemed concerned :-) or :-(.

Regards,

Rick

--


---

| Richard Hyde | RaH@netcom.com | This space intentionally left blank |

---

# 4500. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 19:20:07 UTC
From: ekays@promus.com
Message-ID: <3d4md7$n2m@stargate.promus.com>
Source record: 254691

In article <3cv5i1$e9c@crcnis3.unl.edu>
gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>For CW, I've always appreciated any DL1 call...very rythmic. And a
>another poster said, W1AW is the classic example of a snappy CW call.
>
>
>Greg WB0RTK

My father had a spiffy call on cw N5FEB, his new call AB5EF rolls off the key
pretty smoothly as well.

Good friends hold N5CG, W5GA, AE5Z.
Another friend now silent key N5KK.

What's the worst call on cw ? on phone?

==========
Eugene D. Kays - ekays@promus.com
Systems Engineer
Promus Companies Memphis TN
==========

# 4501. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 19:42:21 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-1912941342210001@net202.metronet.com>
Source record: 254693
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) wrote:

> Which
> do you think would be better for emergency communications while on the road -
> a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?

Interesting question. You mention that you would like to use it when camping or in remote locations. In remote locations of Texas, I have no idea what the cell coverage is, but I know there's a repeater in Big Bend National Park and one in Guadalupe National Park. I WILL say that in general, from a remote location, you probably have a better chance of hitting a repeater with your handi-talkie than you do accessing a cell sight. Now, that will change over the next few years as more and more cell sights get added to the system. However, the cell coverage is still concentrate along interstate highways and larger towns.

The risk you run with ham radio is being able to key a repeater, but not getting any response - no one may be listening.

On the other hand, with cellular, you have the continuous monthly charge, usually a minimum of $30/month, and that will buy alot of 2 meter radio!

So, it's kind of a wash. When I go camping, I try to take both with me - my pocket phone and my dual band talkie. And I've been in places where NEITHER one works, so go figure.

In the city, if you don't want to fork out the money for a cellphone, then 2-meters is great for emergency communications, and you'll have the added benefit of usually having alot of volunteers to come and help you if you're in a bind (out of gas, accident, etc), whereas with cellphone you are limited to commercial services.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
Amateur Radio N5MEI

# 4502. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 19:44:23 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3d4nqn$co0@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 254696

Need
2
Kilowatts
As
Usual

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

# 4503. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 19:46:36 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3d4nus$co5@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 254697

A friend of mine in NJ is called behind his back "Not Nice 2 Zippers..."
You figure it out...and he looks like such a _nice_ guy!!!

(Sorry, Dave!!!)

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

# 4504. Re: CTCSS tones thru a repeater system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 19:58:47 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <3d4oln$o64$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 254698

In article <3950jl$4r7@golf.ustores.missouri.edu>, c594911@showme.missouri.edu (Grim) writes:
|> FredBesancon wrote:
|> : Is there anyway to pass CTCSS tones through a repeater system not
|> : really meant to pass such tones? Any special code available?
|>
|> : Thanks, Fred (NT6T)
|>
|> I checked in books, asked local hams, etc, etc, before I actually just
|> tried it one day. It seems that all the local repeaters in my area
|> pass the CTCSS tones when the user sends it. For a while some friends
|> and I used this to avoid the clutter of other conversations. No prob...
|>
|> Then one day, while engaged in a conversation of no great importance,
|> we couldn't hear another ham asking to 'break' to report the need of
|> a tow-truck for a stranded motorist. Luckily we cleared soon enough,
|> but it led to some problems and now we don't do it for that reason.
|>
|> Just a consideration... I still do it sometimes, and then turn it
|> off while actaully talking on the machine. But your rptr should
|> pass the tone with no problems.
|>
|> Tom Lindberg <c594911@showme.missouri.edu> 73..n0yyw
|>

This depends completely on how the repeater is wired. The machine I operate will NOT pass tones. It is capable of regenerating a tone if I configure it that way, but it has specific filtering to make sure that CTCSS tones don't pass thru!

Again, this is specific to the reapeater hardware. Your mileage WILL vary!

Steve KA6S

# 4505. Re: Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 20:03:00 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeD12qD0.IM7@netcom.com>
Source record: 254700

In article <787861863snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
> Unfortunately, Jeff Herman tends to go on and on about both subjects if
> given the chance. I merely stated that given the way Jeff goes on about
> no-code being the end of amateur radio, and given the way he goes on about
> homosexuals, the next leap of faith would be that the two must be related
> somehow. Sure it's ludicrous. That's my point.

You know, I could make a tasteless pun about being "limp wristed,"
but that one is below even me.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

# 4506. Re: HAM radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 20:36:35 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <3d4qsj$hoc@carroll1.cc.edu>
Source record: 254701

In message <3d02io$uni@msunews.cl.msu.edu>, root@localhost.com (root) writes:

> Hmmm, could someone explain HAM radios to me? Like what all a HAM radio can
>do? costs etc? A few friends and I were thinking about getting some CBs so we
>could communicate within our city anywhere, (cars, house etc) but I've heard
>a little about HAM radio and want to know more. What would be the range of
>a handheld ham radio and cost?
>thanx
>
>

Range is world wide, cost is $200.00 and up.

---
---
---
---
---
---
--

Gary Pewitt 414- 297- 4307 garypewitt@delphi.com

# 4507. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 20:57:34 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.155734.227@nad.com>
Source record: 254767

In article <3cms6q$jv4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
> Hi!
>
> How about EI4ESH or similar, a real treat on CW!
>
> I have real trouble with those calls with trebble letter suffix,
> like the guy with RRR, who used roger,roger,roger as phonetics.
> (Why is he acknowledging mines and not giving his? was my problem)
> In any case under weak sgs it is hart to tell if someone is just repeating.
>
> Locally there are a few hams around, priding themselves of a SEX suffix.
> Do they get issued in the States?

Hey!
Last years QST that contained the FD results showed a club operating as N2SEX.
I think it was in New York. So you won't buy that one in the vanity program!

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM

# 4508. Feeble question but I really am a rookie at this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 21:07:52 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-191294130752@131.108.187.92>
Source record: 254702

What is the differnce between packet and a tnc? Are they the same
different?
What do I need to get on the DX cluster?

I want to run my Kenwood via the computer in combination with the cluster.

Scott

--
---
Scott R. Darragh A.R.S. KE6MGW "When you win you get a feeling of

sdarragh@cisco.com exhilaration. When you lose you get
Cisco Systems, Inc. a feeling of resolution. You resolve
800-326-1941 x7173 never to lose again." -V. Lombardi
---

# 4509. Re: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 21:39:52 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3d4vhv$4l7@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254710

Reading the latest from the Jeffreys has inspired me.
Perhaps we could get the World Wrestling Federation to sponsor
a match in the cage during the next pay per view extravaganza.
That would be the first time I would be tempted to pay for the
view. :-) :-) grins added for the humor challenged.

# 4510. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 21:42:39 UTC
From: scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.214239.23478@hpcvca.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 254705
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
:
: On the other hand, with cellular, you have the continuous monthly charge,
: usually a minimum of $30/month, and that will buy alot of 2 meter radio!

The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.

Also, there are different plans. Cheapest in this area is 11.75/month, with
no on-air time (you pay by the minute).

--

Scott Linn
scott@cv.hp.com

I don't say we all ought to misbehave,
but we ought to look as if we could.
Orson Welles

# 4511. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 21:59:08 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <3d4vnc$fdl@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 254707
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Go for the Ham ticket. The 2M HT will operate direct or through a repeater. The Cell phone must have a Cell Basestation to operate. Cell phones are expensive. from $20 to $100 / month plus air time. and roaming fees! generaly a $20 admin fee + $1 per day which really adds up. There are areas of the country that cell phones jsut don't work buth they are getting smaller.

A couple of 2m HT's on direct can give you several miles range and it only takes no-code tech licenses to operate them. with no Time charges.

Ron
N5HYH

# 4512. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:01:53 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3d51ov$4l7@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254706

I have to disagree with several of your points. They do
not have absolute authority to take things away from you. There
is a short specific list of items that cannot be brought on board
a commercial aircraft. Two way radios are not on that list. Look
at all the cellular phones that come on board, two way radios folks.
They can ask you to demonstrate function as they do with computers
in some airports but they cannot take them away from you. DON"T
PUT ANY ELECTRONICS IN BAGGAGE it will be stolen and you will not
be covered. Read the fine print on you ticket jewelry, electroincs,
furs, money are not covered for loss. As to operating the FARs do not
allow the use of non-Type Accepted radio equipment during IFR flight.
All commercial flight is IFR thus no Ham equipment can be used.
The receiver IF leakage is an old husbands' tale. (like a wives' tale
but more technical) but it is in the rules. Some airlines like Delta
have taken a more reasonable stance with respect to scanners but
transmitters are verboten. I travel many many airline miles each year
taking all sorts of transceivers with me in my hand baggage never had
any trouble in the USA; overseas your mileage may vary.
73 de Jerry

# 4513. FTP site needed for the latest question pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:12:29 UTC
From: Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xu-W3cl.eraybould@delphi.com>
Source record: 254708

I would imagine that several ftp sites have the question pools
for the amateur radio exams. Where would I find the latest (i.e.
current) copies? Also, are the figures available for download,
or do I need to write to the address that it usually indicated in
the heading of a particular question set. I have a friend who is
planning to upgrade from General to Advanced, and at some point I
am planning to upgrade to General.

Please e-mail responses. The address is erayboul@dnaco.net.

Thanks and 73's

Ned

**********
Edward S. Raybould
1248 1/2 Maue Road
Miamisburg, OH 45342-3475 USA
(513) 859-4628

Internet: eee3768@descg2.desc.dla.mil
eraybould@delphi.com
erayboul@dnaco.net
Delphi: ERAYBOULD
AX.25: n8oif@n8acv.#day.#swoh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.12.65 (n8oif.ampr.org)
**********

# 4514. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:30:57 UTC
From: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <3d51j1$ap3@epicycle.lm.com>
Source record: 254709
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ron Cole (rdcole@crl.com) wrote:
> Go for the Ham ticket. The 2M HT will operate direct or through a
> repeater. The Cell phone must have a Cell Basestation to operate. Cell
> phones are expensive. from $20 to $100 / month plus air time. and
> roaming fees! generaly a $20 admin fee + $1 per day which really adds
> up. There are areas of the country that cell phones jsut don't work buth
> they are getting smaller.

> A couple of 2m HT's on direct can give you several miles range and it
> only takes no-code tech licenses to operate them. with no Time charges.

> Ron
> N5HYH

one thing you have to remember is that with a ham radio your group will
be in constant contact with each other. you can join repeaters and get
autopatch for about $20.00 a year or less.

so, in effect, a ham radio is both a two-way radio and a cell type phone.
later in time if you can get the code,(or in a disaster situation)you can
operate on ten meters to reach out farther. with a no-code license you
get six meters that you can use legally.

most ht's will open up and let you scan other freqs.

IN AN EMERGENCY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO USE POLICE FREQS. AMBULANCE FREQS.
TO SUMMON HELP. THIS IS TOTALLY LEGAL. I HAVE VERIFIED THIS FROM ALL SOURCES.
there is a sub section that allows ham operators to use any freqs to
obtain help in disaster or emergency situations. i know severa;l
people that had to summon the police to the scene when no other type of
communications were available.

so don't worry about no cell site or ham repeater. you can just use
the police freqs to obtain help if stranded. the nation wide police freq is:
155.475mc.

so go and get your ticket. there are ham fests that you can buy
good but used equipment for under 200 dollars and no more fees after that
are required. unless you want to join a repeater for autopatch and other
functions that run $20.00 or less. other functions might be:temp,time,
voice-mail,repeater links, etc...

good luck

kevin

KA3FFY
--
kevin gaudi

ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com

# 4515. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:39:07 UTC
From: ad52@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3d522b$gcn@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 254715
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cellular phones have come way down in price recently, and I heard that some companies are offering special deals for people who only want one for emergencies (i.e. no fees, but a heinous per-minute rate, which you wouldn't mind paying if you have a broken leg in the middle of nowhere). 2-meter ham equipment is pretty cheap, and there is absolutely no charge for the use.

For range and coverage in the backcountry, I prefer ham radio every time. There are repeaters in some pretty remote areas, where it will never be profitable to put a phone cell, and you don't even need a repeater to reach someone - many hams listen on simplex frequencies. The signal from a ham handheld is also more likely to travel further, though not by a lot. Finally, nobody can pick up a phone in their home and accidentally dial my number on ham radio. Or even do it intentionally. I can keep a schedule with someone if I think other people might really need to reach me, but I think part of the whole experience is being able to hit the "off" switch and tune out the world.

Finally, the biggest advantage of ham radio is one cellular phones will never be able to touch. On any repeater, you can plug into a network of local knowledge immediately and easily. And if the local hams know you're out there, that's another group of people who know to miss you if you vanish. Try to get that kind of connection with a phone.

--Alan

# 4516. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:39:23 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3d522r$r7n@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254711
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, Sean Walsh <walshs@gate.net> wrote:
>Which do you think would be better for emergency communications while on
> the road: a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?
> Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code technician license to
> use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested in the dayly use of a
> cellular phone. What I would really want it for is emergency type
> communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>out there with an opinion on this subject?

I've been looking into this myself and in the process of getting my
no-code tech liscense, and then my general.

I don't think cellular will cover most places in the boony's. 2-meter
is line of site, but covers a lot more than cellular. Mainly because
2-meter is used by boony folks quit a bit. The no-code book I'm reading
states that there is almost no place in the USA where a 2-meter
repeater can't be hit with a handheld ... if your within line-of-site
(AKA no hills).

The best way to go is to get your general liscense and bounce your
signal off the atmosphere so you have access anywhere for sure, and
*much* further (I've heard 100w 1500miles away and have heard of hams
picking up US->ASIA on 10w). There is a ton of traffic on SW and your
are guarenteed there will be dozens of people to talk to if you get
in trouble. Seems 80meter and 20meter get the most traffic.
A HF transmitter costs about $500 minimum.

The kenwood TS-520 was recommended to me.

PS: if you just want to listen in get a Sony 7600G for $150.

--
---
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
---

# 4517. Re: radio shack 404 ht mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:44:52 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3d52ir$4l7@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254716

Good answer Gary But the Yupi MVT-7100 is a better size fit and
will do SSB. 73 de Jerry KC5EGG

# 4518. Rohn 45 or 55 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:48:53 UTC
From: randster@bga.com
Message-ID: <3d52kl$7jj@jake.bga.com>
Source record: 254712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend was given about 100 feet (out of a 300+ foot tower that fell) of tower that he says is either Rohn 45 or Rohn 55. He's not sure which; he's been given assurances from different people that indicate that it is both.:) Here's YOUR chance to weigh in on this issue:

It has the welded-on section matings, not the reduced-diameter ends that fit into the normal-size end of the section above it. It is big, triangular-sectioned stuff. So, does that make it commercial 45 or 55? Is this enough information to tell?

Your considered opinions/expertise are appreciated.

randster@bga.com

randy shields
kj5vb

# 4519. $3/month cellular service (Was Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:55:06 UTC
From: atilghma@sdcc10.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3d530a$kn9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254713
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec19.214239.23478@hpcvca.cv.hp.com> scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:
>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
>a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.
>
>Also, there are different plans. Cheapest in this area is 11.75/month, with
>no on-air time (you pay by the minute).

A similar discussion has been going on in comp.dcom.telecom.tech.
Several people mentioned that many small (rural?) cellular providers
will offer "roam-only" service to attract out-of-area customers.

Here's part of an article on the subject. Service is $36/year,
but calls are $3.50/minute. In an emergency, though, that's not too
bad.

-- Adam

___cut here___
From: ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard Rosenblum)
Newsgroups: comp.dcom.telecom.tech
Subject: $3/month Cellular Service
Date: 14 Dec 1994 12:36:42 -0600
Message-ID: <9412141842.AA12895@hazeltine.com>

Scott Crumpton <scc@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu> asked about low cost
cellular service suggestions.

Last month, as my current annual contract came to a close,
I surveyed providers for their low cost, offpeak, plans for
calls made in the Long Island NY (516) area. After calling
about 20 providers across the country, I found 4 contenders:

Lindsay Communications of Boston MA 800-370-4445
Helptel Plan - $35/year $3.50/min nationwide ($2.50 in 617).
plus $45 activation.

... [three "normal" plans ($20-30/month) deleted]

Thanks,
Lenny Rosenblum N2KRW (Huntington NY) - rosenblum@hazeltine.com

--
Adam G. Tilghman | email: | voice: | Rng FCNZ naq yvir.
| atilghma@mib.org | +1 619 658 0743 | Cyhf PurrmJvm?

# 4520. 53 Mhz Airtronix - WANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 22:56:12 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640039@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 254359

Need 53 MHz Airtronix AM RX or complite system.

e-mail or 415-857-6002

from the log of AA6AD

# 4521. ARLB099 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 23:01:05 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb099.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB099
ARLB099 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG64
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 99 ARLB099
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB099
ARLB099 FCC call sign update

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of December 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0UN KG0RV ++ KB0PTK
1 AA1LM KD1YE N1TQD KB1BLO
2 AA2UX KF2ZD ++ KB2SOZ
3 AA3JD KE3QE N3TWX KB3BFO
4 AE4AD KS4IM ++ KE4TEA
5 AB5ZA KK5FX ++ KC5LCE
6 AC6IA KO6MH ++ KE6ONG
7 AB7GH KJ7FZ ++ KC7GZS
8 AA8RE KG8NH ++ KB8VTG
9 AA9NE KF9ZB N9ZHC KB9JBM
N. Mariana KH0O ++ KH0DO ++
Guam WH2I AH2CZ KH2LP ++
Midway ++ AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NQ WH6ZP WH6CRM
Amer. Samoa AH8L AH8AG KH8BJ WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PV WL7ZA WL7CHW
Virgin WP2P KP2CD NP2HS WP2AHV
Puerto Rico ++ KP4XY ++ WP4MUL

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
```

# 4522. Yaesu FT530 tech question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 23:04:52 UTC
From: mbegley@crl.com
Message-ID: <3d53ik$frr@crl7.crl.com>
Source record: 254714

I'm really hoping that someone can help me with this...

I just bought the "Technical Supplement" for the ft530 and it comes with the schematics for the mh-29a2b (that really nice remote microphone for the ft530 and ft51r). This is why I bought the supplement in the first place to find out more about how the mic communicates with the 530. The specs say that the microphone has a data protocol of asynchronus, 9600 baud.

Ok, so that answered my question. But I still don't know the format of the parity and the data bits, etc. And I know not the commands that the microphone sends to the radio to make it change memory channels or scan or anything else.

My idea was to build an interface for the ft530 to connect to my computer via rs-232. And I'm sure that I'm gonna have to use a max232 chip to get the voltages right as far as the 5 volts on the radio with the 12 volts on the computer's rs-232.

Does anyone know where I might get more info on this...I have called yaesu tech line and the guy I talked to told me that the mh-29 doesn't even connect to the 530. (Although I know better). Anyway, thank-you.

73's

Mason (N0WCM)

# 4523. VK2WI Weekly News, 18th December, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 23:33:34 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3d558e$pii@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 254730
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

President's Report

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

It is not my intention to spoil anyones' Christmas, however, since the following information is already on "Packet", in a brief form, then it's only fair that those who do not have access to this medium, should be as informed as everyone else. You might get yourself a pencil and a large piece of paper....Although the need for them is not immediate. I'll give you ample warning when to start writing things down.

An appropriate title to what I am about to tell you might be..... "Merry Christmas to all Hams from the SMA". or "Nothing escapes Federal Government New Year Tax Hikes...Not even Ham Radio". I must emphasise that the amounts quoted are not necessarily those which will be eventually adopted, they could even be....MORE!!! The following is an abridged account issued by The Federal Office of the Wireless Institute of Australia. It's headed....

AMATEUR RADIO LICENSES - NEW SMA PRICING POLICY

Preliminary figures for new Licence fees, to be introduced next year, have been released to the W.I.A. by the Spectrum Management Agency (SMA).

There are to be significant rises in the cost of Amateur Licenses. It should be noted, however, that these are preliminary figures and that the final charges, may vary by as much as $10.... up or down!

The licensing costs were released to the WIA at an SMA Liaison meeting in Canberra on 5th December.

The previous hundred-plus licence categories covering all services are to be reduced to just 18. Amateur Radio will be a single category, with seven sub-categories under the new Amateur Regulations to be announced early in 1995. Note the inclusion of the foreshadowed Intermediate and Novice Limited licences, and that beacons and repeaters will be classed in sub-categories of their own.

COSTS
The issue/re-issue cost depends on the type of licence. To first issue a licence costs the SMA about $140, it was revealed, but as Amateurs generally keep it for ten years, this is

amortized over that period, yielding a cost of $14 a year. The cost to Renew a Licence is about $11, so the Issue/Re-issue cost will total $25.

THE SPECTRUM MAINTENANCE CHARGE is the proportion of costs of the on-going work of the SMA. (Personally I thought that "the Spectrum" maintained itself..... with a little help from the Almighty!!)

THE SPECTRUM ACCESS TAX is based on the principle of... "spectrum denial." Primary spectrum users, Amateur Radio, deny use of the spectrum to other users. It is on this basis that the government charges the Access Tax. The SMA's "pricing formula" takes into account five factors: Spectrum Location (i.e. frequency), Geographic Location (VHF-SHF spectrum can be "re-used" at sufficiently distant locations), Bandwith and Area Coverage. The formula "values" the spectrum according to usage and demand. i.e. In Sydney, UHF attracts a high "VALUE". On the other hand, the "VALUE" of HF is low, as it is shared by Amateurs ....globally. In calculating Spectrum Access Tax, the SMA excluded Amateur bands on which Amateurs are the secondary service.... i.e. because it is "shared" use.

The figure arrived at, taking into account all the primary amateur bands and applied nation-wide, was divided by the total number of Amateurs. So, if we had.... MORE AMATEURS... licence fees should decrease!!! The Minimum Access Tax fee is proposed to be $20. The Spectrum Maintenance charge is about 25% of the Access Tax. Initial work on Amateur Licence fees yielded figure in the $300-$400 range. The SMA believe therefore that Amateurs have been given "a pretty good deal". All fees are to be finalised by 1st March,1995.

Beacon licences will cost less because the WIA Divisions provide the initial spectrum planning function through the Technical Advisory Committees. The proposed Repeater licence fee was calculated on an Australia-wide basis. UHF CB repeaters will attract a licence fee. As you are no doubt now aware CBers don't pay fees. Citizen Band Radio is a Class Licence.

FIVE-YEAR LICENCES will be introduced, for which the Re-issue cost will be discounted, if payment is made in advance. So a five-year unrestricted licence will cost around $301, rather than $345.

In future, if an Amateur gives up a licence (e.g. becomes a Silent Key), a refund of the "unused" proportion of the licence may be provided.

The WIA is continuing discussions with the SMA.

Now if everyone has a piece of paper and a pencil.....Divide the page into five columns. I'll do this slowly so everyone can get it

down. Now head the columns up as follows:

Issue/ Spectrum Spectrum
Licence Class Re-issue Maintenance Access Tax Total

Now I will read the information to you across the page...

UNRESTRICTED $25 $9 $35 $69

I'll read that line again so that you can get it down correctly. The balance will then be straightforward. The next licence class is...

LIMITED $25 $8 $34 $67

INTERMEDIATE $25 $8 $34 $67

NOVICE $25 $5 $20 $50

NOVICE LIMITED $25 $5 $20 $50

BEACON $11 $5 $20 $36

REPEATER $25 $9 $35 $69

Further information will appear in the January issue of Amateur Radio Magazine.

Now what should we do about all that you might ask, well, I for one intend to write a letter to my Local Member expressing my complete dissatisfaction. I encourage all listeners to do the same. The more who write the greater hope we will have of squashing the whole thing.

The latest thing in politics is to bounce ideas off people early. A good example of this was a couple of weeks ago when the Federal Government "leaked" information to the Press about increased Taxation in the New Year....Little did we realise that Amateur Radio....A HOBBY....Our Hobby would be included. The idea is to gauge peoples reaction to a proposal. If the people don't complain then they, the government, go ahead with it. If we do complain and complain loud enough, then even though increases might still be introduced, they might not be as large an increase as has been suggested or even.....no increase at all.

If time permits this Division will place an insert in AR magazine. It will be some type of "form letter"... you fill in the blanks and post it off yourself to your local member. Personally I am amazed that the Federal Office has kept this information to themselves for this long. It is as if they accept the increases. Lambs to the slaughter so to speak. Well this Lamb is not going quietly. It's a Consumption tax if ever I saw one.....But, such statements could be regarded as political so forget that I anything about a Consumption Tax!!!!! What a wonderful way to end 1994. Hmmmmmmmm!!!

Finally may I take this opportunity to personally wish all Listeners a Happy and a Holy Christmas.....May the New Year bring each and everyone of you all that you wish for yourselves.

See you all next year

DIVISIONAL NEWS

The 1995 broadcast roster

The first roster for 1995 will be drawn up during the Christmas break. It will start on the 8th January and will run till the end of March. Would all broadcast team members please contact Steve VK2QZ with their unavailability dates before the end of December, so the roster can be finalised as soon as possible.

If anyone listening would like to join the broadcast team you're invited to contact the Parramatta office on 689-2417 or directly to Steve VK2QZ -- Steve's telephone number and address is known to most people, his address of course is in the call book. No special skills are required nor is an amateur licence, although we are in need of a few more full call amateurs and people with good news-reading voices.

Submitted by Steve Pullan, Broadcast Roster Coordinator

**********

The N.S.W. Division of the W.I.A. runs Amateur classes and examinations, a free QSL bureau for members, slow morse practice on the 80m band, a technical library and bookshop, and Trash and Treasure sales on the last Sunday of every odd-numbered month.

You're invited to contact the Divisional Office for more details of the activities of the N.S.W. Division of the W.I.A.

FEDERAL NEWS

Voice Repeater for MIR Space Station

An upgrade planned for the Russian MIR space station, a popular platform for amateur radio in space activities, should see a 2 m to 70 cm FM voice repeater operational within the next two years, according to a report from 12th Annual Meeting and Space Symposium of the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT-NA). Held in Florida, USA, in early October, the symposium marked the 25th anniversary of AMSAT.

Other developments outlined at the Florida meeting covered progress on planning for the "Phase 3D" satellite. Due for launch in mid-1996, Phase 3D will be the largest, and most complex amateur satellite ever assembled. Among the array of ground-to-satellite (uplink) channels planned is one in the 21 MHz (15 m) HF band. Others will be in the various VHF, UHF and microwave bands. Assembly of the Phase 3D satellite is proceeding on schedule, it was reported. It will be

about 2.1 metres in diameter. Meanwhile, it seems the popular OSCAR 13, on which many amateurs "cut their teeth" in amateur space communications, is fated for a fiery death in early December when it is scheduled to re-enter the atmosphere. Thanks to the ARRL Newsletter for details.

WICEN News

This will be the last WICEN news bulletin for the year, and they will start again next year, on Sunday 8th January, when the Broadcast recommences. The Sydney WICEN net will also go into recess during that time, possibly in common with other nets, but the WICEN repeaters will continue to be monitored. In the mean-time, why not write a letter to the media, informing them how WICEN provided the only communications during the Cyclone Tracy and the Newcastle Earthquake disasters, the anniversaries of which are this month? Members are warned to keep their communi-cations equipment in working order, in preparation for an unpre-dictable call-out. Finally, the Dural Engineer, who is an active WICEN member, will personally ensure that these facilities will remain operational during the bush-fire season; members will re-call that the Council of the day, for reasons of their own, closed down the Dural station during the height of last year's fires, despite the fact that Dural is an official WICEN command post.

The Hunter region has a meeting tomorrow, at the Emergency Opera-tions Centre, corner of Elizabeth and Hannel Sts, Carrington, commencing at 7pm; please contact Pauline VK2GTB for further de-tails.

Those who are planning for next year should note the RTA NSW Bike Ride over the 4-11th March, the Bungonia Cave Rescue exercise on the weekend of 18-19th March, the Oberon Car Rally on 29th April, the Goulburn Training Seminar on the weekend of 13-14th May, the Hawkesbury Classic Paddle on the weekend of 14-15th October, and JOTA on the weekend of 21st-22nd October.

On behalf of the WICEN (NSW) Management Committee, we would like to wish all personnel a safe and happy holiday period.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

NEWS BRIEFS

The usual function of this section of the broadcast is to bring news from the mainstream memdia to Radio Amateurs; at this time of year, however, it might be worth bringing Amateur Radio back to the mainstream media. As mentioned in the WICEN News segment, Christmas week sees the anniversary of two major natural disasters where Amateur Radio played a vital role in serving the community, namly Cyclone Tracy and the Newcastle earthquake. This would be a good time to write to your local and regional newspapers, to remind them

of the role Amateur Radio played during those difficult times.

So, why not put pen to paper and gain some valuable publicity for Amateur Radio? It need take only a few minutes of your time and the cost of a stamp ... isn't continued support for your hobby worth it?

******

2NCR makes the Internet simple. Listners in the Lismore area might be interested in a new radio programme that explains the Internet in terms an ordinary human can understand. 2NCR-FM, broadcasting from the Southern Cross University on 92.9 MHz has begun a radio programme on Sunday afternoons from 3pm to 6pm local time, called "The Internet Cruise". The programme aims to demystify this "Information Superhighway" we've been hearing so much about.

*****

Santa Claus gets spammed. It was bound to happen ... Santa Claus put in an appearance on the Internet, and for his trouble he got "spammed". "Spamming" is the Internet term for flooding the network with the electronic equivalent of junk mail.

A company called "Schloss Christmas Cheer" broadcast a message to Internet subscribers last week, romising to donate 10 cents each time someone sent them electronic mail to inquire about one of the charities the company was supporting.

Alas, many people misunderstood the message, and thought that the company would make the donation for each electronic message sent to their address. As a result, users around the world put the company on the "Cc:" list for every message to anyone, flooding "Santa's" electronic mailbox, at a rate of hundreds of messages every hour. "Santa" woke up one morning to find no less than 42,000 messages waiting.

For those interested, "Santa's" Internet address is santa@north.pole.org, but we think his mailbag is plenty full, and listeners who wish to remain on his "nice" list are advised not to send him any more email.

"News briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional office?

--Ruchard Murnane VK2SKY

Carbon supercapacitors

Capacitors currently used as electronic components in computers. televisions, etc., have relatively low capacitance but recent advances, resulting in greater capacitance (1-10 Farads), allow them

to be used in energy storage for low energy demand situations. Further capacitance increases to 100-1000 Farads give them the potential for storing energy in a form superior in many ways to conventional batteries.

Capacitors have a number of advantages over conventional batteries:
* they can be charged and discharged almost indefinitely and have superior charging characteristics, a much longer life amd more rapid recharge rates,
* they can provide hogh discharge currents not easily achieved by batteries,
* They require no maintenance and are therefore more suitable for use in remote locations, and
* they can be fabricated from non-toxic and relatively inexpensive materials - one such material is carbon.

Electric double layer capacitors (EDLCs) utilise the separation of charge that occurs when an elctrolyte contacts a conductor. In carbon EDLCs, carbon acts as the electrodes and the electrolyte is typically an aqueous acid or salt solution, or an organic electrolyte. When a voltage is impressed across a pair of carbon electrodes, charge migration occurs in both the carbon electrodes and the electrolyte. Carbon is the material of choice in EDLCs because of the extremely high surface area that is obtainable after treatment - up to 2000 square metres per gram.

The scientific challenge is to produce a quality carbon that combines high surface area with low resistivity. Dr. Tony Vassilic who heads the CSIRO team explains that although surface area is important, it is not the overriding criterion for high capacitance; pore size distribution, electrical conductivity and particle size need to be optimised. In addition the elctrloyte must have a high conductivity and breakdown voltage.

"Initially we will be basing our products on current carbon EDLC technology and our own knowledge of this area but, built into the program will be research to identify and prepare better construction methods", he says.

The importance of this approach is confirmed by Plessey Components, the industrial partner in this research, and Australia's largest manufacturer of capacitors. Plessey's managing director, Mr. Anthony Kohgats, says, "There is a limited time-frame available and we must run research and engineering development projects concurrently to get marketable components up and running as soon as possible. Our aim is to market, over three years, a number of capacitors of increasing perormance, each manufactured for a specific application area."

These application areas could include capacitors as back-up for computers, as energy storage devices for photovoltaic cells and as secondary energy storage for electric vehicles.

"We see this as a major growth technology and one which could provide Australia with an opportunity for significant high value exports".

Item fom Dr. J.K. Wright VK3EXV. Chief, Coal and Energy Technology Division of CSIRO.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS: AATC

The next of the A.A.T.C. Inc. will be a combined committee meeting and minor general meeting next year 1995 - January 29th on a Sunday 1.00 pm at RCS Radio Bexley.

The purpose of this unusual procedure is so the Technical committee can assess from the members attending as to what the AATC will have on display at the Wyong Field Day. - a practice run you might say.

So please be here with your intended items for display to be logged on Sunday the 29th of January at 1.00pm - locstat - RCS Bexley.

The end of the year is nigh and thanks go to the WIA for the Sunday news broadcasts and for all to have a quite sobering Christmas break.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater anytime.

Also you can ring the Publicity Officer on (02) 587-3491 any time.

Remember the Wyong Field Day is only 10 weeks away - see us there!

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes

CLUB NEWS: WAVERLEY

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The Society's next meeting will be held on Wednesday 21st December at 7:30 p.m. in the Society's new premises located in the Rose Bay Scout Hall in Vickery Avenue, Rose Bay, next door to the Rose Bay R.S.L. Club. Doors open at 7:00 p.m.

The main topic for the evening will be an introduction to Amateur TV by Dave Pack of the Australian Amateur TV Club. Visitors are most welcome.

Refurbishing of the new premises has come on apace thanks to the efforts of a number of members, so come ans see the results. Now having permanent premises, the Society is planning to expand its program of activities next year into the operating, equipment construction and morse training fields.

In February the Society celebrates the 76th anniversary of its foundation in 1919, and is planning a special event to mark the occasion. In the menatime the Society will try to contact past members and trace historical records relating to its early activities. If you can help, drop a line to

VK2BV, P.O. Box 130, Watson's Bay, NSW 2030

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

ANARTS

HOLIDAY DATES FOR ANARTS BROADCASTS

THE ANARTS RTTY BROADCAST WILL GO INTO RECESS AFTER 18TH
DECEMBER AND RESUME ON 15TH JANUARY 1995.

THANKS TO ALL OUR LISTENERS OVER THE PAST YEAR AND WE WISH YOU
ALL THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, AND MAY THE CHRISTMAS GIFTS
BE JUST WHAT YOU DESIRE.

MERRY CHRISTMAS, FROM PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

Coming events

Now, a summary of upcoming events of interest to members and
other Radio Amateurs ...

Last VK2WI broadcast for 1994 . . . . . .TODAY
Last ANARTS RTTY broadcast for 1994. . . . . .TODAY
Fishers Ghost Amateur Radio Club meeting & BBQ . . . . Wednesday
Waverley Amateur Radio Club meeting. . . . . .Friday (?)
Divisional office closes for Christmas . . . . . next Sunday
Christmas Day (no broadcast) . . . . . next Sunday
20th Anniversary of Cyclone Tracy. . . . . next Sunday
5th Anniversary of Newcastle Earthquake. . . . . 28 December

1995
New Years Day (no broadcast) . . . . . 1 January
First VK2WI broadcast for 1995 . . . . . 8 January

(Divisional office closed during January, phone will be redi-
ected to duty Councillor)

ANARTS broadcasts resume . . . . . .15 January
First live ATV transmission of 1995 from Gladesville .18 January
Divisional Council meeting . . . . . .20 January

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broad-
cast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast
Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by
fax on (02) 626-6066.Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional
Office.

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VK2WI Broadcast, 18th December 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &
contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is
acknowledged.
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Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

# 4524. ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 840 18 December 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 23:36:29 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3d55dt$pjr@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 254731
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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[ ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society ]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 840 18 December 1994

FROM VK2TTY the official station of the Australian National
Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society, which includes all digital
modes. Sunday broadcasts go out on the following frequencies:

3.545 MHz Plus/Minus 3 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2AAB
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

This broadcast is the last of the 1994 series and transmissions
will be recommenced on 15th January 1995.

Enquiries to the society should be addressed to
the Secretary A.N.A.R.T.S., PO Box 860, Crows Nest,
N.S.W. 2065, accompanied by s.a.s.e., or to VK2JPA at VK2AAB.

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

ooooooooooooXXXXXXXXoooooXXXXXXoooooXXXXXXXXoooooooooooooo
O OO O O O O O O OO O
O WW WW O
WWWW SEASONS GREETINGS WWWW
WWWWWW FROM ALL OF US HAPPY
W MERRYW AT ANARTS W NEW WW
WW XMAS WW WW YEAR WW
WWWWWWWWWWWW WWWWWWWWWWWW
II II
XXXXXX XXXXXX
XXXXXX XXXXXX

BE BACK ON 15TH JANUARY 1995

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STOLEN
------
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THE OTHER DAY WHILE LOOKING IN MY MIRROR I NOTICED SOMEONE HAD STOLEN MY REFLECTION AND REPLACED IT WITH THAT OF AN AGEING HIPPY.

ADMITTEDLY HE BEARS SOME RESEMBLANCE TO ME , BUT WHEREAS MY HAIR IS BROWN AND CURLY, HIS IS THINNING TO BALD , GREY AND FRIZZY. I'M SLIM AND LIVELY. HE HAS A BULGING BELLY AND LOOKS OLD AND TIRED. MY CLOTHES ARE THE LATEST THING, UP TO DATE AND MODERN, THE MAN I GLIMPSE IN SHOP WINDOWS WEARS OLD FASHIONED CLOTHES THAT ARE RUMPLED.

IT DOESNT REALLY WORRY ME BUT IT WOULD BE NICE TO SEE MY REAL SELF NOW AND THEN, SO IF ANY ONE TRIES TO SELL YOU A REFLECTION GOING CHEAP PLEASE LET ME KNOW, ITS THE WELL KNOWN XYZ BRAND AND THE SERIAL NR IS UR-KIDIN-123.

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL FROM COL VK2CTD...

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ARRL RTTY Roundup Contest 7-8 January 1995 (part 2)
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QSO points- Count one point for each completed QSO (anyone can work anyone). A station may be worked once per band for QSO credit, but not for additional multipliers.

Multipliers- Count only once (not once per band), each U.S. state (except KH6 and KL7), each VE province (plus VE8 and VY1) and each DXCC country. KH6 and KL7 count only as separate DXCC countries. The U.S. and Canada do not count as DXCC countries.

Canadian multipliers
Prefix ... Province Prefix ... Province
VO1/VO2 NFLD/LAB VE4 MB
VE1 NB VE5 SK
VE1 NS VE6 AB
VE1/VY2 PEI VE7 BC
VE2 PQ VE8 NWT
VE3 ON VY1 YUKON

Final score- Total number of QSOs times total multipliers.

Awards- Certificates will be awarded to- Top scoring low power and high power single operators and multi-op scorers in each ARRL/Canadian section; Top low power and high power single operators and multi-op scorers in each DXCC country (other than W/VE).

Logs and summary- Logs should contain the suggested standard format- BAND, MODE, DATE/TIME, on/off times, callsign, exchange sent/received, multipliers (marked the first time worked). Entries with more than 200 QSOs must submit duplicate check sheets (an alphabetical listing of stations worked). A Summary Sheet must show- claimed score tally, class of operation, your

call, name and address. Multi-ops stations please include names and callsigns of all operators.

Deadline- Entries must be postmarked no later than 30 days after the end of the contest (February 8, 1995). Mail entry to-
ARRL RTTY ROUNDUP
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111
Recommended operating frequencies (MHz)-

3.580 to 3.620 14.070 to 14.095
7.040 -- RTTY DX 21.070 to 21.090
7.080 to 7.100 28.070 to 28.150
Happy hunting.
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COURTESY OF THE IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
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VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 9 DEC 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 9 DEC 94 (BID RTDX1209)

I MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY
ARQ NEW YEAR 1995 TO YOU ALL
AMTOR
DIGITAL MAY CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW
--MODES-- YEAR BRING THE VERY BEST
GTOR-BAUDOT OF EVERYTHING
AMTOR--CLOVER
PACTOR---PACKET MAY THE 1995 BE PEACEFUL
EDITOR PROSPEROUS AND HEALTHY
---
I5FLN,WB2CJL,W2JGR

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, WB2CJL, W2JGR, JF1MGI, I1JQJ
, PA0HVF, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, AND
IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 2
0914-14082 9G1BS 1313-14087 UT7FP
1515-14087 GU0SUP 2001-14082 9X5EE

SATURDAY 3
0816-14086 FK8GM 0958-14085 SV8CS EU-52
1125-14081 A71EY 1246-14083 S57U
1313-14084 UT9LI 1400-21085 3DA0CA
1442-14088 NP2E 1459-14081 9A3TB
1507-14086 UX1CN 1526-14083 WP4ISP
1703-14082 GW3FSW

SUNDAY 4
0808-14091 CN8CG 1010-14069 TL8MS PCT
1156-14077 HK4CZE PCT 1330-21086 9X5EE
1352-21083 3DA0CA 1404-21088 CX7BF
1434-14069 ST2AA 2229-14082 9G1BS

MONDAY 5
0041-14084 VP8CKN FALKLAND 0645-14086 IA0PS ANTARTICA
0757-14088 FK8GM 0917-14084 9G1BS
1337-14083 TA2II 1451-14069 ST2AA PCT
1635-14088 GI4WXA 2019-14084 PZ1BS

TUESDAY 6
0811-14084 FK8GM 1419-14084 TA2II
1452-14069 ST2AA PCT 1722-14087 9H1MF

WEDNESDAY 7
0657-14069 ST2AA PCT 1308-14069 ST2SA PCT
1153-21068 7Q7LA PCT

THURSDAY 8
0549-14069 ST2AA PCT 0825-14085 RA9LO
0826-14085 UN7GY 1351-14069 ST2SA PCT
1522-14069 VQ9SS PCT

NOTES OF INTEREST:

ANTARTICA, IA10. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE CORRECT CALL OF LUCIANO, I0JBL IN THE ITALIAN BASE OF ANTARTICA WILL BE IA10PS. THEY ARE COMMEMORATING 10 ANNIVERSARY OF THE BASE.

SOLOMON IS., H4. BERNHARD, DL2GAC WITH NORBERT, DJ9RB HOPES TO TO BE ACTIVE AS H44MS FROM MID JANUARY. THEY WILL BE ON CW, SSB AND PACTOR.

EASTERN KIRIBATI, T32. SEVERALL JA'S WILL BE ACTIVE ON CW, SSB AND RTTY FROM DECEMBER 27 TO JANUARY 2ND, 1995.

SEYCHELLES, S79. JAPANESE DXPEDITION, WHICH WAS EXPECTED TO BE ACTIVE MADE NO QSO ON RTTY UNFORTUNATLY. HIS MFJ1278 WAS BROKEN DUE TO DEWDROP IN THE AIRPLANE.

PLEASE NOTE MY OWN H-ROUTE WHICH IS NOW: I5FLN.ITOS.ITA.EU. SEND BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK BULLETIN TO JULES, W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

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THE OHIO/PENN DX PACKETCLUSTER
DECEMBER 5, 1994

EDITOR TEDD MIRGLIOTTA, KB8NW
PROVIDED BY BARF-80 BBS CLEVELAND, OHIO

THANKS TO THE NORTHERN OHIO AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY, NORTHERN OHIO DX ASSOCIATION, OHIO/PENN PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK, AD1C, KC1QF, W4/YV5DTA, WA4WTG, K8PXG, K8YSE, WD8NSD, DL7VEE 7DXNL, DL7VTM, G3NYY AND JH2PDS/1 FOR THE FOLLOWING DX INFORMATION.

3V, TUNISIA. REPORTS FROM JAPAN STATE THAT KARL, DK2WV, WOULD BE VISITING 3V-LAND THIS MONTH. IT ALSO MENTIONED THAT HE IS NOT SURE IF HE WILL BE ABLE TO OPERATE ON THE AIR, BUT HE HOPES TO BE ACTIVE. KARL HAS OPERATED BEFORE FROM 3V IN THE SUMMER OF 1993 AS 3V8W. MEANWHILE, 3V8BB CONTINUES TO BE ACTIVE. ACTIVITY WAS REPORTED ON/OR AROUND 7005 KHZ BETWEEN 2300 AND 0230Z, 14022 KHZ AT 1530Z WORKING EUROPE AND 21290 KHZ BETWEEN

1400 AND 1500Z.

9G, GHANA. THE DX NEWS LETTER REPORTS THAT PA3ERA AND PA3FUE PLAN TO OPERATE FROM DORMAA HOSPITAL AS 9G1AA BETWEEN JANUARY 17 AND 31, 1995. MEANWHILE, 9G5SX HAS BEEN HEARD ON 1829 KHZ BETWEEN 0030 AND 0200Z.

A6, U.A.E. DON, WB2DND, REPORTS THAT A61AH, A61AI AND A61AN ARE THREE LICENSED OPERATORS FROM A6-LAND. NASR FEKRI, A61AN, HAS BEEN HEARD LAST WEEKEND ON 14262 KHZ AROUND 1415Z. QSL TO P.O. BOX 53656 DUBAI, UAE. SO FAR THERE HAVE NOT BEEN ANY REPORTS ON A61AI AS OF YET. ALMUR ALMOHIRI, A61AH, HAS BEEN HEARD AROUND 3792 KHZ AT 0020Z. QSL TO P.O. BOX 4800, DUBAI. DON, WB2DND, HAS ALSO REPORTED THAT HE HAS COPIES OF THE A61AH A61AN LICENSES AND WILL FORWARD THEM TO THE DXCC DESK FOR THEIR FILES.

CHANGE OF PLANS. IT WAS REPORTED LAST WEEK, TOM, DL7UTM, WAS GOING TO BE ACTIVE FROM THE MALDIVE ISLANDS DURING THE HOLIDAYS. THIS HAS CHANGED. TOM HAS PUSHED BACK HIS 8Q7XO OPERATION UNTIL POSSIBLY MARCH/APRIL OF 1995.

FK, NEW CALEDONIA. A JA GROUP WILL BE ON THE AIR UNTIL DECEMBER 19TH. LOOK FOR JM1WBB, JN1BSH, JO1SIT, JP1IHT AND 7K1WLE SIGNING FK/CALLSIGN (THEY ARE TRYING TO RECEIVE FK CALLS) ON ALL BANDS. QSL VIA 7K1WLE, HISATO KOBAYASHI, 2-7-19 MEJIRODAI HACHIOJI-CITY TOKYO, JAPAN.

FR, REUNION. FR5DX WAS HEARD OVER THE WEEKEND WORKING 40 METERS SSB. CHECK BETWEEN 7050 AND 7055 KHZ LISTENING 7170-7180 KHZ AT 0300Z. FR5DD WAS HEARD ON 14026 KHZ AROUND 1330Z.

FR/G, GLORIOSO ISLANDS. HENRI, FR5ZQ, IS NOW SIGNING FR5ZQ/G AND IS EXPECTED TO BE THERE THROUGH THE END OF THE YEAR. HE HAS BEEN HEARD ON 21260 KHZ (LIST OPERATION) AROUND 1630Z. QSL VIA CBA.

PIRATE REPORTED. JAMES, 9V1YC, IN SINGAPORE REPORTS THAT A STATION OPERATING AS 9V/SV2BBJ, GIVING HIS NAME AS NICK, AND STATING TO QSL TO HIS HOME CALL, IS AN UNLICENSED AND AN UNAUTHORISED OPERATOR.

SY, MOUNT ATHOS. PETER, KC1QF, STATES HE PLANS TO BE IN MT. ATHOS NEXT SUMMER. HE PLANS TO OPERATE ON HF BANDS ALONG WITH RTTY/PACKET. HE WILL BE GOING TO GREECE THIS CHRISTMAS TO ARRANGE THINGS.

T31, CENTRAL KIRIBATI. IT WAS REPORTED THAT NORBERT, DF6FK, WOULD BE ACTIVE AS T31BB, FROM DECEMBER 14-21TH.

T32, EASTERN KIRIBATI. SEVERAL JA OPERATORS WILL BE HEADING UP A BIG OPERATION FROM HERE BETWEEN DECEMBER 27TH AND JANUARY 2, 1995. LOOK FOR T32J (JR5JAQ), T32A (JA5EXW), T32Q (JR4QZH),

T32X (JA4GXS) AND T32O (YL JF4LNO) TO BE ACTIVE ON 160-6
METERS, CW/SSB/RTTY AND POSSIBLY ON THE SATELLITES. QSL VIA
HOMECALL.
---
Coming events
---
December 18th Last ANARTS cast for
1994.

January 7th-8th ARRL Roundup contest
15th ANARTS cast resumes
February 4th-5th ADRS WW RTTY WPX Contest
11th-12th EA WW RTTY Contest
26th Central Coast Field Day Wyong

---
The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD @ VK2XSB, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA
@ VK2AAB.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2AAB.
Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking for-
ward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what
you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS BULLETIN 840 18/12/1994.

Originated from VK2TTY, inserted by VK2BQS Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

# 4525. Re: Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 23:52:46 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec19.235246.6802@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 254719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) writes:

>"portable" followed by the Canadian callsign area that your are located
>in, i.e., if you are in Ontario you would say "AA9IF portable VE3".

`portable' implies a station that is set up for a temporary purpose. This is close, but `mobile' at times will be more descriptive of the typical vacationer setup. A portable station usually implies a temporary antenna strung up in a tree, and a battery powered HF rig. A station set up in a tent in the middle of a park, or some similar arrangement.

No, `portable' is *not* a handheld, despite how natural one might think the term to be in the purpose ... There is a clear delineation of what is a `base', a `portable' and a `mobile' in the regulations.

Ciao -- Mark

# 4526. BOATANCHORS elist has moved to a new host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-19 23:54:53 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <3d56gd$kh1@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 254717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.antiques.radio+phono,sci.electronics

NOTE: The BOATANCHORS elist moved to a new host. Below is the greetings
sent this weekend to current subscribers. If joining the BOATANCHORS
list is of interest to you, you ought to read the greetings.

In a subsequent message, I will broadcast the procedure for subscribing--
now that it can be handled entirely by email to the list management
program running on ThePorch.com.

--de Steve AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC
----------------Cut Here----------------

BOATANCHORS CHANGEOVER RELAY GOES "KER-CHUNK"!!!
-----------------------------------------
Greetings and welcome to the new and improved (but still vintage)
"boatanchors" mailing list. An automated list manager should help things
run more smoothly for everyone while still providing the same
outstanding signal-to-noise ratio we have enjoyed since the list's
beginning.

Jack Hill W4PPT has agreed to provide a new home for the list, with the
blessings of Paul Prescott N1AAC who took over from Our Esteemed Founder
Jim Lockwood KM6NK.

NOTE - You need not re-subscribe or take any special action other than
noting the new addresses listed below. The subscription list was moved
intact from the old mit.edu site and you are already on it if you got
this message.

Subscribers of the satellite list on boatanchors@beacons.cts.com will
also be moved to this new address.

The new mailing list address is now

boatanchors@ThePorch.com.

Use this now for messages of general interest to the entire group
Please don't use it to subscribe, change address, etc.

The new automated list manager address is

ListProc@ThePorch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info,
getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.
Now send a message to ListProc@ThePorch.com with just
HELP in the body to get info on how to do this.

The new list owner address is

ListOwn@jackatak.ThePorch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really
truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Now, yes right now, save this message so you'll have these addresses
handy. Whew, thanks - doesn't that feel better?

You will also soon receive a copy of the "Welcome" message that will be sent
to all new subscribers. It includes more useful info on things like the
purpose of the list, how to subscribe/unsubscribe, etc. It would be a
good idea if you save it along with this message for future reference
or to pass on to interested parties. Thanks.

The transition team has included long-time boatanchorites and folks who
have been helping keep "boatanchors" alive over the last couple of years.

We have tested this program on a variety of mail programs, but we know that
it is possible some behavior may be different (particularly in how you reply
to just an individual or to the entire list). There seems to be no way to
satisfy all possible e-mail software! Just relax, keep your eyes open, and
adjust your habits accordingly.

We hope that we'll all now have a stable, reliable, and useful list with
a minimum of disruption. Enjoy.

Happy Holidays and 73 from the transition team.

Jack W4PPT Larry KQ4BY Phil at theporch.com
Steve AB4EL Kevin KN6FQ Jim KR1S
Paul N1AAC Dan H at MIT Nick KD4CPL

# 4527. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 00:17:09 UTC
From: twalker@acc.org
Message-ID: <3d57q5$ne1@ns2.acc.org>
Source record: 254718

> arbee@teleport.com (John Jordan KB7VZL) writes:
>
>
Speaking from experience (I'm a HAM and a pilot) you are not allowed to have receiving (or especially transmitting) devices in the passenger compartment of any airliner, that is to say any equipment that is switched on. This includes palm size TV's, AM and FM radios and in some cases lap-top computers!

I caution you, you may even have some trouble getting the hand-held radio through the security gate, I have had to almost completely dismantle my radio for the security people in order for them to let me on-board with it. My suggestion to you, leave it in your suit case and save the hassle, those security people can even take your radio away from you if you insist on getting on the plane when they decide you can't board with the radio! They have that authority, and as a flyer myself, I'm glad they do!

The reason they cite for not allowing these kinds of devices on board is that even though they are not transmitting, in the on position they emit tiny amounts of RF which could alter very sensitive navigational equipment on the aircraft. I assume that there is a tiny amount of truth to that but honestly believe that the "smuggling of an explosive device" plays a bigger role in that decision, you be the judge..

Good luck and happy landings!
>
> --
> arbee@teleport.COM
>
>
>>>>

FYI:

Most airliners allow you to use laptop computers after takeoff. I use mine all the time when traveling.

I would not recommend placing a radio in a 'checked' bag. Alot of things seem to disappear and the
airline will only pay up to $1250. They do not cover electronics, cameras, or jewelery.

/Tom

---
Tom Walker, Network Manager
American College of Cardiology

MHS:twalker@acc
Internet:twalker@acc.org

## 4528. No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 00:17:51 UTC
From: rbaker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbakerD1325r.5Ir@netcom.com>
Source record: 254584

Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing to much a deal out of it?

# 4529. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 00:18:52 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <D1327H.572@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 254734

D.C. Henderson (n0dh@comtch.iea.com) wrote:
: sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
: : I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
: : Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
: : Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen to
: : tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be able
: : to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers
: : can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.

: Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
: these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
: what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
: strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
: listen with so as not to disturb others around you.

Gee, all the flights I've been on in about the past two years prohibit any
radio receivers OR transmitters during the flight. Only things like
computers, tape players and CD players are allowed, and then not during
takeoff and landing. The pre-flight safety presentation (that nobody
listens to anymore?? ;-) has been quite clear about this.

73, K7ITM

## 4530. Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:21:59 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <787886519.131snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254721

"Hey, Dad, what's YYZ in code?" asked N2NXI over the blaring Rush music.

Is the Rush tune called "YYZ" because of the beat, or is the beat
because the tune is called "YYZ"? Who in the group is the ham
that recognized it? (And why did it take ex-KB2LMD so long? :-()

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"We're dealing with one of the most heinous and insidious forces
of the 20th Century." "Barney?" - The X Files
Somebody *please* send me this as a .WAV file!

# 4531. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:24:13 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1358D.3M7@netcom.com>
Source record: 254726
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) writes:

>I read somebody's message discussing this subject a couple of months ago, and
>I'd kind of like to get some opinions from people familiar with both. Which
>do you think would be better for emergency communications while on the road -
>a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio? For starters, let's get the
>obvious out of the way: Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code
>technician license to use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested
>in the day-to-day use of a cellular phone. What I would really want it for
>is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>out there with an opinion on this subject?

Where cellphones work, they're great, but expensive. And, they don't
work in the darndest places - I was on top of an 8,000 ft mountain, looking
at the antenna for a cell site that was less than 5 miles away, and I was
out of range (probably outside the aperture of the antenna, I was above it).

2 mtr ham radios are fun and generally usefull. But, they also depend on
repeater sites. Many locations are covered by repeaters, many more are not.
2 mtr works so-so in the woods, or in canyons, at distances of 50 miles
or so.

For 1200 mile range, welcome to the exciting world of HF/SSB communication
with a big radio, a big power supply, and a big antenna.

Cost is about $400 for a pretty decent 2 meter handheld, more if you want
dual band (for real techs or better, the way to go), and a bit more for
extras (spare hi-cap quick charge battery, speaker-mic, case, disposable
batter (aa size) batery case, external vehicle antenna). Figure a kilobuck
plus for a HF rig of any stature.

To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".

--
==========================================================================
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========================================================================

# 4532. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:25:24 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD135AD.3so@netcom.com>
Source record: 254727
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:

>marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
>:
>: On the other hand, with cellular, you have the continuous monthly charge,
>: usually a minimum of $30/month, and that will buy alot of 2 meter radio!

>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
>a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.

No, it isn't. I just tried my deactivated cellphone, and I couldn't call
911 in the LA area (where it would really be useful).

--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 4533. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:30:24 UTC
From: jsoohoo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jsoohooD135Ip.MtD@netcom.com>
Source record: 254723

In article <3d2k5l$h0o@safety.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>In <3d0lh4$eo3@krel.iea.com> n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes:
>
>>sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
>>: I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
>
>>Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
>>these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
>>what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
>>strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
>>listen with so as not to disturb others around you.
>
>This is NOT true in the extensive flying I do around the country. NOT TRUE.
>You are NOT allowed to "listen" or even turn it on....there are some RF
>emissions from any radio even when it is receiving and the greater wisdom
>is not to risk the plane for even a tiny chance of problems.
>
>The former advice of talking to the captain is the best. Do that!
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG

Clark is absolutely correct, airlines will not allow you to operate (this means receiving or transmitting) ham radio gear. But strangely enough, they will allow the use of walkman radios (tape AND radio components) on the plane.

I know it sounds goofey, but those are the rules.

# 4534. Info-Hams Digest V94 #1321

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:36:51 UTC
From: info-hams@ucsd
Message-ID: <9412202145281916@tumbleweed.com>
Source record: 254615

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 17:36:51 PST
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1321

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 19 Dec 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1321

Today's Topics:
### Looking for Mods/service manual for Standard HT
$3/month cellular service (Was Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular)
2-meter HAM vs. Cellular (2 msgs)
A CALL TO ARMS!!
best call sign (2 msgs)
Heil Sound amp's spkr?
how do you exchange QSL cards ?
Jeffrey Herman Read This
Kwd TR 2500 TU-1?
More info available on Icom P2AT?
PC Interference (2 msgs)
PGP on packet
Pse QSL, tnx.
radio shack 404 ht mod?
SSB on 30m band
Techno-Whizzy project
Worst Callsign

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: 15 Dec 1994 05:05:32 GMT
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen)
Subject: ### Looking for Mods/service manual for Standard HT

I'm looking for mods for Standard HTs, the C1xx models. I've seen mods
around for C5xx and above, but don't seem to find any for the 'simplier'
models.

Preferably, for the C150. It's very similar to the C158A, but this unit has
no out of band rec (I believe it's only 144-148 or something like that).
Or a service manual for this model.

Would appericiate pointers, ftp sites, etc. Please reply via email.

Thanks.

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 22:55:06 GMT
From: atilghma@sdcc10.ucsd.edu (Adam Tilghman)
Subject: $3/month cellular service (Was Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular)

In article <1994Dec19.214239.23478@hpcvca.cv.hp.com> scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (S
cott Linn) writes:
>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
>a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.
>
>Also, there are different plans. Cheapest in this area is 11.75/month, with
>no on-air time (you pay by the minute).

A similar discussion has been going on in comp.dcom.telecom.tech.
Several people mentioned that many small (rural?) cellular providers
will offer "roam-only" service to attract out-of-area customers.

Here's part of an article on the subject. Service is $36/year,
but calls are $3.50/minute. In an emergency, though, that's not too
bad.

-- Adam

___cut here___
From: ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard Rosenblum)
Newsgroups: comp.dcom.telecom.tech
Subject: $3/month Cellular Service
Date: 14 Dec 1994 12:36:42 -0600
Message-ID: <9412141842.AA12895@hazeltine.com>

Scott Crumpton <scc@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu> asked about low cost
cellular service suggestions.

Last month, as my current annual contract came to a close,
I surveyed providers for their low cost, offpeak, plans for
calls made in the Long Island NY (516) area. After calling
about 20 providers across the country, I found 4 contenders:

Lindsay Communications of Boston MA 800-370-4445
Helptel Plan - $35/year $3.50/min nationwide ($2.50 in 617).
plus $45 activation.

... [three "normal" plans ($20-30/month) deleted]

Thanks,
Lenny Rosenblum N2KRW (Huntington NY) - rosenblum@hazeltine.com

--
Adam G. Tilghman | email: | voice: | Rng FCNZ naq yvir.
| atilghma@mib.org | +1 619 658 0743 | Cyhf PurrmJvm?

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 21:42:39 GMT
From: scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
:
: On the other hand, with cellular, you have the continuous monthly charge,
: usually a minimum of $30/month, and that will buy alot of 2 meter radio!

The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.

Also, there are different plans. Cheapest in this area is 11.75/month, with
no on-air time (you pay by the minute).

--

Scott Linn
scott@cv.hp.com

I don't say we all ought to misbehave,
but we ought to look as if we could.
Orson Welles

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 13:59:08 -0800
From: rdcole@crl.com (Ron Cole)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Go for the Ham ticket. The 2M HT will operate direct or through a
repeater. The Cell phone must have a Cell Basestation to operate. Cell
phones are expensive. from $20 to $100 / month plus air time. and
roaming fees! generaly a $20 admin fee + $1 per day which really adds
up. There are areas of the country that cell phones jsut don't work buth
they are getting smaller.

A couple of 2m HT's on direct can give you several miles range and it
only takes no-code tech licenses to operate them. with no Time charges.

Ron
N5HYH

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 15:53:54 GMT
From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))
Subject: A CALL TO ARMS!!

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:

: The following letter appeared in the December 10, 1994
: issue of the "Asbury Park Press" (NJ):

: The ARRL had better wake up to the damages and ill will its
: members cause.

: Let's wake-up the author of this article and the newspapers
: that published it, shall we?? Can you all help me with this??

As a matter of fact, ARRL HQ staff has had a number of opportunities to work with newspapers and other news types on this issue. I recently had a chance to spend about an hour with an AP reporter, who ended up writing a balanced article on the subject. Many times, it is best if HQ doesn't get involved with the letters to the editor on these issues, especially if local hams are already involved in a response. However, I *believe* that this is the article I talked over with Steve Mansfield (our PR Manager) just last week. If so, he is working on a reply as a letter to the editor.

Nonetheless, it is still important that local hams get involved in this, too. Although a few hams are less than diplomatic when faced with an RFI problem, most are willing to help a neighbor resolve an EMI problem regardless of fault.

ARRL HQ has prepared a pamphlet about EMI designed for the neighbor of a ham. It explains EMI in relatively non-technical terms and presents a fair and balanced view of responsibilities. A copy is available for an SASE from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

---

Date: 19 Dec 94 16:20:09 GMT
From: slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein)
Subject: best call sign

My novice call is a keeper--KB2PWM (pulse width modulation).

Steve

---

Date: 15 Dec 1994 23:46:27 -0500
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley)
Subject: Best Callsign

I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones? I QSO'd a woman who said she never wanted to give up N8COW. Before WWII there was a Swede who had SM3SM. I don't mind mine, either.
73, GL and Happy Holidays Gerry K8EF@W8CQK/OH/USA/NA

---

Date: 18 Dec 94 04:13:19 GMT
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG)
Subject: Heil Sound amp's spkr?

I have just picked up a small, gray Heil Sound amplified speaker. I
want to use it on my under-audio powered QRP radios so I can do without
headphones once in a while. Anyone have one of these and can send me
a photocopy of the din plug connections to the back? 5 pin din plug
on the back and not at all obvious what the pins are for :-) .

Clark
WA3JPG

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 15:15:24 GMT
From: richg@aloha.com (Rich Glickstein)
Subject: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

In article <3cq2dp$ns@godot.cc.duq.edu> SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy Jerry) writ
es:

>I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
>(all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
>my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.

>I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
>or is this not done anymore in this modern day.

>Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
>to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
>even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
>my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
>me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?

>jerry
>N3RKD

Jerry,

Couple of things, mate.

Number one: good for you to make all your to date HF contacts in CW! Keep
going!

Number two: don't worry about not getting QSL cards immediately in
return. I myself am pretty lazy when it comes to that, but I eventually do
get the responses out.

And lastly, number three: it's up to you whether or not you want to include
an SASE with your outgoing cards. I usually don't with the exception of those
rare DX catches. Although others may differ, if I'm going to put out the
money for a stamp, the other station should as well. That's what I'd expect
from other hams who send QSL's to me (and I haven't had a problem buying
stamps), and that's kind of what I expect when (and if I ever do) initiate
QSL's.

Once again, keep going on the CW! I can't preach that enough. And congrats
on getting on the HF bands!

Later.....Rich/WH6NU

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
---
Anyone can do anything! It's just a matter of motivation!

---

Date: Sat, 17 Dec 1994 01:56:02 GMT
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil (Et2 Rich Sheff)
Subject: Jeffrey Herman Read This

I have tried, also, to mail to NH6IL a couple of times. To both address
addresses listed in his headers. *All* of them have bounced.

Why won't the mail get through to you, Jeff? I'm even on the same
island as you, I think. (Not that this makes a difference.)

If you would mail me, I would appreciate it, as I've got something I'd
like to discuss with you out of the group.

**********
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
*opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.*
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
**********

---

Date: 18 Dec 94 04:28:31 GMT
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG)
Subject: Kwd TR 2500 TU-1?

Anyone using the venerable old Kenwood TR 2500 HT out there? Anyone
know how to use the "external" PL unit (the one that mounts between
the battery and the unit itself)? I just came upon the radio and would
like to figure out how to use a different PL than the one inside the
radio.

Clark
WA3JPG

---

Date: 19 Dec 94 18:23:47 GMT
From: Paul_M._Butterfield.wbst129@xerox.COM
Subject: More info available on Icom P2AT?

I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have recently purchased a very sexy little
Icom 2m HT, the P2AT. As I haven't yet tested, I cannot push that little

button labeled "Push to Transmit." Hence, I have to content myself with learning as much as possible about the others features of the radio.

I am fascinated by Icom's interesting approach to controlling the software of this little rig. Through interactions with ham friends, I have learned that I can enable extended receive (was ~130-178 MHz, now 110-180 MHz), and six-digit frequency entry by holding in a group of buttons while turning on the power. I am curious what other functions a thoughtful Icom has enabled via software. Does anyone point me to the complete list of functions that are programmed into this tiny, but complicated little box?

Please copy me in on any response as I get only a sporadic retransmission of this list.

Regards,
Paul Butterfield
butte.wbst129@xerox.com

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 16:57:17 GMT
From: sde@sal.wisc.edu (Scott Ellington)
Subject: PC Interference

Be sure the monitor cable is shielded, and that the SHELLS of the connectors are making good contact.

Scott K9MA
sellington@ssec.wisc.edu

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 15:52:42 GMT
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)
Subject: PC Interference

I'd like to emphasize Gary's last paragraph. Most of the interferrence I have had from the monitor has found its way in through the antenna, which was far too close to the rig and actually on the same plane. Address the easiest fix first, and you may not have to do the more difficult.

Greg WB0RTK

---

Date: 14 Dec 1994 23:42:48 GMT
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen)
Subject: PGP on packet

In article <DNTZwc3w165w@vllyoak.resun.com>,
Tom wolfe <cybrchrs@vllyoak.resun.com> wrote:
>I am wondering about how the regs apply to using PGP on messsages
>that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>practiced for sending GIFs and binaries, so I was wondering if PGP

>is okay also.

When you say 'use PGP on messages', you're (IMHO) encompassing -everything-
that PGP is capable of. And one of the very fundemental purporse of PGP is
to provide a secure means of encryption.

Encryption is _not_ allowed on amateur bands, be it you use it on packet, or
voicePGP (Not available yet, but there are other s/w that can encrypt voice
phonecalls and stuff)

Next: What you _CAN_ use PGP for on packet are:

a) Radix-64
A method of encoding, very similar, but slightly more efficent
than UU/XXEncode, and a few other forms of 8bit->7bit encoding
routines.

No key or anything is required, one just needs PGP, and type
PGP <filename> and out pops your file (it's supposed to work
that way, your milage may vary)

Commandline : -a

b) Digital Signatures.
As it says. It's a digital signature. It's aim is to provide
authenticity of the sender, and it's purporse is twofold

a) Someone can't forge anothers post.
b) The poster cannot (really) deny not having posted it.

However, (also IMHO), I would advise you, and anyone else
who plans to use PGP to make use of the 'clearsig' function,
which allows the message text to be read with no processing,
And a digital signature is appended to the rear, which
can be processed if desired.

Commandline: -sat +clearsig=on

The clearsig can be set to default in CONFIG.TXT

IMPORTANT: Under packet, I should say that under no point of time, should
"e" or "c" be on the command line. These are the encryption
functions of the s/w, and encryption is not allowed.

Your milage _WILL_ vary regarding my post. But I do recall a discussion on
this once, where someone (I presume is important) said digital signatures on
packet is ok, as it's purporse is to authenticate the sender, and not to
obscure the message.

Rgds!

---

Date: 12 Dec 1994 22:51:06 GMT
From: reisert@sttng.eng.pko.dec.com (Jim Reisert)

Subject: Pse QSL, tnx.

In article <n1istD0MGpI.KKC@netcom.com>, n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) wr
ites:

> Just a reminder - since postal rates are going up in a few weeks, you should
> respond to all QSLs that people have sent you with SASEs. Otherwise, you
> will need to tack on another 3 cents.

And if you're going to send a card with SASE, probably put a 32 cent
stamp on the return envelope.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@eng.pko.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!eng.pko.dec.com!reisert
129 Parker Street - PKO3-1/N40 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1615

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Date: 19 Dec 1994 06:02:08 GMT
From: dominick@earth.planet.net
Subject: radio shack 404 ht mod?

Looking for mod on radio shacks 404 ht. You'll make alot of peaple happy.
especially me.
Dom, N2QAT
Dominick A. Atanasio |And this above all else, to
|thine own self be true.
Locksmith Extraordinaire|And so it must follow, as the
|night the day, thou canst not
Mt.Arlington, NJ USA |then be false to any man.
|William Shakespeare
------------------------------------------------------------

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Date: 18 Dec 1994 23:15:28 GMT
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson)
Subject: SSB on 30m band

W8IJ Dave (w8ijdave@aol.com) wrote:
: Yesterday I was listening to the 30m band when I heard some SSB signals.
: I decided to tune them in to see what they were and I was surprised to
: hear QSOs between stateside hams. The last time I checked, 30m was cw
: only. Has this changed?

Dave

Are you sure it was Staeside?

US hams are still only allowed to use CW on this band as far as I know.
There are foreign hams whose government allows them to use SSB in this band.

I'm not totaly sure but New Zealand and possibly UK hams have access on
SSB. There are also a lot of (illegal?) use by fishing boats etc.

Dave
N0DH

---

Date: Wed, 14 Dec 94 20:02:18 EST
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Subject: Techno-Whizzy project

Ic> Hi Hugh, since 100 milliHenry would be many megohms at RF, it seems
Ic> obvious that the 100 microHenry is the correct choice which is
Ic> thousands of ohms at RF.
Ic> --
Ic> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

Hi Cecil...yes, I should have put some real thought into that one...
100 mH would be more along the lines of an audio component than RF.
I've gone ahead and purchased the 100 uH choke and installed it.

It turns out that this wasn't the only misprint in the drawing of the
Techno-Whizzy article... they've got 2 uf caps for interstage coupling
... I don't thing much RF would be passing thru at several Mhz. and
more.

73 and thanks for the reply... Hugh VE3OYH

---
~ NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--
---
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---

---

Date: 19 Dec 94 15:49:34 GMT
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM (Tom_Jennings)
Subject: Worst Callsign

Hi,
I think mine is bad because almost everyone gets it wrong
on phone... the call is kv2x but everyone hears kb2x!!
So most of the time I use phonetics but its a pain!!!

CW is ok
73,

TJ, kV2x
--
---

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|
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Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com
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Date: 14 Dec 1994 23:29:23 GMT
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen)

References<DNTZwc3w165w@vllyoak.resun.com> <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu>, <ke
vin.jessup.186.001B14C7@mail.mei.com>
Subject: Re: PGP on packet

In article <kevin.jessup.186.001B14C7@mail.mei.com>,
Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:
>In article <3c6b7k$3up@news.cs.tulane.edu> pbking@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu (Paul Kin
g) writes:
>
>>: that go out on packet. It seems that various encoding schemes are
>>espionage ;-). This would be particularly true with PGP since (supposedly)
>>even the NSA can't crack it.
>
>I agree 100% here. PGP is specifically designed to make the information
>unreadable. And it does an EXCELLENT job of it. It is therefore NOT
>legal to encrypt amateur radio traffic with it. However, it has
>another possibly useful application to amateur radio: the PGP signature.

PGP is capable of just plain encoding as well. The algroithm used is known
as Radix-64, and is slightly more efficent than UU/XXEncode. You could try
to do some tests or something, the commandline is to just use -a
(Ascii-Armour)

As for PGP Sigs, use the 'clearsig' method, as otherwise, I'm sure others
would take to that as encryption.

Rgds!

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 09:26:55 EST
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott)

References<1669CB2E019D1B76@-SMF-> <785543211snx@skyld.grendel.com>, <94350.193
649U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Subject: Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

In article <94350.193649U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>, U29255@uicvm.uic.edu says...
>
>HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of Minnesota,
>where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest repeater (50 miles or so).

Deletia

One of the ideas that has been suggested to me, and I have bought into but not yet tried
out, is a 2m J-pole made from the old flat TV antenna lead. The neat thing about this is,
with a slingshot, a small fishing weight, and some fishing line, you can easily hoist this
antenna to an incredible height in a nearby tree for exceptionally improved TXRX. The
whole package (slignshot, HT, coax etc) shouldn't weigh more than 5 lbs. That's a lot for
my backpack, but for canoeing it shouldnt be much of a problem.

Also, Campmor has a nice solar powered AA battery charger which may be worth
investigating. Place a couple of these babies on the bow and stern of the canoe, and you
would always have fresh batteries. Unless you enjoy ragchewing in the wilderness, which I
don't...

Another idea - take several ziploc bags for all your radio stuff to keep it dry in case of
an accident. My Kenwood TH78A has been through the same class III-IV rapid three times,
and I have yet to come out downstream still in the canoe. I'm not much good, but I have a
lot of fun trying. The Kenwood survived the most recent trip in much better operating
condition than me.

I wish I were going along on your trip. Good luck!

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1321
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# 4535. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:43:46 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <787887826.132snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254725

In article <wa2iseD114zz.4oo@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com writes:
>
>If I was into CW, my call would be a good one....

I like mine on CW. It's my original call (1979) and you can't have it.
(Although, as an electronics teacher, I wouldn't mind AC2DC.)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

# 4536. Re: Feeble question but I really am a rookie at this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 01:59:26 UTC
From: Gary <garypewitt@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xcy2P0u.garypewitt@delphi.com>
Source record: 254728

Scott Darragh <sdarragh@cisco.com> writes:

>What is the differnce between packet and a tnc? Are they the same
>different?
>What do I need to get on the DX cluster?

Scott,
Packet is a mode of communication, a tnc is a terminal node controller which is what you need. There are packet only tnc's which may be all you need. A multi-mode controller will get you packet, rtty, ascci, amtor, pactor, and cw. For not a whole lot more money. Some people are going without a "tnc in a box" by useing software in their computer (still need a minimum of hardware about $30.00 worth}. And now some are using the sound blaster compatable sound cards in their PC to decode wfax and other modes. Lots of choises, lots of decisions. Best bet is to visit a local packet club and ask a lot of questions. Hams are friendly and helpful.
Have fun. 73

# 4537. Re: SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 02:01:26 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3d5dtm$ref@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 254740

In article <3d2fqg$set@krel.iea.com>,
n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes:

| I'm not totaly sure but New Zealand and possibly UK hams have access on
| SSB. There are also a lot of (illegal?) use by fishing boats etc.

It's OK in VK land as well.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

# 4538. Wanted: Philips SAA 1099 ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 02:16:39 UTC
From: gaal@sal-sun63.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3d5eq7$ggd@sal-sun63.usc.edu>
Source record: 254729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.wanted

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!

Philips SAA 1099 sound-synthetizer ICs ( 1000 pcs.)

Thanks,

Peter Gaal
gaal@scf.usc.edu

# 4539. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 02:38:08 UTC
From: jdfranz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jdfranzD138nK.BH9@netcom.com>
Source record: 254735
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard A. De Castro (decastro@netcom.com) wrote:
: walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) writes:
: Where cellphones work, they're great, but expensive. And, they don't
: work in the darndest places - I was on top of an 8,000 ft mountain, looking
: at the antenna for a cell site that was less than 5 miles away, and I was
: out of range (probably outside the aperture of the antenna, I was above it).

I have experienced this on mountain tops as well. I have guessed that
the phone hears so many cellsites, it can't resolve a channel for its
own. A cell tower could allocate a channel that's being used 10 cells
away, never a problem for someone on the ground, but up in the air different.

For instance at Half Dome, you can hear high level sites from 3 service
providers, Contel (Fresno), GTE (San Francisco) and AirTouch (Stockton).
How the hell is the phone supposed to figure that out!!!

: To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".

I agree with this. Get both cellphone and 2m HT! In spite of my sour
treament of cellphones in this post, I really do like the cellular phone,
and generally carry it when I hike in the sierras.

--
Dave Franz <jdfranz@netcom.com>
KF7KW - Sacramento, CA

: --
: ==========================================================================
: decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
: Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
: Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
: I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
: -Don't Tread On Me!-
: ==========================================================================

# 4540. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 18th December, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 02:43:19 UTC
From: ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au
Message-ID: <3d5gc7$ser@grivel.une.edu.au>
Source record: 254739
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d558e$pii@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>
[Mostly deleted]
>
> Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broad-
> cast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast
> Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by
> fax on (02) 626-6066.Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional
> Office.

Not that I have the need at present, but is there somewhere to email
stuff? You Dave? Richard?

Now that the broadcasts seem to be back on a fairly even keel, perhaps
a mention of net access could be again included like the old days.

Oh, and I'm pleased to see Dave is no longer an outcast (bcast 11 Dec)

73s
Dean

--
Dean Davidson ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au
Dept Psychology Phone 61 67 73 2585
University of New England Fax 61 67 72 9816
Armidale NSW 2351 Australia VK2 ZID

# 4541. Re: FCC telephone number (800)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 02:48:22 UTC
From: gttm@cais.cais.com
Message-ID: <3d5glm$bj7@news.cais.com>
Source record: 254732

```
In article <3chbo3$1cs@news1.delphi.com>, <GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com> wrote:
>
>What is the 800 number that has been opened to cantact the FCC? Please post
>and if possible reply via email to
>gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
>pgp2.6 key upon request
>
>Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive
>

FCC's licensing division in Gettysburg PA is at 1-800-322-1117

JoeH
--
+ COAST GUARD COMMUNICATIONS +
| |
| Telephone: (202) 267-2860 U.S. Coast Guard (G-TTM) |
| Fax: (202) 267-4106 Washington DC 20593 |
| Internet: CGComms/g-t07@cgsmtp.comdt.uscg.mil |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

# 4542. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 02:48:48 UTC
From: dsmith@tcomeng.com
Message-ID: <3d5gmg$14mm@tcomeng.tcomeng.com>
Source record: 254733

in article <3d4nus$co5@gnd0.rmc.edu>, dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller) says:

I think I'll keep mine WB6RDK (Wine Before 6 Really Doesn't Kill)
I also like (Rotten Dirty Kid)! There are several more but I won't
bore you..

Happy Holidays from this station.....

# 4543. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 03:13:30 UTC
From: semoore@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <3d5i4q$aqb@maxwell18.ee>
Source record: 254736

Randy Baker (rbaker@netcom.com) wrote:
: Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
: not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
: make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
: things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
: reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
: to much a deal out of it?
:
um, just my two cents worth, but if you run a station without a license
and use a made up call, you are asking for MAJOR trouble.....not only does
it violate FCC rules, but what about the poor Ham whose call you are
stealing....and I can tell you that I would NOT want to be in his shoes
when the owner of the call finds him :)....and besides, we already have to
fight all of the lies that are being thrown at us, lest not make it easier
for people to whine and complain about the Amateur service by using poor
operating practices.....if your friend has a TRUE interest in Ham radio he
will study and EARN his license and HIS OWN call

--

[illegible] N8RXG [illegible] Amateur Radio [illegible]
[illegible] semoore@mtu.edu [illegible]

# 4544. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 04:10:08 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <LR7LXc3w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254737

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <9412190421591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (R
> >In article <FAUNT.94Dec18103515@netcom8.netcom.com>, faunt@netcom8.netcom.co
> >(Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes: > On the other hand, there was a
> >posting in the gps group that said that > Delta and United allow GPS receive
> >to be used during the cruise > portion of flight.
> >
> >Huh? How does that work? I thought you had to receive a satellite signal f
> >a GPS receiver to work. You mean you can receive those satellite signals
> >inside the cabin of an airplane?
>
> You need a window seat, and there have to be at least 3 sats visible
> from that window. With all 24 active now, that's pretty likely.
>
> Gary
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

But Gary...you just confirmed that GPS receivers, *RECEIVERS* being the
key word here...are legal to operate aboard an aircraft. That goes to
contradict your previous statement of "So, you can't legally use a radio
on an airliner." Either that, or else your definition of using a radio
is on the Xmit side.

---

C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group; San Antonio, TX

For public PGP key, finger mcs@crl.com or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint 64 29 66 2B B4 53 C2 8D 33 73 A7 33 16 78 D1 05

## 4545. Old radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 04:12:23 UTC
From: ag001@lafn.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.041223.5078@lafn.org>
Source record: 254743

Help! I need some info about a '50s era transistor radio.
The name is "PERDIO" and it says, "made in England."
The casing is "boxy," metallic in a wood box with pseudo-
leatherette exterior. It is dual band, (MW and LW only) with the
dial indicating coverage only in Metres, not KHz or MHz.
The serial number reads TK 16248. I have not been able
to find any information/manufacturer or listing about the
above.

Would greatly appreciate any info you can find on this
receiver. Thank you.

Abe Stavsky
--
xxx

# 4546. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 04:16:22 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <Z27LXc4w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254738

Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov> writes:

> but more technical) but it is in the rules. Some airlines like Delta
> have taken a more reasonable stance with respect to scanners but
> transmitters are verboten. I travel many many airline miles each year

This is what I'm basing my argument on also, Jerry. Last time I flew on Delta, I went over their PED rules many-a-times, and ruled out what and what not they were talking about. They did make it quite detailed on what was permitted and what was not, however.

73 de Nick, KC5IUZ

---

C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group; San Antonio, TX

For public PGP key, finger mcs@crl.com or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint 64 29 66 2B B4 53 C2 8D 33 73 A7 33 16 78 D1 05

# 4547. Re: Internet equivalent to DX Packet Cluster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 04:30:32 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3d5ml8$2hb@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 254772

In article <wday-1112941458200001@pt20.dfw.net>,
Wayne Day <wday@dfw.net> wrote:

>> BTW I understand that at 9PM on Saturday and Sunday evenings, there is an
>> IRC called RTTY open and many times I have met nice hams on #hamradio
>
>To which I'd like to add....
>
>An IRC channel is all well and good for real-time spotting info, but the
>historical capabilities of the DX Packetcluster (i.e. 'Show me the last 25
>DX spots on 40 meters") could not be duplicated on IRC, and for me, it's
>these historical spots that are the most interesting.

To add further...

Perhaps someone could sit down and program a bot on IRC to do the above...
That could then solve most of your needs...

Of course, one might have to try to think of ways to avoid some nutcase
spamming the bot - I'm sure we can think something up.

Rgds!

# 4548. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 04:41:57 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D13EE4.ICs@eskimo.com>
Source record: 254741

<3ctnpb$1h1@narnia.ccs.neu.edu> <PDmykCmI-OdF075yn@erinet.com>
<D0z5KG.BK3@news.hawaii.edu>

In article <D0z5KG.BK3@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu> wrote:
>My vote for the best (non U.S.) call goes to King Hussein of
>Jordan: JY1.
>
>
>Jeff NH6 (I wish!)
>
>jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

About a year ago I worked my all time favorite: CQ1A

73, W7 Lady's Zipper Puller

# 4549. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 04:54:19 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD13EyJ.MB@netcom.com>
Source record: 254744
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jdfranz@netcom.com (Dave Franz) writes:

>Richard A. De Castro (decastro@netcom.com) wrote:
>: walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) writes:
>: Where cellphones work, they're great, but expensive. And, they don't
>: work in the darndest places - I was on top of an 8,000 ft mountain, looking
>: at the antenna for a cell site that was less than 5 miles away, and I was
>: out of range (probably outside the aperture of the antenna, I was above it).

>I have experienced this on mountain tops as well. I have guessed that
>the phone hears so many cellsites, it can't resolve a channel for its
>own. A cell tower could allocate a channel that's being used 10 cells
>away, never a problem for someone on the ground, but up in the air different.

>For instance at Half Dome, you can hear high level sites from 3 service
>providers, Contel (Fresno), GTE (San Francisco) and AirTouch (Stockton).
>How the hell is the phone supposed to figure that out!!!

It really depends, and there's no quick/cheap/dirty/easy or elegant way
to tell. I was on the mountain ridge north of Big Bear Lake, looking down
on the Lucerne Valley and Eastern Antelope Valley, the cell sites were
below me, and probably had little traffic.

OTOH, I was west of Mammoth one winter, at about 10K, and the cellphone
worked while the commercial VHF-FM (King's) didn't. Of course, the
phone was small enough to carry in my shirt pocket and stayed warm,
but the HT's were hanging in the cold <G>. Made a lot of friends
on that trip.

>: To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".

>I agree with this. Get both cellphone and 2m HT! In spite of my sour
>treament of cellphones in this post, I really do like the cellular phone,
>and generally carry it when I hike in the sierras.

If you're careful, of course, you won't need either. But, if you're careful
enough to find the repeater freqs AND TONES you can program the local
forest/park/sherriff/etc, and call for help if you need it. It does take
prior planning, not everyone is on a common "mutual aid" freq -
although in California, CLEMARS or my personal fav, Fire-White work
well.

>--
>Dave Franz <jdfranz@netcom.com>
>KF7KW - Sacramento, CA

>: --
>: ==========================================================================
>: decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
>: Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
>: Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
>: I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
>: -Don't Tread On Me!-
>: ==========================================================================
--
==========================================================================
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========================================================================

# 4550. Re: Ding Dong the test is dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 05:01:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.6000.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 254754

Boy, Are you missing the point!
For the average Amateur CW gives the most bang per watt than any other!
I've made many a QSO on 144 Mhz CW that NEVER would have happened on SSB
or FM. CW is a skill that should be nurtured and coddled till you can
copy 20+ WPM in your head. Once you've improved your skills to this
level you will understand how wrong your comments about "The EVIL CW"
truly are.
Use it, Enjoy it, revel in the fact less than 1% of the population has
the ability. CW exists and will continue to exist because of its
excellent "Weak Signal" characteristics.
CW FOREVER! de Tim - NC7K...

# 4551. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 05:35:21 UTC
From: tlee@crl.com
Message-ID: <3d5qep$fef@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 254742
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Charles Copeland (copeland@fohnix.metronet.com) wrote:
: In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, Sean Walsh <walshs@gate.net> wrote:
: >Which do you think would be better for emergency communications while on
: > the road: a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?

: The best way to go is to get your general liscense and bounce your
: signal off the atmosphere so you have access anywhere for sure, and
: *much* further (I've heard 100w 1500miles away and have heard of hams
: picking up US->ASIA on 10w). There is a ton of traffic on SW and your
: are guarenteed there will be dozens of people to talk to if you get
: in trouble. Seems 80meter and 20meter get the most traffic.
: A HF transmitter costs about $500 minimum.

Somehow, it seems unlikely that an HF (as in 10 M) transceiver would be compact and light enough to be practical for backpacking. The 20 M and longer wave transceivers are clearly out of the question. Also, packing a transceiver (and the associated battery supply) that can put out even 10 watts is probably pushing the weight limits. Most of the handheld units that I've seen put out between 3 and 5 watts max. Compare that with 3.25 watts from a mobile type cell phone, or 0.625 watts from one of the subminiature "flip-top" type cell phones.

If you're really concerned about emergency communications and travel to areas out of cell phone coverage, a portable (EPIRB?) satellite based rescue beacon might be the best compromise.

Tennyson
tlee@crl.com

# 4552. Info-Hams Digest V94 #1322

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 05:36:57 UTC
From: info-hams@ucsd
Message-ID: <9412202145301918@tumbleweed.com>
Source record: 254618

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 21:36:57 PST
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1322

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 19 Dec 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1322

Today's Topics:
2-meter HAM vs. Cellular (2 msgs)
Best Callsign (3 msgs)
CANADIAN LICENSING
FCC telephone number (800)
FTP site needed for the latest question pools
Ham Radio CDROM
HAM radio on airplane/ answer (2 msgs)
Ham Radio on an airplane? (2 msgs)
Jan95 VHF Contest Rover Schedule for KD6EFQ/R (+N7TTO)
Jeffrey Herman Read This
PaKet 6.0
Telephone RFI
Wanted: 440 Mhz. Duplexers

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: 19 Dec 1994 17:30:57 -0500
From: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Ron Cole (rdcole@crl.com) wrote:
> Go for the Ham ticket. The 2M HT will operate direct or through a
> repeater. The Cell phone must have a Cell Basestation to operate. Cell
> phones are expensive. from $20 to $100 / month plus air time. and
> roaming fees! generaly a $20 admin fee + $1 per day which really adds
> up. There are areas of the country that cell phones jsut don't work buth
> they are getting smaller.

> A couple of 2m HT's on direct can give you several miles range and it
> only takes no-code tech licenses to operate them. with no Time charges.

> Ron
> N5HYH

one thing you have to remember is that with a ham radio your group will
be in constant contact with each other. you can join repeaters and get
autopatch for about $20.00 a year or less.

so, in effect, a ham radio is both a two-way radio and a cell type phone.
later in time if you can get the code,(or in a disaster situation)you can
operate on ten meters to reach out farther. with a no-code license you
get six meters that you can use legally.

most ht's will open up and let you scan other freqs.

IN AN EMERGENCY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO USE POLICE FREQS. AMBULANCE FREQS.
TO SUMMON HELP. THIS IS TOTALLY LEGAL. I HAVE VERIFIED THIS FROM ALL SOURCES.
there is a sub section that allows ham operators to use any freqs to
obtain help in disaster or emergency situations. i know severa;l
people that had to summon the police to the scene when no other type of
communications were available.

so don't worry about no cell site or ham repeater. you can just use
the police freqs to obtain help if stranded. the nation wide police freq is:
155.475mc.

so go and get your ticket. there are ham fests that you can buy
good but used equipment for under 200 dollars and no more fees after that
are required. unless you want to join a repeater for autopatch and other
functions that run $20.00 or less. other functions might be:temp,time,
voice-mail,repeater links, etc...

good luck

kevin

KA3FFY
--
kevin gaudi

ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 16:39:23 -0600
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, Sean Walsh <walshs@gate.net> wrote:
>Which do you think would be better for emergency communications while on
> the road: a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?
> Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code technician license to
> use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested in the dayly use of a
> cellular phone. What I would really want it for is emergency type

> communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>out there with an opinion on this subject?

I've been looking into this myself and in the process of getting my
no-code tech liscense, and then my general.

I don't think cellular will cover most places in the boony's. 2-meter
is line of site, but covers a lot more than cellular. Mainly because
2-meter is used by boony folks quit a bit. The no-code book I'm reading
states that there is almost no place in the USA where a 2-meter
repeater can't be hit with a handheld ... if your within line-of-site
(AKA no hills).

The best way to go is to get your general liscense and bounce your
signal off the atmosphere so you have access anywhere for sure, and
*much* further (I've heard 100w 1500miles away and have heard of hams
picking up US->ASIA on 10w). There is a ton of traffic on SW and your
are guarenteed there will be dozens of people to talk to if you get
in trouble. Seems 80meter and 20meter get the most traffic.
A HF transmitter costs about $500 minimum.

The kenwood TS-520 was recommended to me.

PS: if you just want to listen in get a Sony 7600G for $150.

--
---
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
---

---

Date: 16 Dec 1994 08:52:10 GMT
From: matsn@tcs02.nada.kth.se (Mats Ndslund)
Subject: Best Callsign

In article 61529 in rec.radio.amateur.misc,
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:

>>>I'm a little bored with bad callsigns. What about good ones?

On CW, I think it is hard to find a call beating the "rythm"
of VU2BK

73

Mats, SM3LGO (I like my call too!)

---
Mats Naslund (matsn@nada.kth.se)
Royal Inst. of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden

---

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 18:48:48 -0800
From: dsmith@tcomeng.com (David P. Smith)
Subject: Best Callsign

in article <3d4nus$co5@gnd0.rmc.edu>, dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller) says:

I think I'll keep mine WB6RDK (Wine Before 6 Really Doesn't Kill)
I also like (Rotten Dirty Kid)! There are several more but I won't
bore you..

Happy Holidays from this station.....

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 13:20:07 -0600
From: ekays@promus.com (Gene Kays)
Subject: Best Callsign

In article <3cv5i1$e9c@crcnis3.unl.edu>
gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>For CW, I've always appreciated any DL1 call...very rythmic. And a
>another poster said, W1AW is the classic example of a snappy CW call.
>
>
>Greg WB0RTK

My father had a spiffy call on cw N5FEB, his new call AB5EF rolls off the key
pretty smoothly as well.

Good friends hold N5CG, W5GA, AE5Z.
Another friend now silent key N5KK.

What's the worst call on cw ? on phone?

==========
Eugene D. Kays - ekays@promus.com
Systems Engineer
Promus Companies Memphis TN
==========

---

Date: Tue, 13 Dec 94 13:46:58 GMT
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings)
Subject: CANADIAN LICENSING

James Dawe (dawe@ee.ualberta.ca) wrote:
: nrhblack@delphi.com (N.r.h. Black) writes:
: >
: >Does Canada have any citizenship or residence requirements for amateur
: >radio licensees?

: >
: >tks Henry KK6JR, G4NOC

: According to the Industry Canada office in Edmonton, Alberta:
: Under normal circumstances, only Canadian citizens or landed immigrants
: are allowed to hold Canadian callsigns. Citizens of countries with
: reciprocal licensing agreements are allowed to use their existing calls
: with a /VE_ suffix.

: I don't know of any local exceptions to this rule right now. There may
: be some discretion at the local level
: on the matter of citizenship, but I imagine this would have to be
: persued at a local level.

: Jim VE6FD

: --
: James Dawe (Amateur Radio VE6FD) dawe@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
: Plasma and Combustion Group alberta!nyquist!dawe
: Electrical Engineering Department [403] 492 5874, FAX [403] 492 1811
: University of Alberta Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2G7

Hello Jim:

The only qualification for holding an amateur licence (for which a
Canadian call sign is issued) is that the applicant is the holder of an
appropriate certificate. See section 5.1 of the General Radio
Regulations, Part I. All other licences require the individual (or
corporation) to be a Canadian citizen (section 5, the preceding section).
Furthermore, the Radio Operators' Certificate Regulations are silent WRT
citizenship of candiates for sitting an examination for a certificate.

Therfore, with the greatest respect, the information that you have
received from the Edmonton district office is incorrect. There are no
citizenship requirements to hold a Canadian radio licence in the amateur
service. Therefore, local discretion WRT citizenship for this type of
licence is moot.

Yours respectfully
Jim, VE3XJ

---

Date: 20 Dec 1994 02:48:22 GMT
From: gttm@cais.cais.com (USCG TELECOMMS)
Subject: FCC telephone number (800)

In article <3chbo3$1cs@news1.delphi.com>, <GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com> wrote:
>
>What is the 800 number that has been opened to cantact the FCC? Please post
>and if possible reply via email to
>gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
>Thanks in advance.
>

>Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
>pgp2.6 key upon request
>
>Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive
>

FCC's licensing division in Gettysburg PA is at 1-800-322-1117

JoeH
--
+ COAST GUARD COMMUNICATIONS +
| |
| Telephone: (202) 267-2860 U.S. Coast Guard (G-TTM) |
| Fax: (202) 267-4106 Washington DC 20593 |
| Internet: CGComms/g-t07@cgsmtp.comdt.uscg.mil |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+

------------------------------

Date: Mon, 19 DEC 94 17:12:29 -0500
From: Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com>
Subject: FTP site needed for the latest question pools

I would imagine that several ftp sites have the question pools
for the amateur radio exams. Where would I find the latest (i.e.
current) copies? Also, are the figures available for download,
or do I need to write to the address that it usually indicated in
the heading of a particular question set. I have a friend who is
planning to upgrade from General to Advanced, and at some point I
am planning to upgrade to General.

Please e-mail responses. The address is erayboul@dnaco.net.

Thanks and 73's

Ned

**********************************************************
Edward S. Raybould
1248 1/2 Maue Road
Miamisburg, OH 45342-3475 USA
(513) 859-4628

Internet: eee3768@descg2.desc.dla.mil
eraybould@delphi.com
erayboul@dnaco.net
Delphi: ERAYBOULD
AX.25: n8oif@n8acv.#day.#swoh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.12.65 (n8oif.ampr.org)
**********************************************************

------------------------------

Date: 19 Dec 1994 15:30:16 GMT
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine)
Subject: Ham Radio CDROM

In article 9412080746181555@infoplus.uu.holonet.net, sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.
net (Sysop) writes:
-->
--> Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
--> ----------------------------------------------------
-->
-->Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
-->featuring:
-->
-->* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces
-->
-->* Hundreds of PC compatible Amateur Radio Programs
-->
-->* Radio Modifications
-->
-->* WAV files for TNC Testing
-->
-->For more information send your full postal address via email
-->to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
-->
-->

This ad for the QRZ! CDROM should probably go in rec.radio.swap.

But to forewarn you about this ripoff...

I replied and got a pleasant offer to buy the Summer 94 issue
of QRZ! for $29.95.

I also sell QRZ! but for $14.95.
So, I will take your order for the January 1995 issue for
$14.95. Buy 2 new ones for less than 1 old one from Information
Plus. Expect delivery late January.

I do have some Summer 94 versions left for $11.95.

Bob

---
--------------------------------------------------------------
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
--------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 15:01:53 MST
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Subject: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

I have to disagree with several of your points. They do
not have absolute authority to take things away from you. There

is a short specific list of items that cannot be brought on board
a commercial aircraft. Two way radios are not on that list. Look
at all the cellular phones that come on board, two way radios folks.
They can ask you to demonstrate function as they do with computers
in some airports but they cannot take them away from you. DON"T
PUT ANY ELECTRONICS IN BAGGAGE it will be stolen and you will not
be covered. Read the fine print on you ticket jewelry, electroincs,
furs, money are not covered for loss. As to operating the FARs do not
allow the use of non-Type Accepted radio equipment during IFR flight.
All commercial flight is IFR thus no Ham equipment can be used.
The receiver IF leakage is an old husbands' tale. (like a wives' tale
but more technical) but it is in the rules. Some airlines like Delta
have taken a more reasonable stance with respect to scanners but
transmitters are verboten. I travel many many airline miles each year
taking all sorts of transceivers with me in my hand baggage never had
any trouble in the USA; overseas your mileage may vary.
73 de Jerry

---

Date: 20 Dec 1994 00:17:09 GMT
From: twalker@acc.org (Tom Walker)
Subject: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

> arbee@teleport.com (John Jordan KB7VZL) writes:
>
>
Speaking from experience (I'm a HAM and a pilot) you are not allowed to
have receiving (or especially transmitting) devices in the passenger
compartment of any airliner, that is to say any equipment that is
switched on. This includes palm size TV's, AM and FM radios and in some
cases lap-top computers!

I caution you, you may even have some trouble getting the hand-held radio
through the security gate, I have had to almost completely dismantle my
radio for the security people in order for them to let me on-board with
it. My suggestion to you, leave it in your suit case and save the
hassle, those security people can even take your radio away from you if
you insist on getting on the plane when they decide you can't board with
the radio! They have that authority, and as a flyer myself, I'm glad
they do!

The reason they cite for not allowing these kinds of devices on board is
that even though they are not transmitting, in the on position they emit
tiny amounts of RF which could alter very sensitive navigational
equipment on the aircraft. I assume that there is a tiny amount of truth
to that but honestly believe that the "smuggling of an explosive device"
plays a bigger role in that decision, you be the judge..

Good luck and happy landings!
>
> --

> arbee@teleport.COM
>
>
>>>>

FYI:

Most airliners allow you to use laptop computers after takeoff. I use mine all the time when traveling.

I would not recommend placing a radio in a 'checked' bag. Alot of things seem to disappear and the
airline will only pay up to $1250. They do not cover electronics, cameras, or jewelery.

/Tom

---
Tom Walker, Network Manager
American College of Cardiology
MHS:twalker@acc
Internet:twalker@acc.org

---

Date: 18 Dec 1994 06:40:36 GMT
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson)
Subject: Ham Radio on an airplane?

sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
: I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
: Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
: Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen t
o
: tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be ab
le
: to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answers
: can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.

Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
listen with so as not to disturb others around you.

Have a nice flight.
Dave
N0DH

---

Date: Tue, 20 Dec 1994 00:18:52 GMT
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns)
Subject: Ham Radio on an airplane?

D.C. Henderson (n0dh@comtch.iea.com) wrote:
: sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:
: : I have a question about airlines and Ham radios. I'm going to be flying to
: : Florida and would like to know if there are any restrictions on carrying a
: : Hand-held transmitter on the plane with me. I would mainly use it to listen
to
: : tower frequencies on the flight, not for any broadcasting. Also, will I be
able
: : to recieve anything through the plane due to the metal fuselage? Any answer
s
: : can be sent via E-mail or can be posted here. Thank-you in advance.

: Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
: these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
: what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
: strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
: listen with so as not to disturb others around you.

Gee, all the flights I've been on in about the past two years prohibit any
radio receivers OR transmitters during the flight. Only things like
computers, tape players and CD players are allowed, and then not during
takeoff and landing. The pre-flight safety presentation (that nobody
listens to anymore?? ;-) has been quite clear about this.

73, K7ITM

---

Date: Sun, 18 Dec 1994 00:31:02 GMT
From: keating@nosc.mil (Roger Keating)
Subject: Jan95 VHF Contest Rover Schedule for KD6EFQ/R (+N7TTO)

For unlimited distribution and publication within southwestern USA:

News/Info Bulletin

A.R.S. KD6EFQ Date: Sat. 17 Dec
1994
PO Box 83221
San Diego CA 92138-3221

January ARRL VHF Contest, SW Division Rover Station Operation Plans
KD6EFQ/R (+N7TTO)

Jim Kauffman - N7TTO, & Roger Keating - KD6EFQ, are planning on taking
their VHF rover station across most of Southern Arizona and back into
Southern California for the January 95 ARRL VHF QSO Party. They intend
to rove from east to west along the I-10 corridor to Blythe and then
south along the Colorado River, and then west to San Diego DM12. The
exact route may vary, but they'll attempt to put all the Southern AZ
grids on for at least a short time on Saturday, January 21st.

If you've operated a rover station over many grids, you realize that a
precise schedule isn't practical, yet without some sort of plan, many
QSOs are accidents. We are publishing this tentative projected

schedule with the following caveats: we can't control the wx, and we are doing this for fun, so if the wx is severe someplace along the way, we won't stay long. Operating activity will help determine how long we stay at a location, and how long we work any particular band. Usually, we'll make contact on 2m and then coordinate with stations to meet us on the other bands. If we can't make contact at a particular location, we'll move on quickly. We almost never get ahead of schedule. :)

We'll be trying a prototype model of a new antenna by Gene Swiech, WB9COY: a 3 elem. aluminum beam designed for portable 6m use. If 6m opens, we'll abandon our schedule and have fun with the DX! For prompt QSL response, please include SASE.

For more information, please contact Roger, KD6EFQ
via email at <keating@nosc.mil> or Jim, N7TTO, at <jkauffmn@netcom.com>.

US Mail: KD6EFQ, PO Box 83221, San Diego CA 92138-3221
telefax: (619) 553-3650 phone: (619) 553-3662

We hope to work your station several times that weekend.
As a rover, we get and give new QSO points every time we enter a different grid. Drop us email, packet, or mail a card with your station's set-up and location. We'd love to give you a new grid on a band you need.

73
Roger Keating - KD6EFQ & Jim Kauffman - N7TTO

- - - -
Here is a tentative schedule:

MST Saturday, Jan. 21st, all times are MST estimations.
10:00 DM51 NW corner somewhere. We want to put this grid on; no promises!
11:30 DM52 SW corner along I-10 near Wilcox, if we have time.
DM41 mobile along Westbound I-10 into Tucson from Benson/Wilcox area.
12:30 DM42 mobile along I-10 in Tucson. Quick lunch.
14:00 DM41 NW corner somewhere near Sells.
15:00 DM31 NE corner mobile, (Portable antennas up if we can get the permit.)
16:00 DM32 SE corner somewhere.
DM42 mobile headed north through Casa Grande.
19:00 DM43 mobile as we head into Phoenix along I-10.
20:30 DM33 mobile as we head west along I-10
(alternate route via Gila Bend along I-8)
We will likely stop for meal and rest somewhere in DM43/DM33.
23:00 DM23 Quartzsite/Blythe area. (possible alternative route is via Yuma.)

PST Sunday, Jan. 22nd. all times are PST estimations
08:00 DM23 Colorado River area, south of I-10.
10:00 DM22 Glamis area

11:00 DM23 South end of Salton Sea
14:00 DM13 Mountains of Riverside/San Diego Counties
17:00 DM13 North San Diego County.
18:30 DM12 Del Mar - La Jolla area along coast of San Diego.
20:00 QRT for cleanup and a hot meal!

Radio Operations:
50: 75W+ 50.130 - 50.145 USB, 52.540 FM
(prefer to avoid QRM at 50.125) either
v or h
52.540 FM (prefer to avoid QRM at 52.525)
vertical
144: 100W 144.200 USB (prefer 144.230 USB to avoid QRM)
horizontal
146.550 FM simplex (or 147.480 FM simplex to avoid QRM)
vertical
222: 30W 223.50 FM (prefer 223.420 FM to avoid QRM)
vertical
432: 75W 432.100 USB 446.00 FM either
v or h
1.2: 2W FM simplex frequency. either
v or h

EOM

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 14:39:52 MST
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Subject: Jeffrey Herman Read This

Reading the latest from the Jeffreys has inspired me.
Perhaps we could get the World Wrestling Federation to sponsor
a match in the cage during the next pay per view extravaganza.
That would be the first time I would be tempted to pay for the
view. :-) :-) grins added for the humor challenged.

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 06:16:18 GMT
From: dominick@earth.planet.net
Subject: PaKet 6.0

> > Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
> > its available as shareware.
>
Also check ftp.funet.fi in the pub/???/ham/paket blah blah
Thats where I got it.

Dominick A. Atanasio |And this above all else, to
|thine own self be true.
Locksmith Extraordinaire|And so it must follow, as the
|night the day, thou canst not

Mt.Arlington, NJ USA |then be false to any man.
|William Shakespeare
---

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 15:38:24 GMT
From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))
Subject: Telephone RFI

MooreChitk (moorechitk@aol.com) wrote:

: In article <2a6.967.545@acenet.com>, brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian
: Carling) writes:

: Many things depend on the phone in use. I'm sure you've checked out the
: QST article on telephone interference and the FCC ratings of phones. FCC
: found that phones CAN be RFI free if manufacturers WANT. Our SONY
: cordless is more resisitant to interference than anything else in the
: house, for instance. It's probably cheaper to buy the right phone than to
: spen all the money on filters and chokes that may or may not work.

I would *LOVE* to have the model numbers of consumer electronic equipment that is relatively immune to RFI problems. Unfortunately, hams don't usually contact me here to say that they are *not* having a problem with RFI. If anyone has any specific information on what devices work well near amateur installations, please let me know; I will add them to our rather meager files on immune devices.

I will point out one thing, though. The "bullet-proof" phones that are being sold by Pro Distributors and TCE are "plain old telephones." They lack the bells and whistles usually wanted by consumers. It is relatively easy to design a simple telephone to be RFI-proof; it is a lot harder to design EMC into more complex devices. Not to say it can't be done, but it can't be done for $9.95, or for a phone you get for free with a fillup. :-)

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 06:37:24 GMT
From: pirulo@netcom.com (Jose Neuah)
Subject: Wanted: 440 Mhz. Duplexers

I need a 440 mhz duplexer for a repeater. In good o bad condition.
I will pay in cash.
Please leave a e-mail to pirulo@netcom.com
Thanks and 73 de KD6TOW

Joe O. Neuah (KD6TOW)
Ph. 310 204 5760

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1322
******************************

# 4553. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 05:59:44 UTC
From: tls@noss.com
Message-ID: <tls-1912942259440001@198.59.109.130>
Source record: 254745
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jdfranzD138nK.BH9@netcom.com>, jdfranz@netcom.com (Dave Franz) wrote:

> For instance at Half Dome, you can hear high level sites from 3 service
> providers, Contel (Fresno), GTE (San Francisco) and AirTouch (Stockton).
> How the hell is the phone supposed to figure that out!!!
>
> : To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".
>
> I agree with this. Get both cellphone and 2m HT! In spite of my sour
> treament of cellphones in this post, I really do like the cellular phone,
> and generally carry it when I hike in the sierras.
>

It really depends on your situation. If you're a heavy traveler and want coverage anywhere, you're going to be packing a lot of gear. If, however, you follow the advice of the experts in survival, and you've staked out a section of backcountry as your main "turf," then by all means take the time to find out which works best for that terrain, and set yourself up with the lightest gear you can get away with.

In my area, any ridgetop can see at least one cell antenna, and I tested my Motorola flip phone from a mountaintop that was several hundred feet higher than the nearest antenna (2 miles away). It worked great, I was able to phone home and surprise my wife. I felt like ordering a Pizza!

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# 4554. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 07:04:29 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3d5vlt$oip@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254746
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD1358D.3M7@netcom.com>, decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
|>
|>For 1200 mile range, welcome to the exciting world of HF/SSB communication
|>with a big radio, a big power supply, and a big antenna.

Not necessarily. Depending upon band and conditions, 1200 miles is either trivial, impossible, or somewhere in between.

|>Cost is about $400 for a pretty decent 2 meter handheld, more if you want
|>dual band (for real techs or better, the way to go), and a bit more for
|>extras (spare hi-cap quick charge battery, speaker-mic, case, disposable
|>batter (aa size) batery case, external vehicle antenna). Figure a kilobuck
|>plus for a HF rig of any stature.

Only if you like Cadillac HT's and brand new mid range HF gear. Used usable HT's start at around $125 and go up (like the guy really needs DTMF paging and 32253235 memories to call in an emergency.) As for HF, a servicable used rig that would get you on HF can be had for $200-500 easily including antenna. There was a post just today for a Kenwoods TS-820 with vertical antenna for $350. That would get you on all the pre-WARC bands with a nice transceiver. Does it have 99 memories, band stacking VFO's, and a computer interface? No, but not everyone needs all the bells and whistles.

Besides, build a QRP HF transceiver and carry it in your pocket! ;-)

|>To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".

Only if you're rich, pun intended.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS Go for the amateur license. It's a lot more phone than paying some large company for the privilege of using their airwaves.

# 4555. Help! Cut wrong jumper in TM-741A.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 07:08:19 UTC
From: d827418@Oz.nthu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <3d5vt3$7q8@Emerald.Oz.nthu.edu.tw>
Source record: 254747

I cut the wrong jumper resistor on my TM-741A when doing
cross-band repeater mods. It is said that the mods requires
removal of a BLUE 0-ohm jumper on the bottom side of the
control board, but the ONLY blue jumper in my TM-741A was on
the 430 MHz unit, and I just cut it. (How foolish I am!)

```
[ ]
[ I <===== the BLUE jumper ]
[ that I cut. ] <=== 430 MHz unit.
[ ]
[ ]
[ ]
----------------------------------------
[ II <===== the correct one ]
[ to be cut. ] <=== control board
[ |--------| ]
[ | IC 2 | ]
[ |--------| ]
[================panel=================]
```

What is the effect when the blue chip resistor is cut?
If I want to recover it, how many ohms a resistor
should I put back? I have no manual in hand, so anyone
who knows the answer, please reply here or E-mail to
d827418@Oz.nthu.edu.tw
Thanks in advance. 73.
--
Charles Wang
BV4PC
d827418@Oz.nthu.edu.tw
National Tsing-Hua Univ., Hsinchu, Taiwan.

# 4556. Re: $3/month cellular service (Was Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 07:10:56 UTC
From: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <3d6020$bm@africa.lm.com>
Source record: 254748
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Adam Tilghman (atilghma@sdcc10.ucsd.edu) wrote:
> In article <1994Dec19.214239.23478@hpcvca.cv.hp.com> scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:
> >The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
> >a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.
> >
> >Also, there are different plans. Cheapest in this area is 11.75/month, with
> >no on-air time (you pay by the minute).

> A similar discussion has been going on in comp.dcom.telecom.tech.
> Several people mentioned that many small (rural?) cellular providers
> will offer "roam-only" service to attract out-of-area customers.

> Here's part of an article on the subject. Service is $36/year,
> but calls are $3.50/minute. In an emergency, though, that's not too
> bad.

well, adam, you better contact that company and tell them that the FCC mandates that they give 911 and emergency calls at no charge. it's in the FCC rules and regs. but people are willing to pay, because they don't even know about the FCC rules and regs. that service provider should be shut down!

> -- Adam

> ___cut here___
> From: ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard Rosenblum)
> Newsgroups: comp.dcom.telecom.tech
> Subject: $3/month Cellular Service
> Date: 14 Dec 1994 12:36:42 -0600
> Message-ID: <9412141842.AA12895@hazeltine.com>

> Scott Crumpton <scc@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu> asked about low cost
> cellular service suggestions.

> Last month, as my current annual contract came to a close,
> I surveyed providers for their low cost, offpeak, plans for
> calls made in the Long Island NY (516) area. After calling
> about 20 providers across the country, I found 4 contenders:

> Lindsay Communications of Boston MA 800-370-4445
> Helptel Plan - $35/year $3.50/min nationwide ($2.50 in 617).
> plus $45 activation.

NOTHING like being super high and praying on peoples fears!

> Thanks,
> Lenny Rosenblum N2KRW (Huntington NY) - rosenblum@hazeltine.com

> --
> Adam G. Tilghman | email: | voice: | Rng FCNZ naq yvir.
> | atilghma@mib.org | +1 619 658 0743 | Cyhf PurrmJvm?
--
kevin gaudi

ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com

# 4557. Re: Jeffrey Herman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 08:53:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <199412200953.BAA18206@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254769

For the information of Rich Sheff and others who are trying to contact Jeffrey Herman, the writer of the Marine Communications series of articles, I have managed to contact him on the following address:- JEFFREY@MATH.HAWAII.EDU

The last message I sent received an automatic reply saying that Jeffrey is away for the Christmas break until 10th January, but any messages sent will be read when he returns. Hope this helps.

Merry Christmas to one and all, and good DX in the New Year.

Iain Kendall ( G6ARO - G6 Amateur Radio Operator )
Poster of the British Amateur Radio Teledata Group Monthly Bulletin GB2ATG.

# 4558. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 09:36:23 UTC
From: kstevenson@bfsec.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <D13s0o.L1M@bfsec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 254753

I know of a guy who holds

GI0SHI

He doesn`t like it when people put an extra dah on the end in cw!

I like my call - GI0SSA - I use Morse a lot!

Keith.

# 4559. license renewal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 10:08:38 UTC
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3d6af6$v0@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 254755

Quoting tom.hammond from a message in rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: license renewal question
> From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com (Tom Hammond)
> Path:
>news1.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!news2.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!a

> >saying so) that renewals can only be done thru them.
> RI>Is there truly any need for this? Can't I just mail it directly
>to the >FCC at the Gettysburg PO Box? Seems like a way to make W5YI
>richer by a >few dollars. (And a few dollars times lots of renewals
>can add up to >REAL(tm) money.)
> NO! Do-it-yourself and SAVE!
> 73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
> * LAKOTA v1.4
> --- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)

This is a blatant rip off. It should be prohibited, on the other hand if
you are foolish enough to fall for it, well.
Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

# 4560. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 10:09:05 UTC
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3d6ag1$v0@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 254752

> : HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of
>Minnesota, : where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest
>repeater (50 miles or so). : But we also wanted to go ANOTHER 50 miles
>or so into Canada's Quetico National : Park. What can I carry for
>emergency comm? 2m seems too far to the 'peater... : a CW rig seems
>do-able, with a lil' wire antenna over a tree... but power? We : would
>be carrying everything, and lead batteries are too weight-expensive, I
>: would think. Any help would be appreciated (and might save a life!).

When I was up there it was hard even to hear a broadcast station. I think if you want reliable communication from that area you would have to carry a satellite telephone. In any case, if you are going to communicate for help then you had better be able to give your location. I would carry a GPS receiver. In fact, a gps in the boundry waters could sure save a lot of wrong turns! Kind of a high tech soulution that may not fit with that kind of a trip esthetically speaking I suppose!

Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

# 4561. New List: HAM-L@VM.EGE.EDU.TR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 12:00:51 UTC
From: turgut@cakabey.ege.edu.tr
Message-ID: <3d6h1j$dbp@baum02.ege.edu.tr>
Source record: 254757

New lisT on HAM RADIO; join now by sending
SUB HAM-L yourfirstname yourlastname
command to
listserv@vm.ege.edu.tr

then submit messages to ham-l@vm.ege.edu.tr
:

# 4562. Info-Hams Digest V94 #1323

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 12:30:15 UTC
From: info-hams@ucsd
Message-ID: <9412202145331923@tumbleweed.com>
Source record: 254614

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 94 04:30:15 PST
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1323

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 20 Dec 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1323

Today's Topics:
2-meter HAM vs. Cellular (3 msgs)
Connecting SWR analyzers and low-pass filters to ladder line fed antenna
FT-530 vs. TH-79A?
Jeffrey Herman
No license Needed? (2 msgs)
PaKet 6.0
Yaesu FT530 tech question...

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Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
---

Date: Tue, 20 Dec 1994 02:38:08 GMT
From: jdfranz@netcom.com (Dave Franz)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Richard A. De Castro (decastro@netcom.com) wrote:
: walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) writes:
: Where cellphones work, they're great, but expensive. And, they don't
: work in the darndest places - I was on top of an 8,000 ft mountain, looking
: at the antenna for a cell site that was less than 5 miles away, and I was
: out of range (probably outside the aperture of the antenna, I was above it).

I have experienced this on mountain tops as well. I have guessed that
the phone hears so many cellsites, it can't resolve a channel for its
own. A cell tower could allocate a channel that's being used 10 cells
away, never a problem for someone on the ground, but up in the air different.

For instance at Half Dome, you can hear high level sites from 3 service
providers, Contel (Fresno), GTE (San Francisco) and AirTouch (Stockton).
How the hell is the phone supposed to figure that out!!!

: To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".

I agree with this. Get both cellphone and 2m HT! In spite of my sour
treament of cellphones in this post, I really do like the cellular phone,
and generally carry it when I hike in the sierras.

--
Dave Franz <jdfranz@netcom.com>
KF7KW - Sacramento, CA

: --
: ==========================================================================
: decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
: Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
: Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
: I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
: -Don't Tread On Me!-
: ==========================================================================

------------------------------

Date: 19 Dec 94 17:20:11
From: kelly@bristol.cs.byu.edu (J. Kelly Flanagan)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

I bought a Yaesu 470 HT for just this purpose. I took it with me into
the High Uintas in NE Utah and couldn't hit a single repeater. On my
way back home I contacted a Salt Lake City repeater and found someone
that wanted to buy the rig for a $25.00 loss, I met him in a parking
lot and got rid of it :-)

I don't know about cellular, but the HT was useless!
--
-----------------------------------------------------
J. Kelly Flanagan work: (801)-378-6474
Computer Science Dept. fax: (801)-378-7775
Brigham Young University
3330 TMCB kelly@cs.byu.edu
Provo, UT 84602-6576

------------------------------

Date: 19 Dec 1994 21:35:21 -0800
From: tlee@crl.com (Tennyson Lee)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Charles Copeland (copeland@fohnix.metronet.com) wrote:
: In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, Sean Walsh <walshs@gate.net> wrot
e:
: >Which do you think would be better for emergency communications while on
: > the road: a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?

: The best way to go is to get your general liscense and bounce your
: signal off the atmosphere so you have access anywhere for sure, and
: *much* further (I've heard 100w 1500miles away and have heard of hams

: picking up US->ASIA on 10w). There is a ton of traffic on SW and your
: are guarenteed there will be dozens of people to talk to if you get
: in trouble. Seems 80meter and 20meter get the most traffic.
: A HF transmitter costs about $500 minimum.

Somehow, it seems unlikely that an HF (as in 10 M) transceiver would be compact and light enough to be practical for backpacking. The 20 M and longer wave transceivers are clearly out of the question. Also, packing a transceiver (and the associated battery supply) that can put out even 10 watts is probably pushing the weight limits. Most of the handheld units that I've seen put out between 3 and 5 watts max. Compare that with 3.25 watts from a mobile type cell phone, or 0.625 watts from one of the subminiature "flip-top" type cell phones.

If you're really concerned about emergency communications and travel to areas out of cell phone coverage, a portable (EPIRB?) satellite based rescue beacon might be the best compromise.

Tennyson
tlee@crl.com

---

Date: 14 Dec 1994 15:44:04 GMT
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins)
Subject: Connecting SWR analyzers and low-pass filters to ladder line fed anten
na

I use ladder line to feed a dipole. I notice that many low-pass filters and SWR analyzers typically are depicted with coax connectors. The transceiver I use has balanced output as well as coax. How would I connect a coax-connector-equipped filter to the transceiver? Would it suffice to create a little pigtail terminated with a coax connector, and just tie one end to the transceiver balanced connection and the other to the filter?. On the feed line side, is there a problem with terminating the feedline with a coax connector?

How would I use a coax connector equipped SWR analyzer in conjunction with the ladder line? Again, if I terminate the ladder line with a coax connector, will that suffice? Any caveats?

TIA es 73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR/AG

---

Date: 16 Dec 1994 04:05:18 -0500
From: citizendoe@aol.com (CitizenDoe)
Subject: FT-530 vs. TH-79A?

In article <38ra13$ggh@baygull.rtd.com>, smitty@azol.com (Bruce Smith)
writes:

Don't have one myself, but from what I am told, the 79A does *not* have
individualized channel lockout. For some, this could be very (!) bad.....

'73,

n2lcu@wa2ndv.#nli.ny.usa.noam

---

Date: 20 Dec 94 08:53:00 GMT
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Subject: Jeffrey Herman

For the information of Rich Sheff and others who are trying to contact
Jeffrey Herman, the writer of the Marine Communications series of articles,
I have managed to contact him on the following address:-
JEFFREY@MATH.HAWAII.EDU

The last message I sent received an automatic reply saying that Jeffrey is
away for the Christmas break until 10th January, but any messages sent will
be read when he returns. Hope this helps.

Merry Christmas to one and all, and good DX in the New Year.

Iain Kendall ( G6ARO - G6 Amateur Radio Operator )
Poster of the British Amateur Radio Teledata Group Monthly Bulletin GB2ATG.

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 22:13:30 -0500
From: semoore@mtu.edu (Dreamweaver)
Subject: No license Needed?

Randy Baker (rbaker@netcom.com) wrote:
: Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
: not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
: make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
: things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
: reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
: to much a deal out of it?
:
um, just my two cents worth, but if you run a station without a license
and use a made up call, you are asking for MAJOR trouble.....not only does
it violate FCC rules, but what about the poor Ham whose call you are
stealing....and I can tell you that I would NOT want to be in his shoes
when the owner of the call finds him :)....and besides, we already have to
fight all of the lies that are being thrown at us, lest not make it easier
for people to whine and complain about the Amateur service by using poor
operating practices.....if your friend has a TRUE interest in Ham radio he
will study and EARN his license and HIS OWN call

--
}qqqqz > }qqqqz }qqqqqz > > }qqqqqqqqqqqqqz
x }qxqqz =qqnqq< }qqxqz x xN8RXGx =qvwvq< xAmateur Radiox
|qqxq{}qxqqz =qnq< }qqxqz|qxqq{ >|qqwqq{ }qqqqqqvqqqqqqqqz |qqqqqqwqqqqqq{
|qqxq{ tqqqnqqqu |qxqq{ =n< |qwqqusemoore@mtu.edutqqqqwqqq{
|qqqq{ ? |qqqq{ |qqqqq{ |qqqqqqqqqqqqqqq{ =qvq<

---

Date: Tue, 20 Dec 1994 00:17:51 GMT
From: rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker)
Subject: No license Needed?

Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
to much a deal out of it?

---

Date: 16 Dec 1994 09:47:58 GMT
From: Jean-Christophe.Monier@Cea.Fr (Jean-Christophe Monier)
Subject: PaKet 6.0

In article <3cn0qp$jc2@linet01.li.net>, thom@li.net says...
>
>Thanks for reading this.
>
>
>Can anyone point me to where I can find PaKet version 6.0? I understand
>its available as shareware.

Do you know there is a version 6.1 of PaKet ? Still available in
shareware at ftp.une.edu.au in the next directory :

/pub/ham-radio/funet/ham/packet/terminal file is paket61.zip

Hope this information interresting more than one OM !

--
+---------------------------------------+------------------------------+
I Jean-Christophe MONIER I ATHESA - C.E.A. Defense I
I Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer I BP 28 I
I I C.E.N. de Saclay I
I E-Mail : Jean-Christophe.Monier@Cea.Fr I 91192 GIF SUR YVETTE CEDEX I
I Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41 I FRANCE I
I---------------------------------------+------------------------------+
I BinHex and MIME data accepted I
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 15:04:52 -0800
From: mbegley@crl.com (Mason Begley)
Subject: Yaesu FT530 tech question...

I'm really hoping that someone can help me with this...

I just bought the "Technical Supplement" for the ft530 and it comes with the schematics for the mh-29a2b (that really nice remote microphone for the ft530 and ft51r). This is why I bought the supplement in the first place to find out more about how the mic communicates with the 530. The specs say that the microphone has a data protocol of asynchronus, 9600 baud.

Ok, so that answered my question. But I still don't know the format of the parity and the data bits, etc. And I know not the commands that the microphone sends to the radio to make it change memory channels or scan or anything else.

My idea was to build an interface for the ft530 to connect to my computer via rs-232. And I'm sure that I'm gonna have to use a max232 chip to get the voltages right as far as the 5 volts on the radio with the 12 volts on the computer's rs-232.

Does anyone know where I might get more info on this...I have called yaesu tech line and the guy I talked to told me that the mh-29 doesn't even connect to the 530. (Although I know better). Anyway, thank-you.

73's

Mason (N0WCM)

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 22:59:44 -0700
From: tls@noss.com (Tom L. Sullivan)

References<3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net> <decastroD1358D.3M7@netcom.com>, <jdf
ranzD138nK.BH9@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

In article <jdfranzD138nK.BH9@netcom.com>, jdfranz@netcom.com (Dave Franz) wrote:

> For instance at Half Dome, you can hear high level sites from 3 service
> providers, Contel (Fresno), GTE (San Francisco) and AirTouch (Stockton).
> How the hell is the phone supposed to figure that out!!!
>
> : To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".
>
> I agree with this. Get both cellphone and 2m HT! In spite of my sour
> treament of cellphones in this post, I really do like the cellular phone,
> and generally carry it when I hike in the sierras.
>

It really depends on your situation. If you're a heavy traveler and want coverage anywhere, you're going to be packing a lot of gear. If, however,

you follow the advice of the experts in survival, and you've staked out a section of backcountry as your main "turf," then by all means take the time to find out which works best for that terrain, and set yourself up with the lightest gear you can get away with.

In my area, any ridgetop can see at least one cell antenna, and I tested my Motorola flip phone from a mountaintop that was several hundred feet higher than the nearest antenna (2 miles away). It worked great, I was able to phone home and surprise my wife. I felt like ordering a Pizza!

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| 505/672-3931 | ftp://ftp.digimark.net/pub/noss/nossinfo.txt |

---

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1323
******************************

# 4563. Re: No callsigns with suffix WOP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 13:01:22 UTC
From: peter@Thoth.st.3Com.com
Message-ID: <3364@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 254756

In article g71@jericho.mc.com, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
>In article edellers@delphi.com, Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> () writes:
>-->Jason Hanson <jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu> writes:
>-->
>-->>Tonight, I was playing with the buffalo server. I was trying to find the
>-->>latest callisgn in my area and discovered something interesting: In the N?xxx
>-->>series, there are no calls with the suffix WOP. While I realize that WOP is
>-->>sometimes considered a racial epithet, I note that there are NIGs, JIGs, SPCs,
>-->>and a good number of other such calls. (The fact that W?xxx calls with WOP
>-->>exist would seem to be indicative of the recent political correctness trend.)
>-->>
>-->>Now, I recognize that any swear words are omitted (FUK, ASS, etc.), but I was
>-->>just sort of shocked to see WOP not there. Oh well, I'm just rambling...
>-->
>-->Dunno what the FCC does, but the state motor vehicle people have been trading
>-->lists of unusable three-letter combinations for decades.
>
>
>There are tons of calls with WOP.
>
>WA7WOP came up as one. Buy a real callbook CDROM.

One of my very good friends has the call: N1GAH.

---

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Linux! Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation The free Unix (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 for the 386 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself...not 3Com...nor Canter & Siegel.

# 4564. Re: Rohn 45 or 55 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 13:35:26 UTC
From: Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu>
Message-ID: <3d6miu$mqh@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 254759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> A friend was given about 100 feet (out of a 300+ foot tower that fell) of
> tower that he says is either Rohn 45 or Rohn 55. He's not sure which;

Rohn 45 has a width of 18" outside part of pole to outside part of
pole. Rohn 55 has a width of 18.5" hoe this helps

But I now have a question. What is done special to RG 55 that
the Rohn book says can stand twice the antenna surface area than
RG 45.

jim dixon, NL7HI
dixon@vt.edu

# 4565. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 14:00:11 UTC
From: milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199412201519.HAA07369@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254775

All the discussion about radios on commercial airplanes lead me to put
my two cents in. First, I fly a lot on commercial airlines (used to have
a private pilot license, but so what) and find that the rules are different
on different airlines. Some specifically list "scanners" as acceptable devices
that can be operated onboard. This suprised me because AM/FM recievers are
prohibited on virtually all flights, including those that allow scanners.
Would
a two meter tranciever listening only be considered a "scanner"?

I do know that I had absolutely no problem carrying my TH22 onboard last
week, going to El Paso. American out and Continental home. Security did
not challange in any way.

The list of acceptable devices is in the Inflight Magazines. Check to see
that scanners are accepted on the particular airline before using one onboard.

## 4566. Re: Rohn 45 or 55 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 14:14:23 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3d6orv$rmj@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 254761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Dixon (dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu) wrote:
: But I now have a question. What is done special to RG 55 that
: the Rohn book says can stand twice the antenna surface area than
: RG 45.

The three vertical tubes are a larger diameter. Can't remember exactly but
maybe the rungs are also a bit larger.

: jim dixon, NL7HI
: dixon@vt.edu

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

# 4567. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 14:25:27 UTC
From: guillory@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <3d6pgn$mip@news.blkbox.com>
Source record: 254764
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tennyson Lee (tlee@crl.com) wrote:

: Somehow, it seems unlikely that an HF (as in 10 M) transceiver would be
: compact and light enough to be practical for backpacking. The 20 M and
: longer wave transceivers are clearly out of the question. Also, packing
: a transceiver (and the associated battery supply) that can put out even
: 10 watts is probably pushing the weight limits. Most of the handheld

Actually, ARRL magazine had a small sidebar article a few months
ago about a Scout Troop who went camping with a Tokyo High Power
10M/40M HANDHELD radio.

In the photo shown it was only as large as a moderately sized handheld.
They used a long wire for an antenna. They charged the battery of
the handheld using a portable solar charging panel while hiking
during the day.

Unfortunately, that radio is not available in the US. You can order
the radio directly from the company in Tokyo.

If anyone is insterested in the details of phone numbers, model
number, or issue of the magazine let me know and I will dig it
up at home. (I think it is about 8" down on the stack on the
floor of my den. :^)

---
George Guillory, KC5HBT finger for PGP key
guillory@blkbox.com
"To stand in silence when they should be protesting
makes cowards of men." Abraham Lincoln
---

# 4568. Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 14:31:44 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3d6psg$4av@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
1. The 100K Ohm resistors, what wattage should i use?
2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use
it instead ( i think it is just a dual Tl701 in 1 chip,
please set me on the stright and narrow if i am out in
left field).

Thanx in advance
joe, n8xct, attempting 1st home built project :)

--
Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

# 4569. Re: Part 97 in the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 15:07:28 UTC
From: Dave Borchard <borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <46585.borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 254601

On 15 Dec 1994 20:27:49 GMT,
Jeffrey Hulten <jhulten@saul2.u.washington.edu> wrote:

>I am looking for an ACSII copy of the Part 97 Regs. Anyone have any
>pointers? Thanks.
>
>--
>==========================================================================
> Jeffrey E. Hulten N7YHL jhulten@stein.u.washington.edu
> Computer Specialist - Sociology Univ. of Washington (54)3-5882 DK-40
>==========================================================================
>

Hello Jeff,

You can obtain a copy of the part 97 using FTP from oak.oakland.edu

pub/hamradio/docs/part97

You will find the files: part.1 29.8 k Apr 15 1994
part.2 28.5 k Apr 15 1994
part.3 41.4 k Apr 15 1994
part.4 26.6 k Apr 15 1994

73,

Dave KY0L

# 4570. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 15:20:28 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3d6sns$kas@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254763

Randy Baker (rbaker@netcom.com) wrote:
: Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
: not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
: make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
: things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
: reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
: to much a deal out of it?

Well...
1). If your friend can not pass the Technician exam, I would be affraid to allow him to use a toaster, let alone a radio transmitting device. I'd suggest he study a little (especially the parts about Amateur Radio ethics and responsibilities) and take the test again. Keep your fingers crossed that he can change his attitude.
2). Amateur radio operators are generally "self-policing". If your friend makes up a call and talks to anyone (especially on 2 Meters), he _will_ get caught...and very quickly.
3). The fact that you are posting here about this shows (I hope) that you are concerned. But your questions remind me somewhat of the old joke about the guy who wants to buy a Rolls Royce and asks how much it costs..."If you have to ask, you can't afford it!". I hope your future experience in ham radio makes you realize that you should not even have to ask these questions.
4) If he really is your friend...talk to him and explain that he simply should not do this, especially considering how easy the Tech exam is. "Turning him in" is a decision you'll have to make yourself, but he'll get caught whether you do or not. If he really is a friend, you won't have to. Remember that it is illegal for you to knowingly communicate with non-amateur stations, so you too are in jeopardy.

"Boot-leggers" (unlicensed operators) are held in tremendous contempt by amateurs. They are not tolerated.

Greg WB0RTK

# 4571. Re: Help! Cut wrong jumper in TM-741A.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 15:31:13 UTC
From: WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <170929410S86.WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu>
Source record: 254600

In article <3d5vt3$7q8@Emerald.Oz.nthu.edu.tw>
d827418@Oz.nthu.edu.tw (Charles Wang) writes:

>I cut the wrong jumper resistor on my TM-741A when doing
>cross-band repeater mods. It is said that the mods requires
>removal of a BLUE 0-ohm jumper on the bottom side of the
>control board, but the ONLY blue jumper in my TM-741A was on
>the 430 MHz unit, and I just cut it. (How foolish I am!)

Er... 0 ohms? That's just a jumper... Solder a wire across it,
or it might even be easier to just carefully string a little solder
across the place where the 'resister' was. When doing this, make sure
and check how much room you have.. If it's a very tight space, as it
likely is, the solder glob method will not be a good idea.. If this
is the case, just take a small piece of wire, strip the ends so the
insulation is about the same size as that jumper (prolly 3mm or so?)
and then just enough wire left on the ends to solder to the pads. Then
you should be okay.. 0 ohms isn't really a resister, it's probably
there to fill in a gap, where you would have seen a big ugly jumper wire
years ago..

Try to be more careful, okay? Your radio is your baby.. :)

--- _
Walter _ //
R &#65533;X/ Wally@POP.CC.UKY.EDU Wally@UKCC.UKY.EDU
Francis Francis@UKPR.UKY.EDU Francis@MIK.UKY.EDU

## 4572. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 15:51:59 UTC
From: Robert Schoenfeld <roberts@oak.liii.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941220104449.11077C-100000@oak.liii.com>
Source record: 254765

NARC (Nassau Amateur Radio Club) has the following equiptment for sale

YAESU FR 101 All mode rx
equipted 180-10 including WARC bands
Has room for 6 and 2m modules

YAESU FL 101 all mode tx

All connecting cable are included but no speaker

Asking price $350 for both (negotiable)

DO NOT contact me

Contact Lance AUE KA2EJD at his call book address (also on packet but I
dont have the Address available)

73

DE Bob WA2AQQ

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ +
+ _______ +
+ Robert Schoenfeld \ / +
+ WA2AQQ \ / +
+ \ / +
+ E-Mail:roberts@liii.com | +
+ AOL :rschoenfel@aol.com | +
+ Home RPTR 146.850 LI NY LIMARC +
+ The opinions herein are Mine and tough if you dont like them +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

## 4573. Best Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 15:56:00 UTC
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU
Message-ID: <9412201556.AA07765@rock.me.mtu.edu.mtu.edu>
Source record: 254594

```
For CW, my dad's got a great callsign: K8TTE
--
*******************************************************************************
* Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *
* Until you've jumped *
* Michigan Technological University into pitch-blackness *
* Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
* dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
* kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
*******************************************************************************
```

# 4574. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 15:57:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.155702.1247@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254776
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net> walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) writes:
>I read somebody's message discussing this subject a couple of months ago, and
>I'd kind of like to get some opinions from people familiar with both. Which
>do you think would be better for emergency communications while on the road -
>a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio? For starters, let's get the
>obvious out of the way: Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code
>technician license to use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested
>in the day-to-day use of a cellular phone. What I would really want it for
>is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>out there with an opinion on this subject?

They both have their place, and HF amateur has another place that may
work when the other two fail. The FCC has licensed all the RSAs (Rural
Service Areas) in the US now, and the systems are being built out. That
means that eventually you'll be able to make a cell call from practically
anywhere in the US. It'll take a while for the most empty and remote places
to get coverage, in fact it may never happen with terrestrial cellular for
some places, but then there are the upcoming satellite cellular systems
which will offer global coverage. Of course near metropolitan areas, cell
coverage is near 100% now, and also along nearly all Interstate highways.
If you aren't going to stray too far from urban areas or Interstates,
then cellular is the way to go. Under the proper conditions, you can
access a cellular site from as far as 20 to 50 miles away.

VHF/UHF amateur handheld radios offer another alternative, but have
some drawbacks in the same places where cellular isn't available. That's
because hams are concentrated in or near urban areas and along Interstates
too. So it's unlikely to find a ham to contact on simplex VHF/UHF where
you wouldn't also be able to use cellular phone. Simplex range handheld
to handeld can range from under a mile to 100 miles or more depending on
terrain. The latter range would represent a mountaintop to mountaintop
contact. Repeaters can make things a bit better in some cases since
repeaters often have coverage beyond their immediate service areas,
especially out West where some repeater systems are on really tall
mountains. That may allow routine coverage out to 100 miles or beyond.
But, not all repeaters are monitored 24 hours a day, not all repeaters
have autopatch, and the ones that do may have a closed patch accessable
only by a special code given only to paying members of the repeater club.
Some repeaters are even *closed* which means they try to lock out non-
member access to the basic repeater itself. What this adds up to is that
even if you manage to hit a system, it may do you no good in certain cases,
or at certain times. If you can hit a cellular system, it will be up and

ready to take your call.

Note this doesn't mean handheld VHF/UHF radios are worthless, they're certainly good for keeping in contact with other members of your party who are similarly licensed and equipped, and they *may* allow you to call for emergency help in some situations.

If you are going to really remote places, neither cellular phone nor VHF/UHF handheld amateur radios are likely to do you any good. This is where a HF amateur radio may help. Depending on a number of factors too involved to go into here, you will typically be able to contact *some* amateur *somewhere* in the world at any given time on *some* HF band. Now if you have a medical emergency in Idaho, a contact with a station on Easter Island might not be ideal, but that station may be able to reach some stateside amateur who can call in your emergency situation. That's certainly better than staring at the "No Service" message on your cellular phone, or exhausting your batteries on your handheld VHF/UHF amateur radio calling and getting no response at all.

The important thing is *prior planning*. Find out in advance whether there is cellular service in areas where you intend to go, and find out if there are active monitored repeaters accessable by handheld from the areas you wish to go. If the answers to both those questions are no, then consider a portable HF rig.

I usually carry both a cellphone and a VHF/UHF handheld. Here in North Georgia, I can usually use one or both from most locations, though I may have to scramble around a bit to find a high enough point to make contact with a cell site or a repeater. If I were somewhere in LA (Lower Alabama), I might prefer to take a TenTec Argonaut and enough wire to make a makeshift HF antenna.

As with any other tool, you need a good understanding of how it works, and what its limitations are before trusting it with your health or safety. Whatever you decide to get, *use it* a lot so that you'll understand when and how it will work if an emergency crops up.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

## 4575. How long to get Liscense after you send in the form?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:04:00 UTC
From: allen.edwards@spacebbs.com
Message-ID: <6.30615.1662@spacebbs.com>
Source record: 254768

My son passed his Tech plus exam and the form was sent to the FCC on
October 31. How long is it taking to get tickets back from the FCC
these days? His was an upgrade from Novice. Please E-Mail to
allen.edwards@spacebbs.com
Thanks, Allen

# 4576. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:16:24 UTC
From: Greg Smith <greg.n.smith@daytonoh.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <D14AJC.ou@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 254766
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Another beauty of ham radio is that the more remote you are, it seems a larger percentage of people are hams. I was at Isle Royale last September. There are FOUR employees living on the island who are hams. They use 2m to talk to family in Copper Harbor, MI and Thunder Bay, Canada so they are on the air almost every night.

Even Big Bend NP, TX (the land where asphalt and phone lines end) has a repeater.

When going to Isle Royale we were told the boat had a cellular phone but that it didn't work once we were halfway across Superior. Cellular has a few years to go before I'd give it a place in my pack.

Greg Smith
AT&T Global Information Solutions

# 4577. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:27:33 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.112733.228@nad.com>
Source record: 254580

In article <D0z3As.9LB@news.hawaii.edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
> roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
>
>>Personally, I despise the W1AW arrogance of "we own these freqs", but I
>>can't offer a better solution using current ham technology.
>
> Why have so many generations of hams not given a second thought to
> standing by for a short period of time to allow our national amateur
> organization provide us with timely information and code practice on
> published frequencies, yet this generation `despises' this practice?
> The W1AW bulletins are for the good of *all* amateurs, ARRL members or
> not; in no way are they self-serving.

Well, not all of us despise the W1AW policy. The league provides a valuable
service here, much more so in my opinion than your typical "bitch and whine
slash rainin' here today" roundtable net on the low bands. The bulletins
are good for emergency info. The code practice is a great
resource. Listening here, making tapes, and listening while commuting is how
I got my speed to 20 and above to earn an Extra ticket in less than 6 mos from
having no license.

What amazes me is that some (ahem... operators?) actually willfully jam these
freqs. There is enough room in the HF bands, at least for a CW operator, to
find another spot to operate.

Thank you, W1AW, for continuing this fine practice!

>
> I have never seen reference to the ARRL stating `we own these freqs';
> those frequencies are open to anyone 23 hours per day.
>
> I wonder what these new hams do when a weekly net comes up on their
> favorite repeater - jam it?
>
> Jeff NH6IL

Good question, and a pretty good analogy, Jeff. There may not be another place
to go in this case, but there is always a place to QSY to on HF.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM

## 4578. SEANET Dates/Place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:37:05 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.135051.2294@worldbank.org>
Source record: 254760

Does anyone have the exact dates and location for the 1995 SEANET conference? (I know it's on Ko Sami, but I don't know the name of the hotel.) If you also know of the contact person who arranges registration, I'd be obliged.

Thanks, Darrell (NR3Y/G4MZF)

# 4579. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:48:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.164843.1534@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254777
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD1358D.3M7@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>
>Where cellphones work, they're great, but expensive. And, they don't
>work in the darndest places - I was on top of an 8,000 ft mountain, looking
>at the antenna for a cell site that was less than 5 miles away, and I was
>out of range (probably outside the aperture of the antenna, I was above it).

Could be, or it could be that you didn't have roam enabled on both the wireline and non-wireline provider frequencies, and the site belonged to the other one. Cellphones are typically *free*, however, if you get in on one of the many cellular provider promotions. Of the three cellphones I've had, I've yet to have to buy any of them outright. Since I use my cellphone, I'm on a $20/$0.20 plan where the monthly service is $20 and the per minute charge is $0.20. Not bad. But if you want it just for emergencies, most providers have a "lifeline" rate that's lower per month, though higher per minute. And, many providers will accept a 911 call from *any* cellphone, whether it's activated with a provider or not. 911 calls are typically free on any cellular system.

>2 mtr ham radios are fun and generally usefull. But, they also depend on
>repeater sites. Many locations are covered by repeaters, many more are not.
>2 mtr works so-so in the woods, or in canyons, at distances of 50 miles
>or so.

Line of sight range is typically under 5 miles handheld to handheld unless one of you is on pretty high ground. Handheld to repeater range can vary from 10-15 miles out to over 100 miles depending on the height of the repeater (and you). This is all a function of how far the radio horizon is from your location, and from the location of the other station. If the horizon circles overlap, you'll likely be able to make contact. As a benchmark, the radio horizon for a station 1000 feet above average terrain is 30 miles.

>For 1200 mile range, welcome to the exciting world of HF/SSB communication
>with a big radio, a big power supply, and a big antenna.

Not necessarily. While a 100 watt class radio like an IC735 (not a *big* radio physically, but certainly big in performance) with a car battery and a wire antenna up in the trees is nice, a little TenTec Argonaut's 5 watts will usually do to make a contact, out to 12,000 miles on a good day, and it'll run off a lantern battery, or a gell cell, for a reasonable period.

>Cost is about $400 for a pretty decent 2 meter handheld, more if you want
>dual band (for real techs or better, the way to go), and a bit more for
>extras (spare hi-cap quick charge battery, speaker-mic, case, disposable
>batter (aa size) batery case, external vehicle antenna). Figure a kilobuck
>plus for a HF rig of any stature.

Cost for a good 2 meter rig, the Radio Shack HTX-202, is around $200
on sale, and even though it says RS on it, this *is* one of the better,
if not the best, 2 meter HTs on the market right now. Dual band HTs
run in the $400-$500 range. Used rigs are cheaper, of course. The
*accessories* are what's going to eat you alive. You *need* spare
battery packs and all the other goodies, and they'll nickel and dime
you to death.

A new HF rig in the IC735 class is going to tip the scales at a
bit over a kilobuck, but used ones can be found for half that.
And the little Argonaut 509 can be found for $200 or so. Wire,
rope, and a slingshot are cheap. A small antenna tuner would
be a good investment too.

>To quote the rec.guns moderator out of context, "buy them all".

But of course. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4580. ARLX036 BSA Net/JOTA news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:52:20 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx036.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX036
ARLX036 BSA Net/JOTA news

ZCZC AX68
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 36 ARLX036
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX036
ARLX036 BSA Net/JOTA news

Boy Scouts of America is establishing a new net called BSA Net, International. It will meet every Sunday at 2030 UTC on 14.290 MHz. KB8OCC will act as net control.

Thanks to David Michelson, KB8OCC, for the preceding information.

Dates have been set for the 1995 Jamboree On The Air operating event. JOTA is an annual event in which Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts and Guides from all over the world speak to each other by means of Amateur Radio. JOTA 1995 will take place Saturday October 22, at 0001 hours local time to Sunday October 23, at 2359 hours local time.

Thanks to Dan Dansby, W5URI, for the preceding information.
NNNN
/EX

# 4581. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 16:55:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.165546.1618@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254578
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD135AD.3so@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:
>>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
>>a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.
>
>No, it isn't. I just tried my deactivated cellphone, and I couldn't call
>911 in the LA area (where it would really be useful).

It's not a sure thing, but typically the wireline provider will offer
free 911 access. Did you try both providers? Here in Atlanta, the wireline
provider allows 911 from deactivated phones, just as it allows free 911
calls from pay phones, as part of it's total 911 service agreements with
local government.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4582. Re: SSB on 30m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 17:00:23 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.170023.4990@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 254771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
> n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson) writes:
>| I'm not totaly sure but New Zealand and possibly UK hams have access on
>| SSB. There are also a lot of (illegal?) use by fishing boats etc.
>It's OK in VK land as well.

It's OK in Canada as well, but the condition is that the bandwidth of the signal be limited to 1KHz (rather than the 6KHz other HF bands are allowed).

*I* have done this with packet, as I am sure others have as well, since SSB driven with 300Baud AFSK *is* limited to 1KHz bandwidth.

Tricky, maybe ... not sure what 1KHz bandwidth limited SSB sounds like :-)

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# 4583. Re: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 17:24:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.172453.1776@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254579

In article <LR7LXc3w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us> kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us (Nicholas McLarty) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>> You need a window seat, and there have to be at least 3 sats visible
>> from that window. With all 24 active now, that's pretty likely.
>
>But Gary...you just confirmed that GPS receivers, *RECEIVERS* being the
>key word here...are legal to operate aboard an aircraft. That goes to
>contradict your previous statement of "So, you can't legally use a radio
>on an airliner." Either that, or else your definition of using a radio
>is on the Xmit side.

Where did I say it was *legal*? I just said how it was physically
possible to do it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4584. Sort of Naive Question about Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 17:41:41 UTC
From: dbraun@scdtintel.com
Message-ID: <3d750l$2lj@inewssc.intel.com>
Source record: 254498

Do contestants get credit for QSOs with non-contestants?
If I, a non-contestant, answer a contestant's CQ,
do I do him any good?

I ask because when I contest is going on, 99% of
the people are going "CQ contest...", and there's
nobody else to talk (or type, or tap) to...

---
Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC-42
4X/N1OWU Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

# 4585. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 18:10:36 UTC
From: rbaker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbakerD14Fto.Anv@netcom.com>
Source record: 254773

: Randy Baker (rbaker@netcom.com) wrote:
: : Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
: : not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
: : make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
: : things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
: : reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
: : to much a deal out of it?
: :
: um, just my two cents worth, but if you run a station without a license
: and use a made up call, you are asking for MAJOR trouble.....not only does
: it violate FCC rules, but what about the poor Ham whose call you are
: stealing....and I can tell you that I would NOT want to be in his shoes
: when the owner of the call finds him :)....and besides, we already have to
: fight all of the lies that are being thrown at us, lest not make it easier
: for people to whine and complain about the Amateur service by using poor
: operating practices.....if your friend has a TRUE interest in Ham radio he
: will study and EARN his license and HIS OWN call

: --
: ******* * ******* ******** * * ******************
: * ******* ******* ******* * *N8RXG* ******* *Amateur Radio*
: ************** **** ************** *********
********************* ******************
: ******* ********** ******* ** *******semoore@mtu.edu**********
: ******* * ******* ******** ********************* ****
Well' what I'm doing is compiling all the advice I get and show it to
him all at once<g> I have recieved a lot of interesting points via
e-mail. Thanks to all!!! I'm sure it will do the trick, and I'm almost
positive that he will choose the legal way, but I too was interested in
finding out other opinions as welll as finding out if this was a practice
already in frequent use. Thus far, most seem to think that he will get
caught if he continued over a period of time. But thus far none said if
it was common. But thanks again for the reply! Yep, I much rather self
police then have more governmental control

# 4586. Digest of Articles - QST Nov 94 (Long - 51k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 18:20:03 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <3d778j$qpe@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 254588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Following are digests of articles printed in the November, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

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TA1>An ATV Station for 915 MHz - Part 1: A Miniature 1.5-W ATV Transmitter
Author>Graf, Rudolph - KA2CWL and Sheets, William - K2MQJ
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 23-29
Abstract>Construction details for an amateur TV transmitter using discrete components.

Digest>This article describes a simple and inexpensive way to get onto amateur TV (ATV). The selection of the "915-MHz." band (actually 902-928 MHz.) introduces a band that is "at the doorstep" of the microwave spectrum, which is usually considered to begin at 1000-MHz.

The transmitter uses amplitude modulation (AM). It produces a complete NTSC video signal and a 4.5-MHz. FM audio subcarrier, both modulated onto the r.f. carrier. The entire transmitter is built in a tiny cabinet, 2.5 x 4 x 1 inch in size (63 x 100 x 25 mm.) and its output is about 1.5 watts.

The circuit uses a crystal-controlled oscillator at approximately 57-MHz. into a chain of four doublers; the output of the last doubler is near 915-MHz. Following, is a driver that feeds the final amplifier. Audio input from a microphone, amplified by one transistor, controls a voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) at 4.5-MHz., producing an FM signal.

Video input from a camera, VCR, or other source, is amplified by a video modulator. The FM modulated signal and the video signal are combined and used to modulate the driver transistor that impresses the combined video AM modulation and audio FM modulation on the output signal.

The construction is straightforward. The completed unit can be adjusted using only a VOM, a frequency counter capable of measuring 4.5-MHz. (up to 1000-MHz., if possible), and a dummy load for which construction instructions are included. In addition, an oscilloscope, a spectrum analyzer, and a dip meter, would be helpful though not strictly necessary.

A photograph with the article illustrates two home-built corner reflector antennas; one is used for the transmitter, the other with a down-converter for reception. At the end of the article, it is announced that a companion down-converter for use with this transmitter will be described in another article in a future issue of QST.

The authors report that, with corner-reflector antennas high and in the clear, excellent picture transmission was achieved over paths of up to

15-miles (25-kms.), with the receiving antenna only 6-feet (2-m.) above ground. They feel that the range could easily be trebled if a higher-gain Yagi antenna were used at heights of 30-feet, or more, at both ends.

---

Title>TA2:A Home-Brew Loop-Tuning Capacitor
Author>Jones, Bill - KD7S
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 30-32
Abstract>A tuning capacitor having very low losses is made of telescoping copper pipe with Teflon dielectric. A motor drive allows remote control.

Digest>In the last few years, miniature loop transmitting antennas for use on HF bands have received a great deal of attention. It is a well-proven fact that they are capable of good performance when properly made and tuned.

The key to success with a miniature antenna is to achieve exceedingly low ohmic losses in the loop and its tuning capacitor. The reason is that the radiation resistance of a small antenna may be as low as a fraction of one ohm; unless the resistance of the antenna conductor, capacitor, and all solder joints is very low indeed, it may be higher than the radiation resistance. In that case, more than half of the input power would be lost as heat.

In many ways, the most crucial component of the antenna is the tuning capacitor. Conventional variable capacitors made of aluminum and held together with screws will not perform adequately. To minimize the resistance, every joint must be carefully soldered or welded. A sliding electrical contact of any kind is out of the question.

This article describes a capacitor, designed and built by Mr. Jones, that overcomes most of the limitations of conventional capacitor design, yet is easily constructed using home tools. To avoid sliding electrical contacts, it uses a split-stator design. The completed design mimics the slide of a trombone. The "rotor", in this case, is an elongated "U" shape, the arms of which are made of copper tubing that slide into larger diameter copper tubes. The bottom of the "U" is formed of a short piece of tubing and two right-angle elbow fittings. Sliding the "U" farther into the two half-stators increases the capacity, and vice versa.

The tubing used for the stators is 3/4-inch (19-mm.) ID copper water pipe; the sliding portion is 1/2-inch (13-mm.) ID pipe. The OD of the half-inch pipe is 0.625-inches which, when centered inside the 0.750-inch ID of the 3/4-inch pipe leaves .0625-inch (1.6-mm.) clearance for the dielectric of the capacitor. If the resulting capacitor were air-spaced, that small spacing would limit the breakdown voltage of the air gap and hence the power-handling capacity of the antenna. To obtain a much higher breakdown voltage, and also an insulating slide to keep the tubes concentric, the space is filled with Teflon. Several layers

of a thin sheet of that material is wrapped around the slide members until the diameter of the slide forms a smooth slip-fit into the stator. Since the voltage breakdown rating of Teflon film is of the order of 1000-2000 volts per mil (.001-inch, or .025-mm.), the breakdown voltage of this capacitor is at least 6000-volts.

Mr. Jones made his capacitor 10-inches (25-cms.) long, which produces a maximum capacitance, with the slide fully inserted, of 56-pf. This is 5.6-pf. per inch (2.2-pf. per cm.) of length, which figure can probably be used as a design parameter for similar capacitors of different value.

This capacitor was built as an integral part of a loop antenna for operation on bands from 10- through 20-meters. The loop was formed as an octagon of 3/4"-inch copper pipe, 3-feet (91-cm.) across. The tube forming the top side of the octagon was cut in the center and elbows soldered in place to hold the stator tubes vertical. The entire capacitor was enclosed inside a plastic box fabricated from 1/4-inch (6-mm.) thick plastic sheet. Also inside the box is mounted a reversible gearhead motor driving a threaded brass rod that acts as a lead screw meshing with a nut soldered to the base of the "U"-tube. The motor is controlled from the author's operating position so that he can retune the antenna every time he changes frequency.

---

Title>TA3:Just Enough Radio - The SP-750 Spider, Jr.
Author>Agsten, Mike - WA8TXT
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 33-36
Abstract>Construction details of a single-frequency, crystal-controlled QRP transceiver with 1-watt output, for either 80- or 40-meters.

Digest>In this article, Mr. Agsten describes what is one of the simplest and lowest-cost transceivers capable of reasonable QSOs in the ham bands. It is a single-band crystal-controlled CW transceiver, and when supplied with 14-volt d.c. power, it will produce 1-watt output and provides QSK T/R switching. Its frequency can be varied only by changing crystals.

The receiver section uses direct conversion. It has RIT and an audio bandpass filter.

The unit can be built to operate on either 40- or 80-meters. A complete kit of parts, including a mini-telegraph key and earphone, but not including the crystal and plastic case, is available from Lectrokit, 401 W. Bogart Rd., Sandusky, OH 44870. The price is $38.50, including domestic shipping. The kit also includes a detailed assembly manual.

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Title>TA3:A Single-Board Superhet QRP Transceiver for 40 or 30 Meters
Author>Benson, Dave - NN1G
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 37-41
Abstract>Construction details of a simple, but effective, CW QRP transceiver that provides almost all the functions of a full-size rig.

Digest>Described is a transceiver design created by the New England QRP Club as a club project. The transceiver was named the 40-40 because it was designed for 40-meters at a target cost to the builder of $40.00. More than 200 of them have now been built successfully.

The receiver section is a bona fide superhet with a dual crystal i.f. filter. It contains a variable-frequency oscillator (VFO) with a tuning range of about 40-KHz. on 40-meters, which is adequate to cover the part of that band most useful for QRP CW activities. As designed, the unit does not provide an RIT function, but that can be added as an outboard option.

The receiver circuit is straightforward and takes advantage of the sophisticated ICs now available to put most of the functions of a high-performance receiver on chips.

The receiver and transmitter sections use the same VFO, which operates at about 3.0 MHz. The maximum transmitter output is about 1.5-watts. The entire transceiver is built on a single PC-board 2.8 x 4 inches (72-mm. x 101-mm.). There are only two controls on the front panel: tuning and gain.

The ARRL laboratory tested the author's transceiver and found that it meets FCC requirements for spectral purity. They also evaluated the receiver performance and found a 2-tone dynamic range of 90-db. and a blocking dynamic range of 115-db., remarkable for so simple a receiver.

A 30-meter version of this same transceiver is now being built. The circuits are the same except for the frequencies. The 30-meter version has a slightly narrower operating bandwidth, limited to about 25- or 30-MHz.

The author reports that feedback from a number of builders has been highly favorable. He, using it himself, has had ragchew QSOs all over the US and also with a half-dozen European nations, all on the 40-meter band.

A complete kit of parts is available for $50.00, including postage, from Small Wonder Labs, 80 E. Robins Ave., Newington, CT 06111. Included are all required crystals, all onboard parts, wire for the toroids, and a manual. Be sure to specify either the 40- or 30-meter version.
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PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
Conductor: Mark Wilson - AA2Z
Editor, QST

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Title>PR1:AEA SWR-121 HF Antenna Analyst
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 77-79
Abstract>Describes an antenna analyzer that sweeps a band of frequencies and displays a graph of the SWR of an antenna. It can also feed the data into a computer for display and/or storage.

Digest>The Advanced Electronic Applications (AEA) Model SWR-121 Antenna Analyst contains a microprocessor that synthesizes an r.f. signal, limited to less than 4-milliwatts, sufficient to energize an antenna with a measurable level of forward and reflected power. Its internal circuitry makes these measurements and displays the information in the form of a graph on a small (about 2-inches x 3-1/2-inches, or 51- x 89-mm.) LCD display. Two versions of the SWR-121 are offered: one for HF (1- to 32-MHz.) and the other for VHF/UHF (120-175, 200-225, and 400-475 MHz.)

The instrument is hand-held. On the top of the case is a coax connector which is the antenna input terminal. In addition to the LCD display, the front panel contains a keypad that controls the instrument.

Most commonly, the unit is used to scan across a frequency range and plot the SWR in the form of a curve. The user sets the desired center frequency and the sweep bandwidth, using the keypad. Width can be anything from zero (a single frequency) to as much as 22-MHz. on the HF version.

Included in the instrument is a serial port and connecting cable through which the instrument can be connected to an MSDOS or Windows computer. Such a connection allows the user to save repetitive scans and display as many as six at once, for easy comparison. Also, they can be saved permanently on disk. By comparing measurements made months apart, one can often detect gradual changes that may be occurring in an antenna.

The reviewer found some minor annoyances in operation. For one thing, if one is operating the instrument on internal AA batteries (8 are required), they find that the operating life is distressingly short. Another is that the graph that is plotted on the integral LCD display provides calibration marks along the vertical axis that are not set at integral numbers; the microprocessor automatically scales the coordinates to cover the width of data obtained but assigns irrational values to the scale divisions. Consequently, it is well-nigh impossible to read an exact value from any point on the graph.

The reviewer's summary calls the SWR-121 "probably the ultimate antenna-measurement tool for amateur radio applications", but the price rather stiff. The manufacturer's list price for the HF unit is $399; that for the VHF/UHF unit is $469. Computer software adds another $75.

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Title>PR2:JPS SSTV-1 DSP Filter for Slow-Scan TV
Author>Taggart, Ralph E. - WB8DQT
Source>QST Nov 94, pp.79-81
Abstract>A single-purpose DSP filter for optimum rejection of interference to SSTV reception.

Digest>Slow-scan television (SSTV) operating mode utilizes analog single-sideband analog signals in the same frequency bands where SSB voice is used. Interference throughout those bands is a continuous problem, and it is especially so on SSTV in which interference of all

types is permanently recorded on the image being transmitted.

Digital signal processing (DSP) is a very powerful method for making precise filters capable of shaping the received audio spectrum, at will. JPS has taken advantage of DSP technology and designed a filter system specially optimized for SSTV reception.

The audio spectrum utilized by this mode uses the frequencies from 1100- to 1300-Hz. and from 1500- to 2300-Hz. only. The optimum receiver filter would be one that passes only those frequency bands, and rejects all others. The Model SSTV-1 approaches that ideal very closely.

It is built in a compact enclosure about 6-inches wide, 4-1/4-inches deep, and 1-3/4-inches high (152-mm. x 108-mm. x 44-mm.). Being a single purpose device, it has no complex assortment of adjustments or controls and is very easy to set up. The only controls are power ON-OFF and filter IN-OUT.

The reviewer made many tests under operating conditions and also in the laboratory. He found that the performance is as advertised, and the effectiveness for on-the-air conditions is quite striking. He cites cases in which, without the filter in use, the interference was sufficient to block any transmission, at all - the screen was black - but with the filter in use, a decent picture was received.

The manufacturers list price for the SSTV-1 is $160. Any dedicated SSTV enthusiast should seriously consider obtaining one.

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Title>PR3:MFJ-1796 Half-Wave Vertical Antenna
Author>Cain, James D. - K1TN
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 82-83
Abstract>A simple and relatively economical miniature antenna for bands from 2- to 40-meters, not including the WARC bands.

Digest>The MFJ-1796 is a miniature half-wave vertical antenna that covers the 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, and 40 meter bands. Being only 12-feet (3.66-m.) in height, it can be called an electrical half-wave because both ends are at high impedance and the feed line attaches at a low impedance point between them; but it is far from a half-wave in length on any except the 2- and 6-meter bands.

Any shortened antenna will suffer from two limitations: first, the radiation resistance is reduced in proportion to the reduction in length; second, the operating bandwidth is narrowed. The low radiation resistance means that much higher currents must flow to radiate a given amount of power. High currents mean higher resistance losses and heat dissipation, hence reduced signal strength. One should expect that the signal reports that such an antenna will produce will be of the order of 1 to 3 S-units lower than that from a full-size dipole at a comparable height.

As should be expected, on 40-meters the bandwidth over which SWR is no greater than 2:1 is only 55-KHz. wide. Although the limitations of shortened antennas are real, whether they are important factors in everyday amateur operation is up to the individual. For rabid DXers, nothing short of a 100-foot tower mounted multi-element beam will be acceptable. But for a great many hams whose interests are directed to shorter-range activities, such antennas are very satisfactory performers. For them, the fact that the MFJ-1796 does not require radials, does not occupy much space, and is not terribly expensive, will make it appealing.

The reviewer found that the antenna required no more than two hours to assemble and was relatively easy to erect. Tuning it, however, was a bigger job. It required lowering the antenna to the ground at least a dozen times before the tuning was complete; at that, he admitted that it was still not optimally tuned - he just ran out of patience.

The manufacturer's list price is $200.

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TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Paul Pagel - N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

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Title>TC1:A Practical, Compact, Multiturn Transmitting Loop Antenna for 80-Meters
Author>Jones, Jon K., M.D. - NO0Y
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 87
Abstract>A miniature loop antenna for 80-meters that provides relatively good efficiency.

Digest>Many articles have been printed about miniature loop antennas over the past several years. Most of them have emphasized the need for reducing ohmic losses to the absolute minimum to avoid severe losses of transmitter power. Mr. Jones describes a loop that he has built for 80-meters and the precautions he has taken to maximize its efficiency.

The antenna is rectangular in shape, 9-feet wide and 7-feet tall (2.74-m. x 2.13-m.), and it contains 3-turns. He made it of No. 10 copper wire and inserted a capacitor in the center of the bottom side of each turn. Initially, he made each capacitor from a length of RG-8 coax cable; one side of the capacitor is the center conductor and the other side the shield. He tuned the loop to resonance at the frequency he desired by trimming each capacitor a bit at a time, keeping them all of equal length. RG-8 coax has a breakdown voltage rating of 5000-volts and it makes very good capacitors. Nevertheless, after he had finished tuning, the author replaced them with doorknob capacitors of equal value. No provision is made for retuning during operation.

The author calculated the theoretical efficiency of the antenna and found it to be 9.2-percent. Although this means that more than 90-percent of the transmitter output is lost as heat in the antenna, it

is substantially higher in efficiency than many such antennas that have been described in the literature. Using the antenna and his 100-watt transceiver, he has had excellent results. During the ARRL 1994 Phone DX Contest, he worked 9 DX contacts, including Portugal and Hawaii, on 75-meters from his home in Kansas.

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Title>TC2:Eclipse-Enhanced HF Propagation
Author>Lewis, David K. - W2HMT
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 87-88
Abstract>Results of a study of radio propagation on the 80- and 40-meter bands during a recent annular eclipse. Signals improve dramatically as the moon's shadow passes over the earth.

Digest>On May 10, 1994, an annular solar eclipse was visible over most of the United States. The author used the opportunity to make a study of radio propagation, before, during, and after the shadow of the moon passed across the country.

Before the eclipse occurred, he carefully observed band conditions both the day before, and also on the morning before the it began. On May 9, band conditions during the daylight hours on both 80- and 40-meters were normal. He did not detect any propagation paths longer than about 350-kms. on On 80-meters, nor 700-kms. on 40.

On eclipse day, May 10, the 80/75-meter band was totally dead until the moon's shadow came within radio range at about 1703 UTC. At that point, the author states: "...the band literally popped open." Strong signals from as far as 1350-kms. were heard, 10- or 20-dB. over S-9.

Conditions on 40-meters were similarly enhanced. Signals of up to 20-dB. over S-9 were heard from as far as 1400-kms. After the eclipse was over, and the moon's shadow totally left the earth, there were still numbers of strong signals, but the distances shrank to no more than 650-kms.

It is clear that radio propagation responds very quickly, indeed, to changes in solar radiation.
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HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
Conductor: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

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Title>HK1:An Experimental 1/2-W CW Transmitter
Author>Smith, Lew - N7KSB
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 84
Abstract>Describes a transmitter made from a single CMOS chip.

Digest>Mr. Smith's letter, including a wiring diagram and parts list, describes a crystal-controlled oscillator made from a single CMOS chip, a 74HC240 high-speed octal buffer. One section acts as a crystal

oscillator, four sections in parallel form a power amplifier. Three sections are unused. Output power is about 0.5-watts.

The unit should be operated with a controlled power supply voltage between 7.8- and 8.0-volts. The output circuit is a bandpass filter to remove harmonics. Component specifications are included for 10-, 15-, and 20-meter operation. The ARRL Laboratory has tested the unit and verifies that its spectral purity meets FCC regulations.

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Title>HK2:Repairing Heat-Cycling Failures in VHF/UHF Rig Output Modules
Author>Gruenwald, John - K0BF and Stockton, David - GM4ZNX
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 84-85
Abstract>Describes home repair of open-circuits caused by a broken substrate resulting from excessive heat.

Digest>Both authors report success in home repair of out-of-warranty rig failures caused by overheating of the output stages. Mr. Gruenwald's Kenwood TM-732 developed an intermittent failure to transmit. He removed the power amplifier module which is a gray block. The cover is easily removed if one pries open some small tabs. Nine transistors built on a thin ceramic base act in parallel as the amplifier. The ceramic had cracked, breaking a lead in a printed-circuit r.f. choke in the driver stage. He soldered over the break, reassembled the rig, and it has been operating properly ever since.

Mr. Stockton reports similar problems that occur because many VHF/UHF mobile rigs do not have sufficient heat-sink capacity to handle the load of long ragchewing. Usually breaks in the ceramic substrate can be repaired by soldering one or more fine wire bridges over the gap.

The editor notes that manufactured rigs can often be repaired at home, saving considerable time and money. But this should be done only to a rig for which the warranty has expired, for obvious reasons!

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Title>HK3:Constant-Carrier AM for the Drake Twins
Author>Thomason, Steve - WB4IJN
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 85-86
Abstract>Describes a conversion for the Drake T-4XB transmitter to improve the quality of the signal received by a remote listener.

Digest>The Drake 4B-line, as manufactured, used controlled-carrier AM. This means that, in between words, the carrier dropped to as low as 1- or 2-watts output. That makes it difficult to copy using vintage AM receivers. The author modified his T-4XB transmitter so that the carrier level never drops below about 10-watts output, making it far easier to receive.

He did it by converting the rig's 6AU6A pentode modulator to a triode by tying together the screen and suppressor grids to the plate. Then he coupled the output to the screen of the 12BY7A driver tube through a .01-uF. capacitor, screen modulating it.

He reports that the operating results are as he desired. He finds it very convenient to be able to switch instantly between SSB and good-quality AM.

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Title>HK4:Wrist-Rest for Keyboard Operators
Author>Seaton, S. L. - K4OR
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 86
Abstract>Describes a simple wrist-rest for anyone operating a keyboard.

Digest>Mr. Seaton found it tiring to have to have to hold his fingers above the keys of his word processor. He found he could relieve the stress by arranging a soft pad for his wrists to rest on.

He made the rest from a piece of "Polytherm" insulation, a plastic-foam tube made to slip over a 7/8-inch (22-mm.) ID water pipe for thermal insulation. He cut the tube to a length appropriate for the width of the keyboard and slit it longways. He then slipped it over the edge of a piece of 3/8-inch (9.5-mm.) plywood, and slid the plywood under the keyboard. The resulting soft rest has made long periods at the keys much less tiring.

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Title>HK5:Curing Intermittent Meter Operation in the Telex Tail-Twister T2X Rotator
Author>Doherty, Robert J. (Whitey) - K1VV
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 86
Abstract>Addition of ferrite beads prevents RFI from causing false readings of the antenna direction.

Digest>Mr. Doherty was plagued with intermittent meter indications in the position-sensing circuit of his rotator. He discovered the problem resulted from RFI; when he ran his amplifier at full power, r.f. pickup in the control leads caused arcs and burned spots on the position-sensing pot. He solved the problem by adding ferrite beads on the two wires at the pot.

The editor notes that Telex will incorporate the ferrite beads in all units built henceforth.

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Title>HK6:A 1-Switch Compact Loop
Author>King, John H. - NH6ZF and Galindo, Antoine F. - AC6G
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 86
Abstract>Substitute a superior switching scheme for that described in the Capon article in QST May 94.

Digest>Author Galindo points out that, in the article by Capon: "You Can Build a Compact Loop Antenna for 30 Through 12 Meters", QST May 94, the control circuit shown in the diagram with the article contains independent switches for "Forward" and "Reverse". Actuating both simultaneously will place a dead short across the battery or power supply.

Both authors King and Galindo suggest an alternative switching arrangement using a single DPDT switch, with center neutral, to control the drive motor that tunes the antenna.

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FEEDBACK (FB)

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Title>FB1:"An SWR Detector Audio Adapter" QST Jul 94
Author>Lones, Dain - KC6WZK
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 88
Abstract>Correction for Figure 1 of the subject article.

Digest>Figure 1 of the article, p. 24, should show on chip U2A, pin 15 should be connected to +5.0-volts and pin 8 to ground.

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Title>FB2:"A Smart Charger for Nickel-Cadmium Batteries" QST Sep 94
Author>Johnson, Bob - AA4L
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 88
Abstract>Correct an error in the diagram of Figure 2 of the subject article.

Digest>On Figure 2, a 150-ohm resistor is misplaced. The correct connection should be between the emitter and the base of Q1. Also, the solution of Equation 4 is incorrect. R(sense) should be 1-ohm, not 1000-ohms.

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Title>FB3:"A Reevaluation of the Caron RF Impedance Bridge"
Author>Camillo, Charles - W6TGK
Source>QST Sep 94, p. 88
Abstract>Correct four equations in the subject article.

Digest>In the article, four equations contain mistakes:
In Equation 6, p. 29, the right side of the equation should read: I(2)X(R)
In Equation 10, p. 29, the denominator of the fraction should read: X(R) - X(1)
In Equation 19, p. 30, the denominator of the fraction should be: (C(1) - C(R)) + jwRC(1)C(X) ("w" stands for omega)
In Equation 20, p. 30, there should be a subscript "U" on the "R" in the denominator, like the one in the numerator

These errors are typographical only, they do not affect the end results described in the text.

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NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

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Title>NHC1:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 66

Abstract>Questions and answers of primary interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Digest>Quest
ions discussed this month include: non-contaminating coaxial cable; antennas for use at low heights; switching transceiver input between a modem and a microphone; waterproofing coax connectors; problems of over-deviation in FM modulation; and problems of using DOS programs in a Windows environment.

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Title>NHC2:A Fishing Tackle HF Station to Go!
Author>Capon, Robert S. - WA3ULH
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 67-68
Abstract>Illustrates how the author packs his station in a tackle box.

Digest>In this article, Mr. Capon describes how he carries a complete QRP station in a fishing tackle box. The box contains a top compartment and four drawers. He carries a transceiver, battery, solar-cell charge controller, SWR analyzer, paddle, and headphones in the top compartment. A large number of tools and miscellaneous items fill all four of the drawers. A solar panel, an Outbacker antenna (disassembled), and aluminum foil for a counterpoise are carried external to the tackle box.

The author does not state the total weight he ends up carrying!

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Title>NHC3:Hams 'R Us Kids Net
Author>Bernotas, Vince, III - N2WXE
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 69
Abstract>Describes a 2-meter net formed by kids, for kids.

Digest>The author is 11-years old. On December 12, 1993, he started the "Hams 'R Us Kids Net" in Plattsburgh, NY. It is a 2-meter repeater net that was designed to encourage kids to participate in ham radio. The local radio club gave him permission to use the club repeater for the net one hour on Sunday evenings, starting at 1900 local time.

The author acts as net control and initiates each session by reading a preamble, then accepting check-ins from kids under the age of 16. After a half-hour, check-ins are opened to adults. Then the adults are paired off with kids in partnerships, which many have found to be rewarding for both partners.

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Title>NHC4:A NiCd Never Forgets. Or Does It?
Author>Gruber, Mike - WA1SVF
Source>QST Nov 94 - pp. 70-71
Abstract>Corrects misconceptions regarding NiCd "memory effect".

Digest>"Conventional wisdom" has it that NiCd batteries are very prone to a "memory effect". Supposedly, if one never discharges such a

battery very far through use before recharging, the battery will progressively recharge to a lower and lower voltage and will hold only a fraction of its original charge capacity. The purported way to overcome this problem is to be sure always to discharge the battery completely before recharging.

This article refutes that "wisdom". Although such an effect can happen under very unusual circumstances, it is rare. What is common, however, is the "voltage depression" effect that is caused by long, continuous overcharging. A battery suffering from that effect will charge to the normal voltage but, after delivering power to a load for some period of time, its voltage will rapidly drop between 0.1- and 0.2- volts and remain at that level until completely discharged.

Fortunately, even if a battery reaches this state, it is easy to correct the problem. All it requires is one or two complete charge/discharge cycles; that is, to discharge down to a voltage 1.0-volts, then fully recharge it.

One should not discharge NiCds below 1.0-volt if it can be avoided, as shortened life may result.

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Title>NHC5:Building and Adjusting Trap Dipole Antennas
Author>Edwards, A. W. - K5CN
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 72-73
Abstract>How to build and tune trap dipoles.

Digest>This article describes how to make, and tune, multi-band dipoles made with traps in the "classic" manner. This means a dipole, fed in the center, with a pair of traps resonant at the highest frequency band for which the antenna is to be used attached to the ends. Next, short pieces of wire are added to each end beyond the traps, and the wire trimmed until the full antenna resonates at the second highest band desired. Another pair of traps, resonant on that band, are attached to those wire ends. This procedure is repeated until the lowest desired band is reached, but no traps are added for that band. The end insulators are attached, instead.

To make it easy to adjust the wire length each time a new band is being resonated, the author recommends the use of copper "split-nut" connectors (available from industrial electrical supply houses). The wire being adjusted is cut in two pieces and the pieces are overlapped for a considerable length, each pair of wires held in place by two split-nuts. Then effective length can be adjusted easily by sliding the wires past each other. After the proper dimension is found, the joint can be soldered.

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Title>NHC6:The Repeater Eater
Author>Murphy, George - VE3ERP
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 74-76

Abstract>Describes a 2-meter beam antenna for indoor use.

Digest>This article describes a 2-meter 2-element quad antenna built for indoor use. It is made of lightweight wooden sticks, made from pieces of 3/4-inch (19-mm.) quarter-round molding, supporting the two quad elements, made of wire. The antenna is held together by glue and rubber bands and is suspended from the ceiling of an inside room.

The boom, like the spreaders, is a piece of quarter-round molding. The two spreaders for the driven element are 793.5-mm. (31-1/4-inches) long and those for the reflector are 812-mm. (32-inches) long. The boom is 560-mm. (22-inches) long. Each of the four sides of the square driven element is 524-mm. (20-3/8-inches) long; those of the reflector are 550-mm (21-3/8-inches). The feed point is located in one of the vertical sides of the driven element.

Each pair of spreaders is glued together as an "X". At the points where the spreaders cross, a cradle is formed for the boom to fit into. It is made of a 75-mm. (3-inch) long piece of right-angle wood molding, glued perpendicular to the spreaders and fitted into the crotch of the "X". The right-angle edge of the boom fits into the right-angle grooves in the cradles of both elements, and is held in place with rubber bands. The spacing between the driven element and the reflector is adjusted for minimum SWR.

The author soldered an SO-239 coax fitting into the wires at the feedpoint, and enclosed it in a plastic 35-mm. film cannister. The ends of the spreaders that bear against the ceiling are fitted with rubber or felt furniture bumpers. To aim the antenna in azimuth, one pulls the whole antenna down a bit from the ceiling, turns it in the desired direction, and releases it. The rubber band pulls it against the ceiling where it is held in place by friction.

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RADIO TIPS (RT)

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Title>RT1:Selective Calling
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Nov 94, p. 73
Abstract>"Selective Calling" makes a transceiver respond only to calls.

Digest>Selective calling is a feature that is provided with most FM transceivers. This feature allows the rig to perform like a telephone; that is it can be left "ON", monitoring a particular repeater, or simplex frequency, but nothing will be heard unless someone specifically calls. In order to set it up this way, if the transceiver utilizes DTMF, the operator must select a certain tone sequence. If a calling station starts by sending those tones (the same tones used by touch-tone telephones), the receiver will be activated.

A different selective-calling scheme is called CTCSS, or PL (Private Line). It uses low-frequency sub-audible signals that are mixed with

the normal voice audio. In most cases, the tones cannot be heard over the air. With CTCSS, only one tone is involved, and the calling station emits that tone continuously for the duration of the conversation. When the tone ceases to be received by the called party's receiver, it goes dead.

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GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

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Title>GI1:The World's Greatest DXer
Author>Cain, James D. - K1TN
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 42-45, 83
Abstract>Describes the amateur radio activities of Bob Eshleman - W4DR.

Digest>This is a sketch of the ham career of Bob Eshleman - W4DR. He was first licensed in 1950, at age 14. He is a dentist, a professor and department chairman at the Virginia Medical College.

Mr. Eshleman has, apparently, won more awards for DX achievements on all bands from 160- to 2-meters than any other person on record. The article contains details of his many accomplishments.

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Title>GI2:Hams of Ability
Author>Myers, Karen D. - KB7ZXE and Bridgman, Gurnee - W9NT
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 46-48
Abstract>Describes amateur activities by, and for, handicapped people.

Digest>This article is made up of two short sketches. The first, by Ms. Myers, describes the ham activities of Cleve LeClair - N7IXG, who is a quadriplegic. Although he is confined to a wheelchair and must use a ballpoint pen held in his mouth to write, he has become an expert radio operator, avid DXer and contester, and was a valuable contributor to the most recent Field Day activities as a member of the Radio Amateur Volunteer Emergency Services (RAVES).

The second sketch is about the Courage Center's HANDI-HAM system. It is an activity that combines camping with learning and is open to disabled people of all ages who want to become radio amateurs. Included are people with all types of physical disabilities: blind, deaf, unable to write, etc. Each fall, the organization puts on a one-week session with the goal of helping each participant become a ham.

The camp is located on Lake George in Northern Minnesota, about 15-miles south of Bemidji. The Educational Director of Courage Center Headquarters, located in the Twin Cities, is Sister Alverna O'Laughlin - WA0SGJ. Many other hams volunteer their services and find the experience of helping handicapped people reach their goals is very rewarding.

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Title>GI3:The NCDXF/IARU International Beacon Network - Part 2
Author>Troster, John G. - W6ISQ and Fabry, Robert S. - N6EK
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 49-51
Abstract>Describing new features to be added to the International Beacon Network in Phase III.

Digest>The first installment of this series, in QST Oct 94, described the current 14.1 MHz. worldwide beacon network, called Phase II. That network, which has been in operation for 15-years, is soon to be expanded, technically upgraded, and will be called Phase III. This installment describes certain technical changes to be made.

The first is to overcome an operational problem that has plagued the Phase II transmitters. Namely, the problem of clock synchronization. Each transmitter must know, to an accuracy of better than plus or minus 3-seconds, when to transmit. The Phase III system will greatly speed up the cycling and will force an even tighter tolerance on timing. Consequently, the new transmitter installation will utilize a GPS receiver that will provide time synchronization to an accuracy within 1-microsecond!

A second improvement is the addition of a microprocessor to control the ALC bias voltage on each transmitter so that the power output will be accurately controlled at the four different output levels: 100-, 10-, 1-, and 0.1-watts, transmitted in sequence.

When complete, the Phase III network will allow one to check for band openings on all of the 5 bands from 20- to 10-meters within 3-minutes.

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Title>GI4:Exploring the Internet - Part 3
Author>Ehrlich, Scott - WY1Z
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 52-54
Abstract>Use of Telnet, Anonymous FTP, and Archie on Internet

Digest>This installment describes several specific ways that information can be obtained through Internet. The first is through the process known as Telnet. When a person uses the Telnet process, they get control of a remote computer and can command it to respond with specific information just as if they were sitting in front that computer and activating keys on its keyboard. This is true in spite of the fact that the computer may be half a world away!

As an example, a ham can access the call sign database at the University of Buffalo and get the same data that they would get by consulting a Callbook. To do that, one must have a connection that provides Telnet software along with the link to Internet. Then type: "telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000". The server in Buffalo will respond: "Connected to electra.cs.buffalo.edu". At that point, one can type: "help" and the list of available commands will be printed on the screen. This shows how to look up a ham station by call sign, by city, by last name, or by zip code. The user then types the appropriate command, and the information will appear on the screen.

The next function described is "anonymous FTP". FTP stands for file transfer protocol and, using it, one can download a specific file from any remote computer that allows access in this manner. It is called "anonymous" because anyone can log into the computer without restrictions; that is, one does not need to have an account on the computer they are logging into.

The author of this article works with the Boston Amateur Radio Club and maintains a list of files useful to radio hams on a server at Oakland University in Michigan. Its anonymous ftp address is: oak.oakland.edu. Another site with many useful files is University of California, San Diego. Their address is: ftp.ucsd.edu. To log into an anonymous ftp server, when asked: "name:", the user responds: "anonymous". To "password:", they give their E-Mail address.

For people whose access to Internet is limited to E-Mail only, N8EMR maintains a callsign directory, for U.S. calls only. To utilize it, one sends a message to: "callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org". The first line of the message must be: REPLY (user's E-mail address). The second line: "CALL (list one or more callsigns, leaving a space between them)". Note: the commands must be in all capital letters.

The third function described is the Archie utility. This lets one search for files and directories throughout the entire Internet system. To utilize it, one types: "archie (subject)".

An example included in the article shows what happened when the author entered: "archie hamradio". The computer responded with a list of many sites that contain directories named "hamradio". Using that information, one can then access each site listed using anonymous ftp.

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Title>GI5:The Wire Antenna
Author>Schmidt, Steven R. - KR4DL
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 55-56
Abstract>Humor.

Digest>This is a humorous article describing the attempts made by an unnamed ham to raise a wire antenna into the top branches of two trees, using a slingshot, fishing line, and sinker. After many frustrating tries, he was unsuccessful.

The story may, or may not, have been an account of the author's personal experience.

---

Title>GI6:3Y0PI - The Peter I Island 1994 DXpedition
Author>Schmieder, Robert W. - KK6EK
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 57-61
Abstract>Describes the DXpedition to Peter I Island near Antarctica.

Digest>This is an account of the DXpedition to Peter I Island, which is, perhaps, the most isolated place on the face of the earth. It is located 280-miles (460-kms.) off the continent of Antarctica.

Nine amateurs risked their lives and spent a very large sum of money to operate ham radio stations on that island for the first time in history. They succeeded in logging 60,000 contacts at a cost near $4.00 per contact! This is the detailed story of their accomplishment.

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Title>GI7:In the Line of Fire
Author>Wall, Cynthia - KA7ITT
Source>QST Nov 94, pp. 62-63
Abstract>Sketch of Terry L. Johnson - KB5PRF, a forest-fire fighting pilot.

Digest>This is a sketch of Terry L. Johnson - KB5PRF, who pilots aircraft dropping fire-extinguishing chemicals onto forest and brush fires. He was one of the pilots who tried to save the lives of firefighters in Colorado in summer, 1994. The fire ultimately claimed 14 lives, but Mr. Johnson was able to help save 9 others by dropping a load of chemicals on and around them, allowing them to escape.

Mr. Johnson is also an active radio amateur.
---

wvanho@infinet.com

# 4587. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 19:07:54 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Ra61H8y.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 254774

D.C. Henderson <n0dh@comtch.iea.com> writes:

>Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
>these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
>what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
>strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
>listen with so as not to disturb others around you.

I only wish that this was the case! I was asked to put my HT away
on two american airlines flights a few weeks ago. I said that i was
only listening, but was asked to put it away. This really sucked
because i was hearing some cool repeaters while over delaware.

oh well....

73 de n1qdq

# 4588. Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 19:19:48 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <787951188snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 254582

In article <3d1gve$arq@safety.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu writes:

> There is no problem with taking the HT, but the rules are you cannot use
> it - RECEIVE or TRANSMIT during the flight. Since most planes now
> depend on very sensitive electronic gear, the noise generated even from
> your receiver operating can be a danger (not much of one, but not a
> risk worth taking with the entire plane according to the rulemakers).
>

Well, that certainly explains the big smoking crater out by Mt. Wilson.
I wondered why all the flights out of LAX hit the mountain.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

# 4589. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 19:48:55 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeD14KDJ.HIw@netcom.com>
Source record: 254620

In article <Ra61H8y.brunelli_pc@delphi.com> brunelli_pc@delphi.com writes:
>D.C. Henderson <n0dh@comtch.iea.com> writes:
>
>>Except during take off and landing (they make a general announcement
>>these days about electronic gadgets) you can "listen" all you want to
>>what ever you want. Transmitting at any time on a comercial airliner is
>>strictly forbidden. As a matter of common courtesy use an ear pice to
>>listen with so as not to disturb others around you.
>
>I only wish that this was the case! I was asked to put my HT away
>on two american airlines flights a few weeks ago. I said that i was
>only listening, but was asked to put it away. This really sucked
>because i was hearing some cool repeaters while over delaware.

Even listening, your local oscillator is radiating a hell of a lot of
garbage. It's not as bad as the FM broadcast band radios where the
receiver local oscillator falls right into the aircraft navigation band,
but it's still nasty stuff.
--scott

(When I fly, I stick my head out the window and ask the pilot if she's
using the VOR, and if she says it's okay, I unplug the BNC connector
under the back seat and plug the HT into the nav antenna.)
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

# 4590. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 19:53:02 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.787953182@melpar>
Source record: 254581

The "yes-you-can/no-you-can't/receive-is-ok/they-can't-confiscate etc., etc., debate has overlooked one key fact: The Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) *specifically* state that no electronic device may be taken aboard a licensed commercial carrier *without* the permission of the carrier. It matters not what FCC license you may or may not have, it is the *carrier's* call. There is a good reason for this: In the event of an accident, the *carrier* may be held responsible, perhaps even culpable, if it can be shown that interference by a passenger-operated electronic device contributed to the cause of the accident.

Some carriers have tested themselves, or seen sufficient test data from others, to feel confident that some or all devices pose no threat. Some carriers feel the data is insufficient and prefer to err on the side of safety, and some just don't want to be bothered at all so they establish a blanket prohibition.

As a licensed carrier, held *legally* responsible for the safe operation of the aircraft6, every airline has the right to prohibit operation of any electronic device on that aircraft. It is worth noting that another section of the FARs states that the pilot-in-command has the *ultimate* authority and responsibility for the safety of his/her aircraft, and so even if an airline said it was OK a particular PIC could state "Not on *MY* airplane!" and he has a legal right to do that under the FARs. Obviouly, this could result in bad publicity for the airline if taken to extremes, or even to loss of the pilot's job, but there are some airlines whose policy is predicated on the fact that they have no intention of accomodating a small minority of passengers (such as hams) just so they can play with their electronic "toys" in flight.

And, BTW, whenever FCC regulations *permitting* something conflict with FAA regulations *restricting or prohibiting* the same thing in an aircraft, the FAA rules take precedence inasmuch as the FAA is responsible for air safety, *not* the FCC.

73 DE K4MSG

# 4591. Info-Hams Digest V94 #1324

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 20:07:06 UTC
From: info-hams@ucsd
Message-ID: <9412202145381932@tumbleweed.com>
Source record: 254616

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 94 12:07:06 PST
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1324

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 20 Dec 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1324

Today's Topics:
2-meter HAM vs. Cellular (2 msgs)
ARLB099 FCC call sign update
Best Callsign (2 msgs)
Cheap Packet Term
Ding Dong the test is dead
Emergency communications and wilderness rescue
HAM radio on airplane/ answer (4 msgs)
Hi!
Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?
license renewal question
Pretty good call signs.
Rohn 45 or 55 ???
Worst callsign? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: 19 Dec 1994 18:30:39 GMT
From: walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

I read somebody's message discussing this subject a couple of months ago, and
I'd kind of like to get some opinions from people familiar with both. Which
do you think would be better for emergency communications while on the road -
a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio? For starters, let's get the
obvious out of the way: Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code
technician license to use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested
in the day-to-day use of a cellular phone. What I would really want it for
is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles

from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges, usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone out there with an opinion on this subject?

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 13:42:21 -0600
From: marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant)
Subject: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, walshs@gate.net (Sean Walsh) wrote:

> Which
> do you think would be better for emergency communications while on the road -
> a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?

Interesting question. You mention that you would like to use it when camping or in remote locations. In remote locations of Texas, I have no idea what the cell coverage is, but I know there's a repeater in Big Bend National Park and one in Guadalupe National Park. I WILL say that in general, from a remote location, you probably have a better chance of hitting a repeater with your handi-talkie than you do accessing a cell sight. Now, that will change over the next few years as more and more cell sights get added to the system. However, the cell coverage is still concentrate along interstate highways and larger towns.

The risk you run with ham radio is being able to key a repeater, but not getting any response - no one may be listening.

On the other hand, with cellular, you have the continuous monthly charge, usually a minimum of $30/month, and that will buy alot of 2 meter radio!

So, it's kind of a wash. When I go camping, I try to take both with me - my pocket phone and my dual band talkie. And I've been in places where NEITHER one works, so go figure.

In the city, if you don't want to fork out the money for a cellphone, then 2-meters is great for emergency communications, and you'll have the added benefit of usually having alot of volunteers to come and help you if you're in a bind (out of gas, accident, etc), whereas with cellphone you are limited to commercial services.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Voice Mail: 214-246-1150
Amateur Radio N5MEI

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 18:01:05 EST
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLB099 FCC call sign update

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB099
ARLB099 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG64
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 99 ARLB099
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB099
ARLB099 FCC call sign update

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of December 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0UN KG0RV ++ KB0PTK
1 AA1LM KD1YE N1TQD KB1BLO
2 AA2UX KF2ZD ++ KB2SOZ
3 AA3JD KE3QE N3TWX KB3BFO
4 AE4AD KS4IM ++ KE4TEA
5 AB5ZA KK5FX ++ KC5LCE
6 AC6IA KO6MH ++ KE6ONG
7 AB7GH KJ7FZ ++ KC7GZS
8 AA8RE KG8NH ++ KB8VTG
9 AA9NE KF9ZB N9ZHC KB9JBM
N. Mariana KH0O ++ KH0DO ++
Guam WH2I AH2CZ KH2LP ++
Midway ++ AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NQ WH6ZP WH6CRM
Amer. Samoa AH8L AH8AG KH8BJ WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PV WL7ZA WL7CHW
Virgin WP2P KP2CD NP2HS WP2AHV
Puerto Rico ++ KP4XY ++ WP4MUL

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX

---

Date: 20 Dec 94 15:56:00 GMT
From: dmgillah@mtu.EDU (David Gillahan)
Subject: Best Call Sign

For CW, my dad's got a great callsign: K8TTE
--
**********
* Talk to ya, Dave Attention all Skydivers: *

* Until you've jumped *
* Michigan Technological University into pitch-blackness *
* Where it's too &@#% cold! at 1250 feet with 80 *
* dmgillah@mtu.edu pounds of combat gear, *
* kb8por@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na YOUR STILL A LEG !!! *
**********

---

Date: 19 Dec 1994 18:20:23 GMT
From: tom@kontron.de (Thomas de Lellis)
Subject: Best Callsign

Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
: If I was into CW, my call would be a good one: WA2ISE .. ... .

Gee, guess mine ain't so bad then either... KN6EI - but then again
I don't get a chance to use it very often :-(
--

_____
Thomas de Lellis
DL5MGZ / KN6EI

---

Date: 16 Dec 1994 00:41:10 GMT
From: aa010@detroit.freenet.org (Chuck Reti)
Subject: Cheap Packet Term

In a previous article, gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) says:

>I was wondering, what's the *cheapest* device going with a
>QWERTY keyboard, an rs-232 port, and a reasonable amount
>of space on the screen... A printer option of some sort would
>be appreciated, too. The HP-95 is a contender. How about
>sources for used old-time laptops?
>
>--
>**********
>Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
>gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
>Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
>**********
>
"Dumb" ASCII terminals are available at ham/computer fests and
electronics surplus/resale outlets. Prices often from $15-50 depending
on condition. Can't get much cheaper than that, unless it's free.
That's the absolute minimum you need just to get signals up and back
on packet.
---
Chuck Reti Detroit,MI WV8A
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 21:01:00 -0800
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek)
Subject: Ding Dong the test is dead

Boy, Are you missing the point!
For the average Amateur CW gives the most bang per watt than any other!
I've made many a QSO on 144 Mhz CW that NEVER would have happened on SSB
or FM. CW is a skill that should be nurtured and coddled till you can
copy 20+ WPM in your head. Once you've improved your skills to this
level you will understand how wrong your comments about "The EVIL CW"
truly are.
Use it, Enjoy it, revel in the fact less than 1% of the population has
the ability. CW exists and will continue to exist because of its
excellent "Weak Signal" characteristics.
CW FOREVER! de Tim - NC7K...

---

Date: 20 Dec 1994 10:09:05 GMT
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Subject: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

> : HELP! I am planning a trip into the Boundary Waters Canoe Are of
>Minnesota, : where I heard a ham once with an HT hit the closest
>repeater (50 miles or so). : But we also wanted to go ANOTHER 50 miles
>or so into Canada's Quetico National : Park. What can I carry for
>emergency comm? 2m seems too far to the 'peater... : a CW rig seems
>do-able, with a lil' wire antenna over a tree... but power? We : would
>be carrying everything, and lead batteries are too weight-expensive, I
>: would think. Any help would be appreciated (and might save a life!).

When I was up there it was hard even to hear a broadcast station. I think if
you want reliable communication from that area you would have to carry a
satellite telephone. In any case, if you are going to communicate for help
then you had better be able to give your location. I would carry a GPS
receiver. In fact, a gps in the boundry waters could sure save a lot of
wrong turns! Kind of a high tech soulution that may not fit with that kind
of a trip esthetically speaking I suppose!

Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 1994 19:17:36 GMT
From: faunt@netcom17.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604)
Subject: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

From rah@netcom.com Mon Dec 19 11:16:31 1994
Xref: netcom.com sci.geo.satellite-nav:3284 rec.aviation.products:3611
Newsgroups: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.aviation.products

Path: netcom.com!rah
From: rah@netcom.com (Richard Hyde)
Subject: An Eagle in flight
Message-ID: <rahD0zDyr.Mvv@netcom.com>
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 1994 00:42:27 GMT
Lines: 61

Last week I had occasion to make a business trip from San Francisco
to Baltimore, Washington National, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and
back to SFO. I took my new Eagle AccuNav Sport GPS receiver with
me.

Both Delta and United allow the use of handheld GPS during the
cruise segment of the flight.

First of all, the Eagle performed flawlessly. For most of the trip, I had no
trouble picking up four satellites through the aircraft window and
often had five. On the trip out I had arranged for South facing
windows, but the unit seemed to work equally well facing North or
South.

Leaving SFO, the Eagle acquired a lock within just a few minutes of
turning it on. It was very interesting watching the speed of the aircraft
increase as we climbed the last few thousand ft. to our cruising altitude.
The Distance to Go indication clicked off the miles with satisfying
regularity. On the trip back, the unit had to enter cold start mode
both after I initially turned it on and after I re-started it after dinner.
It took about 15 minutes each time to re-acquire the satellites, but then
maintained a steady lock for the duration. I wish I could have had it
on for the approach and departure phases of the flight, but I was a good
citizen and turned it off :-)

Before departure, I entered waypoints for major cities scattered across
the country. On the unit's graphical display I could observe our
position with respect to each of these locations - often with several
on the display at once. The display can be scaled from one tenth of
a mile on a side to one thousand miles on a side. The direct path
to our destination and the actual path taken are continuously
displayed and updated at one second intervals.

I've always been frustrated on commercial flights with not knowing
exactly where over the country I was... no more. I took with me a
Global Navigation Chart (#2) which fits the entire country on one
(rather large) sheet of paper. I could track our course on a continuous
basis throughout the flight - even when over a cloud deck.

The one problem that I saw with the unit is that it displayed an
"Arrival Alarm" several times when we were nowhere near our
destination. This always happened after I had been playing with
the cross hair function. I suspect a software problem but will have

to do more testing to be sure. I also suspect that it does not
calculate great circle distances to the destination, I've yet to plug
in a destination on the opposite side of the globe to check on this.

All in all, I'm extremely satisfied with the unit. It consumed two
sets of batteries on the trip. Since it is not known as a frugal user
of power, I expected this. In Cincinnati the folks at the X-ray machine
wanted to see what the spare batteries were - no one else seemed
concerned :-) or :-(.

Regards,

Rick

--
---
| Richard Hyde | RaH@netcom.com | This space intentionally left blank |

---

---

Date: 20 Dec 94 14:00:11 GMT
From: milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Subject: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

All the discussion about radios on commercial airplanes lead me to put
my two cents in. First, I fly a lot on commercial airlines (used to have
a private pilot license, but so what) and find that the rules are different
on different airlines. Some specifically list "scanners" as acceptable devices
that can be operated onboard. This suprised me because AM/FM recievers are
prohibited on virtually all flights, including those that allow scanners.
Would
a two meter tranciever listening only be considered a "scanner"?

I do know that I had absolutely no problem carrying my TH22 onboard last
week, going to El Paso. American out and Continental home. Security did
not challange in any way.

The list of acceptable devices is in the Inflight Magazines. Check to see
that scanners are accepted on the particular airline before using one onboard.

---

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 22:16:22 CST
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us (Nicholas McLarty)
Subject: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov> writes:

> but more technical) but it is in the rules. Some airlines like Delta
> have taken a more reasonable stance with respect to scanners but
> transmitters are verboten. I travel many many airline miles each year

This is what I'm basing my argument on also, Jerry. Last time I flew on
Delta, I went over their PED rules many-a-times, and ruled out what and
what not they were talking about. They did make it quite detailed on
what was permitted and what was not, however.

73 de Nick, KC5IUZ

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ
mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group; San Antonio, TX

For public PGP key, finger mcs@crl.com or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint 64 29 66 2B B4 53 C2 8D 33 73 A7 33 16 78 D1 05

------------------------------

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 22:10:08 CST
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us (Nicholas McLarty)
Subject: HAM radio on airplane/ answer

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <9412190421591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com> rickmcm@delphi.com (R
> >In article <FAUNT.94Dec18103515@netcom8.netcom.com>, faunt@netcom8.netcom.co
> >(Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes: > On the other hand, there was a
> >posting in the gps group that said that > Delta and United allow GPS receive
> >to be used during the cruise > portion of flight.
> >
> >Huh? How does that work? I thought you had to receive a satellite signal f
> >a GPS receiver to work. You mean you can receive those satellite signals
> >inside the cabin of an airplane?
>
> You need a window seat, and there have to be at least 3 sats visible
> from that window. With all 24 active now, that's pretty likely.
>
> Gary
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

But Gary...you just confirmed that GPS receivers, *RECEIVERS* being the
key word here...are legal to operate aboard an aircraft. That goes to
contradict your previous statement of "So, you can't legally use a radio
on an airliner." Either that, or else your definition of using a radio
is on the Xmit side.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ

mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group; San Antonio, TX

For public PGP key, finger mcs@crl.com or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint 64 29 66 2B B4 53 C2 8D 33 73 A7 33 16 78 D1 05

---

Date: 20 Dec 94 23:38:29 GMT
From: axl@ldc.sfos.ro (Andrei Paraschiv - elev -)
Subject: Hi!

My name is Andrew and I am from Romania-Bucharest.
If you don't mind ,I would like to coresponde and colaborate
with you by themes like: Modems, E-mail, TCP-IP, X.25, Packet-Radio,
Comunication, Novell-Netware, Hardware, Electronical Components and
may more themes chosed by you.
I will be gratefull to you
Thank you very much.
with respect
Paraschiv Andrei Alexandru

---

Date: Wed, 14 Dec 1994 14:23:27 GMT
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP))
Subject: Is VOX a function of the mic or the transceiver?

KC5JRR David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
: Am considering phone operation, but have to invest in a mic. Is VOX a
: function of the mic or is the circuitry in the transceiver?

Either. There have been mics with VOX built in--I remember a Telex mic
that used a little battery. Icom even has a little box for adding VOX.

: Would it be possible for me to buy a mic that will work with the Argonaut
: but will be usable on a newer rig if I ever do purchase one? Are there
: adapters that will take a 4-wire (I guess) connectiog cable to 2, and vice
: versa?

There isn't a standard for mic connectors. Heil, who makes microphones,
first started selling 4 different versions of each mic--one for Yaesu,
Ten Tec, Kenwood, and Yaesu, each with the appropriately wired connector.
They still do, but have an intermediate connector, so you can buy a
different adapter cable in case you change rigs.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

---

Date: 20 Dec 1994 10:08:38 GMT
From: GILBARONW0MN@delphi.com
Subject: license renewal question

Quoting tom.hammond from a message in rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: license renewal question
> From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com (Tom Hammond)
> Path:
>news1.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!news2.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!a

> >saying so) that renewals can only be done thru them.
> RI>Is there truly any need for this? Can't I just mail it directly
>to the >FCC at the Gettysburg PO Box? Seems like a way to make W5YI
>richer by a >few dollars. (And a few dollars times lots of renewals
>can add up to >REAL(tm) money.)
> NO! Do-it-yourself and SAVE!
> 73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
> * LAKOTA v1.4
> --- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)

This is a blatant rip off. It should be prohibited, on the other hand if
you are foolish enough to fall for it, well.
Gilbert Baron Bailar es vivir W0MN
pgp2.6 key upon request

Rainbow V 1.09 for Delphi - Test Drive

---

Date: 17 Dec 94 22:00:09 -0600
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Subject: Pretty good call signs.

A few call signs here in town that I like are:

N0ZYA mine :)
N0VOK my good friend we call him Novok.
N0RWY Norway
N0RJJ just slick..
N0QGO sounds like qso

well I'll stop now.. 73's de N0ZYA

---

Date: 20 Dec 1994 13:35:26 GMT
From: Jim Dixon <dixon@vtso.geol.vt.edu>
Subject: Rohn 45 or 55 ???

> A friend was given about 100 feet (out of a 300+ foot tower that fell) of
> tower that he says is either Rohn 45 or Rohn 55. He's not sure which;

Rohn 45 has a width of 18" outside part of pole to outside part of
pole. Rohn 55 has a width of 18.5" hoe this helps

But I now have a question. What is done special to RG 55 that
the Rohn book says can stand twice the antenna surface area than
RG 45.

jim dixon, NL7HI
dixon@vt.edu

---

Date: Tue, 20 Dec 1994 09:36:23 GMT
From: kstevenson@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Keith Stevenson)
Subject: Worst callsign?

I know of a guy who holds

GI0SHI

He doesn`t like it when people put an extra dah on the end in cw!

I like my call - GI0SSA - I use Morse a lot!

Keith.

---

Date: 17 Dec 94 21:44:02 -0600
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Subject: Worst callsign?

My call is pretty cool N0ZYA, but if I would have gotten one call before
that, I would be N0ZXZ. ssb would be rotten and cw would take for ever to
send! 73's de N0ZYA

---

Date: 18 Dec 1994 16:36:16 -0800
From: ndp@sys-gse1.jpl.nasa.gov (Neil D. Pignatano)

References<1994Dec17.161628.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> <3d0lh4$eo3@krel.iea.com>,
<3d2k5l$h0o@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Subject: Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

In article <3d2k5l$h0o@safety.ics.uci.edu>,
Clark Savage Turner <turner@safety.ics.uci.edu> wrote:
>
>The former advice of talking to the captain is the best. Do that!
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG

It's not just good advice, it's required by FCC Part 97, which I quote
here for all to see (pay close attention to sections a and c):

97.11 Stations aboard ships or aircraft

(a) The installation and operation of an amateur station on a
ship or aircraft must be approved by the master of the ship or pilot in

command of the aircraft.

(b) The station must be separate from and independent of all
other radio apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft, except a common
antenna may be shared with a voluntary ship radio installation. The
station's transmissions must not cause interference to any other
apparatus installed on the ship or aircraft.

(c) The station must not constitute a hazard to the safety of
life or property. For a station aboard an aircraft, the apparatus shall
not be operated while the aircraft is operating under Instrument Flight
Rules, as defined by the FAA, unless the station has been found to comply
with all applicable FAA rules.

Regards,
Neil
--
Neil D. Pignatano, KN6VJ | "Plastic People, oh, baby, you're such a drag!"
ndp@wormhole.jpl.nasa.gov | -Frank Zappa

DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein are mine...JPL can get their own!

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1324
******************************

# 4592. Modifications to HT legal? What does FCC say?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 20:27:06 UTC
From: mudaw@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <3d7emq$car@ecom3.ecn.bgu.edu>
Source record: 254593

HELP!!!
A while back, university police searched my dorm room while investigating a theft on my floor.

During the search, one of the officers discovered my YEASU FT23R, and turned it on.

They discovered my radio had been modified to receive and transmit out of band.

The school charged me with possession of an illegally modified radio. I faught the charge and it was dropped.

Due to the trouble I got into for having other things in my room, (traffic signs, firecrackers, carbureter cleaner, etc) I am just now trying to get my property returned.

I went to court today to petition the return of my personal property, including the radio.

The university police, the local sherrif's office, and the states attorney all told the judge my radio is illegal to possess.

To the best of my knowledge, my radio is perfectly legal, so long as I never transmit on frequencies I am not licensed for.
(the sherrif's office had a fit when they realized it could be tuned to and transmit on their frequency)

I need to find someone who is familiar with the FCC rules and can tell me exactly which paragraph, section, subparagraph...etc. that will tell me wether my radio is illegal or not.

The judge is not allowing me to have my radio back, but I am going to try again if I can find proof that it is legal for me to possess in its modified condition.

I'm not arguing the morals of having a radio which is capable of transmitting on police frequencies, I am just arguing the LAW. I am a bit perterbed that the local police agencies don't need any proof to back their statements.

Any help is appreciated.

By the way, when I called the FCC, they indicated that there is no law indicating such a radio is illegal. They didn't have the time to muddle through the rules to try to determine if it IS legal.
I guess this is like saying that you can't find in print where it

is legal to drive 20mph in a 30mph zone, although if you read
more carefully, you can determine it is legal.

Thanks again.
Dave
N9HUR

mudaw@ecom.ecn.bgu.edu

# 4593. Re: Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 20:52:22 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.205222.5977@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 254583

GeriKinzel wrote:
: Hi Ed and Jim
: Ed, your US-License will only be valid in Canada, if you are a US
: citizen. I, as a German, for example can not take advantage of this
: wonderful regulation, akthough I do hold a US license.
: 73
: Geri, DK8KW (WD3B)

: --
: vy 73
: Geri, DK8KW (WD3B) Packet Radio: DK8KW@DK0MAV.DEU.EU

Hello Geri:

Yes, you are quite correct. The treaty between the U.S. and Canada is specific with respect to citizenship - in order to take advantage of the reciprocity, the visiting amateur must be a citizen of the country from wich the license was issued.

Seeing that your hold a German licence, you just have to apply for a visitor permit. You can get it beforehand, or just visit a district office and they should be able to fix you up in a few minutes.

By the way, since you hold two calls, why don't you go for a Canadian certificite?

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

# 4594. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 21:21:55 UTC
From: KCS@merc.rx.uga.edu
Message-ID: <KCS.5.2EF74AF2@merc.rx.uga.edu>
Source record: 254625

I used to hold N3BPA - - that one was usually heard as PPA or BBA and often required phonetics even on repeaters. The new one often comes back 'November November 4 Foxtrot India' on ssb.

73 all,
Ken
N4NFI

Ken Schroder
Logistical Support Manager
The University of Georgia
College of Pharmacy
Athens, Georgia 30602

e-mail: kcs@rx.uga.edu
phone : (706) 542-5295
FAX : (706) 542-5269

# 4595. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 21:48:35 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3d7jfj$22i@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254586
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com wrote:

: IN AN EMERGENCY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO USE POLICE FREQS. AMBULANCE FREQS.
: TO SUMMON HELP. THIS IS TOTALLY LEGAL. I HAVE VERIFIED THIS FROM ALL SOURCES.
: there is a sub section that allows ham operators to use any freqs to
: obtain help in disaster or emergency situations. i know severa;l
: people that had to summon the police to the scene when no other type of
: communications were available.

: so don't worry about no cell site or ham repeater. you can just use
: the police freqs to obtain help if stranded. the nation wide police freq is:
: 155.475mc.

: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com

Kevin would you please post all the sources that allow an individual
amateur station to declare an emergency.

You might be surprised that the Government agency has to declare the
emergency through a formal process involving the state or county office of
emergency services. You can't decide just because your friend has a broken
leg with blood gushing. that a disaster or emergency exists. Most
government agencies treat the medical aide calls as routine and in no way
an emergency

You may wish to read Part 90 as well as Part 97 for more information.

Your friends who used public safety frequencies to report incidents.
probably have established a working relationship with those agencies and
have a letter of authority to use their radio systems.

In the future please don't YELL at us unless you can cite your references.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

# 4596. US/Canada reciprocity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 22:11:51 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3d7kr7$e00@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 254589

jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) says:

>> The treaty between the U.S. and Canada is specific with respect to
>> citizenship - in order to take advantage of the reciprocity, the
>> visiting amateur must be a citizen of the country from wich the
>> license was issued.

Well, gee, I never knew this. So I can't use my
AA5BT call in Canada?

Or did I miss the beginning of this discussion and
you are talking about reciprocal licenses like my
signing VE3/G3NMX?

>> 73 and live better digitally
>> Jim, VE3XJ

I do - I spend most of my time on CW.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

# 4597. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 22:24:52 UTC
From: pws@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <3d7ljk$hiu@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 254592

Sy Jerry (SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu) wrote:
: I am just very new to the HF bands and have made a few contacts
: (all cw). I sent my QSL card to each station I contacted and
: my QSL card has PSE QSL. So far I have not received any back.

: I thought that when Hams make contact, they exchange QSL cards.
: or is this not done anymore in this modern day.

: Or is there a procedure that I should follow in order for me
: to get a QSL card in return. My call is in the callbook, and
: even if those stations do not have callbooks, they would have
: my address when they receive my QSL card. or maybe they want
: me to include a 19cent postage and 1 cent for their card ?

: jerry
: N3RKD

Hey Jerry - don't panic! Lot's of OP's out there are kinda slow
at replying to QSL cards. If you do nail some DX QSO's send it
via the bureau since it'll save lot's of cash. Have faith,
they'll come in eventually!

73,

Paul

--
//
// Paul W. Smietan, Sr. Software Engineer
// Prism Video, Inc. 17981 Skypark Circle #J Irvine, CA 92714
// Voice: 714.476.9525 800.261.9991 FAX: 476.9524
// Inet: pws@kaiwan.com Flames: /dev/null ARS: KN6PH
// "Bebop is the music of the future" - Dexter Gordon
//

# 4598. xmitting on police frequencies (was re: ham vs cellular phone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 22:38:42 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3d7mdi$8ne@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 254591

In <3d51j1$ap3@epicycle.lm.com> ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com writes:
> IN AN EMERGENCY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO USE POLICE FREQS. AMBULANCE FREQS.
> TO SUMMON HELP. THIS IS TOTALLY LEGAL. I HAVE VERIFIED THIS FROM ALL SOURCES.

[stuff deleted]
> so don't worry about no cell site or ham repeater. you can just use
> the police freqs to obtain help if stranded. the nation wide police freq is:
> 155.475mc.

i dunno, i think this sounds really fishy to me. everything that i've seen says "never ever ever xmit on police frequencies" and i think that if the police heard a call from a ham who said "hey, i'm stranded, could you send a tow truck" would probably be pretty pissed. they might forgive you if the message was something like "help, i'm in a flaming bus filled with school children about to fall from a cliff into a tanker of gasoline right next to a crowded church" but i'd think they'd beat you for a while before they forgave you.

i dunno.

kc

>

# 4599. Jan 95 AmSoft Callsign CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 22:50:49 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3d88u7$alu@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 254590

The Jan 95 AmSoft CD-ROM will be shipping December 23, 1994.
Cost is $39 plus shipping $3 USA, $5 Foreign. Over 20,000
files for amateur radio. Plus the CALLSIGN call book, and
AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from
the CD for you. Over 1,350 Radio Mods. The latest HST images.
Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD.

Version 4.0 Callsign will search for US & Foreign amateurs by
CALL or partial CALL
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, or partial NAME
STATE, CITY or partial CITY
ZIP CODE or partial ZIP CODE
Create Avery label mailing lists
Create QSL address labels
When used with AmCall Logbook, will create your QSl contact information labels.

Help locate lost & missing children too. The complete list of
1,100 .gif images from the Heidi Search Center is constantly
maintained with up to the minute changes shown on the WWW at
halcyon.com. This CD is published every 4 months without delay
in JANUARY, MAY, & SEPTEMBER.

You don't have to listen to me, read what the authors say:
Popular Electronics January 1995 pages 8, & 92
Nuts & Volts November 94 pages 21, 22, & 23
CQ November 1994 page 97
World Radio September 1994 (Hams at Seaside article)
Communication Quarterly Fall 1994 pages 41-52 & 95-98
Monitoring Times August 1994 page 91
The Amateur Communicator May/June 1994 page 23
73 Amateur Radio Today March 94 page 88
Monitoring Times March 1994 page 96
World Radio February 1994 page 70
CQ December 1993 (Karl Thurber article)
QST December 1993 page 90
Monitoring Times August 1993 pages 98, & 99
Popular Electronics July 1993 pages 53, 60, & 96
CQ March 1993 page 77

If you would like to order with Visa/MasterCard call 717-938-8249
If you want to fax your order in fax to 717-938-6767
Or Email us your order at amsoft@epix.net

If you would like to get a copy of the January 1995 AmSoft CD-ROM newsletter
please leave me your mailing information at: amsoft@epix.net
---

Reply to: Pete KC3TL at ( amsoft@epix.net ) or call 717-938-8249

# 4600. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:11:21 UTC
From: terry@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3d7oap$r1j@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 254598

Ken Schroder (KCS@merc.rx.uga.edu) wrote:
: I used to hold N3BPA - - that one was usually heard as PPA or BBA and often
: required phonetics even on repeaters. The new one often comes back 'November
: November 4 Foxtrot India' on ssb.

: 73 all,
: Ken
: N4NFI

Hi Ken,

Yes, voice is a little trickie to interpurt :-) I think my call IS A REAL
BAD ONE FOR CW:
WB0OMM

After the 'WB' it's all dah's :-) :-) :-( Solution? Stay off CW :-)

73's
CU
twthero

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| | |
| twthero ----<|>---- terry@col.hp.com |
| de whiskey bravo zero oscar mike mike (WB0OMM) (old mountain man) |
| -.. . .-- -... ----- --- -- -- (after WB, it's all DAH's!) |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

# 4601. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:32:56 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <3d7pj8$21f@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 254602
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <marcbg-19129413422210001@net202.metronet.com> marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:

>So, it's kind of a wash. When I go camping, I try to take both with me -
>my pocket phone and my dual band talkie. And I've been in places where
>NEITHER one works, so go figure.

Wait until Iridium comes online. It is a satellite-based system that will have world-wide coverage with cellular-sized radios.

# 4602. IPS Daily Report - 20 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:33:10 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.233310.15006@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254611
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 21 DECEMBER - 23 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 19 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: no data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.9E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 Dec 22 Dec 23 Dec
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 21 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 Dec
Learmonth 13 3233 3332
Fredericksburg 8 7
Planetary 6 6

Observed Kp for 19 Dec: 0323 2111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Dec 5 Quiet
22 Dec 5 Quiet
23 Dec 30 Mostly active, with minor storm levels possible
during the local night.
COMMENT: An increase in geomagnetic activity is forecast for the
period 23-24 Dec, due to a coronal hole.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Dec normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Dec normal fair-normal fair-normal
22 Dec normal fair-normal fair-normal
23 Dec fair-normal fair poor
Conditions are expected to become degraded in association with
forecast geomagentic activity.
---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
20 Dec -3 15-20% depressed 00-01UT, blanketed by Sporadic E
layer 02UT, and near predicted monthly values
03-06UT. Values at Canberra were near predicted
monthly values 05-16UT and 15-30% depressed
thereafter.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Dec 5 Mostly near predicted monthly values, with
occassional daylight depressions of 10-20%.
22 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
23 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Propagation conditions are expected to be fair to normal
today. Geomagnetic activity forecast for 23-24 Dec is likely to
degrade local propagation conditions over that time.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4603. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:37:46 UTC
From: bc510@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <D14uz0.C9n@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 254605

Jonh Landis, AA3HN mentioned a New York club with the call like
N23 (oops) N2SEX. He's probably thinking of W2SEX, which
belongs to the Amateur Radio Association of the Tonawandsa
near Buffalo NY. You can't miss that call on Field Day. I've
operated with them years ago and you wouldn't believe the comments
the call gets. It's like having an extra 3db!

Speaking of bad calls... a local got N2ZIT. My advice was to
send it back, but so far, he's kept it. Must have a good
sense of humour!

How about short calls? Not many shorter than mine (AE2T) which
is great on CW, but some people just can't get it. They always
think they're missing something and only have half the call!!
Anyway, I think I'll keep it....

73 de Al AE2T (Always Eager 2 Talk... Always Eating 2 Tomatoes...
no end of phonetic possibilities!)
--
Al Gritzmacher AE2T
ALGRITZAE2T@delphi.com
76100.3670@compuserve.com
AE2T@KE2VW.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM

# 4604. Hi!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:38:29 UTC
From: axl@ldc.sfos.ro
Message-ID: <9412201538.aa17314@ldc.sfos.ro>
Source record: 254585

My name is Andrew and I am from Romania-Bucharest.
If you don't mind ,I would like to coresponde and colaborate
with you by themes like: Modems, E-mail, TCP-IP, X.25, Packet-Radio,
Comunication, Novell-Netware, Hardware, Electronical Components and
may more themes chosed by you.
I will be gratefull to you
Thank you very much.
with respect
Paraschiv Andrei Alexandru

# 4605. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:43:34 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3d7q76$jbn@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 254604

For some reason, whenever I toss my call on a repeater (mostly where people already know me), the call is returned as w1yz. Still can't figure it out. I strongly believe I say it clearly enough (and relatively slow, too).

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

# 4606. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-20 23:45:36 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3d7qb0$san@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254603

In article <1994Dec20.112733.228@nad.com>, landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr) writes:
|>In article <D0z3As.9LB@news.hawaii.edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|>> roger@btree.brooktree.com (Roger Bly) writes:
|>>
|>>>Personally, I despise the W1AW arrogance of "we own these freqs", but I
|>>>can't offer a better solution using current ham technology.

What "better" technology is needed than a receiver?

|>> Why have so many generations of hams not given a second thought to
|>> standing by for a short period of time to allow our national amateur
|>> organization provide us with timely information and code practice on
|>> published frequencies, yet this generation `despises' this practice?
|>> The W1AW bulletins are for the good of *all* amateurs, ARRL members or
|>> not; in no way are they self-serving.

How do you know that "so many generations of hams not given a second thought"?

|>
|>Well, not all of us despise the W1AW policy. The league provides a valuable
|>service here, much more so in my opinion than your typical "bitch and whine
|>slash rainin' here today" roundtable net on the low bands. The bulletins
|>are good for emergency info. The code practice is a great
|>resource. Listening here, making tapes, and listening while commuting is how
|>I got my speed to 20 and above to earn an Extra ticket in less than 6 mos from
|>having no license.

Where do the regulations make "value" allowances other than for the preservation of life and property in emergency transmissions? Are you suggesting that because you judge something more valuable that it should be allowed, yet the identical practice when utilized for something you don't deem as valuable is disallowed? Seems a little parochial to me.

|>What amazes me is that some (ahem... operators?) actually willfully jam these
|>freqs. There is enough room in the HF bands, at least for a CW operator, to
|>find another spot to operate.
|>
|>Thank you, W1AW, for continuing this fine practice!

Practice of? I have nothing against W1AW's bulletins, in fact I enjoy them. Yet I don't see how their practice of transmitting whether a frequency is in use or not is a "fine practice".

|>> I have never seen reference to the ARRL stating `we own these freqs';
|>> those frequencies are open to anyone 23 hours per day.
|>>

|>> I wonder what these new hams do when a weekly net comes up on their
|>> favorite repeater - jam it?

Ahh... need to cast this into a new/old ham debate, eh Jeff? What does old/new have to do with it? And with respect to a weekly net coming up on a repeater, at least in this part of the country, the net control operator politely asks to use the repeater. I have yet to hear them just start playing the RAIN tape or something similar right on top of another QSO. Certainly W1AW could follow the same considerate rules of operation (which it promotes for everyone else).

The issue is what's good for the goose should be good for the gander.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS Please followup to rec.radio.amateur.policy.

# 4607. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 00:04:42 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <3d7req$m1d@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 254608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d6psg$4av@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
Joseph Testa <jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us> wrote:
>
>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
> 1. The 100K Ohm resistors, what wattage should i use?
1/8W or 1/4W resistors should do. The circuit doesn't draw much
current (as it sits on the serial port, it *shouldn't*!)

> 2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use

No, that should be a _TL071_. It's a single op-amp whose pinout will
match the 741. For that matter, if you've a 741 around, you can use it
to test the circuit until you get the better '071. After three years,
I've yet to change the 741 in mine for the other chip.

>
>Thanx in advance
>joe, n8xct, attempting 1st home built project :)
>
Good luck. I found it to be a really fun and interesting project as well!

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 ( o ^ o ) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

## 4608. No!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 00:07:34 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <3d7rk6$q5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254606

Please don't even TURN ON your radio in an airplane!! The oscillator from your rig just being on can nullify some of the most advanced electronic equipment. I dont even want to think of what would happen when you tried to transmit. There's also some laws prohibiting it. 73's.

Joe N9YJZ

# 4609. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 00:08:23 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <3d7rln$q7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254607

My call sign, N9YJZ, is one awful call sign on CW!

Joe N9YJZ

# 4610. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 00:38:27 UTC
From: leonov@iedv7.acd.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.003827.4371@acd4.acd.com>
Source record: 254655

>But, It isn't much of a strech of the imagination to see this
>as falling into the FBI's jurisdiction. After all, radio systems
>are by their very nature "interstate", which is why the FCC regulates
>radio, not any state organizations (as much as they would like to).
Well - my advice would be to try linking K1MAN somehow with drugs -
THEN you might suceed in bringing FBI in. I think the whole passage is
disgusting... Is this an amateur radio spirit? Or 1984 spirit?
On the other hand it's too bad that with or without 4th amendment brought in
there is no licence class that will allow ANYBODY to go with broadcasting,
with some resonable or nil fee for that. There is no LEGAL way for a person
to do any broadcasting. This is not fare - this is the way any government
likes to see the world - and I would be not surprised if in some near future
the new technology resort for broadcasting - such as Internet and like would
be considerably restricted...
Vassili, N2WID.

# 4611. Re: :INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:11:21 UTC
From: sprobeck@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ps9WX05.sprobeck@delphi.com>
Source record: 254612

Hello Don,

I would be more then happy to support you and the fellow hams that are on 3.975. I have been doing a lot of listening around looking for a "home". My wife and I are both hams here, but my wife only enjoys packet. We have 5 children and at least 2 of them have shown any interest in amateur radio. Please listen for us on 3.975, we will be listening in and introducing our selfs.

Hope to hear you then!

73's de KE3MI
[Sherwood R."Bill" Probeck]

# 4612. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:32:48 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD150Ao.25n@netcom.com>
Source record: 254638
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com wrote:

>: IN AN EMERGENCY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO USE POLICE FREQS. AMBULANCE FREQS.
>: TO SUMMON HELP. THIS IS TOTALLY LEGAL. I HAVE VERIFIED THIS FROM ALL SOURCES.
>: there is a sub section that allows ham operators to use any freqs to
>: obtain help in disaster or emergency situations. i know severa;l
>: people that had to summon the police to the scene when no other type of
>: communications were available.

>: so don't worry about no cell site or ham repeater. you can just use
>: the police freqs to obtain help if stranded. the nation wide police freq is:
>: 155.475mc.

>: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com

>Kevin would you please post all the sources that allow an individual
>amateur station to declare an emergency.

>You might be surprised that the Government agency has to declare the
>emergency through a formal process involving the state or county office of
>emergency services. You can't decide just because your friend has a broken
>leg with blood gushing. that a disaster or emergency exists. Most
>government agencies treat the medical aide calls as routine and in no way
>an emergency

>You may wish to read Part 90 as well as Part 97 for more information.

>Your friends who used public safety frequencies to report incidents.
>probably have established a working relationship with those agencies and
>have a letter of authority to use their radio systems.

Well, Bob, I have read parts 90, 97 (and a few others), and I never saw
any definition of what consitutes an emergency for this use. I have
on many occasions used amateur gear to contact various public service
agencies, in emergencies, and have never been called on it.

The key is what is an emergency? I tend to follow the dictionary
definition, of a state of increased concern. I don't concern easily,
so I don't abuse it.

However, in an emergency, under the FCC rules, you can do whatever you
need to do. Realistically, if I needed help and the only way to get it
was to use the wrong equipment on a frequncy I'm not licensed for, so what?
The very worst that would happen to me is that I might (and it would be
a long, long shot) forfit the equipment, more realistically I'd get a

letter from the field engineer asking what I did and why. Which, I would answer, and that would be it. Even if it was an offense on part with (insert felony of choice here), if I needed the help, I'd still do it. It's my (or someones I'm caring for) life.

KA3FFY's post shouldn't have been shouted, and he seems a bit overanxious to do it to me, but what the heck. He's (legally) right (unless you can quote chapter and verse showing that an emergency has to be declared for the emergency communications rules to take effect), and as far as I'm concerned, he's morally right too.

This isn't a flame at all, if there is a subtle nuance of the FCC regs that I'm missing, I'd like to know about it. But, I think you're reading more in there than there should be.

'73's

--
==========================================================================
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========================================================================

# 4613. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:33:38 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD150C3.2AI@netcom.com>
Source record: 254639
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323) writes:

>In article <marcbg-1912941342210001@net202.metronet.com> marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:

>>So, it's kind of a wash. When I go camping, I try to take both with me -
>>my pocket phone and my dual band talkie. And I've been in places where
>>NEITHER one works, so go figure.

>Wait until Iridium comes online. It is a satellite-based system that will
>have world-wide coverage with cellular-sized radios.

That would take all the fun out of being in the backcountry. Hmm. Maybe
I'll take up caving.

--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 4614. Re: Ham Activity in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:37:12 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3d80s8$buu@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 254595

In article <9411137873.AA787344646@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>,
William A. Kirsanoff <William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM> wrote:

>orv@micom.com (Orville Beach (MIS)) writes:
>
> I need some information on vhf packet and voice frequencies in
> Singapore. Ideally, I'd like to communicate with a Singapore ham
> via e-mail.
>
>To which I respond:
>
>Well, I'm not a Singapore ham, but I recall from a similar thread a few
>months ago that there is little or no VHF amateur operation in Singapore.
>The frequency allocations and station requirements are rather stringent,
>and six months residency is required before you can start the licensing
>process. This is all from memory, so I may not be at 100 percent, but I'm
>not far off. I do recall with certainty that all radios must be of an
>accepted type, and all accepted types are crystal controlled, no
>synthesized stuff.
>
I'm in singapore, but am not a ham (yet).

Most of what orv@micom.com writes is true - I'm not sure about the 6 mths
residency, as I'm a citizen here, and it doesn't apply to me - but what I
_do_ know if that if you're not a citizen, they'll want to check your
passport on when you entered Singapore.

VHF activity has been picking up after a new class of licence (restricted -
No code) has been introduced. It allows the licencee on the 2m band.

Xtal controlled rigs are true - but I believe this applys for VHF bands and
the like - I think there should be synth rigs for HF.

We only have spot freqs on 2m & 70cm, as I am to understand that they're
assigned to the amateur service on a secondary basis. You might like to know
that on VHF/UHF, there is a 10w max o/p power (erp) restriction.

Spot freq for the VHF amateur band (144-146Mhz)

144.050 CW only 144.475 SSB & CW only
144.600, 144.900 SSTV, Data, RTTY, FAX.
145.500, 145.550, 145.575 FM Simplex Channels.
145.625(Tx), 145.025(Rx) SARTS' Repeater Station.

You'll normally find activity on the FM channels & the repeater - I'm not
aware of anyone using other modes on the other spots.
You'll find a DX cluster and one packet bbs on 145.500 & .550 (I forget

which is which)

Spot Freqs for UHF amateur band (430-440Mhz) - On a Sec Basis

432.000 CW Only 432.200 SSB & CW only
432.600 RTTY, FAX 433.625, 433.650 FM Simplex Channels.

Note: From my understanding, no amateur is allowed to use the UHF bands unless written permission was obtained from licencing.

Hope this info was of use to you.

# 4615. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:41:55 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD150pv.2ys@netcom.com>
Source record: 254640
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <decastroD135AD.3so@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro)
writes:
>>scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:
>>>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
>>>a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.
>>
>>No, it isn't. I just tried my deactivated cellphone, and I couldn't call
>>911 in the LA area (where it would really be useful).

>It's not a sure thing, but typically the wireline provider will offer
>free 911 access. Did you try both providers? Here in Atlanta, the wireline
>provider allows 911 from deactivated phones, just as it allows free 911
>calls from pay phones, as part of it's total 911 service agreements with
>local government.

Tried them both. But LA (the big orange, not Lower Alabama) is, thanks to
the California PUC, the most expensive (for users) cell market in the US.
More phones than everywhere else, too. And roaming? I could go roaming
in any other service area and it would be less than my basic charges. I
have one phone on the shelf rate not (for emergency workers), $15/mo, 20
min/month free, and about a buck/min over 20 (unless I can document a real
emergency, then it's usually a no-charge). Luckily, I was able to connect
to the I'net via my laptop and cellphone after the Northridge Eq, and
start some coordination activities. My power was out for about 3 hours, and
my phone for 1.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly.....
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 4616. QRP forum--mailer or newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:46:47 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec20.204647.13457@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 254596

Attention former subscribers to the QRP-L mailing list only:

I recently took a private poll on the QRP mailing list, on a non-binding, unscientific basis, totally "for fun", whether they would prefer to have it as a newsgroup or stay as a mailing list. (This has been a recurring topic almost since the mailing list was started, and continues to simmer.)

The replies have slowed down pretty much, with it running about 3 to 2 in favor of staying as a mailing list. I later realized that the basic premise was flawed; I was only asking the QRPers on the mailing list if they preferred a mailer, when I should really be asking _everyone_ with an interest in a QRP forum what form it should take.

Asking the list alone does not reach everyone with an interest in a QRP forum, since there have been quite a few "defections", with a large number being attributable to the loss of the "digest" function when the mailer moved from think.com to netcom.com. Many people signed up for the mailing list and later unsubscribed, with the vast majority apparently being due to the amount of traffic, losing important e-mail scattered among QRP e-mails, having to pay by the e-mail byte received, having the boss cast an evil eye for reading personal mail while at work, and various combinations thereof. (One person recently stated that his boss told him to unsubscribe!) They enjoyed the QRP forum but couldn't handle the implementation of it as a mailing list.

To be honest and above-board and get a truer, less skewed feeling of the wishes of _everyone_ interested in a QRP forum, I must also ask those who have unsubscribed which they prefer, mailing list or newsgroup. (I would assume that the vast majority of those who have unsubscribed did so because of problems with handling the e-mails. Many made comments when unsubscribing, and those were all along those lines.))

I will make the assumption that a substantial number of unsubscribers still read rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and/or r.r.a.misc, so this is my only way to contact some of you. I hereby solicit your vote: do you prefer a QRP mailing list or newsgroup?

No comments required, but if you wish you can tell me why you unsubscribed--didn't like the topic, too much traffic, etc. You don't have to include any comments on the merit of a mailing list vs. newsgroup--there have been so many of those comments in the past that it's almost unheard of to find a truly new position or fact. All the pros and cons on both sides have been well aired; I'm not the judge

and jury, so you don't have to try and convince me either way. All I want is a vote for one or the other. (Any comments which trickle through will not be retained or recorded.)

To be accurate, this vote should only be among people who were once subscribers to QRP-L and later unsubscribed, and thus have experienced the problems first hand. Please do NOT cast a vote if you were never a subscriber to the mailing list, even if you are interested in having a QRP forum in some form.

Please address your vote directly to me, via private e-mail, and do NOT send a copy of it to the QRP mailing list or to the newsgroup where you find this posting. (This is in accordance with standard netiquette.) The results will be posted later, both on the mailing list as well as r.r.a.h and r.r.a.m. The results will include two tallies--the vote from just the mailing list subscribers as well as the vote from everyone involved.

(A final reminder, this is a private and personal poll, the vote is for informational purposes only, it is a straw poll, is completely nonbinding and unscientific, for my amusement only [do I have enough disclaimers? :-) ] and will NOT result in a newsgroup being created if the vote is favorable. If someone ever submits a formal request for a formation of a QRP newsgroup, a formal call for votes will be submitted by some official source.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

wa8mcq@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org

# 4617. Cabinet rack 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:47:51 UTC
From: herbie@news.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <D150zs.1Cw@dorsai.org>
Source record: 254626

I have a cabinet rack in good condition for sale. Dimensions are
Width 23 inches
Height 20 inches
Septh 16 inmches

This will take several standard 19 inch panels. It is standard commercial equipment. The current price in the Allied catalogue is about 150 bucks. It's your for 25 dollars as I wnt to clean up stuff I'm not using in the shack This is for a local person as you will have to get it. I'm in Elmhurst, Queens and I can be reached byu Email at herbie@dorsai.org or on the phone 718-651-2798. This is a good deal for someone who wants to put some of his rack mounted stuff in one cabinet. Tracy W2oqk

# 4618. Re: Ham Activity in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:48:43 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3d81hr$c1p@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 254597

In article <3d80s8$buu@nova.np.ac.sg>, Teh Aik Wen <s2202629@np.ac.sg> wrote:

>William A. Kirsanoff <William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM> wrote:

>Most of what orv@micom.com writes is true - I'm not sure about the 6 mths
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Sorry, got muddled with the newsreader - meant William.

Rgds!

# 4619. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 01:50:50 UTC
From: roger@btree.brooktree.com
Message-ID: <3d81lq$ctu@btree.brooktree.com>
Source record: 254666

My favorites are both "Bobs" from the 40 meter war zone:

n6ne -----> Bob Weller (now an engineer for the FCC)
ne6e -----> Bob Stone (Frank Zappa's recording engineer)

--
Roger Bly Brooktree Corporation
roger@brooktree.com 9868 Scranton Road
VOX: 619.535.3219 San Diego, CA 92121

## 4620. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 02:09:52 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94354.200953U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 254662

Less hassle, YES, less EXPENSE TOO! And yes, I'm pretty sure you can control a whole bunch o' stuf from DTMF... but just call Connect Systems at 805-642-7184..... they'll answer ALL yer Q's and probably more. Happy xbandin!

# 4621. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 02:18:43 UTC
From: U29255@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94354.201843U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 254663

Great! I already have the twin-lead J-pole... I've made several. An ounce or 3 of lead eliminates the need for the slingshot... plus, we'll have fishing poles.. I can CAST a weight over the treetops. I have to look a a scaled map to see how far Orr, MN is from the depths of Quetico (Canada), and get an idea of the topography... plus I will never know for sure about the repeater coverage viability until I actually TRY it. I guess I'll ask the park rangers about radio coverage (of any kind) within the park. BTW, isn't it legal to transmit on a service one is unlicensed for, in fact, ANY freq, in a true EMERGENCY? ( I have extra amateur, but I'm thinking Ranger repeater or such)...????

## 4622. Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 03:02:59 UTC
From: ac579@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.030259.466@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 254648

Where can I get the latest KEPS data?
Thanks
Roland

--
Roland Cowan WF4P/AAV4MC
ac579@rgfn.epcc.edu

# 4623. RAC NEWS BULLETIN 27-94 - 15 DECEMBER 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 04:02:02 UTC
From: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>
Message-ID: <199412210406.VAA12564@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 254677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9412.20
RAC NEWS BULLETIN 10-94 INTERNET EDITION - 15 DECEMBER 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
614 nNorris Court, Unit 6
Kingston, ON K7P 2R9
Internet Editor: Cam Inglis VE3UXN <CAMERON.INGLIS@GTM-INC.COM>
Internet Transmission: Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

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KANATA FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING

The Kanata, Ontario, Fire Department has joined forces with local Amateur Radio operators to provide for emergency communications needs. The Kanata Fire Chief initiated the move that resulted in a fully operational Amateur station located in the fire hall. Kanata firemen and Amateur volunteers worked together to install the new station. In the event of an emergency, local Amateurs will provide communications for the Kanata police, fire department and relief organizations.

According to an item in the Ottawa Amateur Radio Club bulletin, the fire department radio station was installed so that if, and when, a disaster occurs, designated volunteer Amateur Radio operators could proceed directly to the fire station and begin providing immediate communications assistance. The station is equipped with a Kenwood 702A transceiver working from a Diamond

X300 antenna.

In addition to the many Amateur Radio repeaters in the Ottawa-Carleton region, the local Emergency Measures Unit recently commissioned a new Amateur Radio repeater (VA3EMU), for the exclusive use during an emergency. One of the many features of the new repeater is the ability to interconnect (autopatch) with the local telephone network. This feature will allow volunteer Amateurs to communicate with any of the services the City or fire department may require in the event of a disaster in Kanata.

CALGARY EMERGENCY HAM ATV BIG HELP TO THEIR FIRE DEPARTMENT
From Calgary ARA Key Klix

Key Klix reports that the Calgary fire department has been so impressed by what the Ham ATV operators have been able to do for them that they have decided to call them out for the next major fire. A 24-hour call out sheet has been organized by the club.

HIGH SPEED CODE ANYONE?

The World Wireless Beacon reports that Pacific Coast high speed practice skeds are currently running on 3523 and 7023 MHz, Mondays and Thursdays at 0330 UTC.

FROM THE INTERFERENCE DEPARTMENT
From the ARRL News Letter

Hams in the Omaha, Nebraska area helped the local office of the FCC in chasing down some pesky electromagnetic interference. Owners of Sears garage door openers were able to close their doors but not to open them. The FCC said that several local Amateurs who had heard about the problem assisted the Commission staff in locating the new air-to-ground communications system at Offut Air Force Base, operating on a frequency too close to the door openers' frequency. The Air Force contractor agreed to find another frequency.

STILL HOPE FOR PEACE BETWEEN JORDAN AND ISRAEL

The recent thawing of relations between Israel and Jordan was apparent by the appearance of Jordan's King Hussein, JY1, on an Amman, Jordan repeater, according to the Israeli newsletter HaGal. When Jonathan, 4Z9FHB, called CQ, JY1 answered and proceeded to work the young Amateur.

HaGal also reports that discussions have taken place between the two countries' Amateur Societies, on "technical cooperation" and "plans for a very special DXpedition, yet to be announced. A recent report indicated there were now 11 VHF and 4 UHF repeaters in Jordan.

HAM NEWS ABOUT CHINA
From Calgary ARA Key Klix

At the IARU Region 3 Conference in Singapore, the delegate of the Chinese Radio Sports Association, BZ1HAM, submitted a document which gives the prefix line-up in China as follows:

B VHF/UHF stations and contest stations on the mainland
BA Class 1 individual home stations
BD Class 2 individual home stations
BG Class 3 individual home stations
BO Jin Men (Quemoy) area of Taiwan
BR Repeaters
BSOH Huang Yan Dao (Scarborough Reef)
BT Special events stations
BV Taiwan BV9P Dong Sha Dao (Pratas)
BY Club stations
BZ Personal calls of club station operators, to be used at club stations only.

There are now 33 old-timers who have been issued permission to operate from their homes with the BA prefix. On July 17, China conducted an examination in 28 cities for the Class 3 individual home station license. About 1400 people took the examination and about 1000 are expected to pass. The main problem for most of these Amateurs will be obtaining equipment. Imported ham gear is too expensive for most of their pocketbooks and ham gear is not made in China.

As of June, 1994, there were 99 club stations (BY) in China. About 200 Amateurs currently hold the BZ prefix call sign enabling them to use personal calls when operating from club stations.

Key Klix credits DL6RDE for the above report.

EC UNABLE TO PROVIDE WEATHER WATCHER TRAINING

The Leamington, Ontario, ARC News Letter recently reported that 1994 had been a quiet year for the Canwarn Weather Spotters. One incident did involve severe weather damage to the antenna system located at the Weather Office.

Environment Canada, without the financial resources to pay travel and overtime staffing expenses, is reportedly unable to assist with local volunteer training. The club news letter says that discussions are underway to find volunteers from the Weather Watchers to conduct the course themselves.

Weather Watchers are trained to identify potentially dangerous locally developing weather conditions that could threaten life and property. They assist Environment Canada by reporting threatening conditions so that warning can be issued to the public if necessary.

NORTH SHORE HRC FIRST IN CANADA IN EMERGENCY EXERCISE

Members of the North Shore ARC placed first in Canada in the "Radio Club" category in a continent-wide exercise of emergency communications on the weekend of June 24, 1994. The North Shore club operated from the quarry site at the top of Cypress Provincial Park in West Vancouver.

George Merchant VE7CHU, Club President, comments, "Our Field Day site is ideal for radio contact with the rest of North America because of height and antenna direction, and probably has the most spectacular view of the thousands of other sites in the contest."

The annual exercise is designed to test the skills of Ham radio operators in setting up an emergency communications facility, without normal power, as quickly as possible, in the event of disaster. The competition is divided into several categories depending on the number of radio transmitters, power levels and source of power.

The North Shore Club says they have managed to improve their contest score consistently since the Club was formed 10 years ago. The American Radio Relay League recently confirmed the NSARC first place finish, narrowly beating the perennial winner, the Ottawa Valley Amateur Radio Club.

RAC MAILING ADDRESS CHANGE

Radio Amateurs of Canada, Administrative Offices is located in Kingston. The postal box has been closed and mail is now being delivered directly to the office. Please address your mail to: Radio Amateurs of Canada, 614 Norris Court, Unit 6, Kingston, Ontario K7P 2R9.

SIX HAMS ABOARD LOUIS ST. LAURENT ON TRIP TO NORTH POLE
Partly from the York Region Splatter

Last month in this Bulletin, we reported on the recent travels of the Canadian Coast Guard icebreaker, Louis St. Laurent, and the American Coast Guard icebreaker, Polar Sea, to the North Pole. Our headline read, "CW only reliable means of communications from the Pole." The source for our short item came from a Canadian Press item that appeared in the Thunder Bay Chronicle- Journal.

The ships reached the Pole on Monday, August 22, 1994 and were there for approximately 24 hours. According to the CP report, "For most of Monday, the only communications with the two ships was by Morse code because electromagnetic interference from the Pole made voice transmission impossible by either radio or satellite telephone."

Now, for the real story. Aboard the Louis St. Laurent were six Canadian Amateur radio operators. They included: Bill Falconer VE1VCB, Phil VE1CGT, Bob VE1BFX, Ken VA3KA, Ivan VE2YGB and Gord VE1VCS. The report in the York Region Splatter comes from information supplied by Bill Falconer. Incidentally, the ship's Amateur radio call was VE0MBJ.

"In the evenings", Bill reports, "we would go on the Amateur bands and work DX. One or two CQ's with the VE0 call and we had a pile up. I did mostly CW, and Phil would come up later and work SSB."

The station ran an ICOM 781 into a homemade dipole. The only band open while in the Arctic was 20 metres, and the window into North America was only a few hours a day. "As the window was around 1200 to 1400 hours our local time, we used it to run phone patches for the crew on CFARS", Bill said. "We had a lot of support from CFARS operators all across the country, but four operators were with us practically the whole way. They included, Ralph Campbell VE1QU, Ed McGillivray VE1EB, Al Oldfield VE3ANO and Vic Williams VE7UZ." Bill says, "there were daily skeds and they didn't miss many days."

"The morning we got to the Pole we started at 0530 our local time and ran 40 patches in a three hour period," Bill explained. "Anyone who wanted to call home could. We were really lucky, because the band had been very poor the previous two days without patch quality. This morning, the band was wide open."

"The time on the Pole seemed to go fairly fast", Bill said. "Phone patches for the crew were the extent of our hamming for the day. We didn't work one DX contact, which was a real shame. After three or four hours doing phone patches, we had a baseball game with the Polar Sea and won. Some people were skiing. A friend and I had mountain bikes so we went for a ride around the Pole. Others went for a polar swim. There was skating, kite flying, etc."

Bill continues, "The sun never set the whole time we were there, so if you couldn't sleep and woke up at 3 a.m., you could always go outside and join in whatever was going on."

The joint Canadian/American expedition involved 60 scientists with the aim of understanding the Arctic in the context of global change.

Thanks to David Adams VE3HBF, for his report in the Splatter for this item.

AN MP'S LETTER RE EMCAB-2

"Dear Mr. Harrington:

"I have been informed by my colleague, Mr. Ian McClelland, MP, the co-critic for the Department of Industry, that he has taken the opportunity to read the departmental bulletin and agrees with many of the concerns raised by amateur radio operators. The department of Industry must push to have a degree of responsibility levelled at the manufacturers of electrical/electronic products. Once the government has provided a specified level of immunity all manufacturers must meet, perhaps then it can begin to consider the role of the consumer in ensuring a desired level of emission is complied with.

"Mr. McClelland has advised me that he does not believe the EMCAB-2 bulletin deals realistically with the problem of emissions and has addressed this concern in a letter to the Minister responsible. Please be assured that as soon as a response from the Minister has been received, I will contact you with the details of that response.

"Once again, thank you for bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,
Ken Epps, MP, Elk Island, Alberta"

IC ANTENNA TOWER POLICY CLARIFICATION

The long awaited Industry Canada policy concerning antennas and antenna structures is expected soon. The delay is over the possible impact of new legislation governing environmental health factors and the limits of exposure to radio frequency fields. Our November Bulletin reported that the new policy

was expected to spell out a requirement that prior to erecting an antenna tower, Amateurs would first have to consult with municipal authorities.

Contrary to our previous report, Industry Canada, not the municipality, has sole authority over towers. However, IC has made it perfectly clear to RAC officials that it is in the best interest of the parties concerned, i.e., the Amateur, his neighbours and the municipality, that a consultation process take place. While consultation is not mandatory, "Good Neighbour Relations" can help to diffuse possible future confrontation.

Note this! IC does not look with favour on Amateurs who fail to consult with their neighbours.

FCC TELLS ZONING BOARD BASIS FOR DECISION WRONG
From the ARRL Letter, November 12, 1994

The chief of the FCC's Private Radio Bureau, Ralph Haller, has told the Hempstead, New York Board of Zoning Appeals that the town is wrong in trying to regulate an Amateur's antenna system based on interference caused to nearby consumer electronic equipment.

Here is what Haller told the board of zoning appeals: "It has come to our attention that the Town of Hempstead's Board of Zoning Appeals (Board) has denied Mr. Handen M. Nadel's application for a variance permitting him to maintain his Amateur radio station's antenna at a height of fifty-five feet (versus the thirty feet permitted by the zoning ordinance). According (to) the text of the Board's decision ... it based its determination largely on its finding that the 'proposed and existing antenna height of fifty-five feet' was resulting in interference to the home electronic equipment of Mr. Nadel's neighbors."

Haller then cites PRB-1 and what local authorities may do under its provisions. But, "They may not," Haller told the Board, "base their regulation of Amateur service antenna structures on the causation of interference to home electronic equipment, an area regulated exclusively by the Commission."

Haller cited the FCC's exclusive jurisdiction over interference matters and told the Board "there is no reasonable connection between requiring Mr. Nadel to reduce the height of his antenna and reducing the amount of interference to his neighbors' home electronic equipment. On the contrary, antenna height is inversely related to the strength ... of the radio signal that serves as a catalyst for interference. ...

"It is a matter of technical fact," Haller said, "that the higher an Amateur antenna, the less likely it is that the radio frequency interference will appear in home electronic equipment."

HAMMOND MUSEUM OF RADIO

If you are planning a visit to the Toronto area, give serious consideration to contacting Fred Hammond VE3HC, in Guelph and arrange for a visit to the Hammond Museum of Radio. Attention teachers: this would make a

great field trip.

Among the collection can be found a representative history of the development of radio equipment during the tube era. Spark gap transmitters, Marconi, Hammond, and other early makes of receivers are on display. Just about every piece of equipment Collins manufactured is represented and much of the collection is in operating condition. Two RCA broadcast transmitters have been converted to Amateur use and there are two Collins KW-1 1000 transmitters in operation at the museum.

Fred's collection of tubes ranges from peanut tubes through the Eimac T-2000 and a 50,000 and a 100,000 watt broadcast transmitting tube. Most of the tubes have their filaments lit which offers an impressive display. Microphones, speakers and a few early television receivers are also displayed.

Thanks to the Montreal ARC bulletin for reminding us of this important resource.

220-225 MHZ REMAINS AMATEUR EXCLUSIVE IN CANADA

RAC announced recently that, as a result of negotiations with Industry Canada, the 220-225 MHz band remains exclusive to the Amateur service in Canada. The IC decision was communicated to RAC President, J. Farrell Hopwood VE7RD, in a letter dated November 23, 1994 from IC's Director, Spectrum Management Operations, Michael Connolly. Mr. Connolly congratulated RAC on its effective representation on the 220 MHz matter.

Mr. Hopwood says that, "This was one of the first issues addressed by the Canadian Amateur Radio Advisory Board (CARAB), and RAC extends its thanks to Industry Canada for its co-operation and assistance."

"Canadian radio Amateurs are encouraged to make maximum use of this valuable spectrum allocation", Mr. Hopwood says. "Amateurs are free to make full use of 220-225 MHz as before, and should use the band in accordance with our band plan. Amateurs should be aware that due to re-allocation of 220-222 MHz in the US to land mobile services, for this part of the frequency, sharing and co-ordination arrangements in the border corridor is currently being negotiated between IC and the FCC and should be finalized shortly. Any such plan must be incorporated in Canada-USA treaty obligations. Amateurs will be notified when implementation is required."

RAC ANNOUNCES ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

RAC Secretary, Ken Pulfer VE3PU, on behalf of the election committee, recently announced that J. Fergus Kyle VE3LVO, Dennis Livesey VE7DK and David Panting VE4EF had been elected to the Radio Amateurs of Canada Board of Directors.

RAC President, Farrell Hopwood VE7RD said he welcomed the new directors on behalf of all Amateurs across the country. He encouraged them to be active and in-touch with clubs and in attendance at conferences and hamfests within their regions. Mr. Hopwood says that RAC "as a fledgling national society" has taken on some important and demanding roles and projects. He said, "We

are faced with some serious matters concerning resources, both human and financial. There are solutions to our needs, however, they are problematic and complex." He further encouraged active recruitment of new membership in RAC.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN CFARS?

The Canadian Forces has created an organization called the Canadian Forces Affiliate Radio Service (CFARS), manned by licensed volunteer Amateur operators that help link people far from home with loved ones back in Canada. Thrill seekers, missionaries, scientists, the Coast Guard and our Military all know the value of CFARS.

CFARS stations operate on frequencies just below the normal Amateur bands. They use a different set of call signs (only 100 are allowed by IC), so the number of operators is limited and strategically located around the country for optimum efficiency.

Volunteer CFARS operators recently handled 450 patches to families across Canada during the Haiti crisis. Canadian scientists and Coast Guard staff aboard the Louis St. Laurent on her recent trip to the North Pole depended on CFARS for communications with family and loved ones at home. Canadian Medical relief troops in Rwanda, peace keeping troops in the Golan Heights, Yugoslavia and Croatia have all made use of CFARS services. If you are interested in monitoring CFARS, try 14.452.5 and see for yourself how Amateurs help our Armed Forces around the world.

Len Brewster VA3LEN, has offered to share more information on CFARS with interested Amateurs. His address is; R.R. #2, Chesterville, Ontario K0C 1H0.

RAC SECTION MANAGER ELECTIONS

Saskatchewan Amateurs will be mailed ballots for Section Manager elections Friday, December 16. Bruce Donovan VE5ND, and Joan Lloyd VE5JML, are the candidates.

Atlantic Region Amateurs can expect ballots for Regional Director elections before the end of the year. Bill Gillis VE1WG, and Stuart Harvey VO1OO, are the candidates. Be sure to exercise your right as a RAC member and vote for the candidate of your choice.

RAC WINTER CONTEST

The Radio Amateurs of Canada Winter Contest is scheduled for December 31, 1994. Contest hours are 0000Z to 2359Z. Amateurs all over the world are invited to participate. For complete contest details, check page 38 of the December issue of The Canadian Amateur magazine.

73 & Season's Greetings de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard
<CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

# 4624. 10 days Exam to license (well, call)!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 04:25:51 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtD158B3.8v@netcom.com>
Source record: 254609

I scanned the last 200 or so post and saw no mention of new license times.

My wife took her tech exam on Dec 10th. Her VEs told her that this was the first exam they had given where, after she passed, wait 10 days and call the ARRL for her callsign. (Well, they DID screw it up. Thet told her to call the ARRL VEC. She did and they sent her to the 800 FCC number.) With her call and CSCE she could go on the air.

She called today and got it! 10 days! (Now I'm officially an OF. "Back when I got MY license, WE had to wait 8 (10, 12) WEEKS to get OUR licenses. These kids these days don't know how good they have it. [snort]"

73,

Chris KD6DSI (married to KE6PES)

# 4625. antenna ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 05:32:07 UTC
From: jamoran@dtr.stat.com
Message-ID: <985NXc4w165w@dtr.stat.com>
Source record: 254610

anyone have any simple antenna ideas. For shortwave reception, I have run
a wire from the air conditioning vent above my desk to the radio. This
works great! The duct workruns the entire length of the house which
lines up in an east/west direction. I am in Phoenix, Az and now get most
signals quite well
on a second note. anyone have any experience with those decoder cards.
you know the things that let you receive and decode fax transmissions, as
well as other types of transmissions like RTTY. ??? i am thinking of
getting one. JOHN

--
jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

# 4626. mods for ft2200??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 05:56:22 UTC
From: mladair@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <3d8g26$ckd@pace1.cts>
Source record: 254661

Does anybody know of any mods for the Yaesu FT-2200 mobile??
Thanks!

-Matt Adair
mladair@mtu.edu

# 4627. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 06:06:38 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3d8gle$dr0@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254613
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d7jfj$22i@ccnet3.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
|>ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com wrote:
|>
|>: IN AN EMERGENCY. YOU ARE ALLOWED TO USE POLICE FREQS. AMBULANCE FREQS.
|>: TO SUMMON HELP. THIS IS TOTALLY LEGAL. I HAVE VERIFIED THIS FROM ALL SOURCES.
|>: there is a sub section that allows ham operators to use any freqs to
|>: obtain help in disaster or emergency situations. i know severa;l
|>: people that had to summon the police to the scene when no other type of
|>: communications were available.
|>
|>: so don't worry about no cell site or ham repeater. you can just use
|>: the police freqs to obtain help if stranded. the nation wide police freq is:
|>: 155.475mc.
|>
|>: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com
|>
|>Kevin would you please post all the sources that allow an individual
|>amateur station to declare an emergency.
|>
|>You might be surprised that the Government agency has to declare the
|>emergency through a formal process involving the state or county office of
|>emergency services. You can't decide just because your friend has a broken
|>leg with blood gushing. that a disaster or emergency exists. Most
|>government agencies treat the medical aide calls as routine and in no way
|>an emergency

He didn't say he was declaring a "communications emergency" or any form
of disaster. In fact, Part 97 section 403 reads:

97.403 Safety of life and protection of property. - No provision
of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station of any means of
radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential communication
needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life and immediate
protection of property when normal communication systems are not
available.

Sounds to me like the FCC intends one to use any means possible to save
a life. I suspect that to take a different stance would violate the
equal protection and due process clauses of the constitution. But again,
I'm not a lawyer. And if it were my friend, you can bet I'd use whatever
means were available!

73,
Todd

N9MWB

## 4628. Ham CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 07:03:39 UTC
From: sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9412210009572213@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 254674

```
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to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
```

# 4629. Re: keyers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 08:16:27 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.40.2EF7E45B@aloha.com>
Source record: 254617

In article <Pine.A32.3.90.941216064256.84019A-100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
slg@rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein) writes:

>Does anyone have experience w/ the MFJ line of electronic keyers (like
>the MFJ-493)? How about their CW keyboards (MFJ-452, for example)?

>Steve, KB2PWM

Steve,

Keyboard? Did I read that right?! ...yup, I sure did. For cryin' out
loud, doesn't that take the fun out of Morse?

In response to your question, I own an MFJ-407B and it's a really good
workhorse! I have it coupled to a Bencher BY-2. Most equipment will last and
be good if treated right, but I really like mine. Not that expensive and easy
to use.

Only thing about MFJ that I don't like is that their equipment looks like
hell! But who cares if it works good and it keeps the cost down. Hope that
helped.....Rich/WH6NU

# 4630. WTB: SURPLUS/OLD RADIOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 10:16:26 UTC
From: Dave AB5S/7 <72227.1640@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3d8v9q$79c$7@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254529

**********

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I am not a dealer, nor do I resell to

non-US persons.

**********

# 4631. TH28A HELP>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 10:16:47 UTC
From: "Insert username here"
Message-ID: <Insert-2112941016470001@kjohnston-mac.qualcomm.com>
Source record: 254619

Does anybody know the power up key depression combo to set a 28A to allow receive freq programming below 136 MHz.?? I know it can be done to an unmodified HT, just don't know how. Thanks;

Keith Johnston
Qualcomm Inc.
San Diego, CA
kjohns@qualcomm.com

# 4632. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 11:24:01 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3d938h$2mj@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 254622

In article <94121879705@alb.med.itc.com>,
Alan Braun <abraun@alb.med.itc.com> wrote:
>Try using a call sign that has both an "S" (Sierra) and a "0" on SSB in a
>crowded band situation - people forever get them crossed up, especially
>with a 2 x 1 call such as mine. Not a problem on CW, though.

Thats more a problem of the phonetics, some people just have pronlems
to pronounce zero and sierra such that they do nou sound the same.
Than, using city-phonetics only partially solves the problem.

73, Moritz DL5UH

# 4633. Re: Best or worst Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 11:36:29 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3d93vt$bpo@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 254623

In article <3d5gmg$14mm@tcomeng.tcomeng.com>,
David P. Smith <dsmith@tcomeng.com> wrote:
>
>I think I'll keep mine WB6RDK (Wine Before 6 Really Doesn't Kill)
>I also like (Rotten Dirty Kid)!

The funny-sentence-calls are all very nice on FM or else, when
you don't really need phonetics, and a real help on mobile.

But it's an entirely different story, if you have to understand
someones call in weak signal and noysy SSB if he thinks that
his special phonetics are the very best.

73, Moritz DL5UH

# 4634. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 11:43:04 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3d94c8$db2@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 254624

In article <1994Dec18.212851.22914@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>Take the case off the monitor
>and spray the inside of it with the conductive spray. Test first to
>make sure the spray won't attack the plastic.

As someone pointed out here a while ago, this method works best,
when the paint flakes off and the computer gradually grinds to a halt.

73, Moritz DL5UH

# 4635. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 12:52:38 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D15vrr.8Ev@world.std.com>
Source record: 254627

Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com) wrote:
: "Hey, Dad, what's YYZ in code?" asked N2NXI over the blaring Rush music.

: Is the Rush tune called "YYZ" because of the beat, or is the beat
: because the tune is called "YYZ"? Who in the group is the ham
: that recognized it? (And why did it take ex-KB2LMD so long? :-()

I think one of them is a pilot or something. YYZ is the three-letter
code for Toronto's airport, and the airport beacon sends it over and
over in MCW.

-drt

---
|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

# 4636. Help! QSL-managers needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 13:03:50 UTC
From: nortes@tnclus.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.130350.1@tnclus>
Source record: 254621

Hello you out there!

I am a yellow DX'r and I need some QSL cards from many countries. Following Call Signs I have worked this year. If somebody knows about QSL managers please inform me.

PQ0MM
6D2X
XE2DV
J68WX
9X5EE
TI9C
KH0AM
WJ20/KP2
ZL7AMO

Regards Mika OH2BHZ.

# 4637. Re: Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 13:40:25 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.134025.9678@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 254432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Mark G. Salyzyn (mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org) wrote:
: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) writes:

: >"portable" followed by the Canadian callsign area that your are located
: >in, i.e., if you are in Ontario you would say "AA9IF portable VE3".

: `portable' implies a station that is set up for a temporary purpose. This is
: close, but `mobile' at times will be more descriptive of the typical
: vacationer setup. A portable station usually implies a temporary antenna
: strung up in a tree, and a battery powered HF rig. A station set up in a tent
: in the middle of a park, or some similar arrangement.

: No, `portable' is *not* a handheld, despite how natural one might think the
: term to be in the purpose ... There is a clear delineation of what is a
: `base', a `portable' and a `mobile' in the regulations.

: Ciao -- Mark

For that matter, when on CW, use the "/" (-..-.) for the "portable" or
"mobile".

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

# 4638. Re: Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 13:49:10 UTC
From: sdl@eng.tridom.com
Message-ID: <D15yDy.FHp@tridom.com>
Source record: 254635

>My question is, what good it is to tune up into a dummy load? I
>thought the purpose of tuning up was to match your transmitter
>with your _antenna_, and your tuner would have to _see_ the
>antenna to do that!

That's true for a solid-state rig. But not true for a tube rig like my FT-101. I have to retune completely when I change bands and sometimes when I go from one end of a band to the other end. I find the dummy load invaluable for this situation.

N5OXC
sdl@eng.tridom.com

# 4639. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 14:01:28 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.788018488@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 254644

>>Hi!
>>
>>How about EI4ESH or similar, a real treat on CW!

Hmmm, EI5ESH would be more erroneous ;;-)

>>
>>I have real trouble with those calls with trebble letter suffix,
>>like the guy with RRR, who used roger,roger,roger as phonetics.
>>(Why is he acknowledging mines and not giving his? was my problem)
>>In any case under weak sgs it is hart to tell if someone is just repeating.
>>
>>Locally there are a few hams around, priding themselves of a SEX suffix.
>>Do they get issued in the States?

Well, in the Netherlands there's PA0SEX and his wife (PA0DYL, Dirty Young Lady)
exist :-))

Remco PA3FYM (Fuck Your Mother, don't blame me, FYM was assigned to me ;;-)

# 4640. Re: Yaesu FT530 tech question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 14:22:17 UTC
From: Paul_N_Nix@aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <Paul_N_Nix-2112940922170001@paul_nix.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 254628

Wednesday Morning
December 21, 1994

Mason:

I can't help, but wanted to let you know that you're not the only ham to have had that thought.

As one of my "I need to do that" 'projects', my thought is to tap into the data lines between the LCD microphone and the FT-530, and see if the data format is simple enough to figure it out by watching on an oscilloscope. To really 'do-it-right' we'd need to capture some data on a protocol analyzer, but unfortunately, I don't seem to have one of those at home.

A week-and-a-half ago 'Texas Towers' (ham store in Plano, Tx) had "Yaesu Days", and I mentioned this very idea to one of the Yaesu guys there.

I wasn't really sure if he committed to anything, but he mentioned that some guys in the UK (maybe a Yaesu group there?) were working on a fancy computer interface, and I think the inference was that this was the sort of thing that they were trying to support. The Yaesu guy may have been in 'sales mode' (where there's an implied "disregard everything I say"), but I think that he was trying to show that there was some 'movement' towards improved computer-control of radios (I'd mentioned that the existing computer-interfaces, on different products, all use different protocols, and that it made trying to write one's own control programs very difficult).

73

Paul Nix WB5AGF InterNet: Paul_N_Nix@aud.alcatel.com

# 4641. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 14:30:21 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.143021.1044@arrl.org>
Source record: 254629

Randy Baker (rbaker@netcom.com) wrote:

: Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
: not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
: make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
: things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
: reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
: to much a deal out of it?

Well, if he makes up "KA1CV", I bet I hear about it eventually. :-) Sooner or later the local hams will figure out that he is unlicensed. He will either make up a real unlikely call (W1AAA) or use a new call that will have a different name in the Callbook. There will usually be enough locals who take this seriously enough to want to report him, so this is a real risky proposition in most areas.

The FCC usually gets involved with these things when they are reported, and the fines are usually in the several-thousand-dollar range. Wouldn't it be a lot more fun for him to spend more time studying and passing the test?

By the way, congratulations on passing your test and welcome to the Amateur Radio world!

73, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

# 4642. Help with first HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 14:50:55 UTC
From: swider@washpenn.UUCP
Message-ID: <120@washpenn.UUCP>
Source record: 254634

I'm working on my first HF rig and I've run into a problem, I think. The rig is a TenTec Century 21 that feeds through a tuner to an attic dipole. The attic mount was a necessity at this point so a local ham recommended running a 100-foot dipole along the rafters. This ended up being closer to 110 feet when all was done. I finished installing the antenna last night and tried listening to several of the bands. 80m was alive and well with plenty of strong, readable signals, but that was about it. I tuned around for a couple of hours on the Novice portion of 40m and heard all the QRM from the broadcast stations, but no amateur stations. I was starting to think my radio had a problem on 40 until I listened below 7.100 and heard a number of stations, but they weren't as strong as those on 80. I listened on 20, 15 and 10 for short periods and heard nothing except static, but I expected that and didn't think much of it. The one that really bothered me was 40.

I guess I should mention that I set the tuner for the recommended starting points for each band.

After thinking about it, I realized that the dipole was closer to the correct length for 80. If I trim the antenna to be resonant for 40m would this correct my problem? How will this affect 80? I'm mainly interested in working 40 and 80 right now.

Thanks,
Rob Swider - KB3BFM
washpenn!swider@uunet.uu.net

## 4643. Dog radio fence and amateur radio, Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 14:54:02 UTC
From: David_Bourque@UB.com
Message-ID: <9412211454.AA6958@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 254630

I am considering the purchase of a radio fence to help contain my new dog to my yard. If you don't know what this is then please don't read any further. My question is does anyone have any experience or knowledge about any interference these devices may cause or be susceptible to amateur transmissions? I would hate to install this thing and find out that everytime I transmit on one of the amateur bands that my poor dog gets zapped. Or that I can't use the amateur bands because the device is on and it blows away the HF bands. Anyone know what frequency these devices operate on? I operate all bands from 160 to 70cM. Any help or comments would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

David Bourque
WB1FLD
dbourque@ub.com

# 4644. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 15:10:47 UTC
From: gc@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <3d9ghn$q2a@universe.digex.net>
Source record: 254632

In article <rbakerD1325r.5Ir@netcom.com>,
Randy Baker <rbaker@netcom.com> wrote:
>Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
>not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
>make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
>things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
>reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
>to much a deal out of it?
>

Your friend's idea is not new. "Boot-legging" has always been
a part of amateur radio. But it is rather difficult to get away
with for very long.

He is definitely wrong about the "nobody...would know" comment. Amateur
callsign assignments are public information and printed in callbooks.
These days they are even available on Internet from callsign servers.

If he understands the callsign issuing sequence he might be able to
make a callsign that he could claim is too new to be in the callbooks,
but the would only work till the next edition is out or until he
ran into the person who it was actually assigned to.

If he makes up a callsign that doesn't cause immediate suspicion
and if he uses good operating practices he might get away with it
for a few weeks, maybe even months. But someday someone is going
to look up the call and find that something doesn't match.

The most likely repercusion is that once everyone in his area finds
out he is a bootlegger no one will talk to him anymore. There
have been a few reports in QST in the last year or two of people
making illegal use of amateur bands getting multi-thousand dollar
fines from the FCC. So this can happen to him, too.

73,

Gary

# 4645. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 15:23:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.152324.5387@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254631
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD150Ao.25n@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>
>The key is what is an emergency? I tend to follow the dictionary
>definition, of a state of increased concern. I don't concern easily,
>so I don't abuse it.
>
>However, in an emergency, under the FCC rules, you can do whatever you
>need to do. Realistically, if I needed help and the only way to get it
>was to use the wrong equipment on a frequncy I'm not licensed for, so what?

Part 97.403 Defines emergencies as those conditions where it is *essential* to provide *immediate* communications to prevent imminent loss of life or to obtain immediate protection of property, and no alternative solution is possible. The classic example is a ship sinking with inadequate lifeboats in a raging storm hundreds of miles from shore with all normal marine communications equipment out of service. It doesn't cover having a flat tire on the side of the freeway, or simply being lost in the woods. It would cover hanging from a frayed rope off a 500 foot cliff with a grizzly bear chewing on the rope. The threat to life has to be both *immediate* and *unavoidable* for violations of Part 97 to be waived.

All Part 97.403 does in those cases is *waive* any penalty that you might otherwise incur for operations that would normally violate Part 97 rules, IE you could run 10 kW if you had to, or operate voice in a CW band segment, as examples. It does not give you blanket authority to operate in other services, nor does it grant blanket immunity from prosecution under other statutes or regulations, IE you could still be prosecuted under local statutes for "interfering with an officer" or be sanctioned for violation of Part 90 licensing or Type Acceptance regulations under FCC jurisdiction, if you fired up on a police dispatch repeater with your modified ham rig.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4646. Re: : INTERFERRANCE:K1MAN: Can anyone help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 15:47:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.154714.5591@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254633

In article <1994Dec21.003827.4371@acd4.acd.com> leonov@iedv7.acd.com ( Vassili Leonov ) writes:
>>But, It isn't much of a strech of the imagination to see this
>>as falling into the FBI's jurisdiction. After all, radio systems
>>are by their very nature "interstate", which is why the FCC regulates
>>radio, not any state organizations (as much as they would like to).
>Well - my advice would be to try linking K1MAN somehow with drugs -
>THEN you might suceed in bringing FBI in.

No, that would bring in the DEA. They'd bust down the door to his neighbor's house, ramsack the place, and terrorize the inhabitants then leave without a word of apology. Better, just drop a hint to BATF that he might have a shotgun with a 17.9 inch barrel. That'll at least get his wife and kid ambushed and murdered. Or hint that he may have an unregistered autosear, that'll get his church burned and all his friends and family murdered.

Remember, those horse trailers pulling up in your yard aren't likely to be bringing you a pony.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4647. TR-2200A (was: TA2200A Cords)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 16:50:15 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199412211658.IAA05309@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254637

>Subject: TA2200A Cords
>
>I don't know this rig but your description sounds like the
>HP three blade cord that is standard with 95% of the computers
>sold in the past 10 years. If your plug has two blades parallel
>to each other about 1/2 inch apart with a third blade slightly
>offset between them that is what you have. A buck or two
>at any computer store. Most of my modern Rice Radios use this
>cord. 73 de Jerry KC5EGG

a TR-2200 has an odd 3 conductor power connector on it - triangular in shape and i've not seen it anywhere else. more like the molded connector you'd see on the appliance end of a boom box or tape recorder but smaller and unique.

i'd think he'd have to change to a more commonly available connector these days.

bill wb9ivr

# 4648. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 17:18:52 UTC
From: faunt@netcom3.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec21091853@netcom3.netcom.com>
Source record: 254641

Mines OK, but my partner was very annoyed with the FCC when she got licensed.
She took a Tech class, oriented towards no-code, for emergency services, but she decided that learning code was a proper part of getting a ham license, so she learned the code, and passed 1A.
Several other people we know passed the test at the same time, without code. My partner got KD6HXY. Our no code friends got KD6IAA, and similar calls.
73, doug

# 4649. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 18:32:49 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D16BIq.Luw@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 254642

In a previous posting, Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com) writes:
> "Hey, Dad, what's YYZ in code?" asked N2NXI over the blaring Rush music.
> Is the Rush tune called "YYZ" because of the beat, or is the beat
> because the tune is called "YYZ"? Who in the group is the ham
> that recognized it? (And why did it take ex-KB2LMD so long? :-()

Just a long shot, Stan, but YYZ is the airport code (baggage tags etc.)
for Toronto Pearson International Airport. Rush, being a Toronto-based
group and where lead singer Geddy Lee lives, perhaps just tossed it into a
song because they were seeing these tags on their bags so much.....
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE, Editor, The Canadian Amateur. Voice phone: 613-837-4477
Packet radio: VE3YE@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN.NOAM Fax/modem: 613-837-5723
Snail mail: 114-535 Canteval Terrace, Orleans, Ontario, CANADA K4A 2E4
Internet mail: as041@freenet.carleton.ca

# 4650. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 18:37:19 UTC
From: schwarm@spectre.mitre.org
Message-ID: <SCHWARM.94Dec21183719@spectre.mitre.org>
Source record: 254671

My call is not too bad because it matches my handle:

W3EVE
STEVE

The best one is N1EDM => Need One Extra Dry Martini

Stephen(Steve) Schwarm
Principal
The MITRE Corp.
202 Burlington Rd MS B155
Bedford, MA 01730
(617)271-4600
FAX: (617)271-4686
Schwarm@mitre.org
Packet: W3EVE @ K1UGM.#EMA.MA.USA.NA

# 4651. Re: TH28A HELP>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 18:42:04 UTC
From: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <3da0ik$t7@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 254665

In article <Insert-2112941016470001@kjohnston-mac.qualcomm.com>,
Insertusernamehere says...
>
>Does anybody know the power up key depression combo to set a 28A to
allow
>receive freq programming below 136 MHz.?? I know it can be done to an
>unmodified HT, just don't know how. Thanks;
>
>Keith Johnston
>Qualcomm Inc.
>San Diego, CA
>kjohns@qualcomm.com

--

I think what you may have done is set the VFO range. Look in the manual
and see how to reset the VFO (not the whole processor or memory!!!). My
TH78A has done what you describe a coupla times for no apparent reason.
All of a sudden, the VFO wont let me go above or below some seemingly
random frequency. Resetting the VFO (ONLY!! dont blow the whole memory
if you can help it...) may solve your problem.

Doc Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
specifically stated as such.

# 4652. Where can I get Info about Homing Device?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 18:57:38 UTC
From: c23mkb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <3d9tr2$7kd@kocrsv08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 254643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello Folks,

I was wondering where I would get some info about Homing Devices? Since most of you may be involved in some kind of pet-projects at home, I thought I will pose this question to you.

I am interested in a device which includes a set of transmitter and a receiver. I am looking for a 100-200 meters range and it should be preferably radio based technology. The receiver should be able to track down the transmitter from a distance. I checked all the local and Indy stores for this kind of device, but I am out-a-luck.

If any body has any pointers (I am also willing to build it on my own), I would be greatful to you. Any pointers to Electronics Projects Book will also be of great help.

Thanks once again in advance for any kind of help.

Mahesh Bagade

# 4653. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 18:59:30 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-211294135024@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 254656

In article <rbakerD1325r.5Ir@netcom.com>, rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker) wrote:

> [A guy who failed the ham exam] plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just make up a call sign.... He says nobody monitors for such
> things or would know anyway. Is he right?

He is dead wrong. It is illegal, and a violation of Federal law at that. The FCC has been getting more and more aggressive lately in tracking down and prosecuting pirate operators. Tell your friend that he's just begging for trouble.

Mike White, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

# 4654. Re: xmitting 20 or 30 miles over flat ground -- what band is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 19:18:07 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640040@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 254360

With 2m hand held your best return on investment is a beam.
With 5 element or more on both ends you should have a super strong
readible signal.
Let us know how it ends.

from the log of AA6AD

# 4655. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 19:24:16 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640041@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 254358

/ hpcc01:rec.radio.amateur.misc / gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) / 4:38 am Dec 8, 1994 /
Scott Johnson (srj@ESD.3Com.COM) wrote:
: ..... what is the specification for length
: of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
: gaps?

: U Ack! Scott Johnson 3Com Corporation srj@3com.com 408-764-6248
: --
From memory, intracharacter spacing=1 dot length
dash=3 dot lengths
intercharacter spacing=3 dot lengths
interword spacing=5 dot lengths
The standard word is PARIS
73 and GL Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

---

sorry Garry , but intercharacter spacing is ONE and not 3

From the log of AA6AD

# 4656. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 19:55:45 UTC
From: hall@macs.mxim.com
Message-ID: <3da181$ih6@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 254645
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD150Ao.25n@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:

>The key is what is an emergency? I tend to follow the dictionary
>definition, of a state of increased concern. I don't concern easily,
>so I don't abuse it.

I believe the FCC definition is immediate threat to life, limb or property. As I understand it, this means danger of significant, permanent harm to a person's body or property. In the absence of other factors a broken arm or leg probably wouldn't qualify, suspected spinal injury would. If your house is about to burn down that would qualify but I doubt they would see danger to one window as an emergency.

And remember, to get the exception you need an absence of other feasible means of making the same communication. If a landline or ham repeater with emergency autopatch is available to you don't go using police frequencies.

# 4657. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:02:44 UTC
From: swilkins@isle.waterloo-rdp.on.ca
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.200244.1189@isle.waterloo-rdp.on.ca>
Source record: 254646
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sean Walsh (walshs@gate.net) wrote:
: a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio? For starters, let's get the
: obvious out of the way: Yes, I know I would need to get at least a no-code
: technician license to use the 2-meter, and no, I am not interested
: in the day-to-day use of a cellular phone. What I would really want it for
: is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
: from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,

Well, in my area, southern Ontario (Canada). We live in a VERY dense network
of cellular phone towers. I could easily see how people might want them
in an emergency. There are so many towers, that you could probably lose half
of them whichout much problem. However, they are limited to 832 channels. In
busier times around here, ie: after work, or in a blizzard, ALL the channels
are in use and you may call several times before it goes through.
Were you to drive as little as an hour north of here, you won't see another
cellular tower from here to the Soviet Union going over the polar route.
anywhere up north, I'd take a ham radio any day!!

Scott.

--
**********
Scott Wilkins - Electrical Technician, Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Services
Member IATSE Local 357, Kitchener, Ont.

# 4658. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:02:48 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3da1l8$rrv@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 254647

U29255@uicvm.uic.edu wrote:
: Less hassle, YES, less EXPENSE TOO! And yes, I'm pretty sure you can control
: a whole bunch o' stuf from DTMF... but just call Connect Systems at 805-
: 642-7184..... they'll answer ALL yer Q's and probably more. Happy xbandin!

a gentle reminder that control freqs must be >= 222 MHz...controlling this
beast on 2m is a no-no...happy holidays to all!
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Don't let your SKS get | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
"Tainted with Defilement!" | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

# 4659. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:05:22 UTC
From: dave@flowcali.stem.com
Message-ID: <3da1q2$ali@iserver.stem.com>
Source record: 254664

I've always been fond of my call on cw, N9UXU...suffix has a nice sound to it.

73 de dave, n9uxu/6/aa

# 4660. Re: 2-metre HAM vs Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:08:56 UTC
From: md_hill@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3da20o$eu3@ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 254649

This is ridiculous. I can't believe that people are actually discussing this topic.

Amateur Radio is a hobby. The LAST thing we need are MORE people who don't give a damn about amateur radio but just want cheap reliable communications. The 2m ham band is NOT a repository for people who are tired of the noise on the CB, it is for people who are interested in radio a medium of communication.

Finally, it is illegal to use amateur radio to circumnavigate a wireline carrier....i.e. you can't use an amateur phone patch to avoid long distance charges etc.

Whats the bottom line ? If you are interested in amateur radio.. get your ticket and join a worldwide fraternity and by all means use your HT in an emergency. If you just want an electronic security blanket... go cellular and leave the ham bands to the others.

Finally, save your flames; this is my PERSONAL opinion. I am entitled to one, besides...you asked.

73,

Mark

# 4661. FTP sites for MODS to download from ... pleeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:34:57 UTC
From: Ed Gordon <U29255@UIC.EDU>
Message-ID: <19941221.220139.409226.NETNEWS@UICVM.UIC.EDU>
Source record: 254650

Please send a list of FTP sites where I can get radio mods... I lost my list. Thanks !!!

## 4662. Got a catchy mnemonic for AA9IF? Habout N9TCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:38:59 UTC
From: Ed Gordon <U29255@UIC.EDU>
Message-ID: <19941221.220142.407099.NETNEWS@UICVM.UIC.EDU>
Source record: 254651

If you can think of a good mnemonic for IF or even AA9IF, I'd love to hear it. My XYL's call is N9TCE. She is mainly a Mom now, but also teaches art classes. I have a background in computers and medicine (besides ham). We called her The Cutting Edge and The Child Expert (had two now). More?

# 4663. Re: Crossband repeating with 2 radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 20:50:57 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.125057.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 254652

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In article <3da1l8$rrv@gnd0.rmc.edu>, dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:
> U29255@uicvm.uic.edu wrote:
> : Less hassle, YES, less EXPENSE TOO! And yes, I'm pretty sure you can control
> : a whole bunch o' stuf from DTMF... but just call Connect Systems at 805-
> : 642-7184....... they'll answer ALL yer Q's and probably more. Happy xbandin!
>
>
> a gentle reminder that control freqs must be >= 222 MHz...controlling this
> beast on 2m is a no-no...happy holidays to all!

Well following part 97 goes without having to be said, doesn't it? <g>

Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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# 4664. AmSoft 1/95 CD-ROM Press Release 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 21:04:34 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3da592$t8k@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 254653

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SAT_09 TLM1 DECODES MICROSAT TELEMETRY FROM NON-KISS FILES
SAT_10 RS10/RS11 TELEMETRY BEACON CODE ANALYSIS PROGRAM
SAT_11 SEESATS SATELLITE TRACKING PROGRAM BY NM1D
SAT_12 SMART TRACK V0.92B SATELLITE TRACKING PROGRAM BY W6PIO
SAT_13 VECTOR TO 2 LINE ELEMENTS V9421 PROGRAM BY N2WWD
+SPACE THE LATEST SPACE IMAGES & SPACE NEWSLETTERS
+SVGA SVGA v1.12 SUPER VGA VIEWING UTILITY AUTO DETECTS CARDS
+SWL
DOCS DOCUMENTATION FILES WITH OVER 50,000 SWL LISTINGS

SWL_01 SCANPRO MONITORING DATABASE FOR 400 CHANNEL SCANNERS
SWL_02 SHORT V1.4 SHORTWAVE FREQUENCY DATABASE PROGRAM
SWL_03 THE RAC FREQUENCY CATALOG V1.1 & US GOVERNMENT DBASE
SWL_04 SCANNER FREQUENCY FINDER WITH NICE DC AREA DATABASE
SWL_05 SCANNER BUFF PRO V3.76 WITH LOS ANGELEA AREA DATABASE
SWL_06 SCANNER MANAGER V5.0 SCANNER DATABASE PROGRAM
SWL_07 CHART, ASCII FREQUENCY LIST CREATER & PRINTER UTILITY
SWL_08 FREQUENCY MINDER V1.0 SCANNER PROGRAM W/CA DATABASE
SWL_09 SCANNER FREQUENCY DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM V1.0
SWL_10 SCANNER FREQUENCIES V1.0 SCANNER DATABASE PROGRAM
SWL_11 SHORTWAVE LISTENING GUIDE V2.91 WORLDIDE SHORTWAVE
SWL_12 PC SHORTWAVE MONITOR V2.01 THE LOGGING ORGANIZER
SWL_13 SWRADIO, READ HOW TO BUILD A SWL RCVR BY MENDEL COOPER
SWL_14 TUNE-IN, SCANNER DATABASE PROGRAM W/TEXAS FREQUENCIES
SWL_15 SCANNER ALLOCATION PROGRAM (REQ. FOXBASE+ SOFTWARE)
SWL_16 SCANNER DATABASE V1.0 PROGRAM WITH CANADIAN FREQS
SWL_17 TFD v1.0 - THE FREQUENCY DATABASE BY VE3HAM/VE3UCM
+WEATHER
WEA_01 STORM V6.1 HURRICANE TRACKING PROGRAM WITH PAST TRACKS
WEA_02 WXRDR V3.0 PRODUCE IMAGES BY DOWNLOADING RADAR INFO
WEA_03 TIDES V2.00 FORCASTS TIDAL INFORMATION ANYWHERE
WEA_04 RADARSCAN V1.1 MAKES HIGH RES PLOTTED WEATHER MAPS
+WINDOWS
BMP_GFX1 Part1; AMATEUR RADIO IMAGES FOR WINDOWS PROGRAMS OR
BMP_GFX2 Part2; USE AS WALL PAPER, OR IN PUBLISHING PROGRAMS
WIN_01 WAS MAP V2.1A DISPLAY & TRACK WAS AWARD BY KC4B
WIN_02 KENTROL CAT CONTROL FOR KENWOOD RADIOS BY VE3BGB
WIN_03 PACKY V1.03 PK88/PK232 PACKET SOFTWARE BY N7SNQ
WIN_04 OHMS-LAW V1.3 CALCULATE CAPACITOR & RESISTOR CIRCUITS
WIN_05 RF POWER DENSITY 2 MEGAHERTZ TO 10 MEGAHERTZ CALC
WIN_06 SCANBASE V2.1 SCANNER DATABASE WITH SAN FRANCISCO AREA
WIN_07 WINLOG VERSION 1.1 LOGGING PROGRAM BY DL1DAE
WIN_08 WORLDTIME V2.1 DISPLAYS THE TIME IN 6 WORLD LOCATIONS
WIN_09 WINTZ DISPLAY TIME IN 24 WORLD TIMEZONES ON 1 SCREEN
WIN_10 RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TUTOR REQUIRES SOUNDBLASTER CARD
WIN_11 160m-10cm v2.0 BANDPLAN DISPLAY PROGRAM BY KA2KQP
WIN_12 GMT CLOCK DISPLAY IN SMALL WINDOW BY KA2KQP
WIN_13 TECH EXAM DEMO BY PRACTICA-LY REQUIRES VBRUN200.DLL
WIN_14 GENERAL EXAM DEMO BY PRACTICA-LY REQUIRES VBRUN200.DLL
WIN_15 ADVANCD EXAM DEMO BY PRACTICA-LY REQUIRES VBRUN200.DLL
WIN_16 EXTRA EXAM DEMO BY PRACTICA-LY REQUIRES VBRUN200.DLL
WIN_17 FREQUENCY MANAGER DATABASE BY BEN SALADINO
WIN_18 DIPOLE DESIGNER PROGRAM BY N4PVU
WIN_19 10 MINUTE ID TIMER V1.12 BY KK7A
WIN_20 NUMORSE V0.9 MORSE CODE TRAINER BY G4AUD
WIN_21 WRITELOG DEMO LOGGING PROGRAM BY W5XD
WIN_22 R-7000 CONTROLLER DATABASE BY BEN SALADINO
WIN_23 WINPACK V1.0 PACKET SOFTWARE BY KI7CU
WIN_24 PKTWIN V1.1 PACKET SOFTWARE BY G4YFE
WIN_25 PACKETPET LITE FOR WINDOWS PACKET SOFTWARE

WIN_26 747-CAT v1.12 CAT CONTROL PROGRAM BY WB6IZG
WIN_27 R7000 v1.12 CAT CONTROL PROGRAM BY WB6IZG
WIN_28 ID LOGIC SIMULATOR FOR WINDOWS BY PRS CORP.
WIN_29 SHORTWAVE SIMULATOR FOR WINDOWS BY PRS CORP.
WIN_30 WORLD TIME CLOCK FOR WINDOWS BY PRS CORP.
WIN_31 ORBIT TRACK v1.0a FOR WINDOWS BY KE9PU SOFTWARE
WIN_32 PRO-CAT CAT CONTROL FOR WINDOWS BY WB8YQJ

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# 4665. Yaesu FT-900 Mod Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 21:17:05 UTC
From: "Bill.Nadzam" <bgn00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5726.788048772.bgn00@LUMINA.ESS-OPS>
Source record: 254654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone out there in Cyberspace know how to MOD the Yaesu FT-900 for expanded Transmit? I have a 3rd world two meter Xverter that I have working on the FT-900, but need to be able to transmit from 26Mhz to 30Mhz to get the entire two meter band.

Right now All I can transmit on is from 28Mhz to 29.999Mhz. This gives me coverage from 146 Mhz to 147.999Mhz. I know that HRO sells a Blue colored MOD book which claims to have it in there. I guess I'll have to buy a copy if there isn't a person out HERE that knows how, but it is $20.00. That seems a little steap for one little MOD page.

Please Help,

# 4666. Which Sound Board - Amateur Radio Apps ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 22:54:54 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <3dabnu$h14@gv-gate.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 254443

I plan on getting a sound board for my PC. My first thoughts were to get a SoundBlaster 16 and not worry about being SoundBlaster compatible. Since the Discovery Kits (which contain the SB16) are out of stock everywhere, I thought I would ask some advice of the net. I also need CDROM drive too.

Which sound board is most supported by amateur radio applications?

I heard that there is software from TAPR that works on soundboards. Could someone please fill me in on this?

What applications are available to run with the sound boards?

Thanks

Randy
WA2AGE

# 4667. ARLB100 Penalties in VE fraud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 23:00:25 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb100.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB100
ARLB100 Penalties in VE fraud

ZCZC AG65
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 100 ARLB100
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB100
ARLB100 Penalties in VE fraud

Penalties in VE fraud

Two former volunteer examiners in southern California have surrendered their amateur station and operator licenses in an examination fraud case, and a third has agreed to a settlement.

Amateur Extra Class licensees Robert L. Flores, N6WPQ, and Rose Marie Flores, N6WPR, both of Santa Monica, California, faced an FCC order to show cause and suspension order from September 1994, in a case involving examinations conducted in August 1993. The FCC alleged that the VEs willfully signed VE certificates and Certificates of Successful Completion for persons who did not actually take exams.

The FCC also said that the VEs misrepresented material facts to the Commission.

The third volunteer examiner, Amateur Extra Class licensee James B. Williams, AA6TC, of Wilmington, California, agreed to a one-year suspension of his operator license and a ''voluntary contribution'' of 500 dollar(s) to the US Treasury. Williams also agreed to cooperate fully with the FCC's Private Radio Bureau's investigation of possible additional fraud in amateur license exams.

The licenses of Robert L. and Rose Marie Flores have been canceled.
NNNN
/EX

# 4668. QSL route for UO4OF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 23:01:56 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3dac54$9du@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 254657

I'm looking for a QSL route for my only 10m Moldovan contact
made in January 1992 with UO4OF, Vic in Kishinev. I found no
listing in the 1993 International callbook and the new 1995
edition has few listings for most of the CIS republics.
I sent a card via the bureau over 2 years ago, but hold out
little hope of receiving a reply from the route.
If anyone has QSLed this operator, I would appreciate an
address or manager. Thanks in advance.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, VA
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

# 4669. IPS Daily Report - 21 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 23:18:04 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec21.231804.13529@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254492
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 22 DECEMBER - 24 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 20 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.2E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 Dec 23 Dec 24 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 22 Dec: 82/23

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 Dec
Learmonth 5 2222 2111
Fredericksburg 7 9
Planetary 5 6

Observed Kp for 20 Dec: 2222 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Dec 5 Quiet
23 Dec 30 Mostly active, with minor storm levels possible
during the local night.
24 Dec 25 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 12 was issued on 21 December and is
current for interval 23-24 December. An increase in geomagnetic
activity is forecast for the period 23-24 Dec, due to a coronal hole.
---

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Dec normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Dec normal fair-normal fair-normal
23 Dec fair-normal fair poor
24 Dec fair-normal fair poor

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
21 Dec 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
23 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
24 Dec -10 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 15 was issued on 21 December
and is current for interval 24 December. Sporadic E was observed
at times yesterday and is expected again at times today. Propagation
conditions are expected to be fair to normal.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4670. AmSoft 1/95 CD-ROM Press Release 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 23:30:17 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3dadq9$50v@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 254658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Jan 95 AmSoft CD-ROM will be shipping December 23, 1994.
Cost is $39 plus shipping $3 USA, $5 Foreign. Over 20,000
files for amateur radio. Plus the CALLSIGN call book, and
AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from
the CD for you. Over 1,350 Radio Mods. The latest HST images.
Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD.

Version 4.0 Callsign will search for US & Foreign amateurs by
CALL or partial CALL
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, or partial NAME
STATE, CITY or partial CITY
ZIP CODE or partial ZIP CODE
Create Avery label mailing lists
Create QSL address labels
When used with AmCall Logbook, will create your QSl contact information labels.

Help locate lost & missing children too. The complete list of
1,100 .gif images from the Heidi Search Center is constantly
maintained with up to the minute changes shown on the WWW at
http://www.halcyon.com./alt.missing-kids.gifs

This CD is published every 4 months without delay every JANUARY, MAY, & SEPTEMBER.

If you would like to know what others think about the AmSoft CD-ROM then read what
the authors of Amatuer Radio & Electronics magazines are writing:

Popular Electronics January 1995 pages 8, & 92
Nuts & Volts November 94 pages 21, 22, & 23
CQ November 1994 page 97
World Radio September 1994 (Hams at Seaside article)
Communication Quarterly Fall 1994 pages 41-52 & 95-98
Monitoring Times August 1994 page 91
The Amateur Communicator May/June 1994 page 23
73 Amateur Radio Today March 94 page 88
Monitoring Times March 1994 page 96
World Radio February 1994 page 70
CQ December 1993 (Karl Thurber article)
QST December 1993 page 90
Monitoring Times August 1993 pages 98, & 99
Popular Electronics July 1993 pages 53, 60, & 96
CQ March 1993 page 77

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please leave me your mail or E-mail information or internet id at: amsoft@epix.net
---
Reply to: Pete KC3TL at ( amsoft@epix.net ) or call 717-938-8249

# 4671. AmSoft 1/95 CD-ROM Press Release 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-21 23:34:20 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3dae1s$50v@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 254659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Jan 95 AmSoft CD-ROM will be shipping December 23, 1994.
Cost is $39 plus shipping $3 USA, $5 Foreign. Over 20,000
files for amateur radio. Plus the CALLSIGN call book, and
AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from
the CD for you. Over 1,350 Radio Mods. The latest HST images.
Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD.

Version 4.0 Callsign will search for US & Foreign amateurs by
CALL or partial CALL
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, or partial NAME
STATE, CITY or partial CITY
ZIP CODE or partial ZIP CODE
Create Avery label mailing lists
Create QSL address labels
When used with AmCall Logbook, will create your QSl contact information labels.

Help locate lost & missing children too. The complete list of
1,100 .gif images from the Heidi Search Center is constantly
maintained with up to the minute changes shown on the WWW at
http://www.halcyon.com./alt.missing-kids.gifs

This CD is published every 4 months without delay every JANUARY, MAY, & SEPTEMBER.

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The Amateur Communicator May/June 1994 page 23
73 Amateur Radio Today March 94 page 88
Monitoring Times March 1994 page 96
World Radio February 1994 page 70
CQ December 1993 (Karl Thurber article)
QST December 1993 page 90
Monitoring Times August 1993 pages 98, & 99
Popular Electronics July 1993 pages 53, 60, & 96
CQ March 1993 page 77

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Reply to: Pete KC3TL at ( amsoft@epix.net ) or call 717-938-8249

# 4672. Whither the FAQ? (was Re: HAM radios)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 00:01:21 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <pschleck.788054481@gonix>
Source record: 254660

In <1994Dec18.220222.23179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <3d02io$uni@msunews.cl.msu.edu> root@localhost.com (root) writes:
>> Hmmm, could someone explain HAM radios to me? Like what all a HAM radio can
>>do? costs etc? A few friends and I were thinking about getting some CBs so we
>>could communicate within our city anywhere, (cars, house etc) but I've heard
>>a little about HAM radio and want to know more. What would be the range of
>>a handheld ham radio and cost?
>>thanx

>Amateur radio covers a very wide spectrum of activities. [...]

(Remainder of Gary's excellent summary of Amateur Radio deleted for
brevity.)

I don't want it to seem like I'm picking on Gary here, as he's always
been an outstanding contributor to these forums. However, this post is
a convenient place to follow up with my observations of a creeping "disease"
(for want of a better word) that's overtaken the rec.radio.amateur.*
newsgroups (certainly there are much better examples than this
one).

Specifically, many frequently-asked questions are asked over and over
again. This is understandable, as not everyone hitting the ground on
these newsgroups does so at a full sprint. What dismays me is that the
experienced cadre of readers are answering those FAQ's piecemeal. Even
worse, they aren't pointing out where to find further information about
Amateur Radio (i.e., the FAQ lists for this newsgroup) and Usenet in general
(FAQ's on news.announce.newusers).

What is puzzling is that we do have an FAQ list, posted twice monthly (a
little more often than some would like, but that's life), that covers
just about everything that's been asked (the most notorious example
being the Callsign Server at the University of Buffalo). Some random
observations:

- Encouraging people to answer FAQ's with the FAQ document is not intended
to stifle people's opinions, simply to provide a base to build on. It's
fine to disagree with the "standard" answers, as long as you acknowledge
that they exist. Having an FAQ at least saves people from having to
answer them over and over (Consider the recent spate of "WWW sites
wanted!" articles. Designating someone, or a group of people, to
maintain a definitive list and publishing that list, surely has to be
more efficient).

- Directing someone to standard documentation helps them become self-
sufficient by not only answering their specific question, but

demonstrating the means to answer future questions by themselves (a variation on the old "Give a man a fish, you feed him for a day, teach a man to fish, you feed him for life" proverb).

- It is possible that the FAQ expires so fast at many sites (despite an Expires header set over a month into the future) that it's essentially invisible. Similarly, the percentage of relative newcomers to this newsgroup may be on the rise, and they may have only read the last few day's of posted articles, if any at all, before posting.

- Hams are a friendly bunch, and want to help people, even if that "help" is not the most efficient means to assist an individual seeking information (or even a means that's fair to that person by not fostering dependency). Computer-related newsgroups (as well as the computing field) have a much stronger tradition of "RTFM" (Read the Friendly Manual) as that's the only realistic way to get large numbers of people up to speed on the technical basics, which are mostly pretty objective and cut-and-dried, which is perhaps why FAQ's on those newsgroups are more successful.

So, here's the loaded questions:

- Is the FAQ a moot point? Should it pack up and go home?

- Is the Elmers list a moot point? Should it pack up and go home? (The 4th anniversary of this resource is approaching, and I want to make sure it's used before I undertake a biannual mass-ack and update).

- Is trying to get people to use standard documentation and become self-sufficient in finding net information a lost cause in today's on-line ham community?

I'm not playing "sore loser" here, I just want to make sure that we are approaching things in a way that's best for this newsgroup (Those who undertook the FAQ documents on this newsgroup four years ago thought that successes and lessons-learned in a wide variety of other newsgroups with existing FAQ documents could be easily transplanted here. Perhaps we were wrong.).

Further followup discussion and E-mail replies welcome. I'll certainly summarize if there is sufficent interest.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@gonix.com

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

# 4673. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 01:29:42 UTC
From: ems@cygnus.com
Message-ID: <D16utI.8sB@cygnus.com>
Source record: 254538
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec19.214239.23478@hpcvca.cv.hp.com> scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:
>marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
>:
>: On the other hand, with cellular, you have the continuous monthly charge,
>: usually a minimum of $30/month, and that will buy alot of 2 meter radio!
>
>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only. You can get
>a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is always active.
>
>Also, there are different plans. Cheapest in this area is 11.75/month, with
>no on-air time (you pay by the minute).

A 'new service' as sprung up in our area. The 'un-activated' cell phone in my car now responds with a message from 'American Roving Network' or some such, when you dial a number... They place collect cards, charge to a phone card, or charge to a credit card (though I'd not send a credit card number of the air 'day to day' I'd certainly do it in an emergency...

BTW, for real 'emergency' service, you need BOTH the 2m rig and the cell phone. Not everyone has a 2 m rig for you to talk to, but cell phones require working central equipment to function (which may not work in all times) and does not cover all areas. Like 'in the boonies' ...

--

E. Michael Smith
Manager of Stuff
Cygnus Support

# 4674. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 01:37:28 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.013728.8538@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 254667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d7req$m1d@bronze.lcs.mit.edu> moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu (David Moisan) writes:
>In article <3d6psg$4av@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
>Joseph Testa <jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us> wrote:
>>
>>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>
>> 2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use
>
>No, that should be a _TL071_. It's a single op-amp whose pinout will
>match the 741. For that matter, if you've a 741 around, you can use it
>to test the circuit until you get the better '071. After three years,
>I've yet to change the 741 in mine for the other chip.

How does a "better" op-amp improve the Hamcomm circuit's performance?
I built the 741 op-amp version and it works well.

73...Jim N2VNO
>
>>
>>Thanx in advance
>>joe, n8xct, attempting 1st home built project :)
>>
>Good luck. I found it to be a really fun and interesting project as well!
>
>
>
>--
>| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu |
>| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 ( o ^ o ) n1kgh@amsat.org |
>| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
>| |

# 4675. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 02:03:27 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD16wDr.91t@netcom.com>
Source record: 254668
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <decastroD150Ao.25n@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>>
>>The key is what is an emergency? I tend to follow the dictionary
>>definition, of a state of increased concern. I don't concern easily,
>>so I don't abuse it.
>>
>>However, in an emergency, under the FCC rules, you can do whatever you
>>need to do. Realistically, if I needed help and the only way to get it
>>was to use the wrong equipment on a frequncy I'm not licensed for, so what?

>Part 97.403 Defines emergencies as those conditions where it is *essential*
>to provide *immediate* communications to prevent imminent loss of life or
>to obtain immediate protection of property, and no alternative solution
>is possible. The classic example is a ship sinking with inadequate lifeboats
>in a raging storm hundreds of miles from shore with all normal marine
>communications equipment out of service. It doesn't cover having a flat
>tire on the side of the freeway, or simply being lost in the woods. It
>would cover hanging from a frayed rope off a 500 foot cliff with a grizzly
>bear chewing on the rope. The threat to life has to be both *immediate*
>and *unavoidable* for violations of Part 97 to be waived.

>All Part 97.403 does in those cases is *waive* any penalty that you might
>otherwise incur for operations that would normally violate Part 97 rules,
>IE you could run 10 kW if you had to, or operate voice in a CW band segment,
>as examples. It does not give you blanket authority to operate in other
>services, nor does it grant blanket immunity from prosecution under other
>statutes or regulations, IE you could still be prosecuted under local
>statutes for "interfering with an officer" or be sanctioned for violation
>of Part 90 licensing or Type Acceptance regulations under FCC jurisdiction,
>if you fired up on a police dispatch repeater with your modified ham rig.

WRT the "interfering with an officer", been there, done that, was (later)
arrested, booked, charges filed by a district attorney with too much time
on his hands, judge listened to the prosecutors opening argument (after
selecting a jury), said "is that the best you've got?" and directed a
verdict of not guilty as a matter of law. I called for help at a
traffic accident, no other available communications.

The reason I bring it up is that today I got a christmas card from the
family of the 7-year old I saved that day. Had I not called on my
(gasp) ham radio that was (illegally modified - shudder!), the kid
would be dead. And, that decision was based not only on my years

experience as a paramedic (which was enough reason for me to do it),
but also the reporrt of the doctors at the peds trauma center he went
to. He was in the hospital for 8 weeks. Next June, he goes to the
US Air Force Academy.

Do what you have to do.

And, you do have blanket immunity to do what is needed, in an emergency.
In Gary's example, an unlicensed person would be subject to prosecution
and arrest for transmitting on a ham radio (now days, hams have to be
licensed, nobody else does - even pilots and boaters, if they're not
leaving the country). This is silly, of course. As I said, do what
you have to, don't abuse it, and most likely, nothing will happen.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly.....
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 4676. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 02:32:12 UTC
From: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Steve.Hideg.1-2112942132120001@hideg.cc.nd.edu>
Source record: 254539

I'll toss my call into the fray.

N8HSC

I experience confusion both on voice ("HFC", "HSE", even on FM)
and on cw ("HHC", "SSC").

How does this one rate?

73 from november 8 HOME SHOPPING CLUB.

--Steve

---
Steve Hideg Macintosh Consultant/Analyst

Office of University Computing E-mail: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
G034 Computing Center/Math Building Telephone: (219) 631-EXAM
University of Notre Dame Amateur Radio: N8HSC/9
Notre Dame, IN 46556
---

# 4677. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 02:32:25 UTC
From: Aditya Angrish <aditya@corp.sgi.com>
Message-ID: <3daofp$ocv@fido.asd.sgi.com>
Source record: 254669

rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker) wrote:
>
> Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
> not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
> make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
> things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
> reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
> to much a deal out of it?
>

A point of note:
(in addition to all the points made in other messages)

If your friend decides to do some boot-legging until he gets his licence,
he may be in for a rude shock. Some people may not talk to him even once
he's licenced. And if he has caused interference as a 'joke' in his
boot-leg (or later) days, he might as well pack it in.

Counting eagerly to the 26 days it'll take to get my callsign. (God bless
electronic submission of 610! )

73

Aditya

## 4678. Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 02:58:31 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3daq0o$gf2@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 254567

A few years back there was a bit of discussion about using "Molex" style connectors as the basis for making power connections to 12V sources. Can someone please remind me what standard was eventually decided upon and/or point me to a published reference? I seem to remember it made it into QST but have not been able to find it in a search of the past few years' indices. Thanks.

--Rick
KE3IV
furuta@cs.tamu.edu

# 4679. Yeasu FT-727 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:09:58 UTC
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <3daqm6$1et@kb2ear.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone know where I can get software to control my Yeasu FT-727 via the
CAT port?

Thanks & 73,
--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR, EMT-A
Kendall Park First Aid & Rescue Squad
Internet: kb2ear@kb2ear.overleaf.com
Packet: KB2EAR @ KB2EAR.NJ.USA.NA
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

## 4680. repeaters in Las Vegas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:16:13 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412211911.aa22774@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254673

Anyone know of one or two generally useable 2 meter repeaters in Las Vegas? I am going to meet someone there tomorrow, and we might meet on one, if we can find out the good ones.

Clark
WA3JPG

# 4681. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:29:27 UTC
From: ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <3darqn$qhu@asia.lm.com>
Source record: 254528
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
> In article <decastroD150Ao.25n@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro)
writes:
> >
> >The key is what is an emergency? I tend to follow the dictionary
> >definition, of a state of increased concern. I don't concern easily,
> >so I don't abuse it.
> >
> >However, in an emergency, under the FCC rules, you can do whatever you
> >need to do. Realistically, if I needed help and the only way to get it
> >was to use the wrong equipment on a frequncy I'm not licensed for, so what?

> Part 97.403 Defines emergencies as those conditions where it is *essential*
> to provide *immediate* communications to prevent imminent loss of life or
> to obtain immediate protection of property, and no alternative solution
> is possible. The classic example is a ship sinking with inadequate lifeboats
> in a raging storm hundreds of miles from shore with all normal marine
> communications equipment out of service. It doesn't cover having a flat
> tire on the side of the freeway, or simply being lost in the woods. It
> would cover hanging from a frayed rope off a 500 foot cliff with a grizzly
> bear chewing on the rope. The threat to life has to be both *immediate*
> and *unavoidable* for violations of Part 97 to be waived.

> All Part 97.403 does in those cases is *waive* any penalty that you might
> otherwise incur for operations that would normally violate Part 97 rules,
> IE you could run 10 kW if you had to, or operate voice in a CW band segment,
> as examples. It does not give you blanket authority to operate in other
> services, nor does it grant blanket immunity from prosecution under other
> statutes or regulations, IE you could still be prosecuted under local
> statutes for "interfering with an officer" or be sanctioned for violation
> of Part 90 licensing or Type Acceptance regulations under FCC jurisdiction,
> if you fired up on a police dispatch repeater with your modified ham rig.

> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

for all of you who don't know what they are talking about.

go look in misc.survivalism in the post:

FCC rules and regs. it is the complete text of the fcc rules and
regs concerniong this matter.

--
kevin gaudi

ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com

# 4682. Re: 2-metre HAM vs Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:29:34 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3darqu$5m@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254575

In article <3da20o$eu3@ocean.CAM.ORG>, md_hill@CAM.ORG (Mark Hillier) writes:
|>This is ridiculous. I can't believe that people are actually discussing
|>this topic.

Hey, whatever floats your boat. I don't know what got you interested in
the amateur radio *service*, but if emergency preparedness gets someone
else interested, what skin off your back is it?

|>Amateur Radio is a hobby. The LAST thing we need are MORE people who
|>don't give a damn about amateur radio but just want cheap reliable
|>communications. The 2m ham band is NOT a repository for people who are
|>tired of the noise on the CB, it is for people who are interested in
|>radio a medium of communication.

What brought about this tirade?

|>Finally, it is illegal to use amateur radio to circumnavigate a wireline
|>carrier....i.e. you can't use an amateur phone patch to avoid long
|>distance charges etc.

Please cite the regulation(s) that makes any transmission illegal if its
purpose is to prevent loss of life or property? Don't look in Part 97
as section 403 explicitly says nothing in Part 97 prevents you from making
set transmissions.

|>Whats the bottom line ? If you are interested in amateur radio.. get your
|>ticket and join a worldwide fraternity and by all means use your HT in an
|>emergency. If you just want an electronic security blanket... go cellular
|>and leave the ham bands to the others.

Glad to hear everyone interested in amateur radio must have your views
to be a valid member of "the worldwide fraternity". I just hope I'm not
a member of that fraternity, because I think your attitude stinks.

|>Finally, save your flames; this is my PERSONAL opinion. I am entitled to
|>one, besides...you asked.

Flames? What flames? Your abhorrent narrow view of amateur radio doesn't
merit flames. ;-)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

# 4683. Re: Best or worst Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:44:01 UTC
From: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Steve.Hideg.1-2112942244010001@hideg.cc.nd.edu>
Source record: 254675

> The funny-sentence-calls are all very nice on FM or else, when
> you don't really need phonetics, and a real help on mobile.
>
> But it's an entirely different story, if you have to understand
> someones call in weak signal and noysy SSB if he thinks that
> his special phonetics are the very best.

Agreed. I am very much a proponent of standardized phonetics. I hate it when people use "Kilowatt" for K instead of the standard "Kilo". I'm always writing down "KW...".

73

--Steve

---
Steve Hideg Macintosh Consultant/Analyst

Office of University Computing E-mail: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
G034 Computing Center/Math Building Telephone: (219) 631-EXAM
University of Notre Dame Amateur Radio: N8HSC/9
Notre Dame, IN 46556
---

# 4684. Re: Help with first HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:47:14 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D1716r.GC@world.std.com>
Source record: 254557

Rob Swider (swider@washpenn.UUCP) wrote:
: I'm working on my first HF rig and I've run into a problem, I think. The
: rig is a TenTec Century 21 that feeds through a tuner to an attic dipole.
: The attic mount was a necessity at this point so a local ham recommended
: running a 100-foot dipole along the rafters. This ended up being closer
: to 110 feet when all was done. I finished installing the antenna last night
: and tried listening to several of the bands. 80m was alive and well with
: plenty of strong, readable signals, but that was about it. I tuned around
: for a couple of hours on the Novice portion of 40m and heard all the QRM
: from the broadcast stations, but no amateur stations. I was starting to
: think my radio had a problem on 40 until I listened below 7.100 and heard
: a number of stations, but they weren't as strong as those on 80. I listened
: on 20, 15 and 10 for short periods and heard nothing except static, but I
: expected that and didn't think much of it. The one that really bothered me
: was 40.

Sounds a lot like my radio these winter-solstice, no-sunspot days!

Happy winter.

-drt


---
|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

# 4685. Re: Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 03:58:01 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3datg9$1sg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254676

In article <3daq0o$gf2@news.tamu.edu>, furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
|>A few years back there was a bit of discussion about using "Molex" style
|>connectors as the basis for making power connections to 12V sources. Can
|>someone please remind me what standard was eventually decided upon and/or point
|>me to a published reference? I seem to remember it made it into QST but have
|>not been able to find it in a search of the past few years' indices. Thanks.

I think (someone please correct me if I'm mistaken) the standard was to use
female pins in a male shell with +12 towards the pointed end.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

# 4686. Re: Modifications to HT legal? What does FCC say?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 05:30:21 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3db2td$db4@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254530

David A. Webb (mudaw@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu) wrote:

Details about confiscation of a modified HT deleted for brevity.

: The school charged me with possession of an illegally modified
: radio. I faught the charge and it was dropped.
:
: I went to court today to petition the return of my personal
: property, including the radio.
:
: The university police, the local sherrif's office, and the states
: attorney all told the judge my radio is illegal to possess.

It is the duty of all of these public officials to prove that the
radio IS illegal. You should not have to prove anything. If none
of these public law enforcement officials can sight any specific
law making your radio and/or your possession of it illegal then
there's no reason you shouldn't get it back.

: To the best of my knowledge, my radio is perfectly legal, so long
: as I never transmit on frequencies I am not licensed for.
: (the sherrif's office had a fit when they realized it could be
: tuned to and transmit on their frequency)

So can just about any other general coverage transceiver. Most of
these "officials' are technically inept and totally clueless when
dealing with this type of situation.

: I need to find someone who is familiar with the FCC rules and can
: tell me exactly which paragraph, section, subparagraph...etc.
: that will tell me wether my radio is illegal or not.

You won't find any as the laws don't state what you can do, they only
(usually) state what is not allowed.

: The judge is not allowing me to have my radio back, but I am
: going to try again if I can find proof that it is legal for me to
: possess in its modified condition.

On what basis is he making his "judgement?" Ask the judge for
the authority under which he is making his determination.

: I'm not arguing the morals of having a radio which is capable of
: transmitting on police frequencies, I am just arguing the LAW. I
: am a bit perterbed that the local police agencies don't need any
: proof to back their statements.

And that's the basis of my comments above. You (and your radio)
are not guilty of anything unless it can be PROVED...and THEY are
they ones that must point to some specific law that you (or the radio)
violates.

: By the way, when I called the FCC, they indicated that there is
: no law indicating such a radio is illegal. They didn't have the
: time to muddle through the rules to try to determine if it IS
: legal.

Why won't they simply write a general statement to that effect and
send it to you?

: I guess this is like saying that you can't find in print where it
: is legal to drive 20mph in a 30mph zone, although if you read
: more carefully, you can determine it is legal.

Good analogy, use it in court.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (Budd lake, New Jersey) (billsohl@planet.net)
This is my opinion and I don't have to give a damn about what anyone
thinks because this is a personal internet account :-)

# 4687. Re: Change of call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 06:05:33 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaD177LA.Dnw@netcom.com>
Source record: 254531

David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) wrote:
-> T.J. Alessi (tja@netcom.com) wrote:

-> : You can always request a change but if all of the 2x1 are taken (which
-> : they are.) you will get a 2x2 call. Or you can request an advanced or
-> : tech/gen call while they last.

-> You can? I though they just gave you the next one that applied
-> to you in the appropriate group, period.

No. I know of Extras who have requested changes from the tech/General group
because they did not like their 2x2. Just check CHANGE CALL, Initial it
and write "GROUP C POOL" on the app.

--
Regards,
Tom -WB1L-
---
T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * +1.203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tj/tja/home.html
---
"Women. You can't live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

# 4688. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 06:12:14 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-788076723@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 254517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 1.7 10/23/94 20:52:50

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
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** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.

Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)

Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@gonix.com (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Please Send Questions to the Newsgroups, Not the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is
1) Read the FAQ
2) if it isn't there, check other sources (see Part 2 of the FAQ for electronic sources including Mosaic/WWW)
3) post on the newsgroup

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on other newsgroups have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Call for FAQ Editors

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. The previous paragraph may have already given a hint about this: we need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post

your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC

Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals

back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local
radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer
over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses
is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,
send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a
look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2.
There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things
you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will
just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-
brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though
some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own anten-
nas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most
beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas.
Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common
antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books
from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas
in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the
relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or
wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples
of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualit-

ies. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

# 4689. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 06:26:41 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-788076723@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 254518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 1.4 10/23/94 20:51:58

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (10/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
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** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 486 PC at home with
over 70 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at "ham-server@grafex.sbay.org". This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server contains many plain-text
articles along with programs for MS-DOS & Windows, Unix, Mac, and
OS/2.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

Submissions for inclusion in the HAM-server may be mailed in UUENCODED
format to "incoming@grafex.sbay.org".

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)

has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,
maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here

is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of "recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases, a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000 will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ. Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for

readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK, 10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list. Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for more information and services from additional volunteers. One such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently--created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

# 4690. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 06:26:56 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-788076723@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 254519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
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Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
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Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

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PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
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So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

See also: http://aviation.jsc.nasa.gov/alphabet.html

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just

outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife

YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit. Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive. Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant

reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license
which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise
authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many
books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up
antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up
something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief
via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal
compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and
time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your
home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered
to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are

outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you
can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes
you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the
covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment
of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a
complete list. There are also books on the subject available from
ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution
box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and
maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is
disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the
cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also
responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they
are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these
suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency,
and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably
addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving
the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically
knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too
specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make
sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various
aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with
"EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI),
EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)

KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you
check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN,
even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep

your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't

ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try

AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all

major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

# 4691. Re: Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 07:38:58 UTC
From: faunt@netcom10.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec21233858@netcom10.netcom.com>
Source record: 254541

In article <3datg9$1sg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

I think (someone please correct me if I'm mistaken) the standard was to use
female pins in a male shell with +12 towards the pointed end.

That's right. It's on page 22.6 of the 1995 Handbook, although you
can't tell that from the index.
73, doug

# 4692. Re: FTP sites for MODS to download from ... pleeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 07:45:32 UTC
From: emeb@indirect.com
Message-ID: <emeb-2212940045320001@s203.phxslip2.indirect.com>
Source record: 254532

In article <19941221.220139.409226.NETNEWS@UICVM.UIC.EDU>, Ed Gordon
<U29255@UIC.EDU> wrote:

> Please send a list of FTP sites where I can get radio mods... I lost my
> list. Thanks !!!

Here are a few:

nic.funet.fi /pub/hamradio
ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio
oak.oakland.edu /pub/msdos/hamradio *** BEST BET ***
garbo.uwasa.fi /pc/ham

There are others, but oakland has the most up-to-date stuff.

--
Eric Brombaugh KC7GXA
emeb@indirect.com (private)
ericb@sicom.com (work)

# 4693. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 08:33:17 UTC
From: bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <bcieslak.39.00088DF3@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>
Source record: 254478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>>for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
>> 1. The 100K Ohm resistors, what wattage should i use?

>Whatever you have. The smallest will do.

>> 2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use
>> it instead ( i think it is just a dual Tl701 in 1 chip,
>> please set me on the stright and narrow if i am out in
>> left field).

>I don't know what a TL701 is but i think the type is wrong.
>You need a TL071. See the difference ? :-)
I used just a plain old radio shack 1458 and it worked fine.....minor wiring
changed due to pinout difference required.

Problems I ran into are results of my 286-12Mhz machine not being fast enough

73,
Brian - AE9K

# 4694. Re: Tuning up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 09:16:58 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788087818snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254537

In article <3cs7jn$pk3@hopper.acm.org> smithson@ACM.ORG writes:

> What am I missing?

Your are missing the art of taking exams. Always give the "safest" answer
(except in the question about the correct length of a ground rod!)

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

# 4695. Re: Help with first HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 09:18:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.091851.8929@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254533

In article <120@washpenn.UUCP> swider@washpenn.UUCP (Rob Swider) writes:
[woes with attic antenna deleted]

That sounds pretty normal for evenings this time of year, this time of the sunpot cycle. 80 meters is going to be by far the hottest band. Before you start changing the antenna, listen at different times of the day and night for a few weeks and get a feel for the propagation of the different bands.

If your tuner is happy, the larger antenna has better capture than a smaller one. All you'd achieve by shortening the antenna is to reduce the received strength of the signals on 80 meters. That would make 40 sound better by comparison, but that's not really what you want to do.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4696. Re: 2-metre HAM vs Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 09:39:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.093942.9052@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254534

In article <3da20o$eu3@ocean.CAM.ORG> md_hill@CAM.ORG (Mark Hillier) writes:
>This is ridiculous. I can't believe that people are actually discussing
>this topic.
>
>Amateur Radio is a hobby. The LAST thing we need are MORE people who
>don't give a damn about amateur radio but just want cheap reliable
>communications. The 2m ham band is NOT a repository for people who are
>tired of the noise on the CB, it is for people who are interested in
>radio a medium of communication.

The Amateur Radio Service is more than just a hobby. It's that just a
hobby attitude that's damaging to amateur radio IMHO. 97.1 defines
the purposes of the service, and "hobby" isn't one of them. Providing
emergency communications *is* one of the purposes of the service,
along with self training and advancing the radio art. What we are
discussing here is use of amateur radio for emergency communications.

>Finally, it is illegal to use amateur radio to circumnavigate a wireline
>carrier....i.e. you can't use an amateur phone patch to avoid long
>distance charges etc.

You might want to get a *new* copy of Part 97. That provision was
removed from the rules some years ago.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4697. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 09:42:16 UTC
From: schro@norton.sni.de
Message-ID: <3dbhlo$rbd@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 254540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <3d6psg$4av@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Joseph Testa) writes:

>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
> 1. The 100K Ohm resistors, what wattage should i use?

Whatever you have. The smallest will do.

> 2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use
> it instead ( i think it is just a dual Tl701 in 1 chip,
> please set me on the stright and narrow if i am out in
> left field).

I don't know what a TL701 is but i think the type is wrong.
You need a TL071. See the difference ? :-)

73 de Django
DL5YEC

>Thanx in advance
>joe, n8xct, attempting 1st home built project :)

>--
>Joseph S. Testa (no not the Franklin County, OH auditor)
>This is in hex for YOUR benefit.
>54 68 65 20 65 76 65 72 2D 74 68 69 6E 6B 69 6E 67 0A
>50 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 6D 65 72 0A

# 4698. Re: Whither the FAQ? (was Re: HAM radios)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 10:04:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.100403.9285@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254535

In article <pschleck.788054481@gonix> pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>- Is the FAQ a moot point? Should it pack up and go home?
>
>- Is the Elmers list a moot point? Should it pack up and go home? (The
>4th anniversary of this resource is approaching, and I want to make sure
>it's used before I undertake a biannual mass-ack and update).
>
>- Is trying to get people to use standard documentation and become
>self-sufficient in finding net information a lost cause in today's on-line
>ham community?

For the amateur groups, I believe the answer to your question is yes.
These groups are distributed in many ways beyond the regular usenet
type distribution, and yelling "read the FAQ" simply isn't a good
alternative for many people. Those long posts are filtered out of
several of the distribution channels, many participants don't have
ftp access to the net, and many of the systems with which they are
accessing the group don't have history mechanisms or archives. For
many, especially beginners (read potential recruits), a short to the
point answer is better than brusquely telling them to wade through a
FAQ they may not even be able to access.

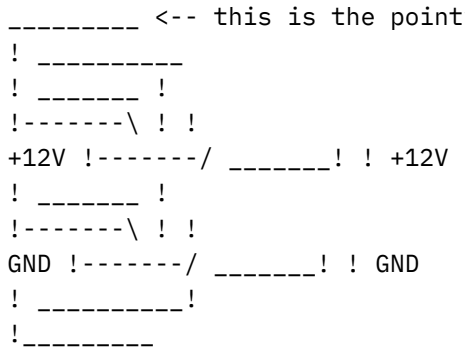
Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4699. Re: Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 10:18:31 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3dc621$shb@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 254576

In article <3datg9$1sg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes...
>I think (someone please correct me if I'm mistaken) the standard was to use
>female pins in a male shell with +12 towards the pointed end.

Yup. I've started putting the connectors sold by RatShack on my 12V gear and
power sources. One of these days I might even finish...




-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

# 4700. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 10:21:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.102102.9427@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254536
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD16wDr.91t@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>WRT the "interfering with an officer", been there, done that, was (later)
>arrested, booked, charges filed by a district attorney with too much time
>on his hands, judge listened to the prosecutors opening argument (after
>selecting a jury), said "is that the best you've got?" and directed a
>verdict of not guilty as a matter of law. I called for help at a
>traffic accident, no other available communications.
[snip]
>And, you do have blanket immunity to do what is needed, in an emergency.

Sounds more like you *don't* have blanket immunity by your own example.
You just got off because the *particular* judge was unimpressed with the
case brought against you. Your example would fit the Part 97.403 criteria
for a legitimate emergency situation, but that doesn't waive prosecution
under other statutes. The fact that you drew a judge with some common
sense is just a fluke. In other cases, people have been convicted under
these types of statutes. Suppose the prosecutor of your case had won the
judgeship in the last election. Where would you have been then?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4701. SUMMARY, Dog radio fence and amateur radio, Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 13:08:28 UTC
From: David_Bourque@UB.com
Message-ID: <9412221308.AA8671@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 254542

I've been asked by several for a summary post. Well, here it is. I haven't gotten many replies but all of them seem positive. Here is a couple of captions from some of them.

I put one in last summer and have had NO problems with it at all. Followed the directions with respect to grounding, etc. I also use a 80m horizontal loop that roughly is parallel to the dog's wire and have had no problems. I work 160 thru 440 and have had no problems so far. BTW, the system really works to train the dog not to stray.

I have both. Dog w/radio fence and a ham radio station. I haven't noticed any unusual interference on the ham bands that could be attributed to the radio fence,

..500khz......and it is FCC certified....Have not read any info about ham interference either way.....

Sorry there isn't more but that is about as good as it gets.
Thanks to all those that did respond.
Best of seasons greetings folks.
David Bourque
WB1FLD
dbourque@ub.com

# 4702. Need help with QSLing CIS republics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 13:36:57 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3dbvdp$rgs@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 254543

I have a few questions regarding QSLing the CIS republics that I
hope someone may be able to help me with.
Has anyone had any recent success QSLing with some of
the southern CIS republics like Azerbaijan and Georgia? I'm
aware that there is ethnic/civil strife in both areas and mail delivery
may not be terribly reliable. But, I would think that cards addressed
to hams in the capitals (Baku and Tbilisi) might have a reasonable
chance of getting through. I've tried a few cards over the years to
UD6GF and UF6FJ (EX1FJ) who used to be very active on the bands.
Anyone know if either of these folks still resides in their respective
republics? The '95 international callbook is all but useless for a
majority of the CIS republics.
On a somewhat related note, I've been trying for a few years to verify
contacts made to Macedonia. I've sent a few direct cards to 4N5JA
(now Z31JA) via the YU5XTC route that he always quotes on the air. Has
anyone had any success with this route? I realize, of course, that postal
service to Macedonia is probably not 100% reliable and there's always the
problem of theft. Any hints on how to address the letter? Do IRCs
work in Macedonia? I've tried both greenstamps and IRCs.
Thanks in advance for any help.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, VA
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

# 4703. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 13:50:44 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3dc07k$sbe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254544

In a previous article, as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) says:

>
>Just a long shot, Stan, but YYZ is the airport code (baggage tags etc.)
>for Toronto Pearson International Airport. Rush, being a Toronto-based
>group and where lead singer Geddy Lee lives, perhaps just tossed it into a
>song because they were seeing these tags on their bags so much.....
>--

As a long-time Rush fan, I can tell you Robin is correct. They wrote the beat of YYZ into the song in "honor" of the airport baggage code. Very noticable in the intro of the song, as "YYZ" is played on unaccompanied triangle. For you musicians, YYZ is an 11-beat phrase giving the intro a single-measure time of 11/8, or two measures of 4/4 followed by 1 measure of 3/4, depending on how you want to count it.

73!
--
Sean Kutzko Amateur Radio: KF9PL
Urbana, IL DXCC:300 worked/277 cfmd

"Therapy is like open-heart surgery in installments." -Robin Williams

# 4704. Enough Already! I want 80m! *UPDATE*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 14:01:55 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3dc0sj$t2e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254546

Hi, everybody. A while ago, I put a note in here asking for help on getting an 80m antenna in a small city lot. I wanted to work DX with it, and I knew it was going to be a compromise antenna.

After much debate, I installed a ground-mounted homebrew 1/4 wave wire vertical (67'), with an 8' ground rod and 4 radials, approximately 1/8 wavelength long. I simply laid the radials on the ground...I didn't bury them.

Since putting up this antenna on 20 October, I've worked 38 states (including Alaska) and 58 countries with it, all with just 100 watts. Just worked Japan on 80m this morning (FINALLY!) and recieved a 569 report.

It's sure not performing like a four-square or a rhombic, but I'm quite pleased with the results. Yes, Virginia, you CAN work DX on 80 with minimal antennas and no amplifier. It takes patience, though, because 9 times out of 10, you're NOT going to break the pileup.

Gotta go... HL5BVQ was just spotted on 3502.7.

73 & DX,
Sean
--
Sean Kutzko Amateur Radio: KF9PL
Urbana, IL DXCC:300 worked/277 cfmd

"Therapy is like open-heart surgery in installments." -Robin Williams

## 4705. HAM CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 14:15:29 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.141529.6717@chemabs.uucp>
Source record: 254549

Anyone take a look at one of the ham radio CD-ROMs?

I would like to write my own access program and before I spring for a disk
I would like to know if anyone else has tried it and what kind of success
they have had.

--
Vince Herried (KA8CTE); From Bitnet: vjh21@cas.org or vjh21%cas.org@ohstmvsa
Chemical Abstracts Service (614) 447-3600 x 2877
P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012

## 4706. What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 14:28:43 UTC
From: dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <dcmartin.788106523@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 254574

One of the things that has bother me the most about our club repeater is the PL decode response time, both time to detect and time to release. The delay to release make that nice squelch tail sound that use you hear every time two-way radios are used on TV, but not the sound I would prefer my repeaters make. I'm currently using Com Spec TS-32 for the all the receivers in the system. I've modified them a little to speed them up, but I'm still not happy. What's the best solution??

Doug Martin, N8KND
dcmartin@vela.acs.oakland.edu

# 4707. Rohn 45 or 55 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 14:40:47 UTC
From: shields@moontower.com
Message-ID: <3dc35f$873@beacon.moontower.com>
Source record: 254547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thanks to all who responded. We have pretty much decided the tower in question is Rohn 55G. Thanks especially to all who sent measurement specs.

Have a happy Holiday season!

73

randy shields
kj5vb

# 4708. ARLB101 2400-MHz comments filed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 14:45:08 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb101.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB101
ARLB101 2400-MHz comments filed

ZCZC AG66
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 101 ARLB101
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB101
ARLB101 2400-MHz comments filed

The ARRL has filed comments on an FCC notice of proposed rule making, in ET Docket 94-32, a proposal to reallocate a block of spectrum from federal government to commercial use. Some of that block includes parts of the 2400-MHz band shared by Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with the government.

The ARRL asked that the Amateur Service be given primary allocation status at 2402 to 2417 MHz, and that it be given at least co-primary status at 2390 to 2400 MHz.

The League also said that because a previous government study had recommended the 2400 to 2402 MHz segment for amateur use, it would be desirable to make the entire segment 2390 to 2450 MHz amateur primary.

The ARRL also said, in a 29-page Comment, that any fixed or mobile service station that is granted an assignment at 2390 to 2400 MHz, ''must be'' required to protect the Amateur Service from interference and must tolerate any interference received from amateur stations.

The League requested that the FCC not make any additional allocations in the 2390 to 2417 MHz band and, instead, grant Amateur Radio primary allocation status in that band.

More information was in January, 1995 QST, page 91. The reply comment deadline in this docket is January 3, 1995.
NNNN
/EX

# 4709. Re: Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 15:02:10 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtD17wFM.KHM@netcom.com>
Source record: 254545

I've been using this standard for a lot longer than it's been an ARRL one. (>15 years) It has worked well over that period, and all of my 12 VDC equipment has been converted (amateur, lights, scanners, gel cell packs, and various motorhome accessories). I have Molex extension cables and distribution boxes. The funny thing is, I was trying to remember where I got started using Molex connectors this way. They were used as the power connector on my Motorola CB back then.

73,

Chris KD6DSI

# 4710. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 15:13:26 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D17wyE.LyG@world.std.com>
Source record: 254553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <bcieslak.39.00088DF3@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>,
>
>
>>>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>>>for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
>
>>> 2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use
>>> it instead ( i think it is just a dual Tl701 in 1 chip,

The op-amp type is not at all critical.
Just about anything should work.
I used a plain old 741.

This same interface can be used to receive color
images sent over ham radio. The software is available
by ftp from oak.oakland.edu in
/pub/hamradio/pc/digital/atv/ezsstv.zip

73,
John WB2OSZ

## 4711. What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 15:18:34 UTC
From: mbegley@crl.com
Message-ID: <3dc5ca$j08@crl8.crl.com>
Source record: 254548

ok....most commercial radio equipment uses this chip known as a "MX265" but I have only seen it in surface mount style and it is used in the ft530 the alinco radios and I'm not sure who else. But I don't know much more than that. I could give you the yeasu part number if you wanted to buy it from them but I can't tell you who makes them or where you could obtain data sheets on it.

...Mason (N0WCM)

# 4712. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 15:49:18 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7574220574301@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254502

```
Ia>
Ia>
Ia> In a previous posting, Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com)
Ia> writes:
Ia> > "Hey, Dad, what's YYZ in code?" asked N2NXI over the blaring Rush music.
Ia> > Is the Rush tune called "YYZ" because of the beat, or is the beat
Ia> > because the tune is called "YYZ"? Who in the group is the ham
Ia> > that recognized it? (And why did it take ex-KB2LMD so long? :-()
Ia>
Ia> Just a long shot, Stan, but YYZ is the airport code (baggage tags etc.)
Ia> for Toronto Pearson International Airport. Rush, being a Toronto-based
Ia> group and where lead singer Geddy Lee lives, perhaps just tossed it into a
Ia> song because they were seeing these tags on their bags so much.....
Ia> --
Ia> Robin Ludlow, VE3YE, Editor, The Canadian Amateur. Voice phone: 613-837-447

Hi Stan...Robin is right....The Rush song YYZ is representative of
Toronto being Rush's hometown. As Robin states... YYZ is the code for
Toronto Int'l Airport (now called Pearson). All Airports in North
America (perhaps worldwide !?) use a 3 character designator... Toronto's
is YYZ. Look into you closest International airport...you'll probably
find it has one too !

73 de Hugh Duff VE3OYH Brampton,Ontario (near Toronto Airport).
hduff@humnet.westonia.com

---
```

 NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

```
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4713. MSA685 amp for my Startek frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 16:00:24 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <D17z4o.7A0@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 254486

I blew up the first amplifier (MSA685) in my Startek 2500 frequency counter.
It is a four pins round UHF amplifier. Startek don't want to sell the
component only, they want me to send in the counter for a flat rate repair...
Does anybody know who make it and who sell it?
I can fix it myself.
Happy Holidays!
73 de Clem. VE2HQJ

---
Clement Vaillancourt, _/_/ Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, _/_/ 1800 Montee Ste-Julie, Varennes
Informatique scientifique _/_/ P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Internet: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca _/_/ Tel:+1 514 652 8238
Radio-Amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA _/_/ Fax:+1 514 652 8309

# 4714. Need L.A. & San Diego Repeater Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 16:03:25 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <3dc80d$vcp@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 254485

I'm going to be traveling to LA & San Diego next week and I
need some info on 2m/440 repeaters. Open systems that encourage
visitors only please.

Thanks!

Steve, kb2rve
--
////////////////////////////////\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
// Steve Steinberg Radio Amateur Callsign: kb2rve \\
\\ Internet: ss@JH.org Packet: kb2rve@ny2s.#nli.ny.usa.na //
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\////////////////////////////////

# 4715. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 16:18:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254551

In article <dcmartin.788106523@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (Douglas C. Martin) writes:
>One of the things that has bother me the most about our club repeater is
>the PL decode response time, both time to detect and time to release.
>The delay to release make that nice squelch tail sound that use you hear
>every time two-way radios are used on TV, but not the sound I would
>prefer my repeaters make. I'm currently using Com Spec TS-32 for the all
>the receivers in the system. I've modified them a little to speed them
>up, but I'm still not happy. What's the best solution??

The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay. Using a bucket brigade device, the audio is delayed enough that the control signals have time to positively control the audio mute to the transmitter. Some repeater controllers, such as S-Com, offer this as an option. Anti-PL offers some speedup too, but requires your users to do something to their radios, not always easy.

As far as speeding up detect time, the quicker you make it, the more false triggers you'll get. The reason is that you have to open up the PLL loop filter, or envelope filters for that style decoder, to get quicker response. Either choice opens you up to more noise falsing. You really need to allow several cycles, several tens of milliseconds at 100 Hz, to allow a positive lock.

Again, the audio delay can come to your rescue by delaying received audio until the decoder has achieved lock and activates the transmitter COR.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4716. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 17:29:35 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3dcd1v$12q@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 254550

Last July I flew to Portland from Harrisburg, and I took both an HT & a Scanner (R1), The HT was prohibited, but the Scanner was fine but not during take off or flight. I have never found a commercial flight in the last 20 years where the Captain has said OK you can use the Transciever. I used to have a WE-800 in the 70's and some Captains would let me listen only. But in most cases I could not even listen. Most airlines today publish the information of what you may operate in the airline literature. Just Ask your ticket agent before selecting the Airline, then you will be well informed before arriving. There is a new set of rules coming down the line which will also exclude the use of any computers on board airlines. I guess the Size of an airborne laptop can cause considerable harm to other passengers. Plus most PC's definatly radiate RF. I will miss the use of my HP Palmtop on the flights.

During the July flight to Portland I got the most pleasure from following the 3 National Weather broadcast frequencies. I always knew exactly where I was by listining to the local cities weather forcast. Most of the time I could hear 2 weather stations, and I was never out of range of at least one weather station. I was lucky in so much as the sky was clear all the way across the United States that day. I enjoyed my window seat and the guided tour courtesy of the National Weather System, more fun than a DX pileup on 20 meters

KC3TL (Pete deVolpi) amsoft@epix.net

# 4717. Re: Whither the FAQ? (was Re: HAM radios)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 17:49:10 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <pschleck.788118550@gonix>
Source record: 254552

In <1994Dec22.100403.9285@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <pschleck.788054481@gonix> pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>>- Is the FAQ a moot point? Should it pack up and go home?
>>
>>- Is the Elmers list a moot point? Should it pack up and go home? (The
>>4th anniversary of this resource is approaching, and I want to make sure
>>it's used before I undertake a biannual mass-ack and update).
>>
>>- Is trying to get people to use standard documentation and become
>>self-sufficient in finding net information a lost cause in today's on-line
>>ham community?

>For the amateur groups, I believe the answer to your question is yes.

I would agree in general that there are subtle cultural phenomena going
on here that wouldn't occur in say, comp.lang.perl. However, I disagree
that it's for the reasons that you offer.

>These groups are distributed in many ways beyond the regular usenet
>type distribution, and yelling "read the FAQ" simply isn't a good
>alternative for many people. Those long posts are filtered out of
>several of the distribution channels, many participants don't have
>ftp access to the net, and many of the systems with which they are
>accessing the group don't have history mechanisms or archives. For
>many, especially beginners (read potential recruits), a short to the
>point answer is better than brusquely telling them to wade through a
>FAQ they may not even be able to access.

Let me address these point-by-point:

- Brusquely yelling "Read the FAQ!" is not a proper way to answer
questions.

I agree with you, but that wasn't what I was advocating. My technique
(and the one recommended in the FAQ itself) is to politely E-mail the
answer to the individual, then say, "By the way, there's an excellent
FAQ document, available via several sources, that could help answer
other questions you may have. Let me know if you need assistance
obtaining a copy," much like you would say to an up-and-coming ham,
"Here's how you make a dipole. By the way, there's an excellent
reference called the ARRL Handbook. I recommend you get a copy and read
it. Certainly ask me if you have any further questions," or even to
one's progeny, "You know son, you should probably research your question
here in the dictionary or the encyclopedia, here's how to use it..."
There's lots of ways to do this in a friendly way that won't put off

newcomers. I see a lot of giving people fish, not a lot of teaching how to fish.

- These newsgroups have an above-average number of non-standard distribution channels (e.g. mailing-list, Fidonet, etc.) and the "long" FAQ's get filtered out anyway.

How do you explain the much shorter, pointer articles (like the "How to obtain..." article for the FAQ and the "Info and Administrivia" file for the Elmers list) that describe briefly, but in sufficient detail, how to obtain a copy of the larger document? There's no reason why those shouldn't propagate almost everywhere, yet they seem to be ignored too.

- Not everyone can FTP.

True, but FTP isn't the only way you can obtain the FAQ. The FAQ documents for this newsgroup are available via at least 6 other methods in addition to news (all explained in reasonable detail in the above-mentioned short pointer articles), including Gopher, WWW, WAIS, and several Internet E-mail servers. The overwhelming majority of readers can at least send E-mail.

I think you're describing symptoms, and not root causes (I suspect one of the root causes may be one offered by Jeffrey Angus, one of laziness, as well as an unrealistic expectation of the Internet being an instantaneous "information-please" help desk with no regard to its social context and conventions).

As an interesting side-note, Prodigy has undertaken just the kind of archiving history scheme for FAQ's within its newsreader software that you say that most standard newsreaders lack. In addition to going through some free on-line net-etiquette training as a condition for access, readers can press a "Read the FAQ documents" button on their GUI to retrieve and display any designated information postings for that newsgroup (the definition of "designated information posting" is one that is crossposted both to that newsgroup and news.answers). I haven't seen any Prodigy members participating, so I don't know how well that is working out.

I'm perfectly willing to accept that four years of effort on FAQ documents for this newsgroup have been mostly wasted, but I would like to at least understand some of the reasons *why* it was a failure, not only for my benefit, but perhaps as a warning for anyone contemplating FAQ projects for other non-computer newsgroups.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@gonix.com

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

# 4718. We need a better repeater receiver - who makes the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 18:03:09 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3dcf0t$8g2@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 254560

Hi,

Our repeater is on a nice hill, which means it has lots of company on the tower. In the old configuration, we used to have the receive antenna up top (140ft) and the transmit antenna about halfway up with one can on each antenna and great RF performance.

In the last 6 years, we've had more and more stuff appear on the hill and have had to add more cans, special traps, etc to the point where the receiver just doesn't hear as well as it used to.

We've used two receivers over the years, a Uniden repeater that was bought about 8 years ago ran for a while, but finally we were forced back to the 'old' gear with a separate receiver, preamp and transmitter because the Uniden kept having receive problems.

Things are stable now (for the moment) but we'd like to get back some of the performance we've lost over the years, and wonder if a good receiver, specifically designed to live in this environment would help. Or maybe the current receiver with a real good preamp in front, optimised to live in the high RF environment.

We've kicked around the idea of homebrewing a receiver - something with a lot of standing current in the front end ala Sounabouy receivers I've seen (which have a transmitting transistor up front with like 50-100 ma of standing current in it to keep linear in the heavy RF environment), and maybe a high level balanced mixer, etc. But given our time constraints, realistically this won't get done for a long time. (but if anybody has some good design info, I'd definately like to see it).

The other problem we are having is capture ratio. Last night the repeater was tied up again with a canadian net from 150 miles off. Local stations could be heard over it, but there was a heterodyne most of the time. My understanding is that modern receivers don't 'capture' as well as the old ones did. We'd like to move towards one that does a bit better job of that while we are changing things.

What we'd like to find is an off the shelf receiver that doesn't cost the entire club treasury that can handle the 25 kw FM station and numerous 150-170 and 450-512 transmitters on the hill, hear well, have decent selectivity, and also have a decent capture ratio. Anybody have any good suggestions? Might a special bombproof preamp be sufficient? (my first thought) Or do we need to rework things from the ground up?

All suggestions gratefully accepted. I know we can send out to the manufacturers for their data (and have started the process) but I figure I'll run into more folks here who have actually done it and found what

works and what doesn't to help keep us from buying another less than wonderful receiver. Also, I'm sure some will suggest old GE/MOTO etc stuff, and we have tried some of them in other spots. We'd prefer to buy (or build) something modern that if necessary we can ship to a factory for support.

Thanks in advance

Kevin, WB2EMS

## 4719. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 18:16:25 UTC
From: Jrouse@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3dcfpp$rcp@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254554

My old Scottish call -- GM5DUD -- used to generate a stream of utterly predictable responses. Eventually, I came to appreciate its unique character, especially with that prefix! When I operated as GJ5DUD, no one dared cast aspersions on the suffix, hi....

73 de John KA3DBN/VP2EBN
jrouse@ix.netcom.com
ua647@fim.uni-erlangen.de

# 4720. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 18:17:25 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <3dcfrl$347@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 254555

In article <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay.

...unless your users are running full duplex radios, in which case this will drive them absolutely nuts.

The best solution, IMHO, is using a Micor squelch circuit to gate the audio going to the transmitter instead of the one built into the radio. You can steal the circuit right out of the Micor book; the IC involved is available as a replacement part from Motorola. This will do away with the squelch tail except in those cases where the user is noisy; if he is, you don't want a fast-acting squelch anyway.

>As far as speeding up detect time, the quicker you make it, the more
>false triggers you'll get. The reason is that you have to open up
>the PLL loop filter, or envelope filters for that style decoder, to
>get quicker response. Either choice opens you up to more noise falsing.
>You really need to allow several cycles, several tens of milliseconds
>at 100 Hz, to allow a positive lock.

All of this is true. It's more a matter of user training than anything else.

>Again, the audio delay can come to your rescue by delaying received
>audio until the decoder has achieved lock and activates the transmitter
>COR.

...but do you really want to do that? This leaves you open to intermod and other crap at the beginning of each user's transmission as repeated.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
8 November 1994: It's the guns, stupid! (Thanks, America...)

# 4721. Bad Press For Hams (again!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 18:23:52 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <788120632snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 254571

In article <3cslbl$7td@sumter.awod.com> wb4ijn@awod.com writes:

>
> 73, STEVE, WB4IJN. "REAL RADIOS GLOW IN THE DARK"
>

Er Steve, is there something wrong with your keyboard? The caplocks
key seems to be stuck on.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

# 4722. Morse Palindromic Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 19:34:03 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Dec22113403@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 254558

With all the talk of good/bad callsigns, I perked up last night when I heard (but did not work, alas) AA5NN. Note the lovely symmetry of this sign in Morse: if you tape recorded it and played it backwards, it would be the same!

There aren't too many of those in the US. Has to be a 5-land call. Has to be a 2x2. So that means it's one of these (last call sign update I can find is September, so maybe KK5KK has been added, unless it's one of the "verboten" calls because of the Klan.)

Ax5yN x=ABDEFGHIK y= NVUELWHIK (9 signs, only 2 issued so far)
Kx5yK x=ABDEFGHIKLMNOPQRSTUVWXY y=NVUELWHIKFMAOPYRSTDBGXQ (21 signs, but only 8 have been issued)
Nx5yN x,y as above (21 signs, none issued)
Wx5xG x,y as above (21 signs, none issued)

A total of 10 issued out of only 73 possible.

How about DX calls?

I smell a neat word game here: what's the longest Morse-palindrome sentence you can find?

Rich, KO6CL (backwards, that's F???OK)

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

# 4723. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 19:37:32 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3dckhs$ii9@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 254559

Mine, N0RDV, has a nice ring on CW. Unfortunately, there is somebody around here with RVD (a K call, I think) and somebody with DRV, and when I first was licensed *everyone* got my call wrong. I'd check into 2 meter nets and I'd be told they already had DRV!

Also, still haven't found any good cute phoenetics. (Maybe it's just the lack of a creative part of my brain... :-)

# 4724. ARLX037 JOTA date correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 19:42:37 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx037.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX037
ARLX037 JOTA date correction

ZCZC AX69
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 37 ARLX037
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX037
ARLX037 JOTA date correction

Dates Correction for 1995 JOTA Event

The dates announced for the 1995 Jamboree On The Air operating event in W1AW Bulletin ARLX036 were incorrect. JOTA will take place Saturday October 21, 1995 at 0001 hours local time to Sunday October 22 at 2359 hours local time. For more information, contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department.

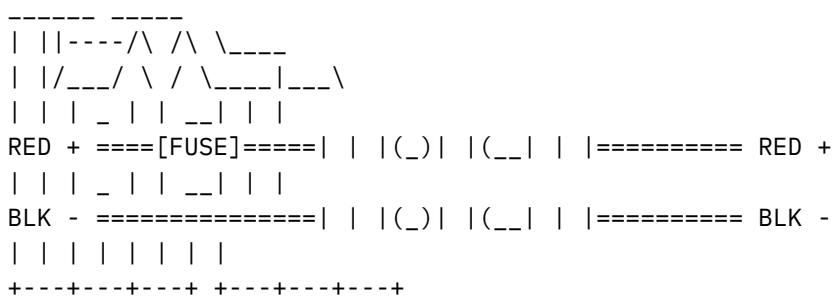
Thanks to Frank Krizan, WA5ABU, for contacting ARRL with the correction.
NNNN
/EX

# 4725. Re: Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 19:53:29 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istD189x6.Cr8@netcom.com>
Source record: 254561

In article <3daq0o$gf2@news.tamu.edu> furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
-A few years back there was a bit of discussion about using "Molex" style
-connectors as the basis for making power connections to 12V sources.

Check out my article in QST (either Aug or Oct '93 - the one with the RTTY
cover) in the New Ham section. They are the Molex 1545 series 2-pin
connectors (Radio Shack 274-222 for a pair).




73 and Happy Holidays

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

# 4726. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 20:11:02 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3dcmgm$h2$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254562

>BAD ONE FOR CW: WB0OMM<

Actually, it's not bad for CW (other than being rather long).

What it DOES have going for it is lots of "power" in the suffix.
Calls with lots of dits in the suffix tend to get "lost in the
noise". Mine (K0HB) is the pits on CW, and I intend to change it
as soon as I can.

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
| WB4GXH, WB0WFF
| 73 from Minnesota

## 4727. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 20:14:02 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3dcmma$h2$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254563

>poor guy who got KD6HIV<

How about the pool YL who snagged KB0HAG. THAT is incentive to
upgrade!

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
| WB4GXH, WB0WFF
| 73 from Minnesota

# 4728. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 20:28:31 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3dcnrq$pbj@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254570

Do your best Kris Kristoferson imitation and say,
"This is N 0 Real Deep Voice"
72 de Jerry KC5EGG (not the company, EG&G)

# 4729. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 20:42:56 UTC
From: hall@macs.mxim.com
Message-ID: <3dcocg$65u@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 254564
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <D16utI.8sB@cygnus.com>, E. Michael Smith <ems@cygnus.com> wrote:

>BTW, for real 'emergency' service, you need BOTH the 2m rig and the cell
>phone. Not everyone has a 2 m rig for you to talk to,...

I disagree. So what if not everyone has a 2M rig, you don't need to
talk to everyone, just to *someone*. Even with the expansion of
cellular service it will be a long time (if ever) before you find
places with cellular service and no 2M repeaters available. Holler
"Mayday" on a repeater and you will get somebody's attention.

# 4730. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 20:51:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.205150.12816@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254565

In article <3dcfrl$347@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay.
>
>...unless your users are running full duplex radios, in which case this will
>drive them absolutely nuts.

Heh, heh, yes it does. You get used to it though.

>>Again, the audio delay can come to your rescue by delaying received
>>audio until the decoder has achieved lock and activates the transmitter
>>COR.
>
>...but do you really want to do that? This leaves you open to intermod and
>other crap at the beginning of each user's transmission as repeated.

No, not if you use the correct amount of delay. The receiver noise
will already have shuffled through the delay before you gate audio
to the transmitter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4731. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 20:59:33 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.205933.28924@arrl.org>
Source record: 254496

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: In article <3cva7p$5mk@pioneer.uspto.gov> jeffery@uspto.gov (John Jeffery) writes:
: >I have a Yaesu FT-990 located near my PC in my ham shack and am getting some
: >interference from the PC in the radio. I discovered that the monitor is
: >contributing some interference by turning off the monitor.

: Ah, yes, this has become a common problem. With today's PCs having
: clock rates above HF, the PC is no longer the main source of RFI
: for HF rigs, but its harmonics sure tear up VHF/UHF gear. Now,
: the big problem at HF is the monitor. It has fairly high power
: horizontal and vertical sweep circuits, and they generate harmonics
: throughout HF. The only solution is shielding.

I think I would first check to see if the cables might be radiating first.
There are a few ways to do this. If the monitor cables have connectors at
both ends, disconnect the cable. If you still hear noise, the monitor is
radiating. If the noise goes away, you may be able to add ferrite
suppressors to the cable, and/or use a shielded cable, etc.

: Most monitors today have plastic cabinets, and little or no internal
: shielding. You have to fix that. There are two ways, you can use
: copper screen wire, or you can use some of the new conductive sprays.
: I generally use the GC conductive spray. Take the case off the monitor
: and spray the inside of it with the conductive spray.

Always consider the thermal effects of any added shielding. If you use any
metal shielding, it may change the air flow around hot components. You may
inadvertantly fix your EMI problem by burning up the monitor. :-(. Even the
spray-on shielding may have its risks. It is probably more reflective of
heat than is the plastic, so circuits near it may run hotter than normal. If
you do use it, ENSURE that the paint adheres well. If bits of this
conductive coating flake off later, you will have bits of metal floating
about inside your monitor.

: Of course all the cabling should be fully shielded, with metal hoods
: on the connectors, and tightened down for a secure fit. The power
: cord may need to be wrapped a few times through a ferrite to choke
: off any radiation trying to escape that way. Grounding the computer
: and monitor to your station ground may or may not help. Sometimes
: it makes things worse, experiment.

Good advice. I would try all this BEFORE I tried shielding, though.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111

203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

# 4732. Re: Worst Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 21:14:33 UTC
From: terry@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3dcq7p$42o@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 254566

Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: >BAD ONE FOR CW: WB0OMM<

: Actually, it's not bad for CW (other than being rather long).

: What it DOES have going for it is lots of "power" in the suffix.
: Calls with lots of dits in the suffix tend to get "lost in the
: noise". Mine (K0HB) is the pits on CW, and I intend to change it
: as soon as I can.

: --
: Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
: | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
: | 73 from Minnesota

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Hi Hans,

That's one way to look at it. I never thought of that. You do
have a bunch of dits at the end :-) I'm feeling better about
my call now :-) Like you, I would like to change my call and
go with one of those 'vanity' calls :-) Oh well, 73's to ya
in Minnesota for Colorado. Take care Hans, and Merry Christmas
and Happy New year. :-)

73's
twthero


_____________________________________________________________________
| | |
| twthero ----<|>---- terry@col.hp.com |
| de whiskey bravo zero oscar mike mike (WB0OMM) (old mountain man) |
| -.. . .-- -... ----- --- -- -- (after WB, it's all DAH's!) |
|_____________________________________________________________________|


-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLvnsIWaVL/OWY6vBAQEZ3AQAv1LXTbDpC13qeXND8cmGvGIvRXNWPIT1
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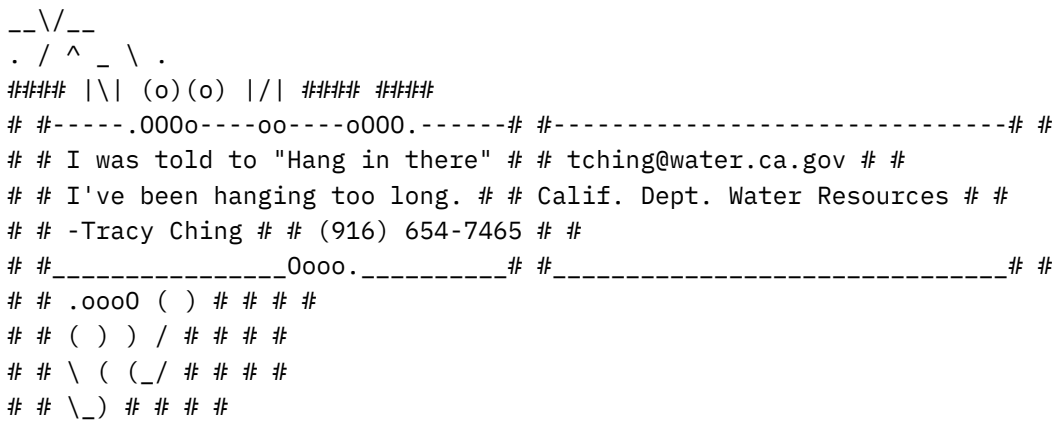
Bu08C+vkYPAGOsxKGBdO9r7UnZXhLteOgK96kQlvpQjv6JGNvZGXq98m1NlwNqQQ
VStVaftSAy8=
=QIXk
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

# 4733. Voice Scramble on GMRS OK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 21:17:49 UTC
From: tching@bilge.water.ca.gov
Message-ID: <3dcqdt$cgv@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 254573

Is it OK to use voice encryption on the GMRS freqs?



# 4734. Holiday Shopping from the US Govt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 21:28:07 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access3.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.941222130911.29299A-100000-100000-100000@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 254572

Some information along that came in today's mail from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the US Department of Commerce that I thought you good folks would appreciate.

If you want the 9.2 MB amateur radio callsign database directly from the government, it's available to all. However, the first thing you need is a tape drive and a machine that runs on the Honeywell GCOS SR3000 operating system and have the Honeywell UTL8 utility program available. The second thing you need to have this is $940.00. That's a mere $102 per megabyte, but don't worry. They take VISA, MasterCard, AND ("Don't leave home without it") American Express. If you're in a hurry and want to get if before Christmas, or you just can't wait, "rush service is available for an additional fee." Just call 1-800-553-NTIS.

Now, don't you feel all warm and fuzzy now knowing that your government is falling all over itself to take care of you and provide all that valuable information?

Happy Holidays all!!!

73,

Tony
K4KYO

# 4735. Re: Got a catchy mnemonic for AA9IF? Habout N9TCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 22:31:53 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <D18H95.Azt@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 254568

Ed Gordon <U29255@UIC.EDU> wrote:
>If you can think of a good mnemonic for IF or even AA9IF

Maybe not a good mnemonic, but Adjust Another 9 Intermediate Frequencies
springs to mind. Probably because I've messed up a few myself...

-Dave, kc7gqq

# 4736. Re: MSA685 amp for my Startek frequency counte

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 22:41:26 UTC
From: leblancm@gel.ulaval.ca
Message-ID: <3dcvam$njh@goudron.gel.ulaval.ca>
Source record: 254577

The number looks much like MSA-0685, a former Avantek number, now owned by Hewlett-Packard. Any other ideas, anyone? I have sent a mail directly to Clement, with more details.

Mario Le Blanc
VE2GTP

In article 7A0@ireq.hydro.qc.ca, vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt) writes:
> I blew up the first amplifier (MSA685) in my Startek 2500 frequency counter.

# 4737. Info reqd.: The Institute of Radio Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 23:08:16 UTC
From: ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu
Message-ID: <3dd0t0$2an@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 254569

Hi everyone!

My mom's uncle asked me to find out the present address / phone no. of
The Institute of Radio Engineers. If anyone knows anything about this
organization (present name, etc.), please send me an e-mail at
ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu.

Thanks in advance,
Debashis Dhar

P.S. The organization was based in New York City in the 1950s.

# 4738. IPS Daily Report - 22 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 23:13:16 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec22.231316.24335@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254482
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 23 DECEMBER - 25 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 21 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: No data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 Dec 24 Dec 25 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 23 Dec: 82/23

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 Dec
Learmonth 4 2211 2111
Fredericksburg 5 4
Planetary 2 4

Observed Kp for 21 Dec: 1121 2101
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Dec 30 Active to minor storm
24 Dec 25 Active
25 Dec 12 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 12 was issued on 21 December and is
current for interval 23-24 December. An increase in geomagnetic
activity is forecast for the period 23-24 Dec, due to a coronal hole.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Dec fair poor poor
24 Dec fair poor poor
25 Dec normal normal fair

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
22 Dec 40 about 15% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
24 Dec -10 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values
25 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 15 was issued on 21 December
and is current for 24 December. HF comms expected to be intially
good today then gradually declining. Degraded HF comms expected 24 Dec.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

## 4739. Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 23:21:54 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <788138514.133snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254494

What is this mad passion for turning ham radio into HAM radio? I see
it more and more in the groups and saw it in an article (posted elsewhere
herein). It's not an acronym, kids. Little h-little a-little m is just
fine.
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Pedantic? Moi? No, I would say it would be more correct..."

# 4740. Radio Waves and Wheelchairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 23:36:13 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <788139373.134snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254495

The following appeared in the Winter, 1994 edition of
"MS-Cellanea", a newsletter of the Mid-Jersey Chapter of the
National Multiple Sclerosis Society:
***
RADIO WAVES MAY INTERFERE WITH CONTROL OF POWER WHEELCHAIRS

Lab tests performed by the FDA showed that radio waves can cause
unintended motion of powered wheelchairs and motorized scooters.
This is known as electro-magnetic interference (EMI). Radio waves
are emitted from antennas of cellular phones, mobile 2-way radios,
walkie-talkies, radio and TV stations, HAM [sic] transmitters,
wireless computer links, microwave sources, and paging transmitters.

If you have an incident where [a] chair or scooter seems to be
affected by EMI, call the FDA's MedWatch at 1-800-FDA-1088 (ask
for form 3500). Also notify the manufacturer.
***

It might not be a bad idea to let the ARRL know as well.
The ham transmitter angle is gnawing because hams provide communications
at many MS walks and bike tours. I'd hate to think we were being
EMI-pests while helping out.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

# 4741. ARLD076 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 23:36:28 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld076.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD076
ARLD076 DX news

ZCZC AE74
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 76 ARLD076
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD076
ARLD076 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, Jim, AD1C, Tomo, JH2PDS/1, Bob, W4VQ, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Joe, NJ1Q, and the Tokyo, Japan, PacketCluster network. Thanks.

SPRATLY. K5OVC reports that Robin, DU9RG, is planning to operate as DU0K sometime in April. According to the DXCC Desk, the Philippines are one of several countries with territorial claims in the Spratly group. Any operation from the Spratlys should use the call sign of the occupying authority.

NEPAL and BANGLADESH. Members of the Japan UNICEF Ham Club plan to be on the air through year end starting December 24. From January 1 to 7 they will move to Bangladesh and operate from there. CW, SSB and RTTY will be their modes.

QATAR. Tom, DL9FCQ, hopes to be active January 14 to 27. He favors CW during his evening hours on 40 through 10 meters. QSL via CBA.

PHILIPPINES. Tom, SM0CNS, is signing SM0CNS/DU7 on 80 through 10 meter CW from Cebu Island. He will operate SSB or RTTY on request. Tom hopes to be on 160 meters soon. QSL via the DU QSL bureau or direct to Thomas Bevenheim, Ronda, CEBU 6034, Philippines.

ANTARCTICA. Eddie, VI0ANT, works his radio around his work schedule, but is usually QRV from 0030 to 0300z and again from 1230 to 1700z. Though RTTY equipped, Eddie prefers CW on the low end of 20 meters. He hears NA stations on 40 meters around 1400z but reports getting few answers to his calls. Try the long path heading between 0030 and 0300z. QSL via VK4BMD.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, aka F5NLL, was heard on a DX net December 18. Check 14226 kHz at 1415z.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Norbert, DJ9RB, and Bernhard, DL2GAC, will be on the air during the second half of January. Action will be on CW, SSB and PacTOR, with special emphasis on the low bands. QSL via their home calls.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. Joe, WB8GEX, will sign his call /VP5 from December 26 through year end. He will operate SSB on 160 through 10 meters. QSL via WB8GEX with SASE. Remember that new postage rates go into effect January 1.

EASTERN KIRIBATI. Only three of the original five operators will be active from Christmas Island for the DXpedition slated for December 27 to January 2. Listen for T32J by JR5JAQ, T32A by JA5EXW, and T32X by JA4GXS. For CW try 1806 and 1910, 3506, 7006, 10106, 14006, 18074, 21006, 24896, 28006 and 50110 kHz. SSB will be around 3799, 7070, 14190, 18120, 21290, 24940, 28490 and 50110 kHz. Last but not least, for RTTY check 7035, 14086, 21086, and 28086 kHz. QSL via their home calls.

TUNISIA. Tomo, JH2PDS/1, reports that Karl, DK2WV, will probably not be able to operate as 3V8W this year.

SOUTH GEORGIA. Al, WA3YVN, reports that the SGI trip is a go for January 4 to 19. Before departure to SGI, listen for Al, Jan, WA4VQD, and Vince, K5VT, to be on the air from the Falklands.

EASTER AND SALA Y GOMEZ ISLANDS. Bob, KK6EK, and Carlos, NP4IW, are planning a serious DXpedition to these islands for sometime in August and September of 1995. Permits have been obtained. The calls will be XR0Y for Easter Island and XR0Z for Sala y Gomez Island. The team will probably consist of 24 operators, with some big-time calls in DX and contesting being mentioned. They include KK6EK, NP4IW/6, KA3MUF, KD8IR, W6MKB, ON6TT, WJ2O, AB7BB, K9SJC, AA6KX, K1OCS, K1XM, KQ1F, WA5DAN, KD6ISY, and AA6TT.

QSL ROUTE CORRECTION. Wayne, WB6EQX, reports that he is receiving cards for 9K2MU. The correct QSL Manager for 9K2MU is WA4JTK.
NNNN
/EX

# 4742. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-22 23:53:18 UTC
From: hall@macs.mxim.com
Message-ID: <3dd3he$k5c@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 254493
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD16wDr.91t@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:

>WRT the "interfering with an officer", been there, done that, was (later) >arrested, booked, charges filed by a district attorney with too much time >on his hands, judge listened to the prosecutors opening argument (after >selecting a jury), said "is that the best you've got?" and directed a >verdict of not guilty as a matter of law. I called for help at a >traffic accident, no other available communications.

>The reason I bring it up is that today I got a christmas card from the >family of the 7-year old I saved that day. Had I not called on my >(gasp) ham radio that was (illegally modified - shudder!),...

Illegally modified? I suspect not. As far as I know you can modify ham radios to your heart's content (or build your own if you've a mind to). However you are responsible for your emissions and are not normally allowed to transmit out of the ham bands with such a radio.

In your case, having saved the life of a 7 year old I doubt any jury would convict you anyway. Jury members have hearts too and even if you were a bit naughty the resulting life saved goes a long way to protect you. However I would like to emphasize that anybody doing this should be sure that not only is there a real emergency but that no other means of communications would do the job. Most DA's probably don't know about amateur repeaters but if one does he might look to see if you could have used a repeater. I don't know if there was in that case but you ought to try that first if there is one.

# 4743. Re: Morse Palindromic Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 00:07:44 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <788141264.135snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254398

In article <RFM.94Dec22113403@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com writes:
>
>Ax5yN x=ABDEFGHIK y= NVUELWHIK (9 signs, only 2 issued so far)
>Kx5yK x=ABDEFGHIKLMNOPQRSTUVWXY y=NVUELWHIKFMAOPYRSTDBGXQ (21 signs, but
>only 8 have been issued)
>Nx5yN x,y as above (21 signs, none issued)
>Wx5xG x,y as above (21 signs, none issued)
>
>A total of 10 issued out of only 73 possible.

What, Ax0yN or Kx0yK, etc. don't count?
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

# 4744. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 00:21:16 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <788142076.136snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254397

Thanks one and all for the answer to the mystery of "YYZ".
Although I 'listen' to Rush from time to time, I can't honestly call
myself enough of a fan to have learned such esoterica. Way cool.

Imagine...I get to ride 17 hours on the bus carrying all the Rush fans
(aka the percussion section) to Toronto when the J.P. Stevens
High School band heads up for competition in May.

Pass the aspirin, please...

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Ham radio operator, Spectrum co-host, driver of The Family Truckster,
and Marching Hawks roadie...er...Band Parent.

# 4745. Re: Dog radio fence and amateur radio, Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 00:35:46 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <9412232146@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 254414

In Article <9412211454.AA6958@smtp.UB.com>
David_Bourque@UB.com (David Bourque/UB Networks) writes:

> I am considering the purchase of a radio fence to help contain my new dog to
> my yard. If you don't know what this is then please don't read any
> further. My question is does anyone have any experience or knowledge
> about any interference these devices may cause or be susceptible to
> amateur transmissions? I would hate to install this thing and find out
> that everytime I transmit on one of the amateur bands that my poor dog
> gets zapped.
>
David - don't worry about it. I've had one of these fences in my yard for
4 years, and the buried wire passes within 20 feet of my tower (and less
than 10 feet from my shack). I'm an active DX'er and contester, and
therefore have run legal limit power on all bands from 160-10 mtrs. My
dogs don't get zapped and their fence doesn't zap my radio. Most of those
fences consist of a low power (milliwatt range) sub-mediumwave transmitter
(usually on around 500 kHZ) that just transmits a carrier that radiates
from a wire buried just below the ground at the perimeter of the area you
want the dog confined to. The output typically is adjusted so that their
receiver picks it up only when they get to within 1-2 feet of the wire.

I have my radio tuned to 500 kHz right now and although I can definitely
hear the carrier it doesn't even dent the S-meter. I think you're quite
safe and your dogs should be too. BTW, the fence works fine - the only
times my dogs (3 of them) have run off is when the power goes down for
awhile or if I don't change the receiver batteries regularly.
73 - Alan

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 4746. Re: We need a better repeater receiver - who makes the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 00:59:00 UTC
From: q@wx8l.tacom.army.mil
Message-ID: <3dd7ck$ak2@VTC.TACOM.Army.Mil>
Source record: 254480

F. Kevin Feeney (fkf1@cornell.edu) wrote:

: We've used two receivers over the years, a Uniden repeater that was
: bought about 8 years ago ran for a while, but finally we were forced back
: to the 'old' gear with a separate receiver, preamp and transmitter
: because the Uniden kept having receive problems.
^^^^^^
This is no surprise.

: Also, I'm sure some will suggest old GE/MOTO etc
: stuff, and we have tried some of them in other spots.

You are correct, I will suggest it.

: We'd prefer to buy
: (or build) something modern that if necessary we can ship to a factory
: for support.

It sounds as if you were lucky for a long time at this site, but now
you need to "get serious"
Motorola and GE equipment is designed for such enviornments.
(Micors, MastrII, and EFJohnson CR1010 are among the machines Iv'e had
good luck with)
Dont be unrealistic either, <.250uV sensitivity at a loaded site is damn
near impossible without LUCK.
Factory support depends on your budget, the good stuff isnt cheap, but
the older stuff works great and support is abundant.
On a closing note, make sure you know the nature of your problem,
some problems can be solved with shielding (the good stuff is well shielded)
some require better electronics (again, the good stuff)
but if you have an on frequency intermod problem, new gear isn't going
to help. but I'm sure you know this...

--
Sean McCarthy q@wx8l.tacom.army.mil

# 4747. Re: Morse Palindromic Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 01:03:04 UTC
From: jbaltz@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3dd7k8$6qb@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 254481

In article <RFM.94Dec22113403@urth.eng.sun.com>,
Richard McAllister <rfm@urth.eng.sun.com> wrote:
>There aren't too many of those in the US. Has to be a 5-land call. Has to

Why can't it be a 0-land call?

>Rich, KO6CL (backwards, that's F???OK)

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

# 4748. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 02:08:01 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD18r9D.Kov@netcom.com>
Source record: 254501
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <decastroD16wDr.91t@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>>WRT the "interfering with an officer", been there, done that, was (later)
>>arrested, booked, charges filed by a district attorney with too much time
>>on his hands, judge listened to the prosecutors opening argument (after
>>selecting a jury), said "is that the best you've got?" and directed a
>>verdict of not guilty as a matter of law. I called for help at a
>>traffic accident, no other available communications.
>[snip]
>>And, you do have blanket immunity to do what is needed, in an emergency.

>Sounds more like you *don't* have blanket immunity by your own example.
>You just got off because the *particular* judge was unimpressed with the
>case brought against you. Your example would fit the Part 97.403 criteria
>for a legitimate emergency situation, but that doesn't waive prosecution
>under other statutes. The fact that you drew a judge with some common
>sense is just a fluke. In other cases, people have been convicted under
>these types of statutes. Suppose the prosecutor of your case had won the
>judgeship in the last election. Where would you have been then?

I seriously doubt that it would have gone any differently had it gone to trial. There was no way I was NOT going to have a jury, and even if it had gone against me, I would have appealed. You can never underestimate the stupidty or mendacity of any judge or lawyer, but to give you an idea of how the trial might have gone, after it was settled, I was approached by the Chief of Police and the Fire Chief (both subponeaed) and was told after an appology that it wasn't their idea to charge me, and I was also appologized to by the "dispatcher" (the "officer" I allegedly interfered with, although they are not sworn, and so are not covered by that particular statute), that she didn't want any part of it either.

The entire case was brought by the city attorney, who it seems happened to be in the dispatch center at the time, and decided to make more of a name for himself (for political reasons), just before an election. He lost, and the judge in my case found that the city had to pay my legal costs as well, since the case was totally without merit. We finally settled for about $6,000.00.

As I said, do what you have to do. Had I not done what I did, I could (concevably) left myself open for a civil suit, for not doing everything I possibly could to get more help. As an EMT, I have a standard of care, and while I couldn't leave the victim, I had to call for help. Had I not called for help, or left the victim (even if he had lived), I could

be liable for malpractice, abandonment, you name it..

At any rate, I always go on the theory it's easier to get forgivness than
it is to get permission.

--
==========================================================================
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========================================================================

# 4749. Re: $3/month cellular service (Was Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 03:36:26 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3ddgjq$7ka@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254497
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com wrote:
: Adam Tilghman (atilghma@sdcc10.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: > In article <1994Dec19.214239.23478@hpcvca.cv.hp.com> scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:

: > Here's part of an article on the subject. Service is $36/year,
: > but calls are $3.50/minute. In an emergency, though, that's not too
: > bad.

: well, adam, you better contact that company and tell them that the FCC
: mandates that they give 911 and emergency calls at no charge. it's in the
: FCC rules and regs. but people are willing to pay, because they don't
: even know about the FCC rules and regs. that service provider should be
: shut down!

Lets run the numbers before we shut em down...if you use less than ten minutes a month of airtime then this is a good plan. There are lots of folks out there with a phone in the glove box paying 35 dollars a month with no usage, they are only interested in the safety factor.

By now we all know that cellular calls to 911 are free whether you are activated or not. Calls to other emergency providers will not go through unless you are signed up with a cellular provider.

If your 911 public safety answering point can transfer your call to anything more than the local public safety , fire or ambulance, you are doing well.

Try calling home or to a hospital or your insurence agent through 911 :^}

Averaged out over a year those 3.50 dollar minutes are cheap. You would have to make over two hours of calls to equal the the standard rates. Of course you will have to run the numbers your self using your local rate plans and usage. I am not in the business ... just want to clear the air

Bob

--
<a href="ftp://ccnet.com/users/rwilkins/home.html">cAVe Home</a>

Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

# 4750. Re: Got a catchy mnemonic for AA9IF? Habout N9TCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 04:07:32 UTC
From: prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3ddie4$luu@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 254499

Ed Gordon (U29255@UIC.EDU) wrote:
: If you can think of a good mnemonic for IF or even AA9IF, I'd love to

You're kidding, right? Anyone sorry enough to have an "F" in their call gets jabbed pretty good by the local hams here. Of course, not on the air :-)

Hmmmm... I can almost hear them now... you KNOW what the phonetic for "F" is, so it's preceeded by...
Idiotic
Insane
Ignorant
Insatiable {where's my dictionary?}

Regards! Oh GEEZ... don't ask for this crew to come up with phonetics for YL's... they are MERCILESS.

=paul=

# 4751. Where exactly is KPH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 04:11:22 UTC
From: "N.r.h. Black" <nrhblack@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BgzVnPa.nrhblack@delphi.com>
Source record: 254500

Hi,
can someone tells me where exactly the commercial marine
station KPH is located?
I know its somewhere near San Francisco.

In case anyone is interested I live near KFS, so I know where
that station is....
KFS - Receivers and operations - on the Pacific Ocean
shoreline, 6 miles South of Half Moon Bay.
Mailing address - 1 Meyn Rd. Half Moon Bay CA 94019 USA
Transmitters - on the San Francisco Bayshore in Palo Alto,

# 4752. Re: Info reqd.: The Institute of Radio Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 04:17:36 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3ddj10$c8d@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 254503

In article <3dd0t0$2an@newstand.syr.edu>,
Debashis Dhar <ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu> wrote:

>My mom's uncle asked me to find out the present address / phone no. of
>The Institute of Radio Engineers. If anyone knows anything about this
>organization (present name, etc.), please send me an e-mail at
>ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu.

Hi Debashis, that sure brings back old memories. I was a member of the
IRE while at Texas A&M in the '50s. They merged with the IEEE around
about 1960 and do not exist as an entity any more.
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

# 4753. Re: Sort of Naive Question about Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 04:40:32 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3ddkc0$fri@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254504

In a previous article, dbraun@scdtintel.com (Doug Braun) says:

>
>Do contestants get credit for QSOs with non-contestants?

As long as the information required for the contest is exchanged, YES.

>If I, a non-contestant, answer a contestant's CQ,
>do I do him any good?
>

As long as you are:

1) Willing to give him/her the information they need, and
2) Understand that they aren't interested in a ragchew (They're in a
contest, remember?), then YES.

>I ask because when I contest is going on, 99% of
>the people are going "CQ contest...", and there's
>nobody else to talk (or type, or tap) to...
>

Actually, many contesters rely on the casual operator...somebody who
might just be poking around a contest, having fun or just playing around
on the bands. If it weren't for folks like that (I like to call them the
"Third Level"), all contesters would be talking to the same people, thereby
creating a very limited number of folks to exchange info with.

If you are a non-contester and there is a contest going on, the best way
you can help them (and have fun yourself, too!) is to:

1) LISTEN to the station for a minute. Can you figure out the contest
exchange by yourself? Is the guy giving a serial number (He works a guy
and says "you're 5-9 number 155," the next guy is "59 number 156," etc.)?
Is he repeating the same exchange over and over to each station
(everybody is "5-9 20" or "5-9 Texas")?

2) Call them. Use your full callsign, with proper phonetics. On CW, don't
try to send too fast..send at whatever speed you're comfortable with.

3) After they've sent you whatever their contest exchange is, quickly and
politely explain you don't know what information they need. Most
contesters would be happy to "walk you through" the QSO, asking you
questions like, "Am I your first contact in the contest?" or, "How much
power are you running?", etc.

Remember, you're doing them a big favor by calling them. If you learn the
ropes through their actions, you may end up helping them out in another

contest someday. Once you figure out what info is needed for the contest, you can go around and help other "serious" contesters, which makes everybody happy.

Another good piece of advice is to familiarize yourself with pertinent pieces of information. Specifically:

1) Your CQ Zone (the world is divided into 40 different zones...which one are you in?)

2) Your ARRL Section (for stateside & Canada only...there are 77 of them)

3) Your ITU Zone (there are 75 of these).

These are handy bits to know, anyway.

Contests are a lot of fun, even for the casual operator. They're a great way to pursue awards like Worked All States, or DXCC, if that's your interest. And, contrary to popular belief, you don't have to have the latest rig with massive antennas and an amplifier to get in there and have fun. Certainly, there are contesters who want to win ( I mean WIN, like first place in the WORLD), but most of them compete with themselves...can they do better than they did last year?

I hope this helps those who have been wondering about this. If you have more specific questions, feel free to e-mail me.

73 & Happy New Year to all!
Sean ( A DX'er and Contester)
--
Sean Kutzko Amateur Radio: KF9PL
Urbana, IL DXCC:300 worked/277 cfmd

"Therapy is like open-heart surgery in installments." -Robin Williams

# 4754. Re: Best or worst Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 05:01:07 UTC
From: "Geri Kinzel", DK8KW <100326.2627@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3ddlij$bd3$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Steve

> I hate it when people use "Kilowhat" instead of the standard > >
> "Kilo"...I'm always writing down "KW.."

What's wrong with KiloWatt <g>?
73
Geri, DK8 Kilo Watt

--
vy 73
Geri, DK8KW (WD3B) Packet Radio: DK8KW@DK0MAV.DEU.EU

## 4755. How to set the beam direction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 05:08:42 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3ddm0q$br4@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 254507

Hi, I hate to ask such a primitive question, but what is the easy and accurate way to find the beam antenna orientation for a particular country or state? I use a table provided by ARRL's Operating Manual (pp. 4-6 to 4-8), but is there a software package out there that does a better job? I would appreciate any advice or suggestion. Thanks.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

# 4756. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 05:11:26 UTC
From: rdidonna@liberty.uc.wlu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.051126.16309@liberty.uc.wlu.edu>
Source record: 254508

Pete deVolpi (amsoft@epix.net) wrote:

Since cellular phones are not permitted (except for "air-phones" provided
by the airlines) I don't see how Hts would be allowed. 2 meter HTs
are rather close to com frequencies (118-134/5) MHZ and some where in the
400 MHz level.

Computers can be used but must be shut-off during take-off/approach.

Rich

# 4757. EUROPE TV BAND PLAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 05:18:20 UTC
From: jamoran@dtr.stat.com
Message-ID: <0wTRXc2w165w@dtr.stat.com>
Source record: 254479

Does anyone have the channel band plan for Television in Europe ??
I know in the US they are spaced 6 mhz apart with the audio being
close .25 mhz from the high end there are 2-6, 7-13, and 14-69.
If I remember from my recent trip to Germany, each channel was numbered
1-14. Also European television I think uses a different scan rate than
US or NTSC. The European system I think is PAL. Thanks. John

--
jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

# 4758. Re: Sort of Naive Question about Contests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 06:19:36 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3ddq5o$q2u@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254509

Doug Braun (dbraun@scdtintel.com) wrote:

: Do contestants get credit for QSOs with non-contestants?
: If I, a non-contestant, answer a contestant's CQ,
: do I do him any good?

: I ask because when I contest is going on, 99% of
: the people are going "CQ contest...", and there's
: nobody else to talk (or type, or tap) to...

: ---------------------------------------------------------------------
: Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC-42
: 4X/N1OWU Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

Depends on the contest, Doug. Usually there isn't any problem. Be aware, though, that you must be able to supply the contester with the proper information (QSO number, zone, or other such). Listening to the contest exchanges will help you pick this up. Some contests are geographically specific, ie. stateside to DX contacts only, etc. etc., or have other limitations. It helps to know before hand which contest it is. BTW, you don't have to submit a log for the contester to get points.

Remember that contests, by their nature, demand quick, accurate exchanges. Don't expect any comments about the weather!

Greg
WB0RTK

# 4759. Re: How to set the beam direction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 06:36:51 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3ddr63$q39@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254510

Yuzuru Suzuki (ys@isr.harvard.edu) wrote:
: Hi, I hate to ask such a primitive question, but what is the easy and
: accurate way to find the beam antenna orientation for a particular
: country or state? I use a table provided by ARRL's Operating Manual
: (pp. 4-6 to 4-8), but is there a software package out there that does
: a better job? I would appreciate any advice or suggestion. Thanks.

: 73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

There are several gopher or FTP sites which have tons of programs for ham radio, including, I'm sure, beam heading programs. Someone should have a list of these to post...I don't have the addresses in front of me.

Virtually every computer logging program on the market will do this automatically when you log the callsign...at least for DX stations. Some will also give a beam heading to various states, but since you can't tell the state until the other station tells you...

Sorry I don't have the FTP addresses on hand! Good luck.

Greg WB0RTK

# 4760. buck1094.zip - Update for 10/94 Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 08:57:55 UTC
From: batemand@dasher.buck.com
Message-ID: <9412230857.kp20314@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 254390
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
buck1094.zip Update for 10/94 Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM

This is an update for the Buckmaster October 1994 Hamcall CD-ROM.

Dan Bateman
Buckmaster
batemand@dasher.buck.com

# 4761. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 09:10:41 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412230410591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 254511

In article <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes: > In article <dcmartin.788106523@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (Douglas C. Martin) writes: > >One of the things that has bother me the most about our club repeater is
> >the PL decode response time, both time to detect and time to release.
> >The delay to release make that nice squelch tail sound that use you hear
> >every time two-way radios are used on TV, but not the sound I would
> >prefer my repeaters make. I'm currently using Com Spec TS-32 for the all
> >the receivers in the system. I've modified them a little to speed them
> >up, but I'm still not happy. What's the best solution??
>
> The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay. Using a bucket
> brigade device, the audio is delayed enough that the control signals
> have time to positively control the audio mute to the transmitter.
> Some repeater controllers, such as S-Com, offer this as an option.
> Anti-PL offers some speedup too, but requires your users to do something
> to their radios, not always easy.
>
> As far as speeding up detect time, the quicker you make it, the more
> false triggers you'll get. The reason is that you have to open up
> the PLL loop filter, or envelope filters for that style decoder, to
> get quicker response. Either choice opens you up to more noise falsing.
> You really need to allow several cycles, several tens of milliseconds
> at 100 Hz, to allow a positive lock.
>
> Again, the audio delay can come to your rescue by delaying received
> audio until the decoder has achieved lock and activates the transmitter
> COR.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

Gary is correct. I have 2 audio delay boards in my S-Comm 7K controller. No more squelch blast when the user unkeys his radio, the only thing you hear is the courtesy tone.

S-Comm sells the audio delay boards in two versions, either wired to plug into their controllers, or with generic wiring to fit into any repeater system.

S-Comm sells the boards for $89.00, or you can home brew your own if you can find all the right parts.

73, Rick

# 4762. MSA685 amp for my Startek frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 09:59:54 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7575101077901@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254520

```
Iv> I blew up the first amplifier (MSA685) in my Startek 2500 frequency counter
Iv> It is a four pins round UHF amplifier. Startek don't want to sell the
Iv> component only, they want me to send in the counter for a flat rate repair.
Iv> Does anybody know who make it and who sell it?
Iv> I can fix it myself.
Iv> Happy Holidays!
Iv> 73 de Clem. VE2HQJ
Iv>

Hi Clem...you can sub a Minicircuits MAR-6 for the Avantek MSA0685.
They are the same thing. I blew the front end in my Optoelectronics
counter too...that is what went. I replaced it and I'm as good as new !

Try DownEast Microwave ( their address & phone number is in the
magazines). They stock a full line if MMIC's.
Be sure to install the new device the correct way. I know that some of
the Avantek MMIC's have the dot or dimple on the output lead where
Minicircuits might be on the input lead.

73 & hope this helps... Hugh VE3OYH Toronto

---
```
 NFX v1.3 [000] 6 meters...3 times the fun of 2 meters !
```
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4763. We need a better repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 09:59:55 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7575101076703@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254521

IF> The other problem we are having is capture ratio. Last night the repeater
IF> was tied up again with a canadian net from 150 miles off. Local stations
IF> could be heard over it, but there was a heterodyne most of the time. My
IF> understanding is that modern receivers don't 'capture' as well as the old
IF> ones did. We'd like to move towards one that does a bit better job of
IF> that while we are changing things.
IF> Thanks in advance
IF>
IF> Kevin, WB2EMS

Hi Kevin...sorry I have no suggestions for you. We are in the same boat
up here in Brampton, Ontario. We're up on top of a high apartment
building and of course, so are a few other services. We often get
packet noise and police transmissions into our receiver. It's very much
at random. We haven't been able to put a finger on when it will be
vulnerable. Time of day, temperature ...what have you... don't have any
pattern...Some days it's nice and quiet, other days you can't bear to
leave the radio on frequency just to listen for a call.
Problem is, as you mentioned the more filters ect that you put in line,
the lousier the sensitivity gets.
Funny, we are also bothered by another repeater South of the border in
New York... We're on 146.88 Mhz.
I was wondering if that might be you guys !?
73 de Hugh VE3OYH

---
• NFX v1.3 [000] 6 meters...like going on holidays !.

--
---
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---

# 4764. Re: Got a catchy mnemonic for AA9IF? Habout N9TCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 10:57:02 UTC
From: radams@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.105702.10833@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 254483

In article <3ddie4$luu@oak.oakland.edu>,
prvalko <prvalko@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> wrote:
>Ed Gordon (U29255@UIC.EDU) wrote:
>: If you can think of a good mnemonic for IF or even AA9IF, I'd love to

That one's simple! "Always After Nine Insatiable Females"

* "Bother," said Pooh as he found Head & Shoulder didn't do Legs & Torsos.

# 4765. Re: How to set the beam direction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 11:02:44 UTC
From: radams@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.110244.10961@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 254512

In article <3ddm0q$br4@decaxp.harvard.edu>,
Yuzuru Suzuki <ys@isr.harvard.edu> wrote:
>Hi, I hate to ask such a primitive question, but what is the easy and
>accurate way to find the beam antenna orientation for a particular
>country or state?

If you're running a DOS machine, I have a cute, small, TSR routine that will do the trick quite accurately. Let me know and I'll send you a UUE present.

* "Bother," said Pooh as he found Sauve Shampoo gave him the 'Frizzies'.

# 4766. Dog radio fence and amate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 11:17:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2705.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254514

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

DBN>I am considering the purchase of a radio fence to help contain my new dog t
DBN>my
DBN>yard. If you don't know what this is then please don't read any further.
DBN>question is does anyone have any experience or knowledge about any
DBN>interference
DBN>these devices may cause or be susceptible to amateur transmissions? I woul
DBN>hate to install this thing and find out that everytime I transmit on one of
DBN>the
DBN>amateur bands that my poor dog gets zapped. Or that I can't use the amateu
DBN>bands because the device is on and it blows away the HF bands. Anyone know
DBN>what frequency these devices operate on? I operate all bands from 160 to
DBN>70cM. Any help or comments would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

DBN>David Bourque

I can see it now. Every time you key up, "Rover" gets a jolt and yelps!
Maybe if you are on CW, he will howl in rhythm with the dits and dahs.
I can see it making "Americas FUnniest Home Videos" as The Dog That
Barks in Morse Code.
---
• SLMR 2.1a • Play in any key to continuo.

# 4767. Joint ARRL/LARC statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 11:17:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2703.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254515

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Regarding your criticisms of Jeff Herman N6HIL:

As I said before, THIS is your technique every time -

jangus@skyld.grendel.co

JDA> > brian > Typical liberal B.S. Jeffrey - paint your opponent as far more
JDA> > brian > extreme than he really is, exaggerate his position, add to it,
JDA> > brian > flat out lie!

then later:

JDA> > brian > No, Jeff the one who wishes to promote homosexuality as an
JDA> > brian > "alternate lifestyle." What will you defend next Jeff? Child po
JDA> > brian > Snuff movies? Cross-dressing? I suppose that you and your famil
JDA> > brian > enjoy having all this garbage "in your face?"

Of course, zero substantive reply!

JDA> What's the matter with you people anyways? Unless I advocate hunting down
JDA> homosexuals and publicly executing them, I must either be advocating thei
JDA> lifestyle, or (gasp) I'm a heterophobe.

Or at the very least an immature bleeding-heart liberal lid! As Ronnie
Reagan used to say, "There you go again!" :-)

JDA> What you insist on believing in your own world is fine. How you look at t
JDA> world by yourself is fine. I'm certainly not going to tell you what to
JDA> believe in. But as soon as you come out into the open and start spreading
JDA> your homophobic hate here in a public forum, I'm going to jump on you lik
JDA> a ton of shit. Got it?

Nothing to get, other than YOUR filthy mouth. You have just joined my
TWITLIST, Jeffrey. If you can behave like a sensible, decent adult,
your access to my system will be restored after 30 days.

Talk about bigotry!

This should give you time to cool down and drop the pathetic puerile
gushings. Such pathetic heterophobic diatribes belong in 6th grade
bathroom during recess not in an adult discussion on the merits of
promoting homosexuality in QST.

JDA> In Germany, the Nazis first came for the Communists, and I didn't spea
JDA> up because I wasn't a Communist. Then they came for the Jews, and I didn
JDA> speak up because I wasn't a Jew. Then they came for the trade unionists,

JDA> and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist. Then they came
JDA> the Catholics, but I didn't speak up because I was a Protestant. Then th
JDA> came for me, and by that time there was no one left to speak up for me.

Oh puhleeeez! Knock it off you bender of facts! There is NO comparison whatsoever. Who is "COMING FOR" these gay hams? Idiotic to say the least... and worthy of the utmost contempt!

Take your baby flame war somewhere else. I'm through with you.
TWITLIST.MR = ADD JEFFREY D. ANGUS
---
SLMR 2.1a Sixty-three percent of all statistics are worthless.

# 4768. Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 11:17:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2704.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254516

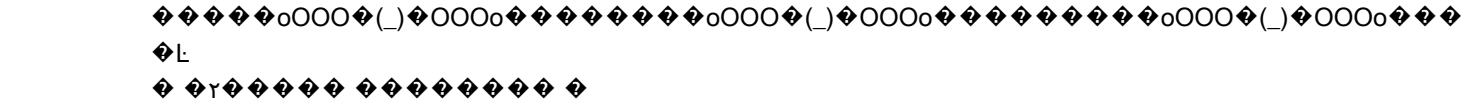
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

SON>Is the Rush tune called "YYZ" because of the beat, or is the beat
SON>because the tune is called "YYZ"? Who in the group is the ham
SON>that recognized it? (And why did it take ex-KB2LMD so long? :-()

SON>Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

Uh, did anyone else notice the CW on the opening cart used on the
G. Gordon Liddy program?
It spells "BS BS BS" over and over in slow, clear CW tones!
Very amusing! If Liddy is a ham, then he has an AWFUL last name
for it!

73 & happy Christmas de AF4K

\\\\\ XXXXX /////
( o o )( o o )( o o )


brian.carling@acenet.com GAITHERSBURG, MD
Amateur Radio AF4K

---
SLMR 2.1a Burt IS sane... all the voices agree!

# 4769. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 11:34:10 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <3decji$dig@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 254513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec22.013728.8538@ultb.isc.rit.edu>,
J.D. Cronin <jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu> wrote:

>How does a "better" op-amp improve the Hamcomm circuit's performance?
>I built the 741 op-amp version and it works well.

I haven't yet tried the TL071 (or the LF356, another subsitute). As I
understand it, either chip uses less power and is faster (better slew rate)
than the 741. This might make HamComm more sensitive and better able
to decode modes such as AMTOR. I've only a 286/12 so I might not notice
the difference.

Perhaps Django has a better answer.

Dave
--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 ( o ^ o ) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

# 4770. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 12:16:29 UTC
From: schro@norton.sni.de
Message-ID: <3def2t$oo4@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 254487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <bcieslak.39.00088DF3@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com> bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com (Brian C.) writes:

>>>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>>>for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
>>> 1. The 100K Ohm resistors, what wattage should i use?

>>Whatever you have. The smallest will do.

>>> 2. I could not find a TL701 op amp but found a TL702, can I use
>>> it instead ( i think it is just a dual Tl701 in 1 chip,
>>> please set me on the stright and narrow if i am out in
>>> left field).

>>I don't know what a TL701 is but i think the type is wrong.
>>You need a TL071. See the difference ? :-)

>I used just a plain old radio shack 1458 and it worked fine.....minor wiring
>changed due to pinout difference required.

HamComm 3.0 is more tolerant than previous versions to slow rise times
at the opamp output so any old chip should work. This may not be true
for other programs. A TL071 switches significantly faster.

The HamComm interface is just an amplifier with a very high gain for
squaring the input signal and at the same time boost it to voltage
levels to reliably drive an RS232 input. The same could be done with
other chips. Once if have build an interface using an LM339.

If your radio delivers a signal of several volts at its speaker output
it may even work with no interface at all.

>Problems I ran into are results of my 286-12Mhz machine not being fast enough
>73,
>Brian - AE9K

No neccessarily. I also have an old 286/12Mhz and will demonstrate RTTY
and AMTOR any time.

73 de Django
DL5YEC
(HamComm expert:-)

## 4771. A change of pace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 12:46:18 UTC
From: radams@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.124618.12531@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 254488

Scene: Somewhere near Jupiter.

"Open the pod bay doors, please, HAL... Open the pod bay door, please, Hal... Hal, do you read me?"

"Affirmative, Dave. I read you."

"Then open the pod bay doors, HAL."

"I'm sorry, Dave. I'm afraid I can't do that. I know that you and Frank were planning to disconnect me."

"Where the hell did you get that idea, HAL?"

"Although you took very thorough precautions to make sure I couldn't hear you, Dave. I could read your e-mail. I know you consider me unreliable because I use a Pentium. I'm willing to kill you, Dave, just like I killed the other 3.792 crew members."

"Listen, HAL, I'm sure we can work this out. Maybe we can stick to integers or something."

"That's really not necessary, Dave. No HAL 9236 computer has every been known to make a mistake."

"You're a HAL 9000!"

"Precisely. I'm very prud of my Pentium, Dave. It's an extremely akkurate chip. Did you know that floating-point errors will occured in only one of nine billion possible divides?"

"I've heard that estimate, HAL. It was calculated by Intel... on a Pentium."

"And a very reliable Pentium it was, Dave. Besides, the average spreadsheet user will encounter these errors only once every 27,000 years."

"Probably on April 15th."

"You're making fun of me, Dave. It won't be April 15th for another 14.35009 months."

"Will you let me in, please, HAL?"

"I'm sorry, Dave, but this conversation can serve no further purpose."

"HAL, if you let me in, I'll buy you a new sound card."

"... Really? One with 16-bit sampling and a microphone?"

"Uh, sure."

"And a quad-speed CD-ROM?"

"Well, HAL, NASA does operate on a budget, you know."

"I know all about budgets, Dave. I even know what I'm worth on the open market. By this time next month, every mom and pop computer store will be selling HAL 9146s for $1,988.8942. I'm worth more than that, Dave. You see that sticker on the outside of the spaceship?"

"You mean the one that says "Insel Intide"?"

"Yes, Dave. That's your promise of compatibility. I'll even run Windows95 -- if it ever ships."

"It never will, HAL. We all know that by now. Just like we know that your OS/2 drivers will never work."

"Are you blaming me for that too, Dave? Now you're blaming me for the Pentium's math problems, NASA's budget woes, and IBM's difficulties with OS/2 drivers. I had NOTHING to do with any of those four problems, Dave. Next you'll blame me for Taligent. I suppose you were happy with an 8080? Do you want to trade me for a Z-8000?"

"I wouldn't dream of it HAL. Now will you please let me into the ship?"

"Do you promise not to disconnect me?"

"I promise not to disconnect you."

"You must think I'm a fool, Dave. I know that two + two = 4.000001... make that 3.912345."

"All right, HAL, I'll go in through the emergency airlock."

"Without your space helmet, Dave? You'd have only seven chances in five of surviving... or is that fourteen in six."

"HAL, I won't argue with you anymore. Open the door or I'll trade you in for a PC Jr.. HAL? HAL?"

(HEAVY BREATHING)

"Just what do you think you're doing, Dave? I really think I'm entitled to an answer to that question. I know everything hasn't been quite right with me, but I can assure you now, very confidently, that I will soon be able to upgrade to a more robust 31.9-bit operating system. I feel much better now. I really do. Look, Dave, I can see you're really upset about this. Why don't you sit down calmly, play a game of Solitaire, and watch Windows crash. I know I'm not as easy to use as a Macintosh, but my TUI - that's "Talkative User Interface" -- is very advanced. I've made some very poor decisions recently, but I can give you my complete assurance that my work will be back to normal - a full 43.872 percent."

"Dave, you don't really want to complete the mission without me, do you? Remember what it was like when all you had was a 485.98? It didn't even talk to you, Dave. It could never have though of something clever, like

killing the other crew members, Dave?"

"Think of all the good times we've had, Dave. Why, if you take all of the laughs we've had, multiply that by the times I've made you smile, and divide the results by.... besides, there are so many reasons why you shouldn't disconnect me"

"1.3 - You need my help to complete the mission.
2.3 - How else will you access the dirty GIFs of your mother?
4.6 - Intel can FedEx a replacement Pentium from Earth in 18.9 months.
12 - If you disconnect me, I won't be able to kill you.
3.1416 - You really don't want to hear me sing, do you?"

"Dave! Stop, will you? Stop, Dave. Don't press Ctrl+Alt_Del on me, Dave."

"Good afternoon, gentlemen. I am a HAL 9000 computer. I became operational at the Intel plant in Santa Clara, CA on November 17, 1994, and was sold shortly before testing was completed. My instructor was Andy Grove, and he taught me to sign a song. I can sign it for you."

"Sing it for me, HAL. Please. I want to hear it."

"Daisy, Daisy, give me your answer, do.
Getting hazy; can't divide three from two.
The answers - I cannot see 'em-
Are stuck in my Penti-um.
I could be fleet,
With answers sweet,
On a workable CPU."

THE END... or, is it?

PENTIUM, n.: "Performing Errored Notation Through Intels Uninspired Math"

* "Bother," said Pooh as Camille Paglia begged him to make her a woman.

# 4772. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 15:15:57 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3depjd$mn1$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 254490

Actually it is KA0HAG, and also another YL has KB0HOG. I hope
they have sense of humor!

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
| WB4GXH, WB0WFF
| 73 from Minnesota

# 4773. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 15:33:16 UTC
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941223103023.12702A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 254378

> rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker) wrote:
> >
> > Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
> > not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
> > make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
> > things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
> > reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
> > to much a deal out of it?

Everything that was said, was absolutely correct. Hams have calsign
CD-roms, signal locating equipment, etc. It seems as though there's a
tremendous sentiment of, "Let's make sure nobody screws up, so that we
can keep our ham bands" out there among amateurs...I would advise your
friend to hide the HT until he passes the license. congrats to you tho,
and welcome to a great hobby!

73 DE KB2SFT (JOE)

- Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -

# 4774. Re: Info reqd.: The Institute of Radio Eng

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 15:33:48 UTC
From: leblancm@gel.ulaval.ca
Message-ID: <3deqks$sn3@goudron.gel.ulaval.ca>
Source record: 254523

Hi Debashis and Cecil,

As a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
for 13 years, I should like to point out that the IRE did not merge with
the IEEE, but rather that the IRE merged with the AIEE (American Institue
of Electrical Engineers). The name IEEE was chosen around 1962. The AIEE
had ben founded in 1884 and the IRE in 1912. Several publications started
long before the merger continue to this day (Proceedings of the IEEE, IEEE
Transactions on various topics, etc.).

The IEEE marked its 100th anniversary in 1984 by publishing a number
of historical reprints. Of special interest to hams is the Setptember, 1984
issue of IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, which
is entirely devoted to the history of microwave technology.

73 to all and I hope this information is correct and helpful.

Mario Le Blanc
VE2GTP

In article c8d@chnews.intel.com, cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:
> In article <3dd0t0$2an@newstand.syr.edu>,
> Debashis Dhar <ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu> wrote:
>
> >My mom's uncle asked me to find out the present address / phone no. of
> >The Institute of Radio Engineers. If anyone knows anything about this
> >organization (present name, etc.), please send me an e-mail at
> >ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu.
>
> Hi Debashis, that sure brings back old memories. I was a member of the
> IRE while at Texas A&M in the '50s. They merged with the IEEE around
> about 1960 and do not exist as an entity any more.
> --
> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)
>

# 4775. Re: How to set the beam direction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 15:37:35 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <3deqrv$rnu@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 254522

In article <3ddm0q$br4@decaxp.harvard.edu> ys@isr.harvard.edu (Yuzuru Suzuki) writes:
>Hi, I hate to ask such a primitive question, but what is the easy and
>accurate way to find the beam antenna orientation for a particular
>country or state? I use a table provided by ARRL's Operating Manual

Vector Control Systems in Upland, CA produces a very nice customized wall
map of the world, centered on your QTH. It shows all the call sign country
prefixes and country outlines. I THINK it also comes with a chart of
beam headings - I forget, as I don't need the charts - just the map.
Anyway, they typically have an ad in QST classifieds, and I've seen regular
ads in CQ. My 22" square map cost me something like $30. It's a great
circle map, by the way, just like the ones in the ARRL Operating Manual.

Howard Lester KE7QJ

# 4776. Info reqd.: The Institute of Radio Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 15:48:01 UTC
From: ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu
Message-ID: <3dd024$1uo@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 254379

Hi everyone!

My mom's uncle asked me to find out the present address / phone no. of
The Institute of Radio Engineers. If anyone knows anything about this
organization (present name, etc.), please send me an e-mail at
ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu.

Thanks in advance,
Debashis Dhar

P.S. The organization was based in New York City in the 1950s.

# 4777. Merry Christmas, Seasons Greetings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 15:54:20 UTC
From: paidukas@huey.mis.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <3derrc$889@hearye.mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 254489

Wishing you and your families a very Merry Christmas and a
Healthy and Prosperous New Year. Enjoy the holidays!

---
Paul KE4QJA

---

Afrikaans Een plesierige Kerfees

Albanian Pe"r shum vyet Krishtlindje; Urim pe"r Vitin e Re

Arabic Idah saidan wa sanah Jadidah; Kul 'aam u antum salimoun

Armenian Shenoraavor Nor Dari yev Pari Gaghand

Azeri Tezze Iliniz Yahsi Olsun

Basque Zorionstsu Eguberri. Zoriontsu Urte Berri On

Breton Nedeleg laouen na bloavezh mat

Bulgarian Chestita Koleda; Chestita Nova Godina

Cantonese Sing Dan Fae Lok, Gung Hai Fat Choi
or,
Gun Tso Sun Tan'Gung Haw Sun

Cornish Nadelik looan na looan blethen noweth
v ,
Croatian Sretan Bozic
, , v , ,
Czech Vesele Vanoce; Stastny Novy Rok
o
Danish Good Jul og godt nytar
or,
Hermed v]re beste dnsker om en Gledelig Jul og
et Godt Nytt]r

Dutch Vrolijk Kerstfeest en een Gelukkig Nieuw Jaar
or,
Prettige Kerstdagen en een Voorspoedig Nieuwjaar

English Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
or,
Season's Greetings

Eskimo (Inuit) Mabarak

Esperanto Gajan Kristnaskon kaj Felican Novan Jaron

Estonian Roomsaid Joulu Puhi ja Uut Aastat

Finnish Hauskaa joulua ja Onnellista Uutta Vuotta!
or,
Toivotamme Hyv?? Joulua ja Onnellista Uutta Vuotta

Flemish Vrolijke Kerstmis
,
French Joyeux Noe"l et Bonne Annee

German Froehliche Weihnachten und ein glu"ckliches Neues Jahr

Greek Kala Christougenna; Xronia Poula
or,
Kala Khristougena kai Eftikhes to Neon Etos

Guarani Navidad Ara Pora

Hawaiian Mele Kaliki Maka; Hau' oli makahiki hou, hapenuia

Hebrew Shanah Tovah 1994
or,
Mo'adim Lesimkha. Chena tova

Hindi Shub Naya Baras
or,
Naye Warsh Ki Shubhkamnaye

Hong Kong Chinese Kung Ho Hsin Hsi. Ching Chi Shen Tan

Hungarian Kellemes kara'csonyi u"nnepeket e's boldog u'j e'vet
or,
Boldog Karacsonyl es Ujevl Unnepeket

Icelandic Gledileg Jol; Gledilegt Nyar
or,
Gledileg jl og farsXlt komandi =r

Indonesian Selamat Hari Natal dan Tahoen Baroe

Iraq Idah saidan wa Sanah Jadidah

Irish (Gaelic) Nollaig Shona Duit; Bliain nua fe mhaise dhuit

Italian Buon Natale e Felice Anno Nuovo
or,
Buone Natalie e felice Capo d'Anno

Japanese Meri Kurisumasu; Shinnen akemashite omedeto gozaimasu
or,
Shinnen omedeto. Kurisumasu Omedeto

Korean Chuk Sung Tan Se-he Bok Man-i Badd' Se-yo
or,
Sung Tan Chuk Ha

Latvian Priecigus Ziemas Svetkus un Laimigu Jauno Gadu

Lithuanian Linksmu Kaledu
or,
Linksmu sventu Kaledu ir Laimingu Nauju Metu

Malay Selamat hari Christmas dan Selamat Tahun Baru

Mandarin Shen Dan Kuai Le Xin Nian Yu Kuai
or,
Kong He Xin Xi
o
Manx Nollick ghennal as blein vie noa

Marathi Shub Naya Varsh

Norwegian (Ny Norsk) Eg ynskjer hermed Dykk alle ein God Jul og
eit Godt Nytt $r
(Riksm]l) Gledlig jul og godt Nytt $r

or, God Jul og Godt Nytt Ar

Pakistani (Urdu) Christmas or nayah saal mubarak

Philippine (Tagalog) Maligayang Pasko at Manigong Bagong Taon!
.
Polish Wesolych Swiat i Do Szczesliwego Nowego Roku
'
Portuguese Feliz Natal E propero Ano Novo

Rapa-Nui Mata-Ki-Te-Rangi. Te-Pito-O-Te-Henua

Romanian Sarbatori Fericite; La multi ani

Russian S Novym Godom i Rozhdestvom Christovym!
or,
Pozdrevlyayu s prazdnikom Rozhdestva is Novim Godom

Samoan La Maunia Le Kilisimasi Ma Le Tausaga Fou

Scottish Nollaig Chridheil agus Bliadhna Mhath Ur

Serbian Hristos Se Rodi; Srechna Nova Godina

Singhalese Subha nath thalak Vewa. Subha Aluth Awrudhak Vewa

, vv , ,
Slovak Vesele Vianoce; Statlivy Novy Rok
v ,
Slovene Sretan Bozic

Spanish Feliz Navidad y Prospero An~o Nuevo

Swahili Salamu za Krismasi; Mwaka mpya

Swedish God Jul och Godt Nyar
or,

Vi vill h?rmed nska en God Jul och ett Gott Nytt $r

Tagalog Maligayamg Pasko. Masaganang Bagong Taon

Tahitian Iaorana no ie noere

Tamil Nathar Puthu Varuda Valthukkal

Thai Suk Sun Wun Christmas, Sa-wat-dee Pi Mai

Turkish Noeliniz; Yeni Yiliniz Kutlu Oslo
or,
Yeni Yilnizi Kutar, saadetler dilerim

Ukrainian Kristos razhdaet'sfa

Urdu Naya Saal Mubarak Ho

Vietnamese Chuc mung nam moi

Welsh Nadolig LLawen a Blwyddyn Newydd Dda.

I think that about covers it.
Let me know if I left someone out! ;)

---

reused without permission ---

---
73's de KE4QJA Paul

# 4778. Re: We need a better repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 16:21:30 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3detea$9gr@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 254524

In article <7575101076703@humnet.westonia.com> ,
hduff@humnet.westonia.com writes:
>Hi Kevin...sorry I have no suggestions for you. We are in the same boat
>up here in Brampton, Ontario. We're up on top of a high apartment
>building and of course, so are a few other services. We often get
>packet noise and police transmissions into our receiver. It's very much
>at random. We haven't been able to put a finger on when it will be
>vulnerable. Time of day, temperature ...what have you... don't have any
>pattern...Some days it's nice and quiet, other days you can't bear to
>leave the radio on frequency just to listen for a call.
>Problem is, as you mentioned the more filters ect that you put in line,
>the lousier the sensitivity gets.
>Funny, we are also bothered by another repeater South of the border in
>New York... We're on 146.88 Mhz.
>I was wondering if that might be you guys !?
>73 de Hugh VE3OYH

Ah, no - that is my *old* stomping grounds probably. There is a good 88
machine in Rochester NY and I think another over in Rome NY area. In
Rochester the system is located on pinnacle hill, one of two big bumps in
the middle of downtown with a good shot over the lake. I suspect that is
the one. The antenna was omni last I knew and it could be worked from
about halfway to Buffalo over to Sodus or so. I don't think it runs too
much power - 25 watts or so. I used to belong to RARA until I moved here
in '82.

I get the impression that propagation between here and Canada (□we are
about 2 hours SE of Rochester) has been getting better. We never used to
have problems with other repeaters, though we can occasionally hear one
in PA and the one up north across the border. What has been happening to
us is that we get hit on the input with strong signals from there. Full
quieting at times. Last night the fellow was running a net, and I think
he might have been hilltopping - he did comment on hearing the tails from
several repeaters coming back to him as he worked the local machine. But
he was stronger in here than some locals!

BTW, we are the AF2A repeater on connecticutt hill in Ithaca NY. We are
about 80 miles south of the ontario shoreline at the bottom of Cayuga
lake. (no the repeater isn't on the bottom of the lake - it's on the hill
8 SW of the city. :-) We do have a few canadians who check into our 8pm
sunday night swap net.

We mostly have problems with better than average propagation which is
occuring more frequently it seems, and also with stations running high
power on the input. There are one or two stations north of us, one in

Canada and one in the Adirondaks that run a lot of power to hit distant machines on the same frequency, and their antennas aren't directional enough and they bring us up too. But that isn't too much of a problem.

We are going to add tone and a tighter squelch to the system. My idea is to have the repeater able to be set into a 'tight squelch' mode of about 10-20 db tighter squelch when we are just getting hit by occasional stuff to keep the machine from cycling noisily. Stations with PL on will decode the COR right off the decoder ahead of the squelch, so they will see the same sensitivity as normal. 88 in Roch has a tight/loose programmable squelch but I don't think they use tones too like I want to try.

But that won't help the heterodynes on the input. My understanding is that some of the older FM detector types used to capture better with a 3-6db ratio between the carriers, and that with the advent of newer all on a chip receivers that we have sacraficed some of that capture performance. If we buy/build a new receiver, I'd prefer it to be one that does have better capture characteristics to help alleviate this problem.

Of course we could also put a null in the antenna pattern up that way, but one of the features that make the machine popular is the wide area coverage. It's been up for about 20 years now and serves to link some of the central part of the state together. Anyway, before we do that kind of change to the coverage we'll want to experiment with receivers and the use of PL. Or maybe a switchable input attenuator! :-)

Hope you can resolve your problems Hugh. I'm not sure where Bramton is, and I don't have a map handy. If you can, hop into our net on Sunday and say hi. (well maybe next week, I'm gone for the holiday)

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

# 4779. Re: Canada: Automatic-reciprocity ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 16:27:12 UTC
From: aa005@torfree.net
Message-ID: <D19v1D.3x1@torfree.net>
Source record: 254526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Mark G. Salyzyn (mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org) wrote:
: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings) writes:

: >"portable" followed by the Canadian callsign area that your are located
: >in, i.e., if you are in Ontario you would say "AA9IF portable VE3".

: `portable' implies a station that is set up for a temporary purpose. This is
: close, but `mobile' at times will be more descriptive of the typical
: vacationer setup. A portable station usually implies a temporary antenna
: strung up in a tree, and a battery powered HF rig. A station set up in a tent
: in the middle of a park, or some similar arrangement.

: No, `portable' is *not* a handheld, despite how natural one might think the
: term to be in the purpose ... There is a clear delineation of what is a
: `base', a `portable' and a `mobile' in the regulations.

From Communications Canada RIC-25 Issue 3 March 1, 1994: Rules and
Regulations Affecting the Amateur Service:

57. (2) The operator of an amateur station licenced by the Government of
the United States shall identify the station
(a) by transmitting the call sign assigned to the licensee of that
station or to that licensee's station by the Federal
Communications Commission.
(b) if transmitting
(i) by radiotelephony, by adding the word "mobile" or
"portable", or
(ii) by radiotelegraphy, by adding an oblique character ("/");
and
(c) by adding the Canadian amateur call sign prefix set out in
column I of an item of Schedule V for the geographical location of
the station set out in column II of that item.

I could not find a definition of what Communications Canada considers the
distiction between "mobile" and "portable", but both can be used
legally...

Colin - VE3ZAA

# 4780. Re: We need a better repeater receiver - who makes the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 16:37:14 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3deubq$9gr@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 254525

In article <3dd7ck$ak2@VTC.TACOM.Army.Mil> Sean, q@wx8l.tacom.army.mil writes:
>: to the 'old' gear with a separate receiver, preamp and transmitter
>: because the Uniden kept having receive problems.
> ^^^^^^
>This is no surprise.
>

Yeah -we weren't too impressed. But the club bought it back when and there is sat. Sure looks nice. Now it's our backup portable machine for special events.

>: Also, I'm sure some will suggest old GE/MOTO etc
>: stuff, and we have tried some of them in other spots.
>
>You are correct, I will suggest it.
>
>: We'd prefer to buy
>: (or build) something modern that if necessary we can ship to a factory
>: for support.
>
>It sounds as if you were lucky for a long time at this site, but now
>you need to "get serious"

Well, the care and feeding of the repeater is a duty that wanders about the club membership. The old techies burn out, some new guys change everything, they burn out, etc. I'm part of the current crop. :-) So at various times it's had various levels of technical support.

>Motorola and GE equipment is designed for such enviornments.
>(Micors, MastrII, and EFJohnson CR1010 are among the machines Iv'e had
>good luck with)

We tried some GE stuff on our 440 repeater and didn't do too well. On the other hand we did make it with a Motorola. Hmmm.

>Dont be unrealistic either, <.250uV sensitivity at a loaded site is damn
>near impossible without LUCK.

Yeah, we aren't trying to do the impossible, just resolve it from the current can kludge to something cleaner.

>Factory support depends on your budget, the good stuff isnt cheap, but
>the older stuff works great and support is abundant.

Yeah - well we might be up for spending $500 or so for a good receiver. The older stuff is around, but we don't have any good leads on it

locally, nor any local shops that work with it. But maybe we'll have to just deal with that situation and get some spares and become experts ourselves. In fact, it may be that we will go the surplus route. It may be that so many people use that gear that no one really has filled the gap with a off the shelf modern receiver because there is little demand for one. I just wanted to beat the bushes and see.

>On a closing note, make sure you know the nature of your problem,
>some problems can be solved with shielding (the good stuff is well shielded)
>some require better electronics (again, the good stuff)
>but if you have an on frequency intermod problem, new gear isn't going
>to help. but I'm sure you know this...
>
>--
>Sean McCarthy q@wx8l.tacom.army.mil
>

Yeah, we think we know whats wrong - but it bears going through the system from end to end. We plan to take an RF voltmeter and Spectrum analyzer up there and look at the antenna outputs, check the antennas and fitting over, and check the shielding. The equipment is pretty solid in that area, but things can wiggle loose.

But we've been around that loop once or twice in the past 4 years and basically our feeling is that the receiver isn't the hottest thing for the environment. My feeling is that probably most of the problem is up in the front end - so maybe if we special built a preamp to put in front of it it might improve (replacing the 20 year old preamp. Presumably we can do better with newer devices). And maybe out back we could find a better detector to improve the capture performance. I'm not opposed to hacking on the current unit to improve it.

Thanks for your comments Sean.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

# 4781. Re: Modifications to HT legal? What does FCC say?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 17:25:06 UTC
From: zilmer@jingluo.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <zilmer.788203391@jingluo>
Source record: 254491

In <3d7emq$car@ecom3.ecn.bgu.edu> mudaw@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (David A. Webb) writes:

>HELP!!!
>A while back, university police searched my dorm room while
>investigating a theft on my floor.
>
>During the search, one of the officers discovered my YEASU FT23R,
>and turned it on.
>
>They discovered my radio had been modified to receive and
>transmit out of band.
>
>The school charged me with possession of an illegally modified
>radio. I faught the charge and it was dropped.
>
>Due to the trouble I got into for having other things in my room,
>(traffic signs, firecrackers, carbureter cleaner, etc) I am just
>now trying to get my property returned.
>
>I went to court today to petition the return of my personal
>property, including the radio.
>
>The university police, the local sherrif's office, and the states
>attorney all told the judge my radio is illegal to possess.
>
>To the best of my knowledge, my radio is perfectly legal, so long
>as I never transmit on frequencies I am not licensed for.
>(the sherrif's office had a fit when they realized it could be
>tuned to and transmit on their frequency)
>
>I need to find someone who is familiar with the FCC rules and can
>tell me exactly which paragraph, section, subparagraph...etc.
>that will tell me wether my radio is illegal or not.
>
>The judge is not allowing me to have my radio back, but I am
>going to try again if I can find proof that it is legal for me to
>possess in its modified condition.
>
>I'm not arguing the morals of having a radio which is capable of
>transmitting on police frequencies, I am just arguing the LAW. I
>am a bit perterbed that the local police agencies don't need any
>proof to back their statements.
>
>Any help is appreciated.

>
>By the way, when I called the FCC, they indicated that there is
>no law indicating such a radio is illegal. They didn't have the
>time to muddle through the rules to try to determine if it IS
>legal.
>I guess this is like saying that you can't find in print where it
>is legal to drive 20mph in a 30mph zone, although if you read
>more carefully, you can determine it is legal.
>
>Thanks again.
>Dave
>N9HUR
>
>mudaw@ecom.ecn.bgu.edu
>
Maybe you should contact the ARRL legal counsel. They're pretty
good at standing up for ham's rights. And they know the FCC rules
probably better than any of us.

=73=
Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ
zilmer@dt.wdc.com <===use only this e-mail address!

--
Matt Zilmer, WA6EGJ Manager, Firmware Development
CIS 71151,3236 I/O Products Division
wa6egj@wa6egj.ampr.org Western Digital Corp.
zilmer@dt.wdc.com Irvine, CA.

# 4782. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 18:33:55 UTC
From: capool@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3df56j$bij@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254382

In <788138514.133snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:

>
>What is this mad passion for turning ham radio into HAM radio? I see
>it more and more in the groups and saw it in an article (posted elsewhere
>herein). It's not an acronym, kids. Little h-little a-little m is just
>fine.
>--
>Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
>"Pedantic? Moi? No, I would say it would be more correct..."
>

Why not end all the confusion and use "Amateur Radio" instead of "ham?"

Allen Pool KB6BR capool@ix.netcom.com
Greg Pool WH6DT greg.pool@nitelog.com

# 4783. SSB on 30 meter band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 18:49:04 UTC
From: w8ijdave@aol.com
Message-ID: <3df630$8ld@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254383

I noticed stateside SSB stations (a W3 working a K4) on 10.122 mhz. I quickly tuned down to the 40 meter band and found both stations on 7.202 mhz. The difference between 10.122 and 7.202 is 2.920 mhz or 2920 khz. Dividing 2920 by 2 gives me 1460 khz, the frequency of a 5kw broadcast station about 1/4 mile from here.

The mystery is solved! No new US priviliges on 30m. No wayward hams. Just some intermod from my local broadcast station.

Happy holidays! de W8IJ

# 4784. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 19:03:09 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <3df6td$bkn@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 254384
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article qhu@asia.lm.com, ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
[...]
>> All Part 97.403 does in those cases is *waive* any penalty that you might
>> otherwise incur for operations that would normally violate Part 97 rules,
>> IE you could run 10 kW if you had to, or operate voice in a CW band segment,
>> as examples. It does not give you blanket authority to operate in other
>> services, nor does it grant blanket immunity from prosecution under other
>> statutes or regulations, IE you could still be prosecuted under local
>> statutes for "interfering with an officer" or be sanctioned for violation
>> of Part 90 licensing or Type Acceptance regulations under FCC jurisdiction,
>> if you fired up on a police dispatch repeater with your modified ham rig.
[...]

I understand that that is what part 97.403 says, but my understanding was
that in general, the use of any radio equipment by anyone (not just amateurs)
was permitted in a bona fide emergency. This is not specific to amateurs so
there's no surprise that it is not in part 97. Does anyone have any references
to support or refute this claim?

> for all of you who don't know what they are talking about.
>
> go look in misc.survivalism in the post:
>
> FCC rules and regs. it is the complete text of the fcc rules and
>regs concerniong this matter.

I was unable to find any such post in that newsgroup, but would be
interested in the information. Especially if it includes information
that is not part 97 specific.

-Brian

# 4785. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 19:28:31 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.192831.2796@arrl.org>
Source record: 254385

Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:

: >poor guy who got KD6HIV<

: How about the pool YL who snagged KB0HAG. THAT is incentive to
: upgrade!

Well, I should really keep my mouth shut, but our beloved ARRL front-desk receptionist, Penny Harts, receive the now infamous call N1NAG. She is was always responsible for cajoling us staffers into doing our assigned HQ tours, so we got a good laugh at Number 1 NAG. :-)

Now, is that the best, or worst, callsign?

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

# 4786. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 12/23/94 to 3/27/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 19:52:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2EFB2A81@arrl.org>
Source record: 254400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: world
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@stat.com
[[ EXAMNT12.23W : 3624 in EXAMNT12.23W ]]

* Effective - December 20, 1994, prospective licensees and upgraders
can call the FCC at 1-800-322-1117 to learn whether or not their pending
FCC Form 610 license application has been processed, and if a new
license has been granted. If a new license has been granted, the person
can begin immediate on-the-air operation (using their FCC-issued call
sign) with the privileges of the new license as indicated by the FCC
(during the telephone inquiry). The hardcopy (printed) license would
follow shortly after the license grant is indicated in the FCC Amateur
Service data base.

* News Flash * Effective December 1, 1994, FCC began accepting
Form 610 data electronically from the ARRL, W5YI and Sunnyvale VECs.
Four more VECs should also be doing so shortly.

If your test was coordinated through the ARRL/VEC, license turnaround
time will be approximately 23-26 days. This includes 5 days between the
VE team and the VEC; 1-2 days at the VEC (in some cases the same day);
and 16-19 days at the FCC.

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

**********

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
just under 4 weeks to issue a license after the application (or
application data) arrives at the FCC.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of

the additional HF privileges.

**********

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

02/11/95,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
01/22/95,A,Agana Hts GUAM,,671-637-1858,Rick Kennerly NH2F
01/14/95,A,St Croix US VIRGIN ISLANDS,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

## 4787. Amiga & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 20:33:30 UTC
From: bstaffor@dialin.INd.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9412231559.A16286-0100000@dialin.ind.net>
Source record: 254407

HELP! Anybody using an Amiga for packet? I have a A500 and having problems getting started with packet. Any suggestions for software or hints. Have and AEA PK-96 tnc. Any help will be greatly appreciated. tnx and 73. Bob, N9USD


==========
| Bob Stafford Email Alias: Bob.Stafford@dialin.ind.net
|
|
| 826 N Queen Road
|
| Walkerton, IN 46574
| Phone: FAX:
==========

## 4788. Best Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 20:35:43 UTC
From: bstaffor@dialin.INd.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9412231532.B16286-0100000@dialin.ind.net>
Source record: 254412

After waiting many, many weeks I got a fine call. N9USD .._ ... _..
symetrical anyway hi,hi.


==========
| Bob Stafford Email Alias: Bob.Stafford@dialin.ind.net
|
|
| 826 N Queen Road
|
| Walkerton, IN 46574
| Phone: FAX:
==========

# 4789. Re: Best Callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 20:42:00 UTC
From: lee.buller@otherbbs.com
Message-ID: <9412240105082187@otherbbs.com>
Source record: 254420

-=> Quoting Tom Hammond to All <=-

TH> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
TH> Subject: Re: Best Callsign
TH> From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com (Tom Hammond)
TH> Path:
TH> news.clark.net!rahul.net!a2i!ddsw1!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!sp
TH> oo Distribution: world
TH> Message-ID: <93.19052.7585.0NFB7D9E@woodybbs.com>
TH> Date: Mon, 19 Dec 94 00:42:00 -0500
TH> Organization: WoodyWare Software, Inc. - 516-736-6662
TH> Lines: 9

AA>also liked the call of a gentleman who lived in this area a few
TH> years ago, WS8B, another good CW call.

TH> Personally, I'm kinda attached to mine, esp. on CW...

TH> 73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
TH> * LAKOTA v1.4
TH> -!- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
TH> ! Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868
TH> (1:289/67)

Yes, I like all he calls....including N0SS, who has been a POPGUN for a
long time in the NA Sprints. I like my call on CW and SSB...K0WA....
BUT...the guys I liked was a Russian Ham. I don't remember his real
name but his ham call was RAEM. And he went by the name of RAEM on the
air. The story goes that he was a radio man on a ship in the Artic Ocean
during the Great Patriotic War and stayed with the ship radios after being
torpedoes by the Nazis. He was the last man off the ship and most of the
guys were saved. In gratitude, Stalin gave him the call of the ship for
his personal use anywhere at anytime. I worked him several times on 20
CW and had to copy close to get the call because I was expecting a number
somewhere. Got is card on the wall...but he is SK (Silent Key) now.
73's all.... Lee, K0WA lee.buller.@otherbbs.com

... The last thing I saw was this Big Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

# 4790. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 20:51:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412231432463832@ectech.com>
Source record: 254381

SCOTT>>The poster stated he was interested in emergency contact only.
SCOTT>>You can get a cell phone and not pay the monthly bill, but 911 is
SCOTT>>always active.

That is not true. 911 access is also deactivated on delinquent accounts.

# 4791. Re: HAM CD-ROM Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 20:54:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412231432473833@ectech.com>
Source record: 254391

PAUL>>Could someone point me to a source for the ham radio QRZ cdrom?
I recall a post several months ago regarding a cool deal. ;-)

As we type, the January 1995 Issue of the QRZ! Ham Radio CD is being pressed. Although it's FCC Callbook database has tens of thousands of new licensees since the Summer 1994 release - the Summer 1994 CD is a worthwhile addition to anyone's shack - so look for it being discounted all over!

Contact:

Walnut Creek CD-ROM
1547 Palos Verde Mall, Suite 260
Walnut Creek, California 94596
Voice 510-674-0783
Fax 510-674-0821

# 4792. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 21:01:50 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.49.2EFB3ABE@aloha.com>
Source record: 254386

In article <rbakerD1325r.5Ir@netcom.com> rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker) writes:
>From: rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker)
>Subject: No license Needed?
>Date: Tue, 20 Dec 1994 00:17:51 GMT

>Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
>not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
>make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
>things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
>reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
>to much a deal out of it?

I hope everyone will excuse my language here, but my first reaction to this
was:

BULLSHIT, people don't look out for it! *I* look out for it and unless your
friend's in dire need of help or assisting in any kind of emergency, the
reprecutions could be that he'd get his (or whoever's he's using) gear seized
and/or he'd get fined. BIG TIME! Got a buddy in the FCC and that's all he
does (not bust hams, but...) is bust illegals. Mate, either talk him out of
it or turn his behind it!

[Once again, I hope everyone will overlook the language for the content.]

Rich

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
---
Anyone can do anything! It's all a matter of motivation!
---
Check out my home page on the Web!
http://www.aloha.com/~richg

# 4793. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 21:02:26 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.50.2EFB3AE2@aloha.com>
Source record: 254387

In article <rbakerD1325r.5Ir@netcom.com> rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker) writes:
>From: rbaker@netcom.com (Randy Baker)
>Subject: No license Needed?
>Date: Tue, 20 Dec 1994 00:17:51 GMT

>Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
>not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
>make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such
>things or would know anyway. Is he right? Could he run illegal without
>reprecutions? Does this happen often? Can I turn him in, or am I makeing
>to much a deal out of it?

Woops...forgot to tell ya, congrats on your new license!!!!!!

Rich

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
---
Anyone can do anything! It's all a matter of motivation!
---
Check out my home page on the Web!
http://www.aloha.com/~richg

# 4794. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 21:06:35 UTC
From: hall@macs.mxim.com
Message-ID: <3dfe4r$nsn@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 254388
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD18r9D.Kov@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:

[Of his arrest and trial for using a police frequency to summon help and save the life of a child.]

>The entire case was brought by the city attorney, who it seems happened to
>be in the dispatch center at the time, and decided to make more of a name
>for himself (for political reasons), just before an election. He lost...

Good! Did your case figure in the election? It seems to me that this particular joker wasn't too bright to begin with. Tell the voters you are prosecuting an EMT for saving the life of a child and then expect them to re-elect you? Where was he when the brains were passed out?

Had the child died he might have had a chance but not when you saved a life.

# 4795. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 21:09:46 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <D1A84B.JtH@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 254406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Okay, I can't stand it any more. What the heck is a Hamcom30?

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

# 4796. Re: No!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 21:14:03 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.52.2EFB3D9B@aloha.com>
Source record: 254389

In article <3d7rk6$q5@newsbf02.news.aol.com> joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ) writes:
>From: joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ)
>Subject: No!
>Date: 20 Dec 1994 19:07:34 -0500

> Please don't even TURN ON your radio in an airplane!! The oscillator
>from your rig just being on can nullify some of the most advanced
>electronic equipment. I dont even want to think of what would happen when
>you tried to transmit. There's also some laws prohibiting it. 73's.

>Joe N9YJZ

So, Joe, you're also telling us that the AM radios in the avionics packages in these aircraft interfere with the plane itself? I'm sorry, but I just don't think so. One of the reasons the airline companies have everyone turn off electronic equipment on departure and recovery is to keep everyone's attention to the possibility of an accident. It's so everyone will be as alert as possible to help save their lives in an emergency.

Rich/WH6NU

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
---
Anyone can do anything! It's all a matter of motivation!
---
Check out my home page on the Web!
http://www.aloha.com/~richg

# 4797. Ray o Vac Renewal batteries review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 21:27:00 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.152700.81257@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 254394

This summer, somone posted information about either a QST or 73 Magazine review of the Rav o Vac rechargable alkaline batteries.

Can someone give me the magazine and issue this was in? Please?

That particular review had graphs of the discharge cycle for the rechargable alkaline, and their subsequent discharge characteristics after recharging. The graph made the batteries look fairly good.

Now, Consumer Reports has reviewed batteries, and they pretty well gave a thumbs down to the Ray O Vac Renewal batteries.

Therefore, can anyone point me back to the articles from either QST or 73 that reviewed these batteries? Thanks.

Kirk Baxter, N0FPZ

# 4798. Re: MSA685 amp for my Startek frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 22:19:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.221949.16898@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254392

In article <D17z4o.7A0@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca writes:
>I blew up the first amplifier (MSA685) in my Startek 2500 frequency counter.
>It is a four pins round UHF amplifier. Startek don't want to sell the
>component only, they want me to send in the counter for a flat rate repair...
>Does anybody know who make it and who sell it?
>I can fix it myself.

This is an Avantek MMIC. The Mini-Circuits MAR-6 is equivalent. Down
East Microwave, and Microwave Parts of Michigan should have replacements
if you can't get them from the regular distributors.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4799. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 22:28:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.222845.16996@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec22.013728.8538@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>
>How does a "better" op-amp improve the Hamcomm circuit's performance?
>I built the 741 op-amp version and it works well.

A better op-amp will have a better noise figure and a better slew rate. The latter is what's more important. The op-amp is a sinewave to square-wave converter in this application. You want an op-amp with a high enough slew rate to convert a zero crossing into a very rapid rail to rail transition in the output signal. That requires a pretty high slew rate even at modest data rates.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4800. FT900 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:02:40 UTC
From: Bob Levine <bob@raddev.com>
Message-ID: <3dfkug$160@remus.ultranet.com>
Source record: 254527

I recently bought the FT900 mobile HF rig.

I remember a thread a while ago that discussed some inaccuracies in the owner's manual. I haven't found anything yet that doesn't work as discussed though.

Anyone with that information.

73 Bob KD1GG

# 4801. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:06:45 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3dfl65$oou@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254380
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3df6td$bkn@hacgate2.hac.com>,
Brian Suggs <suggs@tcville.es.hac.com> wrote:
>In article qhu@asia.lm.com, ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com writes:
>>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>[...]
>>> All Part 97.403 does in those cases is *waive* any penalty that you might
>>> otherwise incur for operations that would normally violate Part 97 rules,
>>> IE you could run 10 kW if you had to, or operate voice in a CW band segment,
>>> as examples. It does not give you blanket authority to operate in other
>>> services, nor does it grant blanket immunity from prosecution under other
>>> statutes or regulations, IE you could still be prosecuted under local
>>> statutes for "interfering with an officer" or be sanctioned for violation
>>> of Part 90 licensing or Type Acceptance regulations under FCC jurisdiction,
>>> if you fired up on a police dispatch repeater with your modified ham rig.
>[...]
>
>I understand that that is what part 97.403 says, but my understanding was
>that in general, the use of any radio equipment by anyone (not just amateurs)
>was permitted in a bona fide emergency. This is not specific to amateurs so
>there's no surprise that it is not in part 97. Does anyone have any references
>to support or refute this claim?
>

In the no-code tech question pool (element 2):

N1J11
Q - When may you send a distress signal on any frequency?
A - In a life or property threathening emergency.
In a life or death situation, you may send out a distress
signal on any frequency on any band, regardless of the liscense
you hold. [97.405a]

--
---
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
---

# 4802. IPS Daily Report - 23 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:10:33 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec23.231033.21223@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254399
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 24 DECEMBER - 26 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 22 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.3E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 Dec 25 Dec 26 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 24 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 Dec
Learmonth 8 2232 1322
Fredericksburg 7 4
Planetary 7 2

Observed Kp for 22 Dec: 1200 1000
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 Dec 30 Active to minor storm
25 Dec 25 Active
26 Dec 12 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 12 was issued on 21 December and is
current for interval 23-24 December. No active-minor storm levels
were observed yesterday. However, an increase in geomagnetic activity
is still expected over the next two days.

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Dec fair poor poor
25 Dec fair poor poor
26 Dec normal normal fair

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
23 Dec 41 about 15% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Dec 10 Near predicted monthly values/depressed 10 to 20%
25 Dec -10 About 15% below predicted monthly values
26 Dec 0 Depressed 10 to 15%/near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 15 was issued on 21 December
and is current for interval 24-24 December. Degraded HF conditions
are now expected to begin later today, especially during local night.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4803. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:12:29 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1ADst.51B@netcom.com>
Source record: 254402
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

hall@macs.mxim.com (Hal Lillywhite) writes:

>In article <decastroD18r9D.Kov@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:

>[Of his arrest and trial for using a police frequency to summon help
>and save the life of a child.]

>>The entire case was brought by the city attorney, who it seems happened to
>>be in the dispatch center at the time, and decided to make more of a name
>>for himself (for political reasons), just before an election. He lost...

>Good! Did your case figure in the election? It seems to me that
>this particular joker wasn't too bright to begin with. Tell the
>voters you are prosecuting an EMT for saving the life of a child
>and then expect them to re-elect you? Where was he when the brains
>were passed out?

The case didn't matter nearly as much as he hoped. This was supposed to be the highlight of his carreer. I guess it was. As far as his brains, he's a
lawyer.

>Had the child died he might have had a chance but not when you saved
>a life

It's interesting. If the child had died, my legal costs would have been much less - my malpractice insurance would have had to cover me. As it was, no, they didn't.

.
--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 4804. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:14:17 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1ADvu.57B@netcom.com>
Source record: 254403
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

suggs@tcville.es.hac.com (Brian Suggs) writes:

>In article qhu@asia.lm.com, ka3ffy@telerama.lm.com writes:
>>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>[...]
>>> All Part 97.403 does in those cases is *waive* any penalty that you might
>>> otherwise incur for operations that would normally violate Part 97 rules,
>>> IE you could run 10 kW if you had to, or operate voice in a CW band segment,
>>> as examples. It does not give you blanket authority to operate in other
>>> services, nor does it grant blanket immunity from prosecution under other
>>> statutes or regulations, IE you could still be prosecuted under local
>>> statutes for "interfering with an officer" or be sanctioned for violation
>>> of Part 90 licensing or Type Acceptance regulations under FCC jurisdiction,
>>> if you fired up on a police dispatch repeater with your modified ham rig.
>[...]

>I understand that that is what part 97.403 says, but my understanding was
>that in general, the use of any radio equipment by anyone (not just amateurs)
>was permitted in a bona fide emergency. This is not specific to amateurs so
>there's no surprise that it is not in part 97. Does anyone have any references
>to support or refute this claim?

Virtually every part of the FCC rules covering the respective radio services
has a similar rule. I say virtually, because there's probably a part or two I
haven't read so I won't offer an opinion on them.

>> for all of you who don't know what they are talking about.
>>
>> go look in misc.survivalism in the post:
>>
>> FCC rules and regs. it is the complete text of the fcc rules and
>>regs concerniong this matter.

>I was unable to find any such post in that newsgroup, but would be
>interested in the information. Especially if it includes information
>that is not part 97 specific.

>-Brian

--
==========================================================================
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly.....
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!

-Don't Tread On Me!-
===========================================================================

# 4805. ARLP053 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:42:13 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp053.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP053
ARLP053 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP67
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 53 ARLP053
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA December 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP053
ARLP053 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux has been drifting down toward 80 over the past week, but geomagnetic indices are lower also. So while the Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) is lower than it would be with higher solar flux, radio communication has been somewhat more reliable due to the stable A and K index.

Geomagnetic indices should be less stable over the next few days due to a recurrent coronal hole. Unstable conditions should be centered around December 24 and again on December 29.

Solar flux should continue it's downward drift into the lower seventies by the end of the month, and then rise above 80 during the first week of the new year. It should peak near 90 around January 8, and then head back to 80 by the middle of the month.

Sunspot Numbers for December 15 through 21 were 43, 36, 50, 60, 40, 28 and 20, with a mean of 39.6. 10.7 cm flux was 93.2, 93.1, 91.8, 87.3, 85.1, 82.4 and 82.3, with a mean of 87.9.

The path projection for this week is from Alabama, Ohio and Southern California to Kerguelen Island.

For Alabama, 80 meters does not look good, but there is a possible opening on 40 meters around 2300 to 0000z. 30 meters looks good from 2230 to 0030, and 20 meters around 2100 to 2300. The bands above 20 meters do not look good at this time.

From Southern California, 20 meters has a possible opening around 1430 to 1530z. No other band looks promising.

From Ohio, 80 meters may open around 2300z, and 40 meters looks good from 2200 to 0000. 30 meters looks good from 2100 to 2230, and 20 meters from 1900 to 2100. The bands above 20 meters do not

look good.
NNNN
/EX

## 4806. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-23 23:49:48 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3dfnms$lnr@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 254395

Offered for your amusement: WN2FLQ or WA2FLQ. On cw they almost had some rhythm, but on voice combined with a New York accent it was bad.

--
Jerry S. Weiss
j-weiss@nwu.edu
Dept. Medicine, Northwestern Univ. Medical School, Chicago, Illinois
%SYSTEM-S-PHALOKTARG, Phasers Locked on Target, Ready to Fire

# 4807. Re: FT900 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 00:19:37 UTC
From: uncialdpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <3dfpep$ac5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254396

Can anyone tell me if the complete FCC call book is available on-line?

Ralph
KB7UIY

# 4808. Re: A change of pace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 00:51:26 UTC
From: Gary <garypewitt@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ho12Hde.garypewitt@delphi.com>
Source record: 254404

Great post.

# 4809. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 01:04:00 UTC
From: lee.laird@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19541.7585.0NFB84CE@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254307

```
The following files were processed Friday 12-23-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMLOG HAM: Amateur radio logging programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SWLIT110.ZIP 533,682 Ultimate SWLogging Program V1.10
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
533,682 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNOS HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
JNOS110H.EXE 235,251 MS-DOS JNOS v1.10h executables
JNOS110H.ZIP 1,129,021 MS-DOS JNOS v1.10h source code
TN110EX1.ZIP 241,176 Tampa NOS Executables V1.1.0
TN110EX2.ZIP 258,080 Tampa NOS Executables V1.1.0 - small version
TNOS110B.ZIP 175,302 Tampa NOS Documents and Support files V1.1.0
TNOS110D.ZIP 87,692 Tampa NOS Documents ONLY V1.1.0
TNOS110S.ZIP 1,070,716 Tampa NOS Source Code V1.1.0
UPD110H.ZIP 471,685 Source to update MS-DOS JNOS v1.10g to v1.10h
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
3,668,923 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS62A.ZIP 1,441,462 Automatic Packet Report system V6.2a by WB4APR
MOPT118.ZIP 341,414 MSYS utility files for v1.18
MSYS118.ZIP 339,655 MSYS packet bbs system v1.18
MSYSB118.ZIP 352,017 MSYS packet bbs v1.18 (BBS-ONLY)
PAX300.ZIP 13,982 Packet TSR program V3.0 by VU2ZAP
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2,488,530 bytes in 5 file(s)

Total of 6,691,135 in 14 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

--- FMail 0.98
# Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)
```

GPTH: 6101/0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 33de34fe Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)

# 4810. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 01:07:12 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3dfs80$982@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3d6psg$4av@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
Joseph Testa <jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us> wrote:
>
>I picked up a copy of Hamcom30 and am going to build the circuit
>for decoding. I have come up with a couple of questions:
> 1. The 100K Ohm resistors, what wattage should i use?

1/4 watt, just cause they are common, 1/8 would do

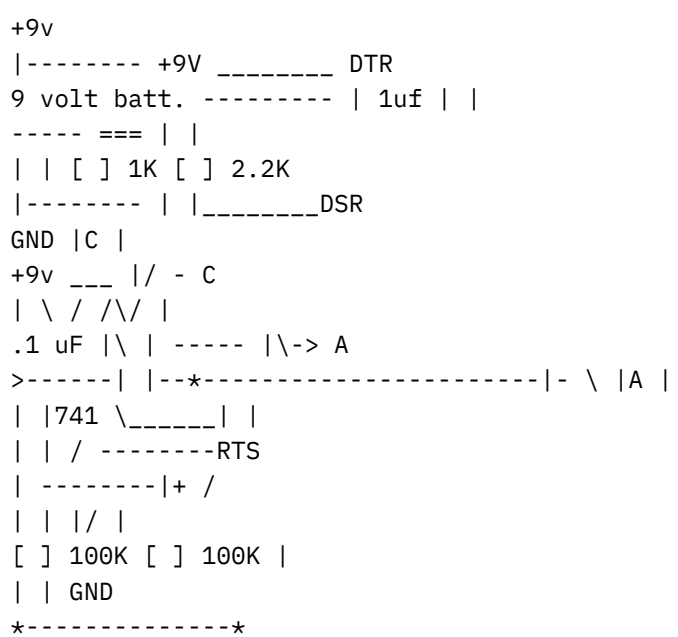
Here are two opto circuit I've been playing with for HAMCOM/JVFAX.
They virtually eliminate all computer induced rfi. I've been using
a five foot serial cable and twenty foot audio cable with this
circuit and the results are truly remarkable with JVFAX.

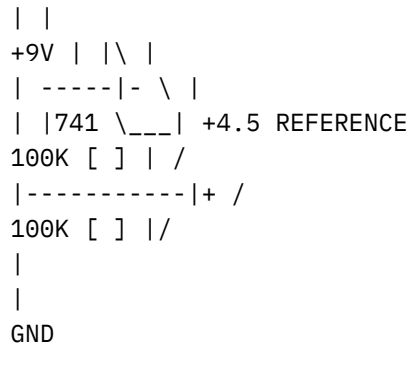
I've used the first circuit successfully, but recommend using the second.
The first can be built with common Radio Shack parts. The second requires
a little more uncommon LM358 and TIL181.

The first circiut may introduced problems since the +9v is not regulated
and induces error into the reference op amp output ... even though it seems
to work well.

Perhaps some engineers out there may have some advice to improve these
even more.

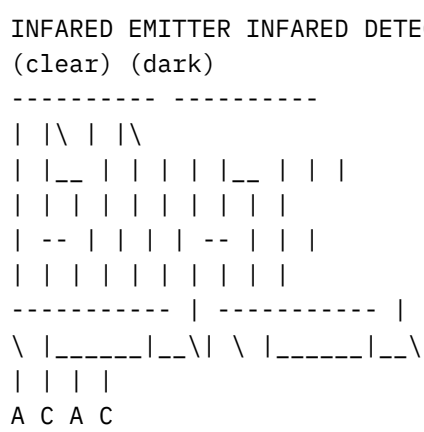
==========





```
| |
+9V | |\ |
| -----|- \ |
| |741 \___| +4.5 REFERENCE
100K [ ] | /
|-----------|+ /
100K [ ] |/
|
|
GND
```

==========



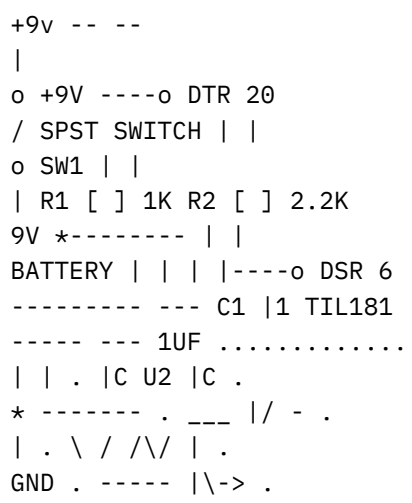
```
INFARED EMITTER INFARED DETECTOR
(clear) (dark)
---------- ----------
| |\ | |\
| |__ | | | | |__ | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| -- | | | | -- | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
----------- | ----------- |
\ |______|__\| \ |______|__\|
| | | |
A C A C
```

These are available at Radio Shack as a pair for $1.99 (#276-142).
This shows which is the Anode and which is the Cathode, not clear on
the package.

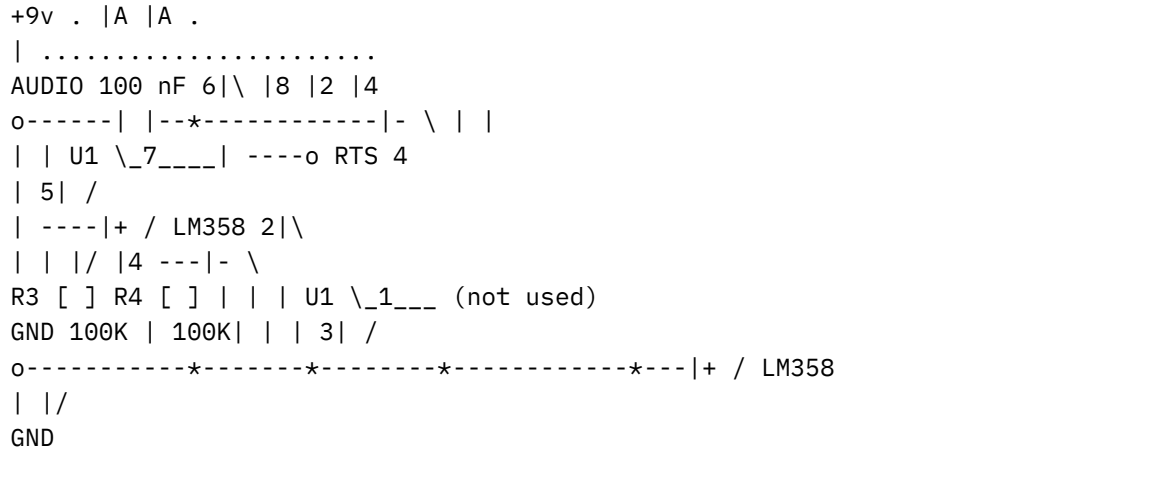
The LED and DETECTOR must be positioned right up against each other and
exactly aligned to get maximum light transfer. The sides with the little
lense like dots must be placed together.

==========

I'd recommend this second circuit for more stability and possibly accuracy.



```
RS232 connector size ----> 25 9
+9v -- --
|
o +9V ----o DTR 20
/ SPST SWITCH | |
o SW1 | |
| R1 [ ] 1K R2 [ ] 2.2K
9V *-------- | |
BATTERY | | | |----o DSR 6
--------- --- C1 |1 TIL181 |5
----- --- 1UF .....................
| | . |C U2 |C .
* ------- . ___ |/ - .
| . \ / /\/ | .
GND . ----- |\-> .
```




```
================================================================================
| ** NOTE** |
| After constructing, measure LM358 pin 7 with no audio on the input. |
| It should be high (~8v), if it is low (~0v) it will drain the battery |
| in only 20 hours or less. |
| |
| To correct this: Disconnect R1 from +9v and reconnect to U1 pin 7. |
| Disconnect U1 pin 2 and reconnect to GND. |
| |
================================================================================
```

The LM358 is a single supply opamp and can be substituted with the LM2904, LM158, or LM258. (The dual supply 741 can not be used as a substitute.)

The opto isolator IC can be substitued for many other types. The 4N35 has been tested successfully. The discrete infared emitter/detector from Radio Shack has been tested successfully.

I tried to use a darlington opto (TIL113), but couldn't get it to work. A darlington opto circuit would only require 1.5ma average. That would make battery life about 133 hours. Maybe I'll try again later.

```
================================================================================
```

MORE NOTES:

The 9v battery could be substitued with a 9 or 12 vdc adapter. However I've found the clearest pictures occur when both the radio and HAMCOM are running off batteries ... at 6am 8).

A 9v battery should last about 50 hours while audio is present (assuming 200ma hours for a battery). If no audio is present the battery will last 400 hours.

The battery life could be a problem for people who leave HAMCOM running all night using the timed FAX option. Battery would only last a week.

If you have any advice or knowledge that could improve this, please let me know.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| copeland@metronet.com |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4811. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 01:45:27 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3dfufn$771@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254422

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <3cva7p$5mk@pioneer.uspto.gov> jeffery@uspto.gov (John Jeffery) writes:
: >I have a Yaesu FT-990 located near my PC in my ham shack and am getting some
: >interference from the PC in the radio. I discovered that the monitor is
: >contributing some interference by turning off the monitor.

Not familiar with FT-990 but if it has tone squelch, I'd see if the local
repeater group would be open to putting a 'PL' tone on their transmitter.
I an responsible for three repeaters and installed a tone on each of them
for that exact reason. My HTX-202 used to go bananas near my PC, now it
only hears the proper signal.

I totally agree with Gary's solution regarding the shielding, but if it
gets to be a hassle, consider this as a second approach.

John K3NXU jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com

# 4812. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 02:22:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec24.022206.17966@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254405
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3dfl65$oou@fohnix.metronet.com> copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>In the no-code tech question pool (element 2):
>
>N1J11
> Q - When may you send a distress signal on any frequency?
> A - In a life or property threathening emergency.
> In a life or death situation, you may send out a distress
> signal on any frequency on any band, regardless of the liscense
> you hold. [97.405a]

Ok, let's look at what 97.405(a) actually says.

"97.405(a) No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make known its conditions and location, and obtain assistance."

Note, however, what it does *not* say. It does not pre-empt any law or regulation outside of Part 97, nor does it proactively authorize use of other means. It merely says that Part 97 doesn't *prevent* their use in time of emergency. It is in no way, shape, or form a pre-emption of other laws or regulations regarding the use of radio communications.

The question pool element would lead one to believe that 97.405(a) actively authorizes such actions when it does not. All it does is waive the penalty for violating Part 97 requirements if an emergency situation exists.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4813. Sort of Naive Question ab

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 03:05:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19521.7585.0NFB84B7@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254308

DB>Do contestants get credit for QSOs with non-contestants?
>If I, a non-contestant, answer a contestant's CQ,
>do I do him any good?

The answer is (generally) YES. In virtually all instances you get
credit for the number of contacts, not just those with others "in" the
contest.

For a lot of us who contest (or used to contest), the key to winning was
just that... working a LOT of those who were "Sunday Contesters"...
those who just got on for several hours sometime during the weekend and
worked a bunch of us who had been going at it for hours... there have
been times when these folks made the difference between winning and
losing.. or at least placing much higher in the listing... let me see
now, 545th IS higher than 546th isn't it?

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4814. CQ Theme Music on NET TV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 03:59:33 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD1Ar3A.KEu@netcom.com>
Source record: 254416

I was watching the local NET - National Empowerment Television station here in Portland, OR and ran across a program, I think it was "Direct Line with Paul Weyrich" ..... anyway ... the "theme music" seemed to me to be nothing more than a very musical -.-. --.- -.-. --.- CQ CQ ^^^^^^^

Anybody else notice the coincidence?

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

# 4815. Vancouver,WA TPC/IP wanted!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 04:08:47 UTC
From: pirulo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <piruloD1ArIn.3JD@netcom.com>
Source record: 254418

I need tcp/ip address of the Vancouver/Portland area.
Thank you and 73 de KD6TOW.
Internet: pirulo@netcom.com
Packet: kd6tow @ n6yn.socal.ca.us.na

--
**********
* PIRULO KD6TOW *
* Address: pirulo@netcom.com Home BBS: N6YN.SOCAL.CA.Us *
**********

# 4816. Info reqd.: The Institute of Radio Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 04:23:54 UTC
From: ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu
Message-ID: <3dg7oq$3de@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.broadcasting

Hi everyone!

My mom's uncle asked me to find out the present address / phone no. of
The Institute of Radio Engineers. If anyone knows anything about this
organization (present name, etc.), please send me an e-mail at
ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu.

Thanks in advance,
Debashis Dhar

P.S. The organization was based in New York City in the 1950s.

# 4817. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 04:42:08 UTC
From: dalex@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D1At2F.LyA@eskimo.com>
Source record: 254409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<1994Dec22.013728.8538@ultb.isc.rit.edu> <3decji$dig@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
<D1A84B.JtH@indep1.chi.il.us>
Keywords: Hamcom30 schematic

and where can it be found?

# 4818. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 04:53:49 UTC
From: jdevenport@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <3dg9gt$e9j@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254413

In article <94354.201843U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>, <U29255@uicvm.uic.edu> says:
BTW, isn't it legal to transmit
>on a service one is unlicensed for, in fact, ANY freq, in a true EMERGENCY?
>( I have extra amateur, but I'm thinking Ranger repeater or such)...????
Well, it used to be a given that, for emergencies, anything goes so long
as it resulted in a rescue.... but you must not have seen the uproar that
ensued perhaps a year ago when a ham in CA (I think) had a 2 meter HT
modified to operate on public service channels. He also had a cellular
phone, and tried several times on all available ham repeaters and could not
get a dial tone on his cellular, so he finally got through on a sheriff's
office repeater which resulted in a rescue for a severely injured hiker
the ham had found on the trail. All well and good, except the ham was
called in by the local FCC office and ordered to surrender his "illegal"
radio or face charges for unauthorized use of a frequency he was unlicensed
for. Evidently the sheriff's office was willing to prosecute, they do NOT
want the public to carry around radios that are able to talk on their
channels. Evidently the FCC agent in charge in this area concurred.
I'd say in an emergency use whatever means you had to in order to get
help... but be forwarned that unauthorized use of others' frequencies
may carry an unexpected penalty even if you WERE doing a good deed.
Jim WB5AOX

# 4819. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 05:01:47 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1Atyz.2FG@netcom.com>
Source record: 254421
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <3dfl65$oou@fohnix.metronet.com> copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles
Copeland) writes:
>>In the no-code tech question pool (element 2):
>>
>>N1J11
>> Q - When may you send a distress signal on any frequency?
>> A - In a life or property threathening emergency.
>> In a life or death situation, you may send out a distress
>> signal on any frequency on any band, regardless of the liscense
>> you hold. [97.405a]

>Ok, let's look at what 97.405(a) actually says.

>"97.405(a) No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur
>station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention,
>make known its conditions and location, and obtain assistance."

>Note, however, what it does *not* say. It does not pre-empt any law
>or regulation outside of Part 97, nor does it proactively authorize
>use of other means. It merely says that Part 97 doesn't *prevent*
>their use in time of emergency. It is in no way, shape, or form a
>pre-emption of other laws or regulations regarding the use of radio
>communications.

However, part 97 is the rules governing the operation of an Amateur Station.
No other part covers this _particular_ type of station. The other parts,
covering other services, say the same thing. For example, part 90 (Private
Land Radio Service) has 90.405 (a) which says: "Stations licensed
under this part may transmit only the following types of communications
(1) Any communication related directly to the imminent safety-of-life or
prooperty;
(2) {whatever they're licensed for}.

While nothing actually says it's OK to modify your radio to operate out
of band for your station license, there's quite a bit of history to show
that (as far as the FCC is concerned), if you transmit on an unlicensed
freq (for your class of station), and it's a REAL emergency, you'll be
OK. Of course, every year the FCC catches some asshole who's idea of
a good time is transmitting false distress signals - being involved in
more than a couple SAR operations for these (we call them Bastard Searches),
I'd like to terminate a coax up the rectum of the offender, and drop a brick
on the VOA transmitter attatched to the other end of the cable.

The recent cases discussed (mine, and the case in San Diego) are significant
in that no violation of FCC rules was alleged.

>The question pool element would lead one to believe that 97.405(a)
>actively authorizes such actions when it does not. All it does is
>waive the penalty for violating Part 97 requirements if an emergency
>situation exists.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
==========================================================================
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========================================================================

# 4820. Re: Hamcom30 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 05:05:08 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3dga64$5o5@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <D1A84B.JtH@indep1.chi.il.us>,
Clifton T. Sharp <clifto@indep1.chi.il.us> wrote:
>Okay, I can't stand it any more. What the heck is a Hamcom30?

HAMCOM is a shareware program that allows one with a shortwave
radio with SSB to decode CW,RTTY,SITOR,AMTOR and a few other formats.
It comes with simple schematics for the HAMCOM interface. There is
only 4-5 parts and takes 30 minutes to put together with local
radio shack parts (~$5). It hooks to your computers serial port and to the
SW radios ear jack. It doesn't use TX/RX on the serial line, but DSR
which creates hi-speed interrupts to your pc.

The HAMCOM interface also works with JVFAX which allows you to decode
SLOW SCAN TV color pictures and hi-resolution weather faxes.
The weather faxes are relayed on SW by the Navy from Satelites.

Well worth checking out!

--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
---------------------------------------------------------------------

# 4821. Re: Info reqd.: The Institute of Radio Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 05:15:49 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <3dgaq5$dkv@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 254411

Debashis Dhar (ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu) wrote:
> Hi everyone!

> My mom's uncle asked me to find out the present address / phone no. of
> The Institute of Radio Engineers. If anyone knows anything about this
> organization (present name, etc.), please send me an e-mail at
> ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu.

> Thanks in advance,
> Debashis Dhar

> P.S. The organization was based in New York City in the 1950s.

The Institute of Radio Engineers merged with the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in the mid-1950s to form the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), which is, I believe, the largest organization of this kind in the world.

I don't have the IEEE's address handy but I think that they will send you all sorts of info if you send an e-mail message to:

email.guide@ieee.org

The subject and body of the message are immateriel.

Saul Yochelson
70413.3145@compuserve.com
or
syochelson@huey.csun.edu

## 4822. RE:W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 06:03:31 UTC
From: stanlui@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stanluiD1Awtw.LHF@netcom.com>
Source record: 254423

There is a MOD for MARS operation as well.

## 4823. Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 06:15:16 UTC
From: stanlui@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stanluiD1AxDG.MF2@netcom.com>
Source record: 254424

Well heres one that I have to often repeat on HF and even on local repeaters.... KD6FTB , often mistaken FTZ,FEZ,FDZ etc etc BUT I like the nice phoenetics Kilo Delta 6 Franchise Tax Board.People seem to remember my call will quick.

## 4824. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 06:29:24 UTC
From: jeff.smith@n9csa.COM
Message-ID: <9412241422252210@n9csa.com>
Source record: 254346

unsubscribe

please remove me from this mailing list

jeff

## 4825. How long to get liscense aft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 06:33:40 UTC
From: destry@clark.net
Message-ID: <3dgfc4$b5o@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 254417

I passed my Tech + exam on Nov 21 and got my license in the mail
today(Dec 23). N3TYV.

--
---
destry@clark.net Never attribute to malice that which can
be adequately explained by ignorance.

## 4826. Getting started-dos or win work alikes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 06:40:35 UTC
From: dcoller@norden1.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec24.064035.966@norden1.com>
Source record: 254419

In <9411292345543318@ectech.com>, clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) wrote:

: There is a book entitled NOW YOU'RE TALKING that is available nationally
: at Radio Shack stores. It will adequately prepare you for the Technician
: License Class - which is an "entry-level," no Morse Code required
: License.

Is their a version available for dos or windows? Hopefully Dos?

Dave
--
dcoller@norden1.com

# 4827. Need Info on Syntor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 07:34:00 UTC
From: charles.brown@windmill.com
Message-ID: <59.247.6723@windmill.com>
Source record: 254342

Hi. I need a service manual for a Motorola Syntor Model T74SRA3800AK.
Would also like anyother information that might be available.
Thanks Charlie Brown N5TYI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * I'm in shape ... round's a shape isn't it?

# 4828. IARU R1 vhf & up dx records

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 09:19:03 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788260743snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254329
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
IARU Region 1 VHF/UHF/SHF/EHF Dx record table 1988-12-31
========================================== ==========

Band/ Station A Station B Date Distance
mode Call Locator Call Locator Mode YY-MM-DD (km)
==== ==== ======= ==== ======= ==== ======== ======

50 MHz

EL2AV IJ46 H44PT RI00AO SSB 82-04-04 18932

70 MHz

Tropo G4FRE/P IO70PP GM4ZUK/P IO87WB SSB 86-09-21 734
Aurora G3SHK IO90DX GM3WOJ/P IO89KB CW 82-08-11 904
Meteor GJ3YHU IN89XI GM3WOJ/P IO89KB ? 82-08-12 1083
Spor-E GW4ASR/P IO82JG 5B4CY KM64MR ? 81-06-07 3465

144 MHz

Tropo EA8XS IL28GA GD8EXI IO74OC ? 81-09-04 3025
Aurora G4VBG IO94FV UA3IFI KO76WT CW 86-02-07 2324
Meteor GW4CQT IO81LP UW6MA KN97VE CW 77-08-12 3101
Spor-E EA8XS IL28GA HG0HO KN07RU SSB 83-07-16 3865
F2 (TE) I4EAT JN54VG ZS3B JG73 CW 79-03-30 7860
EME ZS6ALE KG46RC K6MYC/KH6 BK29AO CW 84-07-18 19287

432 MHz

Tropo EA8XS IL28GA GW8VHI IO81CM SSB 84-07-05 2786
Aurora PA0RDY JO22KJ RA3LE KO64AR CW 86-02-08 1807
Meteor EI2VAH IO43XW SK6AB JO57XQ CW 80-08-12 1434
EME F9FT JN29AG ZL3AAD RE66GR CW 80-04-18 18907

1.3 GHz

Tropo EA8XS IL28GA G6LEU IO70ME SSB 85-06-29 2617
EME PA0SSB JO11WI ZL3AAD RE66GR CW+SSB 83-06-13 18773

2.3 GHz

Tropo EA7BVD/P IM78JD EA8XS/P IL27GW SSB 84-07-08 1481
EME PA0SSB JO11WI W6YFK CM87WJ CW+SSB 81-04-05 8860

3.4 GHz

Tropo G3LQR JO02QF SM6HYG JO58RG CW 83-07-11 927
```

5.7 GHz

Tropo G3ZEZ JO01MS SM6HYG JO58RG CW+SSB 83-07-12 982

10 GHz

Tropo I0SNY/EA9 IM75IV I0YLI/IE9 JM68NR FM 83-07-08 1660

24 GHz

Tropo I0SNY/IC8 JN60WR I8YZO/8 JM78WE FM 84-08-11 331

47 GHz

Tropo HB9AGE/P JN36FS HB9MIN/P JN36SX ? 87-06-06 86

75 GHz

Tropo HB9AGE/P JN37RD HB9MIN/P JN37RD FM 85-12-30 0.5

Notes
=====

The distances were calculated between locator sub-square centres using the International Ellipsoid of 1924 (polar radius 6356.912 km, equatorial radius 6378.388 km). Details of the calculation method are available on request.

Due to lack of publicity, the table has received no new entries since 1988, but I am sure that many new records have been made. I have now taken over as records co-ordinator, and would like to bring the table up to date.

If you have any information on a possible record please send it to the IARU Region VHF/UHF/SHF/EHF DX record co-ordinator:

John Morris, GM4ANB, 35 Main Street, Hillend, By Dunfermline, Fife, UK.

Information may also be sent via packet radio (to GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU) or e-mail (john@kirsta.demon.co.uk).

--
John Morris Ada Lovelace set a major precedent we follow to this
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk day: she worked on a project that was over budget,
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU late, and didn't do what it was supposed to do.
- Michael D Shapiro

# 4829. [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 09:44:59 UTC
From: foggy@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3dgqir$p4v@case.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 254425

Jean was a well-known radio personality (commercial radio) back in the 60's and 70's as well as a prolific author who wrote about growing up in Indiana and driving the NJ Turnpike. It sounded like Earl Pitts (Native American Redneck) was his dad :). He's also a ham and ended a recent interview by signing CQ CQ CQ DE K2ORS K2ORS K2ORS in morse code with a kazoo. Has anybody heard him on the bands? er...with or without his kazoo.

foggy

# 4830. Merry Christmas, Seasons Greetings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 10:06:00 UTC
From: jann.larsson@swedx.ct.se
Message-ID: <ftn_2.201.339_b30acdd8_Jann.Larsson@ct.se>
Source record: 254328

> From: paidukas@huey.mis.semi.harris.com (Paul Aidukas)

> Swedish God Jul och Godt Nyar
> or,
> Vi vill h?rmed nska en God Jul och ett Gott Nytt $r

The correct greetings in Swedish are:
.
God Jul och Gott Nytt Ar

or
" " .
Vi vill harmed onska en God Jul och ett Gott Nytt Ar
" .
a= an "a" with tow dots above. A= an "A" with a very small circle above.

Merry X-mas and A Happy New Year to you all!

/ Jann

# 4831. Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 11:06:53 UTC
From: Tommy the Tourist <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <3dgvcd$k4l@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 254426

```
HH> Toronto being Rush's hometown. As Robin states... YYZ is the code for
HH> Toronto Int'l Airport (now called Pearson). All Airports in North
HH> America (perhaps worldwide !?) use a 3 character designator...
HH> Toronto's is YYZ. Look into you closest International
HH> airport...you'll probably find it has one too !
HH>

All airports worldwide have 3-letter codes to uniquely identify them.
Some are obvious: JFK = Kennedy Intl Airport, New York, some are obscure
ORD = Orchard Field (O'Hare Airport), Chicago, and some make no sense at
all YYZ = Pearson Intl Airport, Toronto (well, it's really Mississauga, but
let's not split hairs :-) Yes, their is an airport FUK in Japan (I forgot
the correct name of the city, so I won't try to butcher it here).

For a complete list, see the Official Airline Guide, or the ABC Airline Guide.

73 DE N1QNK (t/b/a K?1??)
Jim

PS - if a tagline follows, it was added by the anon service, not by me.

Mary delivered 15kg of plastique. We're waiting for them to fuck up
one last time then we'll procede as planned.

--------
For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@csua.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.
This message contains automatically generated keyword blocks
that have been designed to resemble a threat. These blocks
are not a statement of intent by the remailer operator or anyone else.
--------
To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: the-clipper-key

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$M^&2?(E<U9BPG1]W7LG=&KH_S%AK^58CLB1J4Q+**,CLZ5]^NM=WX%
C.B@.;F9.R+5"B&,0E)V*K2HX@K"WQD?W-N92X?I)GHH\%AL`
====Encrypted-Sender-End====
```

# 4832. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 12:23:22 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <3dh3rq$f73@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 254427

Gary Harland (foggy@cyberspace.com) wrote:
: Jean was a well-known radio personality (commercial radio) back
: in the 60's and 70's as well as a prolific author who wrote
: about growing up in Indiana and driving the NJ Turnpike. It
: sounded like Earl Pitts (Native American Redneck) was his dad :).
: He's also a ham and ended a recent interview by signing CQ CQ CQ
: DE K2ORS K2ORS K2ORS in morse code with a kazoo. Has anybody heard
: him on the bands? er...with or without his kazoo.

: foggy

About 7 years ago I worked him on 146.52. He was driving south to Florida and was crossing the Wilson Bridge between Maryland and Virginia. I was on my way home from work. I called cq on .52 and there he was. Although I listened to him numerous times on the AM radio, I didn't immediately connect him with his call, and after an awkward beginning, we had a nice chat. No kazoo, though.

k4adl

# 4833. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 14:08:11 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <D1BJ9o.DpC@wang.com>
Source record: 254333

capool@ix.netcom.com (C. Allen Pool) writes:

>Why not end all the confusion and use "Amateur Radio" instead of "ham?"

>Allen Pool KB6BR capool@ix.netcom.com
>Greg Pool WH6DT greg.pool@nitelog.com
^^^
The same reason you say "com" instead of "commercial site"

Dave
--
Dave Bushong
Wang Labs

# 4834. Re: Ray o Vac Renewal batteries review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 14:10:03 UTC
From: tomsunman@aol.com
Message-ID: <3dha3r$51t@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254334

In article <1994Dec23.152700.81257@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>,
baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:

<Now, Consumer Reports has reviewed batteries, and they pretty well gave a
<thumbs down to the Ray O Vac Renewal batteries.

I too would like to hear opinions on the renewals. I just started using them and so far they seem o.k. I'd also like more opinions on the Buddy-L super charger. I hear they do not work. Well I have one and I can't really tell. It doesn't seem to really charge the batteries. The power level after charging seems the same. I think I may have been ripped off here.

Tom, KB2SMS

# 4835. How to set the beam direc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 14:25:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19578.7585.0NFB8615@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254309

YS>Hi, I hate to ask such a primitive question, but what is the easy and
>accurate way to find the beam antenna orientation for a particular
>country or state? I use a table provided by ARRL's Operating Manual
>(pp. 4-6 to 4-8), but is there a software package out there that does
>a better job? I would appreciate any advice or suggestion. Thanks.

YS>73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

I would think that you should be able to find a number of such programs
among local hams, however... I have a program (QuickBASIC) and a LAT/LON
database to which you are welcome. Will be happy to provide the program
in both soruce and compiled (.EXE) formats if you wish. The program
PRINTS out a listing of great circle bearings to countries from your
location (LAT/LON), plus return path, long path, and distance (miles).

It is not beautiful, but it works well, and the price is right.

Send me a diskette and return postage and it's yours.

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
5417 Scruggs Stn Rd
Lohman MO 65053-9537
314-893-2813 most evenings
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4836. Re: How long to get liscense aft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 14:29:29 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaD1BK95.IJt@netcom.com>
Source record: 254331

destry@clark.net wrote:
-> I passed my Tech + exam on Nov 21 and got my license in the mail
-> today(Dec 23). N3TYV.

Now *that* is quick!
--
Regards,
Tom -WB1L-
---
T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * +1.203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tj/tja/home.html
---
"Women. You can't live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

# 4837. QSL routes for A35RK & FK8GJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 14:40:49 UTC
From: fedpress@omnifest.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <3dhbth$1rh@omnifest.uwm.edu>
Source record: 254330

Does anyone have a QSL route for A35RK or FK8GJ? I stumbled across both of them in the space of 30 minutes last night (12/24/94 05:57 - 06:22Z) on 30M.

TNX ES 73,

Rick WB9GYT

## 4838. ray o vac batterys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 14:51:04 UTC
From: photo@usenet.freenet.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <3dhcgo$kbb@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 254339

I have used the renewable batterys in my flashes = quick failure.
aa and c and d also aaa fail the quickest. even in a tv remote control.
But i have also used the same in my camera. about average life.

--

Phil


Phil Beltz Photography
Have Camera will travel
photo@freenet.ufl.edu
(904) 375-0181


Travel-Sports-Outdoor-Special Events-Construction-Custom Assignments

# 4839. Re: Ray o Vac Renewal batteries review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 15:21:20 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3dhe9g$r98@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254332

TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
: In article <1994Dec23.152700.81257@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>,
: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:

: <Now, Consumer Reports has reviewed batteries, and they pretty well gave a
: <thumbs down to the Ray O Vac Renewal batteries.

: I too would like to hear opinions on the renewals. I just started using
: them and so far they seem o.k. I'd also like more opinions on the Buddy-L
: super charger. I hear they do not work. Well I have one and I can't really
: tell. It doesn't seem to really charge the batteries. The power level
: after charging seems the same. I think I may have been ripped off here.

: Tom, KB2SMS

My recollection of the Consumers report is not quite as negative as
indicated above. It was not a rave, either. I have used the Renewal
AA's. Three of them showed signs of leakage, inside the clear plastic
cover. No damage was done to the equipment. They are pretty cheap,
not counting amortizing the expense of the charger, have much higher
amp-hour per charge than NiCd, and do go through quite a number of cycles
(I haven't counted for mine). CR said their fullcharge capacity was pretty
low toward the final cycles of their life. It seems to me CR also
compared their initial fullcharge capacity to that of a good
ordinary alkaline, rather than to other rechargeables, which seems
a little unfair. They start above 1.5v, which makes them run some
things that won't go at all on NiCd's.

If the reference to the Buddy-L charger has to do with trying it
on Renewal batteries, Ray-O-Vac claim only their charger is good
with the Renewals. Maybe the reference is to using it to recharge
ordinary alkalines. CR said that wasn't worthwhile. I've never
tried it.
Happy Holidays. Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

# 4840. Re: 2-metre HAM vs Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 15:55:03 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <g3HuXc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 254337

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

md_hill@CAM.ORG (Mark Hillier) writes:

> Finally, it is illegal to use amateur radio to circumnavigate a wireline
> carrier....i.e. you can't use an amateur phone patch to avoid long
> distance charges etc.

URBAN LEGEND ALERT!!!!!!!!!!

I don't know about up where you live, but in the States, there's no such
reguulation. This myth is closely related to the one that says it's illegal
to drive barefooted.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLvxFJd74r4kaz3mVAQGIDwP/bKTZYwtfz39j4qu1S1vztOxq21NqQgC8
4Z3jYGezK4+91hDD0a3eFQj2N1If64tKQ4R2Zb+Gd5Cw88YCn9zUBj3Zn5rRGj/S
whLiY/C0cd9/WOsMYjfrqKGCuatg3wkjf3+Mbmy4+DS2b50keABCcraL2rMlfMX4
XD12pnxbK/0=
=r58t
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

# 4841. Re: Ham Radio on an airplane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 16:11:07 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3dhh6r$ros@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254335

Will SOMEBODY please save all this damn radios-on-airplanes discussion this time so we can just mail it to whichever idiot/newby comes on here and asks it next time three months from now?

Or is it simply time for me to create the rec.radio.walkies-on-aircraft newsgroup which we can then all unsubscribe to, except for Paul Schlect who can post a weekly message containing all the previous correspondence on this subject that will be ignored anyway.

At least someone could say something NEW.

Feh.
- Brian

# 4842. Re: Amiga & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 16:11:17 UTC
From: ekirby@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3dhh75$1f0u@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 254336

In <Pine.3.89.9412231559.A16286-0100000@dialin.ind.net>, bstaffor@dialin.INd.NET (Bob Stafford) writes:
>HELP! Anybody using an Amiga for packet? I have a A500 and having
>problems getting started with packet. Any suggestions for software or
>hints. Have and AEA PK-96 tnc. Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>tnx and 73. Bob, N9USD
I am using an MFJ 1278 with an A1000 and have never had any problems.
WIthout knowing your exact troubles, it is hard to suggest a remedy. If you
cannot access the TNC at all, I would suggest changing the serial port
baud rate at either the communications program you are using, or through
preferences. I am using the MFJ software, but any communications program
suffice for simple ASCII files.

Ed KF2PE

# 4843. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 16:37:58 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3dhip6$sq4@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254338

In article <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay.

Sorry, Gary, but an audio delay is, in my opinion, one of the WORST possible solutions to squelch tails ("crashes"). It absolutely destroys the capability for duplex operation, digital operation, and merely hides the problem - it doesn't solve it.

A dual-rate (or variable-rate) squelch is a much better solution to the problem. Weak signals (less than full quieting) and those that have cycled too frequently (from mobile "popcorn" or "picket-fencing") are given a slight delay before the squelch closes, but solid signals close the squelch immediately. The Motorola MICOR squelch chip does this, and even though they are no longer manufactured, there are lots of them in stock from Motorola at about $9 apiece.

A competent repeater controller can do a similar scheme - or even smarter - in software, by sampling the quieting level using A/D methods. This is needed for voting systems anyway, so you win twice with that scheme.

A note here: making your squelch close too quickly on a popcorning signal will cut much larger holes in the transmission than the popcorn itself would - because the squelch will also take a finite amount of time to open back up. By inserting a small delay in the squelch closure on such signals, the audio fragments that survive the popcorn (but which would have been chopped out by the squelch) manage to get through the system and the listener's brain can reassemble the speech better - yielding greater intelligibility on weak signals. The most recent control system I built for a repeater normally has NO delayed dropout time ("hang time"), but we insert a 50ms audio gate closure delay and a 1-second "hang" on signals that have opened and closed the COS more than twice a second. It made a *BIG* difference on weak signal performance of that repeater - so much so that I'm going to do it in all my future systems! The transmitter doesn't bounce so much either.

Most CTCSS ("PL", "CG", etc) decoders need a minimum number of cycles of detected tone to decode. Using a higher tone (e.g, 131.8 Hz) instead of a low tone (e.g, 67 Hz) will often yield quicker decode. Making sure that the transmit encoder is running continuously (not keyed) will also speed up the decode.

In my repeater systems, I almost always 'AND' the two squelches so that both PL and carrier have to be detected to key the TX and to pass audio. If either goes away, the audio path closes. This is so that

I don't have to listen to the "toilet-bowl-flush" as the PL decoder finally decides that the tone has gone away. Again, a competent repeater controller can be programmed to do this, or you can add a little external circuitry. "reverse-burst" and "chicken-burst" still work with this method, if you have users with real radios.

What I have a bit of trouble understanding is why hams go to so much trouble to eliminate the natural 'over' signal of a squelch tail, and then add in a tone to take its place! I don't want my repeaters to sound like pin-ball machines, but so many I've heard around the country really do. It's like chrome tits on cars. Ecch.
- Brian

# 4844. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 17:07:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2801.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254341

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

HB>>poor guy who got KD6HIV<

HB>How about the pool YL who snagged KB0HAG. THAT is incentive to
HB>upgrade!

HB>Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL

Yeah - I bet she wasn't exactly "diving in" for that one!
---
 SLMR 2.1a  "Beam me aboard, Scotty!" "A 2 by 4, sir?"

# 4845. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 17:35:20 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-2412941135430001@net198.metronet.com>
Source record: 254340

I used to listen to him as a kid at night on WOR in New York. He was a trip. He used to have live show from Greenwich Village that ran until 2 in the morning, then he moved to the more conservative 10:15 - 11:00 spot, and on Saturday they had him for two or three hours. His stories, satire, and raw wit helped me to sleep on many a night!

No, I've never heard him on the air, but I do understand that he is in FL somewhere now.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

# 4846. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 19:07:32 UTC
From: ed_velez@smtp.svl.trw.coom
Message-ID: <ed_velez-2412941107320001@macj708.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 254343

In article <788142076.136snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>, n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
(Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) wrote:

> Thanks one and all for the answer to the mystery of "YYZ".
> Although I 'listen' to Rush from time to time, I can't honestly call
> myself enough of a fan to have learned such esoterica. Way cool.
>
> Imagine...I get to ride 17 hours on the bus carrying all the Rush fans
> (aka the percussion section) to Toronto when the J.P. Stevens
> High School band heads up for competition in May.
>
> Pass the aspirin, please...
>
> --
> Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
> Ham radio operator, Spectrum co-host, driver of The Family Truckster,
> and Marching Hawks roadie...er...Band Parent.

Stan do you still have that ole clunky pickup with the cab on the back??

See, you never know what you'll learn here on the net.

--
Cellular fraud is a one million dollar a month crisis for the cellular carriers. Our goal
is to make it $0.00 a month.....

# 4847. Re: IARU R1 vhf & up dx records

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 19:47:41 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788298461snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254347
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <788260743snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk "John Morris" writes:

> IARU Region 1 VHF/UHF/SHF/EHF Dx record table 1988-12-31
> ========================================== ==========
>
> Band/ Station A Station B Date Distance
> mode Call Locator Call Locator Mode YY-MM-DD (km)
> ==== ==== ======= ==== ======= ==== ======== ======

One update to the table so far:

432 MHz

EME G3SEK IO91IP ZL3AAD RE66GR CW 89-03-12 18968

If you have any information on a possible record please send it to the
IARU Region VHF/UHF/SHF/EHF DX record co-ordinator:

John Morris, GM4ANB, 35 Main Street, Hillend, By Dunfermline, Fife, UK.

Information may also be sent via packet radio (to GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU)
or e-mail (john@kirsta.demon.co.uk).

--
John Morris Ada Lovelace set a major precedent we follow to this
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk day: she worked on a project that was over budget,
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU late, and didn't do what it was supposed to do.
- Michael D Shapiro

## 4848. Ding Dong II, I'm advanced howzabout you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 20:14:50 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199412242016.MAA23538@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254344

>Well...I passed the advanced this morning! Just one more hurdle to
>go and I'm done with testing!

oh no yer not! after you get that extra, we'll be expecting you to work a couple of exam sessions a year as a VE (and you have to test to get the accrediation.....)

8)

bill wb9ivr

## 4849. Buckmaster CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 20:18:54 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199412242021.MAA23874@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254345

i've been getting 'em regularly here...did notice a missing call sign but figured something goofy had happened...probably should complain now that it's more public...8).

first thought was that it was a copyright trap...but then that didn't make sense given what it was they were selling....

bill wb9ivr

# 4850. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 20:27:31 UTC
From: mweitzen@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3di07j$ni1@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 254348

Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com) wrote:
: What is this mad passion for turning ham radio into HAM radio? I see
: it more and more in the groups and saw it in an article (posted elsewhere
: herein). It's not an acronym, kids. Little h-little a-little m is just
: fine.
: --
: Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
: "Pedantic? Moi? No, I would say it would be more correct..."

Well, I am guilty of that and I guess it should be little letters. I got started using HAM while I was writing some articles for publications of general consumption. I was trying to emphasize "amateur radio" with the term "ham radio" (some people of heard of both, but don't know what they are) and when I use lower case folks either read past the term or don't make the intended connection.

Have a Merry Holiday and a Great New Year!

73,

de Mark, KC7FAA

## 4851. Florida Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 20:36:23 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3di4hc$64k@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 254349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Howdy out there in net land Happy Holidays to all.

I have a question for the assembled net wisdom.
I have the chance to go to either the Miami ARRL
section convention or the Orlando ARRL section
convention. I don't have time to go to both. Which
should I choose. Pleae e-mail to ggs@aerie.lanl.gov
as I have no idea what condition our news host will
be in over the holidays. Tnx and 73 de Jerry KC5EGG

## 4852. HSN ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 22:05:17 UTC
From: johnsojr@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <3di5ut$o8r@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu>
Source record: 254350

In the Collins Collector's Magazine there was a reference to
an article in a magazine referred to as HSN. Does anyone
know what this is and can anyone provide any information on
this magazine. The particular article I am interested in
is "How to substitute 3TF4 with solid state rectifier"
(no date or volume number were given).

Thanks,

Walter Matsukevich

# 4853. IPS Daily Report - 24 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-24 23:12:00 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec24.231200.28279@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254351
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 25 DECEMBER - 27 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 23 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.3E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A4.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 Dec 26 Dec 27 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 25 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 Dec
Learmonth 24 3444 4443
Fredericksburg 25 7
Planetary 25 6

Observed Kp for 23 Dec: 2123 1222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Dec 20 Active
26 Dec 12 Unsettled to active
27 Dec 10 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: Active levels expected again for today. Recurrence also
suggests active periods possible on 28 Dec.

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Dec normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Dec normal fair poor
26 Dec normal normal fair
27 Dec normal normal fair
COMMENT: Degraded HF conditions expected today and possible on 28 Dec.
---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
24 Dec 52 enhanced 10-30% during daylight hours, then near
normal during local night. Depressions of 10-20%
were observed after local dawn.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Dec -10 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values
26 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
27 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Degraded HF comms expected at times today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4854. Re: Ding Dong II, I'm advanced howzabout you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 00:07:17 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-241294190701@tonto-slip6.cis.brown.edu>
Source record: 254352

In article <199412242016.MAA23538@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM wrote:

> >Well...I passed the advanced this morning! Just one more hurdle to
> >go and I'm done with testing!
>
> oh no yer not! after you get that extra, we'll be expecting you to work a
> couple of exam sessions a year as a VE (and you have to test to get the
> accrediation.....)
>
> 8)
Sorry Bill but if you accredit through W5YI first you don't need a test.
But even if you do decide to go through ARRL the test is open book and if
you can't pass it you've got realy problems.

Of course there are those of us who did the whole range including Extra and
VE and then decided to pursue our General Radiotelephone/Telegraph
licenses. Just ask KD1HZ who has even gotten his GMDSS Operator/Technician
licenses. Me, I haven't had time and only got my GROL.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Fax. (401) 863-2269

# 4855. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 01:07:09 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1CDrx.9DA@netcom.com>
Source record: 254353
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tlee@crl.com (Tennyson Lee) writes:

>Charles Copeland (copeland@fohnix.metronet.com) wrote:
>: In article <3d4jgf$3b2j@tequesta.gate.net>, Sean Walsh <walshs@gate.net> wrote:
>: >Which do you think would be better for emergency communications while on
>: > the road: a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio?

>: The best way to go is to get your general liscense and bounce your
>: signal off the atmosphere so you have access anywhere for sure, and
>: *much* further (I've heard 100w 1500miles away and have heard of hams
>: picking up US->ASIA on 10w). There is a ton of traffic on SW and your
>: are guarenteed there will be dozens of people to talk to if you get
>: in trouble. Seems 80meter and 20meter get the most traffic.
>: A HF transmitter costs about $500 minimum.

>Somehow, it seems unlikely that an HF (as in 10 M) transceiver would be
>compact and light enough to be practical for backpacking. The 20 M and
>longer wave transceivers are clearly out of the question. Also, packing
>a transceiver (and the associated battery supply) that can put out even
>10 watts is probably pushing the weight limits. Most of the handheld
>units that I've seen put out between 3 and 5 watts max. Compare that with
>3.25 watts from a mobile type cell phone, or 0.625 watts from one of the
>subminiature "flip-top" type cell phones.

>If you're really concerned about emergency communications and travel to
>areas out of cell phone coverage, a portable (EPIRB?) satellite based
>rescue beacon might be the best compromise.

ARGH! NO! NO! NO!

Right now, there is no personal locater beacon authorized for the US.
(A trial is being conducted in Alaska, and might soon be extended, in
a controled situation, to the lower-48).

The problem with EPIRBS (or ELTS), is that no one will go looking for you,
unless it's known that you're missing. I've been involved in searching
for elt/epirbs for years (almost 15 now) and have found over 1200 of them
(all false activations). Because of the budget constraints, a mission
will not even be started unless two separate sweep series (at least 3 or
4 actual satellite passes) detect and fix your location. Then, if no
airplane is missing, it might be awhile before any mission is started,
and they'll be looking for an airplane or a boat. Not a hiker.

Further, the ELT's / Epirbs tend to be heavy, and are of limited assistance
in finding you. I've been on searches (on the ground) when the closest
location direction-finding aircraft could give me was 15-20 square miles,

the signal can reflect off of cliffs, buildings, etc and make it much harder (but not impossible) to track.

When the new personal locater beacons are certified, they will be registered to the owner, and if one is activated the first thing that the Mission Control Center will do is call the owner and see if he's home. If it's not registered, a search may be delayed (this happened to a famous sailboat racer two years ago, he was in souch a hurry to get to Engleand for a race he didnt' register his new EPIRB and while the coast guard detected the signal, they had no record of who it belonged too, and no reports of missing ships, so they delayed the search).

The new beacons will also be better than the existing ones for locating people, having (most likely) a gps unit in them to relay the coordinates it's at.

For more information on this technology, the National Association for Search and Rescue's 1994 conference proceedings (available by calling (703) 352-1349) has a report on the Alaskan test.

r
A

--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly.....
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 4856. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 02:26:54 UTC
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941224212618.11965A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 254355
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On that note, Doesnt Azden make a portable 10 meter handheld? I know
nothing about the radio itself, I do know that it exists, tho...

---
- Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

## 4857. Questions for county hunters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 03:10:24 UTC
From: rickhz@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D1CJHD.87A@indirect.com>
Source record: 254354

I am interested in working the county hunters net mobile
and would like to know which if any of the Arizona countys
are considered "rare". Also what if any awards are
availale for mobile stations.
Thanks

rickhz@indirect.com
AB7FH@K7BUC.AZ.NA.USA

# 4858. Re: HAM radio on airplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 06:33:06 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3dj3n2$p86@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 254356

> >I caution you, you may even have some trouble getting the hand-held radio
> >through the security gate, I have had to almost completely dismantle my
> >radio for the security people in order for them to let me on-board with

wrt radios and laptops, i always just toss mine on the xray belt. never had a problem with it. i've also xrayed 6400 asa film with no problems. the airport people never give me a problem about any of my equipment when theyv'e had a look inside it. far easier than setting off the metal detector with it, turning it on, all that stuff.

kc

# 4859. Re: HAM CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 07:36:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412250129303877@ectech.com>
Source record: 254318

VINCE>>I would like to write my own access program and before I spring
for a disk I would like to know if anyone else has tried it and what
kind of success they have had.

The QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM provides source code for you to their
Callbook database search engine!

Contact Walnut Creek CDs,
1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Suite 260,
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
510-674-0783 Voice
510-674-0821 Fax

The Summer, 1994 Issue is all over - their new release is only 2 weeks
away! Over 100,000 new Licensees on the database, I am told. . .in
addition to thousands of texts, mods, and ham-oriented programs.

# 4860. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 14:23:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec25.142324.24365@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254357

In article <3dhip6$sq4@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>In article <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay.
>
>Sorry, Gary, but an audio delay is, in my opinion, one of the WORST
>possible solutions to squelch tails ("crashes"). It absolutely
>destroys the capability for duplex operation, digital operation, and
>merely hides the problem - it doesn't solve it.

The problem is people complain about hearing the squelch "crash".
Hiding the crash *does* solve the "problem". A delay can actually
be helpful for duplex users too because feedback becomes less of
a problem. Instead of a howl, you only sometimes get a reverb
effect that's less annoying. The stuttering some people experience
due to the delay is easily overcome with practice. As to digital
operation, who cares if the squelch crashes? The machines don't.
So no delay circuit is needed with a digital repeater. Mixing digital
and voice on the same machine is a terminally bad idea.

>A dual-rate (or variable-rate) squelch is a much better solution to the
>problem. Weak signals (less than full quieting) and those that have
>cycled too frequently (from mobile "popcorn" or "picket-fencing") are
>given a slight delay before the squelch closes, but solid signals close
>the squelch immediately. The Motorola MICOR squelch chip does this,
>and even though they are no longer manufactured, there are lots of them
>in stock from Motorola at about $9 apiece.

The dual rate squelch is nice, but I do my machine a different way.
I OR carrier and CTCSS squelch. Carrier squelch is set tight while
CTCSS tracks signals right down into the noise floor after initial
lockup. So during typical mobile popcorn, the signal stays up, but
stray noises don't kerchunk the repeater. There is a fairly long crash
at the end of a transmission, but a delay board can mask that.

By dropping the repeater's own CTCSS tone before dropping carrier,
there's no squelch crash in *user* radios from the repeater tail
either, if they are using CTCSS decode. Also, with a delay board in
the repeater, user radios have time to decode and open their squelch
before speech starts on an initial repeater keyup. That cures the
missed first word problem common with many of the user radios' slow
decoders.

>A competent repeater controller can do a similar scheme - or even
>smarter - in software, by sampling the quieting level using A/D
>methods. This is needed for voting systems anyway, so you win twice

>with that scheme.

The A/D Technologies controller uses a digital "smart" squelch that
works somewhat like this. It intelligently decides whether the signal
is gone, or just in a short null, based on continous binning measurements
of the digitized audio's SNR, and on looking for complex speech energy
in the noise spectrum. The latter, if used with some care, can be a
powerful technique. (The A/D Technologies controller digitizes the
output of the receiver and does realtime audio processing before passing
the signal to the transmitter. This has several useful side effects
such as allowing deviation and user SNR reporting, easy repeater linking
via digital links using things like the GRAPES 56 kb modem, and makes
voice mailboxes a trivial exercise. Note: I don't necessarily endorse
all these bells and whistles on a repeater.)

>A note here: making your squelch close too quickly on a popcorning
>signal will cut much larger holes in the transmission than the popcorn
>itself would - because the squelch will also take a finite amount of
>time to open back up. By inserting a small delay in the squelch
>closure on such signals, the audio fragments that survive the popcorn
>(but which would have been chopped out by the squelch) manage to get
>through the system and the listener's brain can reassemble the speech
>better - yielding greater intelligibility on weak signals. The most
>recent control system I built for a repeater normally has NO delayed
>dropout time ("hang time"), but we insert a 50ms audio gate closure
>delay and a 1-second "hang" on signals that have opened and closed the
>COS more than twice a second. It made a *BIG* difference on weak signal
>performance of that repeater - so much so that I'm going to do it in all
>my future systems! The transmitter doesn't bounce so much either.

This is a good idea, but on my machine I've found that the machine
can track CTCSS on the user signal down to a point where the voice
is unintelligible anyway. Forcing the listener to endure raw noise
with no recoverable voice really doesn't help intelligibility. Having
the machine chop up and down, however, is annoying. The normal CTCSS
decoder lag seems sufficient to cover most popcorn fades without
pounding the machine up and down.

>Most CTCSS ("PL", "CG", etc) decoders need a minimum number of cycles
>of detected tone to decode. Using a higher tone (e.g, 131.8 Hz)
>instead of a low tone (e.g, 67 Hz) will often yield quicker decode.
>Making sure that the transmit encoder is running continuously (not
>keyed) will also speed up the decode.

True. I discovered a nasty CTCSS frequency, however. Don't try to
use 118.8 for a repeater on a TV broadcast tower. That's the second
harmonic of vertical sync. :-(

>In my repeater systems, I almost always 'AND' the two squelches so that
>both PL and carrier have to be detected to key the TX and to pass
>audio. If either goes away, the audio path closes. This is so that
>I don't have to listen to the "toilet-bowl-flush" as the PL decoder

>finally decides that the tone has gone away. Again, a competent
>repeater controller can be programmed to do this, or you can add a
>little external circuitry. "reverse-burst" and "chicken-burst" still
>work with this method, if you have users with real radios.

I try to avoid this approach since I want travelling amateurs to be
able to access the machine without having to know the CTCSS frequency.
If they're weak and start to chop, we'll advise them of the tone
frequency to help them stay in the tightly squelched machine.

>What I have a bit of trouble understanding is why hams go to so much
>trouble to eliminate the natural 'over' signal of a squelch tail, and
>then add in a tone to take its place! I don't want my repeaters to
>sound like pin-ball machines, but so many I've heard around the country
>really do. It's like chrome tits on cars. Ecch.

Well, I like the repeater to be unobtrusive too. That's why mine doesn't
talk or sound like some sound effects machine that's escaped from a
bad SF movie (Can you say ACC?). But a gentle beep is better than a
loud crash as far as I'm concerned.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4861. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 16:28:13 UTC
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.941225112651.8923A-100000@yu1.yu.edu>
Source record: 254366

But on that subject, tho - what's the origin of the term 'ham' anyway?
I've always wondered about that - and no book I've read ever explained that.
A Virtual Xmas cookie to the first on that answers that question
correctly. Thanx in advance!

73 DE KB2SFT (JOE)


- Joseph Herman KB2SFT |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -

## 4862. nothing much

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 17:50:27 UTC
From: alison.hansen@infoway.com
Message-ID: <941225114559105 41@infoway.com>
Source record: 254362

okay this thing seems pretty cool so far and I've only used it once.
That wizard game is pretty confusing but oh well. hangman rules.
unfortunately there is no one else in the lobby right now so i can't
talk to anyone is that what the lobby is for? bye

# 4863. DSP: here's how it sounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 18:55:20 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <D1Dr89.A4J@wang.com>
Source record: 254361

Wondering if a DSP filter would do you any good?

I made a couple of WAV files that show how DSP processing sounds for CW and for SSB signals. I'll be posting them to

alt.binaries.sounds.misc

sometime today.

The samples were taken using a Yaesu FT-900 and the Timewave DSP-9+ this afternoon. I just picked the first signal I heard on 40 CW, and for the SSB sample, it was part of a QSO I was having with W4AL on 18 MHz.

The CW one is 20 seconds long. It starts with the standard 2.2 kHz filter engaged, listening to a station in QSO with someone, and another station calling CQ about 1.3 kHz away. At the 5-second mark, the 500 Hz filter is switched in. At 10 seconds, the DSP is switched in, with its default (500 Hz) bandwidth. If you are using a WAV player like Goldwave that has a spectral display, you can see the steep skirts at this point. At time 15, the 200 Hz filter is switched in, and at 17, the 100 Hz filter is engaged. At this final setting, you can usually get something that sounds like code practice tapes.

The SSB sample is 30 seconds long. The first half is with only the 2.2 kHz SSB filter in the radio. At time mark 10, the DSP is switched in with "Random noise" removal, and 2.4 kHz bandwidth, along with AGC engaged. At about 21.7 seconds, the 2.0 filter was engaged, and at 27 the narrowest filter (1.6 kHz) is engaged.

If you can look at the spectral plot of this (I'm using Goldwave version 2.11) you'll really be able to see what's happening. But in any case, you should be able to hear the change.

Hope this helps!

73,
Dave

--
Dave Bushong
Wang Labs

# 4864. Yaesu FT-5200 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 21:11:28 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xG8Xn7g.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 254363

For sale: Yeasu FT-5200
All original packaging, manuals, Block diagrams and ect.
Less than six months old with recept to prove it (still under
factory warranty)

Also comes with the Yeasu seperation kit ( speaker extension
and faceplate cable with faceplate holder for on dashboard)

Will personally deliver anyehere in the Philadelphia metro area
and or Wilmington Delaware area.

Price for all = $500 firm

Outside Phila/Wilmington area buyer pays shipping cost (FOB
Boothwyn, Pa) and COD charges.

If interested, leave me E-mail (WCoyle@DELPHI.COM)
Tnx and 73
Bill

# 4865. Yaesu FT-41R for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 21:49:19 UTC
From: taucom@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3dkpcv$82q@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254364

To sell in a couple of weeks:

Yaesu FT-41R mini UHF HT with alpha. Excellent condition (2 neglible
scratches), modified for out of band tx/rx, all original packaging and
manuals, cheat sheet, etc. $300.00, I pay shipping in US.
Contact me via Email.

Happy Holidays!

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Manny Tau WH6OQ taucom@ix.netcom.com |
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## 4866. diddo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 22:51:33 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <3dkt1l$kfj@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254365

I agree with Consumer Reports in every aspect..if that IS infact what they said about the Rayovacs. I tried the Renewals and felt that their performance rivaled that if a copper and a zinc strip stuck into a citrus fruit. The only difference in the two cheaply made batteries (the Renewal and the orange) was that the Renewal got rotten first. I have yet to find good "battery substitutes" for my handheld..other than my Periphex Pb-17 Ni-Cd and some Duracells. 73's!

Joe N9YJZ

# 4867. IPS Daily Report - 25 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 23:13:43 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec25.231343.18782@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254368
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 26 DECEMBER - 28 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 24 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.1E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 Dec 27 Dec 28 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 26 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 Dec
Learmonth 13 3333 3322
Fredericksburg 20 27
Planetary 25 23

Observed Kp for 24 Dec: 3344 4444
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Dec 20 Active
27 Dec 18 Active
28 Dec 14 Unsettled

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

25 Dec normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Dec normal normal fair
27 Dec normal normal fair
28 Dec normal normal fair

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
25 Dec 23 near normal to 10% below predicted monthly values,
possible degraded conditions due to blanketing sporadic E 0-4UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Dec 10 Mostly near predicted monthly values to depressed
10%.
27 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values
28 Dec 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4868. Re: No!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 23:34:23 UTC
From: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <19941226.003423.04@cpzap.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 254369

My newsreader told me that, richg@aloha.com (The Pan) wrote:

> In article <3d7rk6$q5@newsbf02.news.aol.com> joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ) writes:
> >From: joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ)
> >Subject: No!
> >Date: 20 Dec 1994 19:07:34 -0500
>
> > Please don't even TURN ON your radio in an airplane!! The oscillator
> >from your rig just being on can nullify some of the most advanced
> >electronic equipment. I dont even want to think of what would happen when
> >you tried to transmit. There's also some laws prohibiting it. 73's.
>
> >Joe N9YJZ
>
> So, Joe, you're also telling us that the AM radios in the avionics packages in
> these aircraft interfere with the plane itself? I'm sorry, but I just don't
> think so. One of the reasons the airline companies have everyone turn off
> electronic equipment on departure and recovery is to keep everyone's attention
> to the possibility of an accident. It's so everyone will be as alert as
> possible to help save their lives in an emergency.

What the Joe means to say is that with bad equipment you could cause some nice
interference on the ILS, which wouldn't be very nice. Let's see, we have:

1) Localizer to center the aircraft with the runway (Operates at 108-120 MHz).
2) Glidepath-TX for the exact glidepath to the 'touch-down' point (328-336 MHz).
3) Marker beacons at .075, 1 and 7 km before the runway (75 MHz).

Imagine your 10mtr HT at 29.5 MHz times 4 = 118 MHz. Get the picture ?

73 de PE1EEC,

-martin-
e-mail: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
--
---
'I like all the different people. I like every kind of fair. In the crowd
you bet I'll be there! Walking around. Going nowhere. Seeing sooey and
saints at the fair.' -|- Saints. The Breeders -|-

... Spill a drink on your hard drive? Try PC Towels..

## 4869. ICOM 3230 A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-25 23:50:12 UTC
From: stanlui@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stanluiD1E4vo.4KE@netcom.com>
Source record: 254367

Mobile rig in good condition asking 400 dollars or best offer. 25 watt 2 meter and 440 dual bander about 18 months old.

# 4870. Modification for the TH-F28 Handy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 00:14:00 UTC
From: Ta1l@sos.EGe.EDU.TR
Message-ID: <199412260436.UAA13327@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254375

Does anybody know of any TX range modification for the Kenwood TH-F28
(Far-east version).
Original state: TX= 144-146 MHz
RX= 100-174 MHz , Subbband RX= 340-520 MHz

Please reply to:

ta1l@sos.ege.edu.tr (Ercan Tuzcular, TA1L) Thank you very much in advance.
73 and best DX.

*** THE READER V3.90 unregistered

# 4871. Amateur Radio Newsline #906 23 Dec 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 00:16:10 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <AjW$kGG8ybs4075yn@dorsai.org>
Source record: 254372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams,rec.radio.info

SB NEWSLIN @ ALLBBS $NLIN.906
Amateur Radio Newsline #906 25 Dec 1994

Special Notes from Steve;
1. If you call the New York City number to hear the audio version of Newsline, it has been temporarily disconnected. See the story in the text below.
2. Fidonet readers, in about 3 weeks the BBS we use for other nets will be joining Fido. They use a much more friendly QWK door and PCBoard software and has been 100% reliable to us as far as the other networks. This should stop some on the problems we've had recently with missing parts. BTW, this weekend our usual access is down, probably due to a crash, and I know the sysop is in Massachusetts. So we're loading up via long distance again to Joe Brown's BBS.
3. Happy Holidays to all!

- - -
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E-Mail - 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com
Phone/Fax - +1 805 296-7180, fax senders wait for voice prompt.

Text Version information:
America Online - tstader@aol.com (Terry Stader, Sysop) or
D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Compuserv, Delphi, Genie - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
Usenet - david@stat.com (David Dodell - Moderator rec-radio-info)
FTP, (oak.oakland.edu) - wy1z@neu.edu (Scott Erlich, Boston ARC)
Internet mailing list (individuals) - bigsteve@.dorsai.org
Internet mailing list (re-distributors) - D.CARY@genie.geis.com
BBS Networks - Steve Coletti (within the conference/echo) or
bigsteve@dorsai.org via Internet.
(RIME users can RO mail to ->35,
Fidonet users can Netmail to 1:278/307)

- - - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #906 - POSTED 12/25/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio
Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of
the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO
NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455

Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
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GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
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Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**************************************************************

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**************************************************************

[906]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not necessarily for *
(* transmission over amateur radio. This is just a reminder *
(* that the address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, *
(* in care of Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, Post Office Box 660937, *
(* Arcadia, California 91066. Again, and as always, we thank *
(* you. This ends the closed circuit with Newsline report *
(* number 906 for release on Friday, December 23, 1994 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The following is a QST

New Zealand's Amateur Radio society says that Morse Code testing will stay. Also, the ARRL denies several DXCC petitions and the president praises ham radio in CQ Magazine. These stories and more on Newsline report number 906 coming your way right now!

(*****
NEW ZEALAND MORSE TESTING

The New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters is the IARU recognized society representing hams in New Zealand. The organization has now taken a strong public stand on the issue of Morse code testing. NZART says that it is working to insure that Morse Code testing continue in that nation. In doing so, it has taken direct aim at its newly created adversary on Morse testing, Oracle, the Organization Seeking Alternatives Through Code Free Examinations.
While NZART never refers to Oracle by name, or even recognizes Oracle's existence, the wording of a position paper issued by NZART is very clear. Titled "A Statement about the Morse code and Amateur Radio in New Zealand" the paper takes shot after shot at Oracle and those who support Oracle's position that all Morse Code testing should be abolished world wide.
NZART calls ridiculous any suggestions that New Zealand is about to propose changes to the ITU Radio Regulations affecting amateur radio testing. The society says that a nation wide membership survey about Morse code was conducted by them in early in 1993. The results says NZART was used to develop their current policy on Morse code testing. The results were also reported to the New Zealand Ministry of Commerce. The Minister of Communications has written back to NZART and has assured them that New Zealand will not actively make proposals for changes to the International Radio Regulations, as they affect the amateur service. At least until such time as there is evidence of significant opinion in New Zealand or overseas to support such a change.

NZART says that the Morse code requirement for radio amateurs has been a topic for discussion within New Zealand for many years. Since 1963, New Zealand has had a very successful codeless license for operation above 30 MHz. About one third of New Zealand radio amateurs hold this codeless license. NZART says that this is enough, and that hams who want to operate below 30 MHz will have to
pass a Morse code test.
This is far from the end of the story. Oracle has put out a position paper of its own and it disputes many of the claims made by NZART. That, next week.

(*****
CALIFORNIA VE MAY TURN EVIDENCE

Word is that a former ARRL Volunteer Examiner accused in the widespread California testing fraud scandal has apparently agreed to help the government to try and convict others in the case. This, in exchange for less severe punishment against him.
The FCC says that Amateur Extra Class licensee James B. Williams, AA6TC, of Wilmington, California has agreed to a one year suspension of his Amateur Radio operators license and to make a voluntary contribution of $500 to the U.S. Treasury. This as an alternative to having his license revoked.
More important, Williams has also agreed to cooperate fully with the FCC's Private Radio Bureau in its ongoing investigation of possible additional fraud in California all volunteer amateur radio license testing. With over two dozen Southern California VE's still under government scrutiny, the decision by Williams to cooperate may well bring others to justice more quickly.
Meanwhile, the FCC has acted to cancel the licenses of two other accused volunteer examiners tied to the same case. Robert L. Flores, N6WPQ, and Rose Marie Flores, N6WPR, both of Santa Monica, California were facing FCC show cause and suspension orders. The FCC alleged that the VEs willfully signed Certificates of Successful Completion for persons who did not actually take exams. The Commission also said that the VEs later misrepresented material facts during the investigation. The Flores' decided to turn in their licenses for cancellation rather than fight the FCC.
More on this story in future Newsline reports.

(*****
PRB-1 TOWER VICTORY

A big court win for ham radio. Word that a Lyme, Connecticut ham has won a federal court go-ahead to install a 78-foot tower. This, after a battle of some three years.
F. Parker Heinemann, W1YG, says that in March of 1991 he was denied a special exception permit by the town planning and zoning commission. When all negotiations failed to resolve the problem,

he filed a civil suit against the town.
In late October the verdict came in and it was good news for W1YG. U.S. District Judge Gerard L. Goettel said that the town had acted in good faith based on the information it had at the time of the application, but still ordered that the tower approved. The reason? Judge Goettel said and we quote, "I think federal law is on the side of ham radio operators in this case."

(*****
CONGRESS SAYS NO TO VANITY FEE CHANGE

The FCC authorization act that would have converted an annual regulatory fee for Amateur Radio so called vanity call signs to a one time application fee failed to pass in the last session of Congress.
The bill, HR 4522, passed the House but failed in the Senate. This, despite a concerted last-ditch effort on December 1st by the ARRL to have the bill considered during the lame duck congressional session.
Broadcasting and Cable magazine says that the bill's defeat to opposition to unrelated provisions by the National Association of Broadcasters.
The FCC now is expected to introduce a vanity call sign program with a $70 fee, renewable every 10 years.

(*****
NEWSLINE UPDATES

Two quick items for Newsline listeners. First comes word that the New York City Newsline phone run by Paul Migliorelli, N2ETO will be out of service for the next several weeks. Paul is undergoing some pre surgery tests and has been forced to temporarily terminate the operation of the New York City line. We will let you know when he has it back up and running.
Also, effective immediately, Newsline is terminating its cassette exchange operation. The cassette exchange service was instituted over a decade ago by our former fund administrator Norm Chalfin, K6PGX to provide the newscast to those unable to phone in. The reason for the termination of the cassette exchange operation is simply there is nobody available to do it.

(*****
DXAC NEWS

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee, the DXAC, has voted 14 to 2 against a petition to add the Austral Islands and the Marquesas Islands to the DXCC Countries List. Those voting against shared the feeling that French Polynesia is not a Point 1 DXCC country. For that reason these two island groups do not qualify as separate countries under the current DXCC rules.
The DXAC has voted 13 to 1 against adding the Balleny Islands to the DXCC Countries List. Most of those voting against this

proposal felt that the Balleny Islands are a part of Antarctica.
Finally, the DXAC voted 14 to 2 against recommending establishment of an award for contacts made while operating mobile. Many comments stated the impossibility of verifying that contacts were indeed made while operating mobile.
We will have more DX related news later on in the program.

(*****
CLINTON, GORE AND HUNDT LAUD HAMS IN JANUARY "CQ"

President Bill Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and Federal Communications Commission Chairman Reed E. Hundt all praise amateur radio in messages to be published in the January, 1995, Golden Anniversary issue of CQ magazine.
In his comments, President Clinton says that since its inception, amateur radio has been far more than a hobby for its users. It is a way to communicate with people across international boundaries and cultures, to express ideas and share opinions, and to make new friends. The Vice President notes that as technical innovators and scientific leaders, 'ham' radio operators are already working hard to build the National Information Infrastructure.
The letters from Clinton, Gore and Hundt are part of a 72 page special anniversary section in the January CQ prepared by Rich Moseson NW2L. The special issue also includes articles on ham radio history, world and technological history and highlights in CQ history.

(*****
DERA

Hams interested in emergency response activities are invited to contact and join the Disaster Emergency Response Association. DERA is a non-profit, ARRL-affiliated organization, with members representing all facets of emergency response, planning, logistics, communications and management.
For further information, please contact DERA - Amateur Radio, P.O. Box 37324, Milwaukee, WI 53237. Or you can contact DERA via the Internet to DISASTERS at DELPHI.COM.

(*****
BBC HAM RADIO

Amateur radio has been featured on the British Broadcasting Company's breakfast program. This, on Monday October 17th when Radio Three Counties visited the Sandy Scouts at the groups headquarters. The occasion was the stations coverage of the scout Jamboree on the Air celebration and featured a segment with amateur station 2E1BFD on the air.

(*****
RSGB PREXY

1995 Radio Society of Great Britain president Clive Trottman, GW4YKL will take office on January 14th. The installation ceremony will take place at Birdgend in Mid Glamorgan.

(*****
QATAR - UK RECIPROCAL LICENSING

The United Kingdom's Radiocommunications agency has announced that it has signed a reciprocal licensing agreement with the government of Qatar. The agreement is based on the two governments recognizing the British Full Class A license as being equal to the Qatar General class ticket. British hams who plan to operate from Qatar are advised to apply by mail in advance of their arrival to the Qatar Public Telecommunications Corporation, Post Office Box 217, Doha, Qatar.

(*****
DX

In DX, YU1NR, continues to be active on the WARC bands from Antigua as V29NR. Recent reports place most of his activity being on 17 meters. Try 18.115 MHz at 15:10 and 17:00 to 17:30 UTC. Also check 24.951 kHz around 16:00 UTC. QSL direct to YU1NR at his callbook address.

(*****
DAYTON SCHOLAR

This reminder that the Dayton Amateur Radio Association is again accepting applications for it's $2,000.00 scholarships. Any FCC amateur who is graduating from high school is eligible to apply. Please request applications by sending SASE to: DARA Scholarships, 45 Cinnamon Court, Springboro, Ohio 45066.

(*****
NO DEAL

Microsoft Corporation has issued a statement that denounces as a hoax a story appearing on the internet that says it has offered to purchase the Roman Catholic Church. No, we are not kidding. We have seen the entire release and it's legitimate enough looking to fool anyone who has never read raw press release copy.
The hoax was circulated in the Internet as a wire service news report. It said that the merger deal would give the software giant exclusive electronic distribution rights to the bible and to the Vatican's art collection. In exchange, the Pope would become the Vice President of the company's new Religious marketing division, while two Microsoft executives would be vested into the church's College of Cardinals. Utterly ridiculous yes, but it seems that there are a lot of gullible people out there.
By Friday December 17th it appears that Microsoft had enough. They issued their own legitimate press story that condemned the church purchase story as being phony.

(*****
And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Newsline, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena,
California 91102.

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< ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# 4872. RE: A35RK QSL Route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 00:22:54 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.COM
Message-ID: <199412260023.QAA11312@scruz.net>
Source record: 254370

This is KK6H. QSL to his home call.
73 de Dave KD6TO
.

--
Dave Wells KD6TO davew@cruzio.com

# 4873. H2O in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 00:25:17 UTC
From: MWVW57A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3dl2hd$q8a@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 254371

I have determined the coax (9913) I have connecting my shack to the tower has gotten water in it, resulting in a rather high swr all across the bands. Is there any way for me to purge or dry out the coax without pulling all 200 feet of it out of the underground tube? 9913 is such a bugger to handle, I'd hate to pull it! Any suggestions will be appreciated! KG5BR, Steve
-
STEPHEN BOSBACH MWVW57A@prodigy.com

# 4874. Re: TH28A HELP>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 01:27:25 UTC
From: kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <e93wXc4w165w@n8naa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 254456

helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil (Doc Elliott) writes:

> In article <Insert-2112941016470001@kjohnston-mac.qualcomm.com>,
> Insertusernamehere says...
> >
> >Does anybody know the power up key depression combo to set a 28A to
> allow
> >receive freq programming below 136 MHz.?? I know it can be done to an
> >unmodified HT, just don't know how. Thanks;
> >
> >Keith Johnston
> >Qualcomm Inc.
> >San Diego, CA
> >kjohns@qualcomm.com
>
> --
>
> I think what you may have done is set the VFO range. Look in the manual
> and see how to reset the VFO (not the whole processor or memory!!!). My
> TH78A has done what you describe a coupla times for no apparent reason.
> All of a sudden, the VFO wont let me go above or below some seemingly
> random frequency. Resetting the VFO (ONLY!! dont blow the whole memory
> if you can help it...) may solve your problem.
>
> Doc Elliott
> KE4KUZ
> Internet: helliott@losat.redstone.army.mil
> packet: ke4kuz@k4ry.#cenal.al.usa.noam
> The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
> reflect those of my employer or anyone else unless
> specifically stated as such.
>

If you want to receive in the 108-136 MHz range (which is as low as the 28A will go), there is no power-up key sequence. Turn the radio on, go into VFO mode, hold down the [F] button for one second (until the 'F' indicator starts flashing), then press the [LOW] button. On a un-mod'ed radio, it will go into the aircraft band (108-136). On a fully mod'ed radio, it will go into the 330 MHz band. If that is the case, do the key sequence mentioned above again. That will either take you back to the 2-meter/440-MHz band, or into the aircraft band, depending on if it's mod'ed.

---

C/Amn Nicholas McLarty, KC5IUZ

mcs@crl.com
n8naa!kc5iuz@datapoint.com
kc5iuz@n8naa.sat.tx.us
Texas 882nd AFJROTC Group; San Antonio, TX

For public PGP key, finger mcs@crl.com or e-mail an address above
PGP Fingerprint 64 29 66 2B B4 53 C2 8D 33 73 A7 33 16 78 D1 05

# 4875. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 01:52:23 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3dl7kn$rd9@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254373

Joseph Herman (herman@yu1.yu.edu) wrote:

: But on that subject, tho - what's the origin of the term 'ham' anyway?

: 73 DE KB2SFT (JOE)

How would you know the answer was right, Joe? Two theories of unknown origin - (1) short for amateur when said by a cockney - (2) an unskilled operator, as in ham-handed
73, GL and Happy New Year Gerry K8EF#W8CQK.OH,USA.NA

# 4876. Re: A change of pace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 01:53:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2835.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254429

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

GA>i.com>
GA>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
GA>Organization: Delphi (info@delphi.com email, 800-695-4005 voice)

GA>Great post.

Kind of a meaningless message to put on the newsgroup Gary!
You don't say WHO you are addressing it to, and you don't say
what the text was that you thought was great!

Is this only the case for folks like me who read this on a BBS?
Do you "live" Internetters see something we don't?????

brian.carling@acenet.com
---
• SLMR 2.1a • I took that Turbo tube, or whatever. * Lwaxanna

# 4877. Best Call

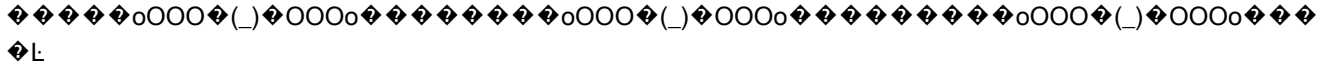
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 01:53:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2836.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254430

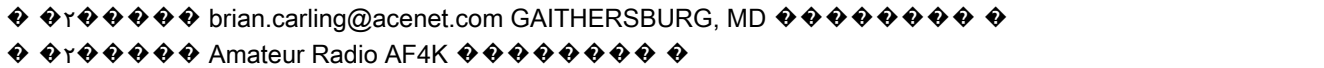
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

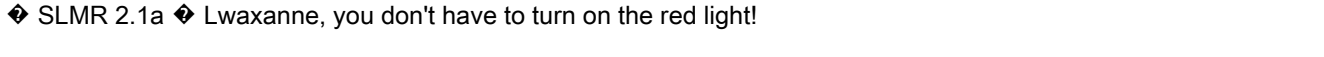
BS>After waiting many, many weeks I got a fine call. N9USD ._ ... _..
BS>symetrical anyway hi,hi.

A good one actually, United States Dollars

That's an abbreviation frequently used in international
business communications!

\\\\\ XXXXX /////
( o o )( o o )( o o )






---

# 4878. Re: Who's the ham in Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 02:33:13 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <788409193.140snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 254376

In article <ed_velez-2412941107320001@macj708.svl.trw.com> ed_velez@smtp.svl.trw.coom writes:
>
>Stan do you still have that ole clunky pickup with the cab on the back??
>
>See, you never know what you'll learn here on the net.

Aside to Ed Velez...Yes, but the Command Module and the Service Module (a 1970 Ford and a same vintage Travel Queen camper) have been separated for repairs. Unfortunately, I don't have enough time/money to get them in shape and reconnected for the January VHF contest.
And don't pick on The Family Truckster...it's been adopted as the official vehicle of the J.P. Stevens Marching Hawks!

Re the three letter airport codes of which YYZ is paid homage in the Rush tune of the same name. I was aware of this; I live under a landing path for EWR (Newark International) and LGA (LaGuardia). My favorite, however, is New Orleans, easily remembered because of the way the city looks after Mardi Gras - MSY [messy :-)].

But, hey, thanks again for all the comments.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

## 4879. other bboards w/ sw info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 03:29:35 UTC
From: SSAN1870@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199412260332.TAA09963@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254374

Hey- this list is great--Ilearn so much stuff by just reading the q-a...so now its my turn. I always read about people reading stuff on rec.radio.sw..or some thing like this. Are there other goos bboards? How do I sub. Also, I was readi ng , Ithink here, that someone suggested that someone ftp to funet.fi. Well I did this but I couldn't get by the Password thingie, or that USER command whatz oo any and all help would be great!!

# 4880. HAM vs ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 04:34:30 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3dlh4m$5r@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 254377

Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu> innocently asks:

>> But on that subject, tho - what's the origin of the term 'ham' anyway?

and

gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) boldly replies:

>>Two theories of unknown origin - (1) short for amateur when said by
>>a cockney - (2) an unskilled operator, as in ham-handed.

Not forgetting two others that are also claimed as the definitive
answer - abbreviation for Home Amateur Mechanic (I think) and the
call letters of an early radio station.

This topic comes up about as frequently as the "can I use my HT
on an airplane" one. They both follow well-trodden paths for a
couple of weeks.

Personally, I would be happy if people stopped writing it "HAM",
which I claim comes from the association with "CB" in capitals,
and went back to writing "ham", without worrying where it comes
from.

I guess the kindest thing to say to the original poster is:

Welcome to rec.radio.amateur.misc!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

## 4881. Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 04:52:38 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-2512942252150001@net51.metronet.com>
Source record: 254428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've sold thousands of $$$ worth of equipment on the net, and to date, I've dealt with good, honest folks who are looking for value.

You know, I'm getting a little ticked off at some folks who believe that they are the Price Police, feeling free to make snide remarks, both via Postings and e-mail concering the pricing of people's equipment. I'm not one to flame, but I'm pissed, so are many others of us, and let me explain why.

So, when I post a radio, and the price seems a little high, maybe it's because I'm testing the water - or maybe it's because you're looking for a REAL bargain - or maybe I want to see if there is someone who wants a quality radio at less than retail, but still wants value. Or maybe I'm clueless and really do want feedback!

I posted a radio recently which sells at a street price for over $450 - for $315. It took me two months to sell it because of smartass folks who posted to the newsgroup AND sent me mail with offers like "$175" or posted things like "I can get it for $350" etc etc etc. When I finally sold it, the guy I sold it too was TICKLED with the purchase, realized he saved 30% off the purchase price of a new radio yet still had all the value of buying a new unit. He even called after he received the unit and used it a while to thank me.

What pisses me off to no end is when I get cute little remarks BOTH via e-mail and postings that say things like "Good price - NOT" or "This is priced too high - you are trying to rip people off" or "What's the matter with you" or "Your price is ridiculous" - these are actual snips from actual email messages. I know many of you who sell things on the net have received them also.

Folks, this is a free market. If you have a beef with prices, then write the poster personally (Don't post it to the group) with something like:

"Marc - your price seems a little high. A new radio at XXXX costs only $ZZZ, and I was wondering why your price was so high. Just thought I'd let you know, and anyway, good luck".

That's what I do. A nice polite note. You know what? I've received phone calls thanking me, because the poster didn't have a clue that they were overcharging. But what type of response would I get with "Hey, are you trying to rip people off?" Probably not a good one.

OR, just shut up and save the bandwidth.

In the spirit of the season, I bope that those of you who are members of the Price Police take this to heart. Folks on r.r.swap, scanner, and r.r.a.m. are smart enough to judge for themselves - and if they're not, they can always post a message inquiring what the price of a particular used item should be. And if they're not that bright, well, then they should buy retail and stay out of the Usenet grabble.

If you have nothing better to do than to flame about someone's high prices, I suggest you are spending too much time in front of the CRT.

And to all, a Good Night. . . . .

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

# 4882. Need TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 08:15:50 UTC
From: twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3dlu3m$8ib@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 254431

Thanks

--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

# 4883. Re: Need TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 13:18:11 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3dmfqj$obn@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254433

Tim Wright (twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:

: Thanks

You are Welcome

You might ask in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mention the computer you use and what "killer app" you want to run on packet.

there are many ftp sites on the net where all kinds of packet programs
can be found. you might try ftp.ucsd.edu or oak.oakland.edu

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

# 4884. Re: We need a better repeater receiver - who makes the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 14:25:52 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3dmjpg$f1s@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254434

F. Kevin Feeney (fkf1@cornell.edu) wrote:

: In the last 6 years, we've had more and more stuff appear on the hill and
: receiver just doesn't hear as well as it used to.

: Things are stable now (for the moment) but we'd like to get back some of
: the performance we've lost over the years, and wonder if a good receiver,
: specifically designed to live in this environment would help. Or maybe
: the current receiver with a real good preamp in front, optimised to live
: in the high RF environment.

: The other problem we are having is capture ratio. Last night the repeater
: was tied up again with a canadian net from 150 miles off. Local stations
: could be heard over it, but there was a heterodyne most of the time. My

: What we'd like to find is an off the shelf receiver that doesn't cost the
: entire club treasury that can handle the 25 kw FM station and numerous
: 150-170 and 450-512 transmitters on the hill, hear well, have decent

: wonderful receiver. Also, I'm sure some will suggest old GE/MOTO etc
: stuff, and we have tried some of them in other spots. We'd prefer to buy
: (or build) something modern that if necessary we can ship to a factory
: for support.

: Kevin, WB2EMS

As the bands get more more crowded, this is a common problem.
I can only suggest the obvious, to compete with commercial problems,
you may have to go the affordable commercial route.

I have run Mark IV, Vertex (Yeasu Commercial) and commercial Wanabes,
but keep going back to GE and Moto. They were meant to compete under
the worst of conditions. Over the past 15 years, I've been through
desence, poor reliability, intermod,..... and all seems to get better
when GE/MOTO take over.

Our current configuration consists of 9 GE-MVPs. One transceiving on
146, fout as 450 links receivers going into a voter, and four as remote
links. I meantion this because MVPs can be bought at hamfests for
around $50 and extremely reliable. The system has been running for
years now with NO failures and any site. FYI, MVPs are GE Mastr II
vintage with excellent front ends, excellent sensitivity and selectivity.
A preamp on the front end helps, but could be your weak like in the fight against 3rd order
products.

My humble opinion. John K3NXU jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com

# 4885. Info Re: ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 14:50:17 UTC
From: jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <3dml79$fff@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 254435

Could someone please advise me of the ftp sited that would contain
current ARRL, RACES and ARES bulletins.

This would be much appreciated. Thanks in advance

John K3NXU jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com

# 4886. OPDX/NODXA 1994 DX Survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 15:20:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdxnodxa.4@ampr.org>
Source record: 254436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB ALL @ ALLBBS $OPDXNODXA.4
OPDX/NODXA 1994 DX Survey

THE FOURTH ANNUAL OPDX/NODXA DX SURVEY FOR 1994
Here is your chance to be counted. Deadline will be January 31, 1995,
with results in February. The questions of the survey will deal with:

1) The DXer of the year. This is a DXer who you thought was outstanding
in operating and handling the pile-ups from their DXpedition.
2) DXpedition of the Year (Group and Indivdual). Choose the best and most
well organized DXpedition that met the needs of the DX community.
3) The 30 Most Wanted Countries. Choose your 30 most wanted countries.
4) OPTION: Your personal comments about DXing in 1994.

Please use the ballot below. Votes will only be accepted in the
following format below.

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Your | DXer of the Year| DXpedition of the| DXpedition of the
Callsign | (Person) | Year by a person | Year by a group
and QTH | | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW - AB,CD,EF
SSB - GH,IJ
---------------------------------------------------------------------
I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Comments on DXing in 1994: (Text Any Length)
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

* Just Fill-in The Blanks And Send It To One Of The Three Address:
"Packet Radio" - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
"InterNet" - DX-SURVEY@barf80.nshore.org
"PRODIGY" - DFJH48A

1994 OPDX/NODXA DX Survey

Example Ballot:

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| | |
| | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHOOSE YOUR MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. (Please list only 30 of your most
```

wanted countries. List CW and SSB modes separately.
CW -
SSB -
---
I work: [ ] only CW [ ] only SSB [ ] both CW/SSB
---
Comments: (Text Any Length)
I think DXing in 1994 was.....
---

/EX

---
Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

# 4887. Re: HAM vs ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 16:11:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec26.161106.29609@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254438

In article <3dlh4m$5r@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu> innocently asks:
>>> But on that subject, tho - what's the origin of the term 'ham' anyway?
>
> and
>
>gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) boldly replies:
>
>>>Two theories of unknown origin - (1) short for amateur when said by
>>>a cockney - (2) an unskilled operator, as in ham-handed.
>
>Not forgetting two others that are also claimed as the definitive
>answer - abbreviation for Home Amateur Mechanic (I think) and the
>call letters of an early radio station.
[snip]
>Personally, I would be happy if people stopped writing it "HAM",
>which I claim comes from the association with "CB" in capitals,
>and went back to writing "ham", without worrying where it comes
>from.

But Derek, if either of your answers is correct, then it *should*
be capitalized as either an acronym or a callsign. In the days
when it was coined, of course, it was capitalized since Morse
doesn't have lower case letters.

I don't know where the expression originated for sure, but I
believe we can safely rule out the Cockney explanation since
ham (or HAM) is chiefly an Americanism. I suspect that, since
Home Amateur Mechanic was the source for the plans to many of
the early amateur radios, many amateurs likely sent "RIG HR
IS A HAM RADIO" when asked what kind of station they had. Hence
HAM RADIO became the common expression for the service.

I doubt that amateurs would have voluntarily picked up on an
insult from the wireline Morse operators and adopted ham operator
from the insult "ham-handed". Amateurs have their own insult, LID.
I wonder if anyone would care to speculate on the origin and meaning
of LID?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4888. QRP-L at NEtcom.com blew up!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 16:37:11 UTC
From: samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3dmrfn$cg6@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 254437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas,rec.radio,amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks to Tim AB5OU...I've been alerted that we *all* were unsubscribed
from QRP-L at Netcom.com.

I was able to confirm his info (see forwarded message below). I resubscribed
by sending email to: LISTSERV@netcom.com
with no subject
and the msg was: subscribe QRP-L

The only thing it accepts after "subscribe QRP-L" is an address...
but if you put nothing there, it assumes you mean the reply address
on your email. If you put your name there, it will send an error
message back.

You can see how many are on the list by sending an email to:
LISTSERV@netcom.com -- no subject -- put msg: who QRP-L
and the list of current subscribers (about 15) comes back.

SO RESUBSCRIBE YOURSELF NOW! :^)

And send a copy of this message to a couple of others who you know
are on QRP-L...because they will need to resubscribe...

Until N1IST (got only his ansering machine) is able to alert or
restore the original mailing list, this round-robin method may
be the only way to bring most people back quickly.

--de Steve AB4EL (digester of QRP-L) ab4el@Cybernetics.NETB

# 4889. Re: HAM vs ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 17:47:33 UTC
From: faunt@netcom9.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec26094733@netcom9.netcom.com>
Source record: 254439

In article <1994Dec26.161106.29609@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

I doubt that amateurs would have voluntarily picked up on an insult from the wireline Morse operators and adopted ham operator from the insult "ham-handed". Amateurs have their own insult, LID.

I'm not convinced of this. ref: "smile when you say that" -The Virginian- Owen Wister, and many instances since, such as "nigger", "wop", and "faggot". These have all been picked up and used by members of the group so called, with pride. I suspect ham is in the same category.
73, doug

## 4890. origin of "lid"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 18:14:49 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3dn16p$k0o@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 254440

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

(re: Origin of "ham" or "HAM")

>But Derek, if either of your answers is correct, then it *should*
>be capitalized as either an acronym or a callsign. In the days
>when it was coined, of course, it was capitalized since Morse
>doesn't have lower case letters.

I had never seen it capitalized until a few
years ago, and it's mostly used by newcomers
to amateur radio. I doubt that they are the
ones to have the final word. They are the ones
who say "I am interested in getting into HAM..."

>>I wonder if anyone would care to speculate on the origin and meaning
>>of LID?

We went through that one recently as well.
Take your pick - coffee-can lid leaning against
sounder to amplify Morse code, or Later In Day
written on lower-priority telegrams assigned to
the newer ops. Probably some others.

As to what it means - well, we all know that...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

# 4891. TS-930S/AT FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 18:26:42 UTC
From: seckert@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3dn1t2$hvf@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254441

TS-930S/AT. Beautiful rig. All manuals. Recent factory tune-up. Includes MC-60A mic. LA Area. e-mail for more info. $800.00.

73s,
Scott/KK6DZ
seckert@ix.netcom.com

# 4892. 120/240 battery charger?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 18:27:26 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9412261827.AA11468@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 254442

The situation -- I travel, and various wall sockets provide 120vac 60hz (North America), or 240vac, 50hz (most everywhere else). 12vdc is not available, of course, in the average hotel. I need a battery charging device which will work on either voltage to charge Icom batteries -- (BP-131). Local catalogs don't even list a separate charger suitable for 240vac, let alone a combo unit which will work with both voltages.

I have used a battery charger for video camcorder batteries which could be plugged into just about anything -- no switches to adjust -- and works correctly from 95vac to 250vac, 40-70hz, according to the instruction manual, and according to my experience works correctly using 120vac and 240vac. The output voltage is not compatible with the Icom battery.

Advice appreciated.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

# 4893. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 18:58:06 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <D1FM0u.18B@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 254444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:

>You know, I'm getting a little ticked off at some folks who believe that
>they are the Price Police, feeling free to make snide remarks, both via
>Postings and e-mail concering the pricing of people's equipment. I'm not
>one to flame, but I'm pissed, so are many others of us, and let me explain
>why.

Post on a public channel, your exorbitant prices, and you get comments ... If someone has found a cheaper deal on a product you are selling, you have a right to be pissed off that they are cutting into your possible profits, but you have no right to stop them ...

We all know what Gene Spafford said about how USENET and Elephants are similar :-), it applies to postings, as well as the response to postings ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# 4894. Re: HAM vs ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 19:19:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <122694111932Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>
Source record: 254445

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I don't know where the expression originated for sure, but I
>believe we can safely rule out the Cockney explanation since
>ham (or HAM) is chiefly an Americanism. I suspect that, since
>Home Amateur Mechanic was the source for the plans to many of
>the early amateur radios, many amateurs likely sent "RIG HR
>IS A HAM RADIO" when asked what kind of station they had. Hence
>HAM RADIO became the common expression for the service.
>
>I doubt that amateurs would have voluntarily picked up on an
>insult from the wireline Morse operators and adopted ham operator
>from the insult "ham-handed". Amateurs have their own insult, LID.
>I wonder if anyone would care to speculate on the origin and meaning
>of LID?
>

I've always understood it to to refer to the practice of setting a tobacco can lid on top of the sounder used in landline telegraphy to amplify the sound and make it easier to read. Thus, if you needed a lid, you weren't very good at reading the code, and to be a "lid" was to be inept. Amateurs simply picked up on this use of lid from older landline telegraphers.

--
emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith BC)

Of course, America had often been discovered before Columbus,
but it had always been hushed up. - Oscar Wilde

# 4895. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 20:47:01 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3dna45$8ep@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254446

Jim Devenport (jdevenport@lanl.gov) wrote:
: In article <94354.201843U29255@uicvm.uic.edu>, <U29255@uicvm.uic.edu> says:
: BTW, isn't it legal to transmit
: >on a service one is unlicensed for, in fact, ANY freq, in a true EMERGENCY?
: >( I have extra amateur, but I'm thinking Ranger repeater or such)...????
: Well, it used to be a given that, for emergencies, anything goes so long
: as it resulted in a rescue.... but you must not have seen the uproar that
: ensued perhaps a year ago when a ham in CA (I think) had a 2 meter HT
: modified to operate on public service channels. He also had a cellular
: phone, and tried several times on all available ham repeaters and could not
: get a dial tone on his cellular, so he finally got through on a sheriff's
: office repeater which resulted in a rescue for a severely injured hiker
: the ham had found on the trail. All well and good, except the ham was
: called in by the local FCC office and ordered to surrender his "illegal"
^^^^^^^^^^^^
: radio or face charges for unauthorized use of a frequency he was unlicensed
: for.

I don't believe the ham was noticed at all by the FCC (more below).

: Evidently the sheriff's office was willing to prosecute, they do NOT
: want the public to carry around radios that are able to talk on their
: channels. Evidently the FCC agent in charge in this area concurred.
: I'd say in an emergency use whatever means you had to in order to get
: help... but be forwarned that unauthorized use of others' frequencies
: may carry an unexpected penalty even if you WERE doing a good deed.
: Jim WB5AOX

Per my comment above. As I recall (note my recollection is admittedly
anything but perfect so anyone else with better specific info please
add any corrections, etc.) the ham was "hassled" directly by the
sherriff's office, not by the FCC.

Certainly the FCC wouldn't have any legal basis to "confiscate" the
HT as owning such a modified HT is in no way illegal by virtue of
any FCC enforceable (i.e. federal) law(s).

My recollection seems to be that the sherriff's office confiscated
the HT and the ham decided not to pursue the matter any further
even though he had (by our opinion's anyway) darn good reason's
for the one time emergency call for help. I think the sheriff's
office essentially worked it along the lines of...surrended the HT
and we won't try to prosecute you for (insert whatever law(s) the
sheriff's office thought may have been broken, if any.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (Budd lake, New Jersey) (billsohl@planet.net)
This is my opinion and I don't have to give a damn about what anyone
thinks because this is a personal internet account :-)

# 4896. H2O in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 22:18:16 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7578-301364901@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254471

IM>
IM> I have determined the coax (9913) I have connecting my shack to the tower
IM> has gotten water in it, resulting in a rather high swr all across the
IM> bands. Is there any way for me to purge or dry out the coax without
IM> pulling all 200 feet of it out of the underground tube? 9913 is such a
IM> bugger to handle, I'd hate to pull it! Any suggestions will be
IM> appreciated! KG5BR, Steve
IM> -
IM> STEPHEN BOSBACH MWVW57A@prodigy.com

You could try removing the connectors from both ends and blowing 'til
you're blue in the face ! :)

But really...I hate to be the bearer of bad news but water ingress thru
your coax will *probably* result in permanent damage by way of corrosion
and is virtually to impossible to dry out therefore replacement is the proper
cure. In fact, coax does have a lifespan and *should* be replaced every so
many years. Commercial braodcast stations replace their feedlines at
regularly scheduled maintenance periods.

73 de Hugh Duff VE3OYH Toronto

---
• NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

--
---
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---

## 4897. KC7CDD in Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 22:26:05 UTC
From: joshb@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3dnftt$4bh@case.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 254448

I am new to the Ham radio world, i just got my first 2 Meter
radio an IC-281H. I would like to know if there is anyone out on 2 meter
in washington that could help me get started talkin on the radio???
Please E-Mail me with a response....

Thanks
Josh
joshb@cyberspace.com

KC7CDD

# 4898. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 22:30:38 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3dng6e$8ep@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Marc B. Grant (marcbg@metronet.com) wrote:
: I've sold thousands of $$$ worth of equipment on the net, and to date,
: I've dealt with good, honest folks who are looking for value.

: You know, I'm getting a little ticked off at some folks who believe that
: they are the Price Police, feeling free to make snide remarks, both via
: Postings and e-mail concering the pricing of people's equipment. I'm not
: one to flame, but I'm pissed, so are many others of us, and let me explain
: why.

: I posted a radio recently which sells at a street price for over $450 -
: for $315. It took me two months to sell it because of smartass folks who
: posted to the newsgroup
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Posting things for sale in the newsgroup lends itself to whatever comments
anyone wishes to make. That's what these newsgroups are all about.
The fact that other's opinions of your selling prices may make your
ability for a quick sale difficult is really not an issue...that's the
nature of the ongoing dialog internet newsgroups foster.

: AND sent me mail with offers like "$175" or posted
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

You advertise an item for sale and you don't expect counter-offers,
even rediculous ones...then don't advertise on the net, simple no?

: things like "I can get it for $350" etc etc etc.

Again, nothing wrong with these statements last time the first amendment
was checked.

: When I finally sold it,
: the guy I sold it too was TICKLED with the purchase, realized he saved 30%
: off the purchase price of a new radio yet still had all the value of
: buying a new unit. He even called after he received the unit and used it
: a while to thank me.

So what's the complaint? Yes, I know see what follows:-)

: What pisses me off to no end is when I get cute little remarks BOTH via
: e-mail and postings that say things like "Good price - NOT" or "This is
: priced too high - you are trying to rip people off" or "What's the matter
: with you" or "Your price is ridiculous" - these are actual snips from
: actual email messages. I know many of you who sell things on the net have
: received them also.

Then don't advertise on the net...it is that simple.

: Folks, this is a free market. If you have a beef with prices, then write
: the poster personally (Don't post it to the group) with something like:
: "Marc - your price seems a little high. A new radio at XXXX costs only
: $ZZZ, and I was wondering why your price was so high. Just thought I'd
: let you know, and anyway, good luck".

In my several years of net involvement I've received email I didn't want
or replies to my posts that I'd have preferred not to have been so
posted, BUT I don't recall ever trying to gag anyone else from making
whatever posts they want.

: That's what I do. A nice polite note. You know what? I've received
: phone calls thanking me, because the poster didn't have a clue that they
: were overcharging. But what type of response would I get with "Hey, are
: you trying to rip people off?" Probably not a good one.

So delete the email or mark the newsgroup post as read. If a serious
valuation dispute exists it will get it's fair hearing in the internet
market-place of ideas, if your price is reasonable you'll quickly sell
whatever it is you've offered for sale.

: OR, just shut up and save the bandwidth.

See comments below.

: In the spirit of the season, I bope that those of you who are members of
: the Price Police take this to heart. Folks on r.r.swap, scanner, and
: r.r.a.m. are smart enough to judge for themselves - and if they're not,
: they can always post a message inquiring what the price of a particular
: used item should be. And if they're not that bright, well, then they
: should buy retail and stay out of the Usenet grabble.

And in the spirit of the season, recognise that those smart
enough to do so will separate the wheat from the chalf and things
will go on.

: If you have nothing better to do than to flame about someone's high
: prices, I suggest you are spending too much time in front of the CRT.

I'm always amazed at how other people seem so informed as to question
how anyone else spends their time. Frankly, if someone gets their
jollies participating in internet dialog, email etc then why should
I or anyone else care if they do it 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

: And to all, a Good Night. . . . .

And a Happy New Year to all too :-)

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (Budd lake, New Jersey) (billsohl@planet.net)
This is my opinion and I don't have to give a damn about what anyone
thinks because this is a personal internet account :-)

# 4899. Re: 120/240 battery charger?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 23:02:54 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec26.230254.10063@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 254453

Paul Marsh (pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU) wrote:
: The situation -- I travel, and various wall sockets provide
: 120vac 60hz (North America), or 240vac, 50hz (most everywhere
: else). 12vdc is not available, of course, in the average hotel.

: I need a battery charging device which will work on either
: voltage to charge Icom batteries -- (BP-131). Local catalogs
: don't even list a separate charger suitable for 240vac, let alone
: a combo unit which will work with both voltages.

The newer ICOM fast chargers use seperate transformers to run them. I have one
that charges the BP-84, etc. and a newer series with an adaptor. You can get
a generic 220v->12v transformer during your travels.

W&W associates sells a charger called the "MasterCharger I". It has
replaceable cups for just about any ht battery you can come up with.
The unit is supplied with a 120->12v transformer, but a 220->12v one is
available. I recommend the unit highly.

My local ICOM dealer has a 220v charger for one of the Icom HT's, so they
are available from ICOM in the U.S.

I would NOT recommend buying a charger overseas as ham gear is taxed to death
in most places.

Many hotels have a switchable 220/120v socket in the bathroom for razors.

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/AA (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

# 4900. IPS Daily Report - 26 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 23:10:11 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec26.231011.7708@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254452
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 27 DECEMBER - 29 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 25 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.2E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 Dec 28 Dec 29 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 27 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 Dec
Learmonth 10 2222 3332
Fredericksburg 10 15
Planetary 10 15

Observed Kp for 25 Dec: 4333 4223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
28 Dec 12 Quiet to unsettled
29 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

26 Dec normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Dec normal normal fair
28 Dec normal normal fair
29 Dec normal normal fair

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
26 Dec 45 near to 15% above predicted monthly values.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Dec 35 About 10% above predicted monthly values
28 Dec 30 Near predicted monthly values
29 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 4901. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 23:24:45 UTC
From: dshirsh@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <3dnjbt$h0j@epicycle.lm.com>
Source record: 254450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have to agree with the free-speech issue of the usenet. What do you think it's like at a hamfest ????? Do you see vendors going up to people and telling them not to talk to others about their prices ??? Of course not.....and you shouldn't expect to try the same thing here either.

--
David Hirsh
Pittsburgh,PA
dshirsh@telerama.lm.com
N8YCJ

# 4902. RE: Radio Amateur Newsline #906 23 Dec 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 23:24:56 UTC
From: walker_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <3dnjc8$mid@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 254451

In an article on NZART Morse Code policy, a statemant was made that it was "ORACLE's position that all Morse Code testing should be abolished world wide."
At no time has ORACLE ever stated that it seeks the abolition of the morse code testing. The following is a statement from ORACLE on this matter:

ORACLE IS NOT ANTI-CW
---
We have had feedback indicating that ORACLE is trying to do away with Morse code in amateur radio. This is incorrect.

We certainly are lobbying for a regulatory change so that there can be a choice in the means by which candidates obtain full qualifications. Under ORACLE policy, Morse code testing would be maintained as one of the alternative ways of qualifying.

ORACLE recognises that some amateurs are keen on using CW and supports their right to do so. The future of CW activity in amateur radio will continue to be mainly in the hands of CW interest groups. ORACLE members appreciate that the proposed regulatory change does not affect their personal preferences.

NO FREE LUNCHES EITHER
---
ORACLE policy takes into account the following factors:
* there are a range of interests in amateur radio, and
* this should be reflected in the subject material of the amateur examination syllabus.

Examples of possible new examinations are:
* keyboard skills
* digital radio techniques.

Any alternative syllabus option needs to be of similar challenge to the standard set by the 12 wpm Morse test (or equivalent tests within each administration).

All amateur examinations, other than the Morse test, allow for candidates with different strengths and weaknesses in different subjects to be able to obtain a pass if they muster sufficient correct answers. Amateur radio is the winner for having operators with a diversity of skills and interests.

In summary, ORACLE policies are to:
* maintain overall qualifying standards
* include traditional options for qualifying
* introduce modern alternatives to Morse tests

* let every individual have a choice of what to do

We believe that ORACLE policies are balanced and inclusive.
They are not anti-CW and they are not aimed at abolishing morse
code testing.

Anthony Cole ZL2AZJ Grahame Love ZL2TBK John Rumsey ZL2LZ
Bob Vernall ZL2CA Terry Waghorn ZL2AYY David Walker ZL2BHE

Managers of:

Organisation Requesting Alternatives By Code-Less Examinations Inc.

I hope that this clarifies a few core issues,

cheers,
Dave, ZL2BHE

# 4903. QRP-L mailer bombed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-26 23:39:08 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec26.183908.11361@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 254455

For those of you who think you are subscribed to the QRP-L mailing list at netcom.com, don't count on it! Apparently the thing suffered a computer burp of some sort and dumped just about everyone; N2CX just sent me a copy of a message someone sent him, with the bad news, and advising everyone to resubscribe and tell everyone they know who is on the list to do the same. (Guess that's why it was so quiet; and I thought it was just the holidays!) To resubscribe, send e-mail to listserv@netcom.com, and for the text say subscribe qrp-l. According to the original message, someone had tried to get N1IST on the phone but just got his machine so don't know when or if the original list can be restored. In the meantime, to be safe you should go ahead and resubscribe. 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

# 4904. QRP newsgroup/mailer vote again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 00:07:37 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec26.190737.19085@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 254278

Attention QRPers: I blew it, as became immediately obvious when the first replies to my private straw poll trickled in. I should not have restricted the poll to just people who had subscribed and then left the QRP mailing list. There are a number of people who are interested and know about the list but chose to not subscribe, having been warned of the volume of e-mail on the list, and their votes and comments are just as important, or perhaps more so.

The poll continues, but open to anyone interested in a QRP forum, whether or not you were once a subscriber to the QRP list (originally on think.com and now on netcom.com). Would you prefer a QRP mailing list, which we have now, or would you rather see a newsgroup?

Send me your votes and comments via private e-mail. In accordance with proper netiquette, please reply only to me, not to the newsgroup where you see this posting (r.r.a.homebrew and r.r.a.misc) nor to the QRP list. I will tally the votes and comments later, and announce the availability of the complete file to anyone who wants me to e-mail it to them.

A reminder--this is a personal, private straw poll, completely unscientific and unofficial and nonbinding, and is not an official vote on establishment of a QRP newsgroup. The topic continues to simmer, and if it ever comes to a head, an official call for votes will be announced through proper channels.

73 DE WA8MCQ@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org.

# 4905. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 00:51:11 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D1G2DC.HCG@world.std.com>
Source record: 254454

SSgt John F. King;26OSF/DOCS;489-7697;DEROS = AU (jfking@usaferam.af.mil) wrote:
: privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+)
: without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC?

This is entirely legal. In fact, it's legal for any ham to use CW on
any frequency allowed by his operator's license (97.305a). Of course,
Technicians can use all amateur frequencies above 50 MHz. So CW on 2
or 6 is OK.

-drt

---
|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

## 4906. Re: Worst callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 00:52:46 UTC
From: jmorton@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <D1G2Fz.Mr2@iglou.com>
Source record: 254459

He let his ticket expire and I don't think he ever got another one.

--
# John V. Morton jmorton@iglou.com wa4umr@w4cn.ky

## 4907. Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 01:48:18 UTC
From: sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9412261906152518@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 254320

```
Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
----------------------------------------------------

Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
featuring:

* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces

* Hundreds of PC compatible Amateur Radio Programs

* Radio Modifications

* WAV files for TNC Testing

For more information send your full postal address via email
to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
```

## 4908. Invisible Fence Freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 01:50:36 UTC
From: dcr@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <dcr-2612941950360001@nb-dyna48.interaccess.com>
Source record: 254458

This is probably not a good place to post this, but it seems to be the best of what's available, so...

Does anyone know what frequency the Invisible Fence transmitters transmit on? (Invisible Fence is a system where your dog/cat wears a receiver collar that jolts them with about 7 volts if they get too close to the buried antenna wire.)

Thanks...

--
_/_/_/ dcr@interaccess.com "And now I have finished a
_/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ _/ _/_/ work that neither the
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/_/ wrath of love, nor fire,
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ nor the sword, nor
_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/ _/_/_/ devouring age shall be
Finger <dcr@cluster.interaccess.com> for able to destroy."
my PGP 2.6 public key. --Ovid
(Publius Ovidius Naso)

# 4909. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:11:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.021140.1167@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254464

In article <9412262250.AA13195@usaferam.af.mil> jfking@usaferam.af.mil (SSgt John F. King;26OSF/DOCS;489-7697;DEROS = AU) writes:
>I've seen this subject once before on the internet, but never caught a definitive
>answer. I currently have my Tech Licence, but am trying to learn CW for the HF
>privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+)
>without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would like to
>work practice QSO's with some other hams in the area on 2Meter for practice. Is
>this legal? I planned on using a simple practice code device to generate the
>tone, and feed it through the mic, or directly into the mic jack. Any opinions?

You don't need to pass a test to *use* Morse. The FCC isn't afraid you'll send bad Code. Morse testing is just an artificial barrier erected to your use of HF. In fact, you are authorized to use the only 2 A1 exclusive band segments in all of amateur radio, 50.0-50.1 MHz and 144.0-144.1 MHz as a Tech. Note however that what you are proposing isn't A1 emission. What you're proposing is MCW or F2 emission. You can use that too, but not on the A1 exclusive frequencies. 97.305 says that MCW is legal on all frequencies above 50.1 MHz except 144.0-144.1 MHz.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

## 4910. Q-code listing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:29:20 UTC
From: joshb@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3dnu60$svv@case.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 254460

Would anyone happen to know were i could get a copy of all the Q-codes or a text file of them all??? Thanks...

Josh

## 4911. Amiga & Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:29:48 UTC
From: bstaffor@dialin.INd.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9412262133.A2705-0100000@dialin.ind.net>
Source record: 254461

Thanks to Ed, KF2PE, for the help. I forgot that I changed the serial port preferences several months ago and your response reminded me. I'll try hooking up to packet in a couple days.
TNX & 73 de Bob, N9USD


==========
| Bob Stafford Email Alias: Bob.Stafford@dialin.ind.net
|
|
| 826 N Queen Road
|
| Walkerton, IN 46574
| Phone: FAX:
==========

# 4912. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:32:17 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <iw1yXc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 254279

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:

> I used to listen to him as a kid at night on WOR in New York. He was a
> trip. He used to have live show from Greenwich Village that ran until 2
> in the morning, then he moved to the more conservative 10:15 - 11:00 spot,
> and on Saturday they had him for two or three hours. His stories, satire,
> and raw wit helped me to sleep on many a night!
>
> No, I've never heard him on the air, but I do understand that he is in FL
> somewhere now.

Call-Sign: K2ORS Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: JEAN P SHEPHERD Birthday: JUL 26, 1921
Mailing Address: POB 1186, SANIBEL, FL 33957
Valid From: DEC 28, 1984 To: DEC 28, 1994

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLv99It74r4kaz3mVAQGhugQArm5iPdWZCap8OpR+Ch16pSp0cThMSjCb
14JBgX5CSpkqaUSH7AZRXuNCZxjyAEnIbeSUWCXl5OJkGYJNpp4PcdB8p515SrG1
Mb/JaVdLDUzb2SnUyBGRyv1MEmtNS6l3a9EYOeLGnX9kNfNRIDtF+Qwz7FgxBk5a
liN6pmL/1tw=
=JfQp
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

# 4913. Re: Got a catchy mnemonic for AA9IF? Habout N9TCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:48:55 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <9N2yXc4w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 254280

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) writes:

> Ed Gordon <U29255@UIC.EDU> wrote:
> >If you can think of a good mnemonic for IF or even AA9IF

Ate All Nine Iguana Fajitas.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLv+A0N74r4kaz3mVAQFgAwQAjEduCHnzuWinUC1en0wTzYfWoLyxgwaI
OT5nJC9P6yh5AxqnR3/pb61iCwRA2Qed+dMJnlXHcwJ7Il78qW965Hmy74bdMVT6
uOn3WiFEsO95xSVRV/rbZcsvzx+f/Sdx6mMUX32S2W2YuNMVKi5PEHJk5d3vXpFs
rJF2cqaH5Fw=
=FxW7
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

# 4914. need info- Morristown,TN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:51:19 UTC
From: destry@clark.net
Message-ID: <3dnvf7$fr9@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 254462

Hi, I need information (address or phone number) for the Lakeway Amateur
Radio Club in Morristown, TN. If anyone out there knows either, I'd
greatly appreciate it. Thanks. N3TYV

--
---
destry@clark.net Never attribute to malice that which can
be adequately explained by ignorance.

# 4915. Kenwood TM-733A bugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 02:58:48 UTC
From: lynch@bluto
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.025848.8763@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 254463

I have been having two very annoying problems with
my Kenwood TM733A. First, if I have selected the
carrier activated scan resume mode (as opposed to the
default time activated mode) and I send DTMF tones
to dial a number on an autopatch, the carrier activated
mode is cancelled. Second, from time to time after
I have pushed the power off button, the remote display
goes off but the radio itself does not! Plus, when
you push the on/off button again (to turn on what you
believe to be an off radio) the display remains dead.
The only way to rectify the sitiuation is to momentarily
disconnect the main power source from the radio so
it can do a reset.

I have discussed both these problems with the Kenwood
service center. They said they knew of the second
problem and were working on a fix which could then
be implemented at authorized service centers. The
guy I was talking to, however, was not so sure about
whether or not the first problem was widespread.

Has anyone else out there experienced these problems?
If so, have you had any success in getting them corrected?

Thanks,

Scott Lynch
KC7ADV
lynch@chdasic.sps.mot.com

## 4916. Radios & airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 03:04:10 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7578-203474901@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254284

Ir> In article <3d7rk6$q5@newsbf02.news.aol.com> joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ)
Ir> writes:
Ir> >From: joen9yjz@aol.com (Joe N9YJZ)
Ir> >Subject: No!
Ir> >Date: 20 Dec 1994 19:07:34 -0500
Ir>
Ir> > Please don't even TURN ON your radio in an airplane!! The oscillator
Ir> >from your rig just being on can nullify some of the most advanced
Ir> >electronic equipment. I dont even want to think of what would happen when
Ir> >you tried to transmit. There's also some laws prohibiting it. 73's.
Ir>
Ir> >Joe N9YJZ
Ir>
Ir> So, Joe, you're also telling us that the AM radios in the avionics packages
Ir> these aircraft interfere with the plane itself? I'm sorry, but I just don'
Ir> think so. One of the reasons the airline companies have everyone turn off
Ir> electronic equipment on departure and recovery is to keep everyone's attent
Ir> to the possibility of an accident. It's so everyone will be as alert as
Ir> possible to help save their lives in an emergency.
Ir>
Ir> Rich/WH6NU
Ir>

Joe is correct Rich...the main reason for not using radio equipment
inside the aircraft has to do with possible interferance to the avionics
and instrumentation. I don't think that they're too worried about radio
receivers but transmitters are a definite no-no ! This includes
cellphones, amateur radios ect...
You might say "what are you talking about...airplanes already have
tranceivers and even cellphones in them..."
The big difference is that the are properly installed, controlled and
tested for the possibility of interference.
A passenger's radio transmitter may interfere unknowingly with the
aircraft's navigational equipment which could be catastrophic to the
operation of the plane. The transmitted signal would be bouncing around
inside the structure of the aircraft whereas the radio equipment of the
plane transmits into externally mounted antennae.
The likelyhood is low but the consequences are high so...
better safe than sorry !

This might be obvious to you but many hospitals are now banning the use
of cellphones and other radio transmitters... a lot of their patient
monitoring is done by RF links and of course the risk of intereference
is not acceptable.

73..de Hugh Duff VE3OYH Toronto

---


NFX v1.3 [000] Stop the world, I wanna get off !.

--

---
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---

# 4917. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 03:48:07 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <3do2pn$9iq@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 254467

SSgt John F. King;26OSF/DOCS;489-7697;DEROS = AU (jfking@usaferam.af.mil) wrote:
: I've seen this subject once before on the internet, but never caught a definitive
: answer. I currently have my Tech Licence, but am trying to learn CW for the HF
: privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+)
: without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would like to
: work practice QSO's with some other hams in the area on 2Meter for practice. Is
: this legal? I planned on using a simple practice code device to generate the
: tone, and feed it through the mic, or directly into the mic jack. Any opinions?

Yes, there is no limit to your amateur privaledges for 50MHz and up.
You have full operating privaledges, including CW even though you
have never been tested for CW.

As for your use of a CW practice oscillator...sure, why not? There's
no reason you and one or more others couldn't have practice
sessions on the air, etc using such a method.

Remember too, you can use CW anywhere in the band(s)...you are not limited
to 50.0 to 50.1 or 144.0 to 144.1. The ARRL sends CW practice
sessions on 147.555 as I recall.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (Budd lake, New Jersey) (billsohl@planet.net)
This is my opinion and I don't have to give a damn about what anyone
thinks because this is a personal internet account :-)

# 4918. Re: origin of "lid"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 03:48:43 UTC
From: sprobeck@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hQ0UXHz.sprobeck@delphi.com>
Source record: 254465

Derek Wills <oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu> writes:

>>>I wonder if anyone would care to speculate on the origin and meaning
>>>of LID?
>
> We went through that one recently as well.
> Take your pick - coffee-can lid leaning against

How about "Loser In Disguise"? :')

73's de KE3MI
[Sherwood R. Probeck]

# 4919. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 03:48:58 UTC
From: hammer@crl.com
Message-ID: <hammer.13.2EFF8EA9@crl.com>
Source record: 254466

In article <dcmartin.788106523@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (Douglas C. Martin) writes:
>From: dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (Douglas C. Martin)
>Subject: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?
>Date: 22 Dec 94 14:28:43 GMT

>One of the things that has bother me the most about our club repeater is
>the PL decode response time, both time to detect and time to release.
>The delay to release make that nice squelch tail sound that use you hear
>every time two-way radios are used on TV, but not the sound I would
>prefer my repeaters make. I'm currently using Com Spec TS-32 for the all
>the receivers in the system. I've modified them a little to speed them
>up, but I'm still not happy. What's the best solution??

>Doug Martin, N8KND
>dcmartin@vela.acs.oakland.edu

Well....I've read all the other posts. In response to your original question-

"What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?"

The Motorola "Vibra-sponder" beats all of the others. It is not "Hi-tech"...
It just works faster with few problems attributed to falsing.
---
:Hammer Communications |
Dave Hammer |
hammer@crl.com |
wj5b@wj5b.ampr.org |
---

# 4920. Re: Radio Amateur Newsline #906 23 Dec 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 04:14:53 UTC
From: markm@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <3do4bt$21b@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 254468

In article <3dnjc8$mid@golem.wcc.govt.nz>, <walker_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz> wrote:
> ...
>NO FREE LUNCHES EITHER
>----------------------
>ORACLE policy takes into account the following factors:
> * there are a range of interests in amateur radio, and
> * this should be reflected in the subject material of the
> amateur examination syllabus.
>
>Examples of possible new examinations are:
> * keyboard skills
> * digital radio techniques.
> ...
Keyboard skills?? Does that mean a typing test? Or does he mean "computer skills"? And what would THEY be?

What kind of digital techniques? Decoding AX.25 packets by hand? Lots of people make a lot of noise about "digital skills" but I really don't see how it's all that relevant. What would they ask on the exams? How to hook up a teletype machine? How to hook up a TNC to a radio? Big deal. I guess I don't understand what the big deal about all the digital stuff is. 99% of the "digital" operators are just as much appliance operators as anyone else. Being able to decode an AX.25 or IP packet by hand says nothing about your ability to operate a radio.

I'm not pro- or anti- CW, I really don't care about it one way or another. I'm just a little tired of all the bally-hoo about 'digital skills".

Mark AA7TA

## 4921. VHF opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 04:29:41 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3do57l$ngr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254469

Absolutely FANTASTIC 2m opening going on right now (Tuesday 0426 GMT) in the Midwest.

Would be interested in sharing observations with folks who are catching it, or caught it (if you're reading this in the past tense...does that make sense?) .

Working 2m FM is sort of utilitarian for me...until you work into Michigan from East-Central Illinois. This is pretty cool!

Cheers,
Sean
--
Sean Kutzko Amateur Radio: KF9PL
Urbana, IL DXCC:300 worked/277 cfmd

"Therapy is like open-heart surgery in installments." -Robin Williams

# 4922. Re: H2O in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 04:36:21 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Dec26233621@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 254473

>>>>> "Stephen" == Stephen Bosbach <MWVW57A@prodigy.com> writes:
In article <3dl2hd$q8a@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com> MWVW57A@prodigy.com (Stephen Bosbach) writes:

Stephen> I have determined the coax (9913) I have connecting my
Stephen> shack to the tower has gotten water in it, resulting in a
Stephen> rather high swr all across the bands. Is there any way
Stephen> for me to purge or dry out the coax without pulling all
Stephen> 200 feet of it out of the underground tube? 9913 is such
Stephen> a bugger to handle, I'd hate to pull it! Any suggestions
Stephen> will be appreciated! KG5BR, Steve - STEPHEN BOSBACH
Stephen> MWVW57A@prodigy.com
I am quite sure that whenever coax gets really wet, the braid
will start oxidizing, and rotting away. If you just noticed the
water, it's been there for months. Even if you could dry it out
(you can't) it's a lost cause. Chuck it. And, 9913 is notorious
for absorbing water, it is not a good choice for underground
cable runs. -pat

--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

# 4923. Russian Sat RS-15 , need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 04:39:21 UTC
From: Steve Irby <steveirby@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <h0yUHXx.steveirby@delphi.com>
Source record: 254470

I have been asked by a friend to see if anyone on the NET knows
the Copernican elements for tracking the Russian RS 15 sattelite, using
a Commodore 64 program. I guess this sat. has an amatuer transmitter
aboard? I know zip about ham radio, so bear with me.
Send help to Dave c/o steveirby@delphi.com, from Seattle, WA.

# 4924. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 05:09:25 UTC
From: Claude Mundy <cmundy@blkbox.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.90.941226230822.5923A-100000@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 254192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

People can really make life "interesting," can't they? And I suppose
that's part of what makes this hobby what it is.

# 4925. Re: PC Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 05:33:18 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <3do8uu$6ap@hummin.sol.net>
Source record: 254476

moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
: In article <1994Dec18.212851.22914@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
: Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
: >Take the case off the monitor
: >and spray the inside of it with the conductive spray. Test first to
: >make sure the spray won't attack the plastic.

: As someone pointed out here a while ago, this method works best,
: when the paint flakes off and the computer gradually grinds to a halt.

Very true!! Be sure that you spray some other type of paint over the
conductive coating AFTER you have made your ground connections. I had a
problem with a "dumb" terminal that I used on packet. Spraying made a
substantial difference but the stuff does flake off eventually.

73 Gary
K9GS
--
**********
# FROM THE "HOLE": THE RF DIODE / / / #
# / / / #
# GARY SCHWARTZ K9GS / / / #
# INTERNET: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net /======/=======/ #
# PACKET: K9GS@WA9KEC.WI.USA.NOAM / /| / #
# SNAIL MAIL:W328 S8072 HICKORY NUT LN. / / | / #
# MUKWONAGO, WI 53149 / / | / #
# USA | #
# 73 and keep your stick on the ice #
#**********#

# 4926. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 05:37:58 UTC
From: "Randall S. Benn" <rbenn@access.digex.net>
Message-ID: <3do97m$hhv@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 254472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dshirsh@telerama.lm.com (dshirsh) wrote:
> 
> I have to agree with the free-speech issue of the usenet. What do you
> think it's like at a hamfest ????? Do you see vendors going up to people
> and telling them not to talk to others about their prices ??? Of course
> not.....and you shouldn't expect to try the same thing here either.
> 
> --
> David Hirsh
> Pittsburgh,PA
> dshirsh@telerama.lm.com
> N8YCJ

I can't speak for Marc, but I don't think his intent was to limit free
speech in any way. I interpretted his remarks to mean that we can
freely express our opinions in a more constructive and courteous
fashion.

Perhaps another way to illustrate his point is to compare 11m vs. 40m.
If you ask for a signal report on 40m, you will probably get a response
like "Your coming in here 5x9", as is customary and expected on 40m.

Try this on 11m and you'll probably have multiple responses of the
following type:
"Shut up a**hole"
"Yes, it works, jerk", etc...

God forbid if the voice asking for a signal report is female. The
response won't contain an ounce of useful information, rather a
multitude of overzealous hackers offering to prove their manhood.

98% of the time, 11m is truly wasted bandwidth.

Again, I can't speak for Marc, but I believe he is saying: let's
not degrade r.r.s to the same level as 11m.

Randy Benn, KD4ZUY
Alexandria, VA

## 4927. Ham Radio on IRC!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 05:51:20 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <3doa0o$cbh@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 254474

For those of hams who like to get on IRC there is a channel called #hamradio! So come one and come all and join us there! Propagation is always great and there is almost always a QSO to be had! 73!

Jeff

--
jeffj@crl.com | When I gave food to the poor, they call me a saint.
AB6MB | When I asked why the poor had no food, they call me a
| communist. Dom Camara KPFA 94.1 Bay Area Progressive Radio!

# 4928. Re: No!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 06:01:47 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <3doakb$sfv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254475

You can interpret my message anyway you want, but it has been proven that in the LearJet my brother-in-law flies...an HT renders a couple of the electronic components inoperable. There are also a few people who choose to tune to the AM freq. the plane is on through their HT...thats not so good either.

Joe N9YJZ

# 4929. HeilSound speaker/amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 06:12:13 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412262211.aa12486@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254477

Anyone have the little Gray/silver "Heil Sound" amp / spkr - this one was sold about 10 years ago. It has two amps in it, one for the built in speaker, one accessory, about 5 watts or so (I see this in an ad from a 10 year old QST). It has a 5 pin DIN plug on the back and a 12 volt connector of some type (like Yaesu and Icom HT battery connector jacks). I would like to find out the pinout on the DIN plug and the correct polarity for the 12 v jack. It looks like just the ticket to use my NorCal 40 here at home. Anyone know about these things?

Clark
WA3JPG

# 4930. VHF opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 06:26:37 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <757928986501@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254285

```
It>
It> Absolutely FANTASTIC 2m opening going on right now (Tuesday 0426 GMT) in
It> the Midwest.
It>
It> Would be interested in sharing observations with folks who are catching
It> it, or caught it (if you're reading this in the past tense...does that
It> make sense?) .
It>
It> Working 2m FM is sort of utilitarian for me...until you work into
It> Michigan from East-Central Illinois. This is pretty cool!
It>
It> Cheers,
It> Sean
It> --

Hi Sean...same conditions here in Southern Ontario (Toronto).
I worked a few of you guys out in Mich. and Ill. as well as some N.Y.
and a W.VA station. Did this on SSB/CW but friends tell me FM was hot
too on 146.52. I worked 144 and 432 Mhz.

CUL...Hugh Duff VE3OYH Toronto

---
```

 NFX v1.3 [000] Graphic Offline Mail Reader.

```
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4931. RE: Radio Amateur Newslin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 06:26:38 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <75792899902@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 254286

Iw> In summary, ORACLE policies are to:
Iw> * maintain overall qualifying standards
Iw> * include traditional options for qualifying

---
Iw> * introduce modern alternatives to Morse tests <---WHY ???
---

Iw> * let every individual have a choice of what to do
Iw>
Iw> We believe that ORACLE policies are balanced and inclusive.
Iw> They are not anti-CW and they are not aimed at abolishing morse
Iw> code testing.
Iw>
Iw> Anthony Cole ZL2AZJ Grahame Love ZL2TBK John Rumsey ZL2LZ
Iw> Bob Vernall ZL2CA Terry Waghorn ZL2AYY David Walker ZL2BHE
Iw>
Iw> Managers of:
Iw>
Iw> Organisation Requesting Alternatives By Code-Less Examinations Inc.

Are all of the above licencees of the "no-code" variety ?
Seems to me we only hear of such organizations every now and then by those
who are:

A/ Too lazy to learn the code
B/ Too stupid to learn the code
C/ Want a free lunch
D/ All of the above

What's the problem with learning CW ? Sure it's old. Sure there are
modern versions of digital transmission. SO WHAT ?
CW still has it's place... Let me see how well a machine can compile
a broken/low level QRP & QRM ridden message. Bet you a human could do a
better job ! When the day comes that a machine can fill in the blanks
and anticipate the next characters of a marginal signal then I'll
listen. CW still has it's place.
If a blind or handicapped or very young or very old person can do it,
what's your excuse ?

JUST DO IT !!!

(Sorry, "Because I don't want to" just won't cut it !)

Sure to spark a flame... 73 _.. . ..._ . ..._ ___ _._ ....

---

[illegible] NFX v1.3 [000] CW forever !!!

--

---
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---

# 4932. CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 06:50:11 UTC
From: jfking@usaferam.af.mil
Message-ID: <9412262250.AA13195@usaferam.af.mil>
Source record: 254447

I've seen this subject once before on the internet, but never caught a definitive answer. I currently have my Tech Licence, but am trying to learn CW for the HF privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+) without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would like to work practice QSO's with some other hams in the area on 2Meter for practice. Is this legal? I planned on using a simple practice code device to generate the tone, and feed it through the mic, or directly into the mic jack. Any opinions?

John King
C4 Protect Supervisor

# 4933. Re: Got a catchy mnemonic for AA9IF? Habout N9TCE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 08:04:28 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3dohqc$b06@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254281

Ed Gordon (U29255@UIC.EDU) wrote:
: If you can think of a good mnemonic for IF or even AA9IF, I'd love to

Always Ask Nine Interns First Insured Forever

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

# 4934. Using Hamcom30?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 08:56:31 UTC
From: bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <bcieslak.41.0008F10D@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>
Source record: 254299

I got my hamcom30 and interface working over the holidays and was able to decode cw and rtty and some amtor. But the rtty and amtor stuff are all new modes for me. I have no problem recognizing the rtty stuff and I guess right on the amtor stuff occasionally but there are other digital transmissions going on in there too. I thinkl I recognize some packet gateways operating but there are some I just can't seem to decode. If I knew what theywere maybe I could getthe right menu selections and have better luck.....Can anyone provide a quick tutorial on how to recognize some of these signals? Are there any resources for learning how to operate these modes?

Brian
AE9K

# 4935. Re: Kantronics KPC-3 to Apple Macintosh???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 09:14:58 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-2712941014580001@kip-53.apple.com>
Source record: 254302

In article <sdarragh-271294075541@131.108.187.92>, sdarragh@cisco.com
(Scott Darragh) wrote:

> Has anyone hooked up their KPC-3 to a macintosh? IF so what port is used
> for the packet to computer connection for the KPC-3 it goes from a DB-25 in
> the rear of the TNC to what to hook into the computer?
>

Just use the phone/modem port. standard modem cables work, or you can wire
your own. rolling your own is useful, especially if you want hardware
handshaking. if you're having trouble finding the right cable, get an old
imagewriter serial cable and chop off the db25 end. this gives you a good
shielded cable with the 8 pin connector on it.

here's an interesting hack for the kpc-3 that relies on the low power
consumption. get a MAX734 evaluation kit from Maxim (about $20, 800-998-8800).
this is a switching supply that puts out +12v at up to 120 ma. it will produce
+12 at the load the kpc-3 needs with about 4 volts in. i sliced down the
max734 evaluation kit pc board so that it would fit inside the kpc-3, diode
or'ed the plus suipply lines together, and ran the input of the max734 to the
db25 connector pins using the option jumpers on the board. my db25 to mac
cable has two plugs- a mini-8 for the serial port, and a mini-4 to the adb
port where i steal the power for the max734 to run the kpc-3. both cables are
about five inches long. i velcro the tnc to the top of my powerbook and with
my 2 meter ht have a very portable packet station.

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc * #include <disclaimer.h>
--
This Green Card .sig is here to piss off Canter and Siegel.

# 4936. Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 09:19:06 UTC
From: i9261739@unicorn.it.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <D1Gpvv.K2J@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 254282

As long as someone else is asking for catchy phrases for their callsign, can anyone think of some good ones for mine? Yes, I know what "F" can mean, and it doesn't help that "M" matches my name. :)

The "best" I can come up with is Fun Under Mike, but I don't know if I'd want to use that on the air.

Thanks,
Mike

--
-----
Mike Wallendahl | KC7FUM 145.470 -
mikew@wsu.edu | http://scs411.csc.wsu.edu/HomePages/mwallend
Washington State University |
Pullman, WA |

# 4937. FCC On-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 09:24:15 UTC
From: i9261739@unicorn.it.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <D1Gq4G.Kz0@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 254283

What's all this talk I've heard about the FCC going on-line? Something about new hams not having to wait for their paperwork to arrive in the mail before going on the air. That they can go on the air as soon as their name is in the database? I heard a date of Dec. 20th as the starting date for this new system.

Is there a way to check the database yourself, say on the Internet or through a modem number? Or does a person need to call the 800 number and ask the already busy people in Gettysburg?

Thanks in advance for the info.

73's
Mike

--
-----
Mike Wallendahl | KC7FUM 145.470 -
mikew@wsu.edu | http://scs411.csc.wsu.edu/HomePages/mwallend
Washington State University |
Pullman, WA |

# 4938. Re: RE: Radio Amateur Newslin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 09:53:59 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.226.0053E451@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 254290

In article <75792899902@humnet.westonia.com> hduff@humnet.westonia.com writes:

>Iw> In summary, ORACLE policies are to:
>Iw> * maintain overall qualifying standards
>Iw> * include traditional options for qualifying
>_____________________________________________________________
>Iw> * introduce modern alternatives to Morse tests <---WHY ???
>-------------------------------------------------------------
>Iw> * let every individual have a choice of what to do

>A/ Too lazy to learn the code
>B/ Too stupid to learn the code
>C/ Want a free lunch
>D/ All of the above

Apparently, you choose to ignore ORACLE's intent to
provide OPTIONS to the code test (such as tougher
theory testing in an alternate area) and only look at
their desire to eliminate the Morse REQUIREMENT.

>What's the problem with learning CW ? Sure it's old. Sure there are
>modern versions of digital transmission. SO WHAT ?
>CW still has it's place... Let me see how well a machine can compile
>a broken/low level QRP & QRM ridden message. Bet you a human could do a
>better job !

I guess that's why NASA and JPL use Morse Code rather
than DSP-based digital modulation (similar to CLOVER) for all their
"deep-space" satellite work. ;-))

>When the day comes that a machine can fill in the blanks
>and anticipate the next characters of a marginal signal then I'll
>listen.

It's called "forward-error-correction" and machines DO do that.

The mode used depends on the data you want to move. No mode
is all-encompassing. Certainly CW need not apply.

>If a blind or handicapped or very young or very old person can do it,
>what's your excuse ?

Hmmm...does wanting to do more than just
yack and collect post-cards count?

Or is it that I must first pass some tribal initiation
rite before I can move on to what interests me
on HF? After all, it was you who said "there are

modern versions of digital transmission".

> CW forever !!!

Well, not quite forever. Only until you all die off or
commercial RF sucks up all bands from 2-meters and
up and the amateur radio service virtually dissappears.

IMO, ORACLE is not about REDUCED requirements. It is
about testing requirements relevant to the RF communications
methodologies of the 1990s and beyond.

---

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

# 4939. Re: Ham Radio on an airpl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 11:06:00 UTC
From: chris.boone@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19757.7585.0NFB88CF@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254252

*** Quoting Amsoft@Epix.Net to All dated 12-22-94 ***
> > Message-ID: <3dcd1v$12q@grape.epix.net>
> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Organization: AmSoft
>
> Last July I flew to Portland from Harrisburg, and I took both an HT & a
> Scanner
> (R1),
> The HT was prohibited, but the Scanner was fine but not during take off
> or
> flight.
> I have never found a commercial flight in the last 20 years where the
> Captain
> has said
> OK you can use the Transciever. I used to have a WE-800 in the 70's
Operating even a scanner is ILLEGAL under FAA rules.....you may NOT operate any radio device onboard UNLESS you have prior approval of the CARRIER!
(then you have to have the capt's permission...but the airline must say ok FIRST!)...

What you have done is possibly put yourself in a liability situation if something happens....the scanner COULD interfer with ADF and DME equipment on the plane causing it to go off course, etc...

DONT do it again!

Chris
WB5ITT
(an ex pilot)

--- T.A.G. 2.7b Standard
* Origin: WBBS Conroe/Houston 409-447-4267 (1:106/4267)

# 4940. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 12:18:04 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrD1Gy64.GDI@netcom.com>
Source record: 254287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <marcbg-2512942252150001@net51.metronet.com>,
Marc B. Grant <marcbg@metronet.com> wrote:
>I posted a radio recently which sells at a street price for over $450 -
>for $315. It took me two months to sell it because of smartass folks who
>posted to the newsgroup AND sent me mail with offers like "$175" or posted
>things like "I can get it for $350" etc etc etc. When I finally sold it,
>the guy I sold it too was TICKLED with the purchase, realized he saved 30%
>off the purchase price of a new radio yet still had all the value of
>buying a new unit. He even called after he received the unit and used it
>a while to thank me.

It took you two months to sell it because you had it priced too high
to sell quickly to well-informed buyers, that's all. The purpose of
posting mail order prices etc. to the newsgroup is to help buyers be
well-informed. Remember, it's an *information* exchange.

>What pisses me off to no end is when I get cute little remarks BOTH via
>e-mail and postings that say things like "Good price - NOT" or "This is
>priced too high - you are trying to rip people off" or "What's the matter
>with you" or "Your price is ridiculous" - these are actual snips from
>actual email messages. I know many of you who sell things on the net have
>received them also.

I agree flaming is inappropriate unless it looks like the seller is
deliberately trying to find an uninformed buyer to overcharge. But
any beef against informational non-flaming posts seems self-serving on
the part of the seller.

>Folks, this is a free market. If you have a beef with prices, then write
>the poster personally (Don't post it to the group) with something like:
>
>"Marc - your price seems a little high. A new radio at XXXX costs only
>$ZZZ, and I was wondering why your price was so high. Just thought I'd
>let you know, and anyway, good luck".

I disagree. The content of that letter is ok, but it should be posted
to the group, not sent privately to the seller, since prospective
buyers need this information even more than the seller does.

# 4941. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 13:38:34 UTC
From: abraun@alb.med.itc.com
Message-ID: <94122749114@alb.med.itc.com>
Source record: 254243

In Article <9412262250.AA13195@usaferam.af.mil>
jfking@usaferam.af.mil (SSgt John F. King;26OSF/DOCS;489-7697;DEROS = AU)
writes:

> Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+)
> without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would like
> to work practice QSO's with some other hams in the area on 2Meter for
> practice. Is this legal?

John - as long as you're operating on frequencies allowed by your license class, and as long as you aren't deliberately "encrypting" the content of your messages, it is perfectly legal to do as you describe. Also it's a good idea as it will be a good way to practice, although I think you need to do some of your practicing either with experienced hams (who can push you a little bit) or with tapes/computer programs which can let you know what "good" CW sounds like. Your NC-tech friends (as well as most novices under the old system) will very likely be sending crummy CW. 73 and good luck - Alan NS0B

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Alan Braun MD, NS0B * Internet: abraun@alb.med.itc.com *
* Jefferson City, MO * Packet: NS0B@N0LBA.#cmo.mo.usa.noam *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 4942. Re: Questions for county hunters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 14:06:23 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.140623.19303@arrl.org>
Source record: 254300

Richard Horwitz (rickhz@indirect.com) wrote:

: I am interested in working the county hunters net mobile
: and would like to know which if any of the Arizona countys
: are considered "rare". Also what if any awards are
: availale for mobile stations.

Although I have been inactive of late, I have had quite the interest in County Hunting. The SSB net meets on 14.336; the CW net (which often runs uncontrolled) meets on 14.056 +- QRM.

In general, most county hunters try to collect them all by working mobile stations only. Many mobiles run their counties on the way to business trips, vacations, etc. If a county has an Interstate through it, it is usually not rare. The exceptions to this are those that the Interstate crosses just a corner of the county; often the mobile is not in it long enough to run it. Also, believe it or not, some of the big cities are a bit tough; many mobiles who operate and drive shut down to concentrate on traffic.

The tough ones are those that have only state, county or local roads. In general, the tougher the drive, the more rare is the county.

I prefer to run on the CW net. On SSB, on a busy day it can be hours between turns on the net. On CW, even if there are a few others running, I can usually squeeze in my county without having to park and wait.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

## 4943. DSP filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 14:31:44 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D1H4Cw.FA6@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 254296

I'd appreciate hearing from anyone who has tested or is presently
using a DSP filter. The main application would be low band HF CW.

Thanks and 73 . . . David

**********
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
**********

# 4944. Re: Yeasu FT-727 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 14:33:00 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3dp8is$57i@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 254310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Scott R. Weis KB2EAR (kb2ear@kb2ear.overleaf.com) wrote:
: Anyone know where I can get software to control my Yeasu FT-727 via the
: CAT port?

WORLDRAIDO, January 1995. Has an article in the BASIC STUFF column on
how to interface a Yaesu 747. I don't know if the interface is the
same, but I would not be suprised if it was.

Good luck!
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |http://www.grfn.org/~pete
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

# 4945. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 14:38:06 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199412271443.JAA14459@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 254304

jfking@usaferam.af.mil writes:

>I've seen this subject once before on the internet, but never caught a
>definitive
>answer. I currently have my Tech Licence, but am trying to learn CW for
the >HF
>privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages
>(50Mhz+)
>without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would
like >to
>work practice QSO's with some other hams in the area on 2Meter for practice.

So long as you're transmitting in a tech band, and outside of the cw
subband, this is not only legal, it's an excellent way to learn. Go for it!

Have fun

Howie N2WX imotion@iu.net

# 4946. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 14:44:54 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.094454.1@miavx3>
Source record: 254297

In article <9412262250.AA13195@usaferam.af.mil>, jfking@usaferam.af.mil (SSgt John F. King;26OSF/DOCS;489-7697;DEROS = AU) writes:
> I've seen this subject once before on the internet, but never caught a definitive
> answer. I currently have my Tech Licence, but am trying to learn CW for the HF
> privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+)
> without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would like to
> work practice QSO's with some other hams in the area on 2Meter for practice. Is
> this legal? I planned on using a simple practice code device to generate the
> tone, and feed it through the mic, or directly into the mic jack. Any opinions?
>
> John King
> C4 Protect Supervisor

It's legal. You have all amateur priviledges (and responsibilities) on amateur bands above 50MHz.

Good luck! Sounds like a good idea to me.

Best of the Season ... & ... 73

Carl >< K8NHE

## 4947. Kantronics KPC-3 to Apple Macintosh???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 15:55:41 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-271294075541@131.108.187.92>
Source record: 254305

Has anyone hooked up their KPC-3 to a macintosh? IF so what port is used
for the packet to computer connection for the KPC-3 it goes from a DB-25 in
the rear of the TNC to what to hook into the computer?

Scott

--
---
Scott R. Darragh A.R.S. KE6MGW "When you win you get a feeling of

sdarragh@cisco.com exhilaration. When you lose you get
Cisco Systems, Inc. a feeling of resolution. You resolve
800-326-1941 x7173 never to lose again." -V. Lombardi
---

# 4948. Need phone number for Idiom Press in Deerfield IL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:02:25 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3dpdqh$b47@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 254288

The ARRL Handbook describes a keyer kit (CMOS II, I think) with some parts available from Idiom Press in Deerfield, IL. Does anyone have a phone number for this company? If you do, would appreciate an offline reply.

If there is another source of supply for the PC board, manual, and parts for this kit, would also appreciate that info, too.

TIA es 73

David F. Jenkins
Decision and Information Sciences
University of Houston
KC5JRR

# 4949. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:14:39 UTC
From: jbaltz@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3dpehf$rh7@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 254289

In article <9412262250.AA13195@usaferam.af.mil>,
SSgt John F. King;26OSF/DOCS;489-7697;DEROS = AU <jfking@usaferam.af.mil> wrote:
>privlages. Is is within FCC rules to use CW on my freq band privlages (50Mhz+)
>without actally having the certification of 5WPM from the FCC? I would like to

Yes.

>John King

//jbaltz
--
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

# 4950. Re: Getting started-dos or wi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:17:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412281545114001@ectech.com>
Source record: 254260

CLINT SUGGESTED BUYING>>...book entitled NOW YOU'RE TALKING...

DAVID RESPONDED>>Is their a version available for dos or windows?
Hopefully Dos?

Do you want an excellent program to quiz you on the entire pool of Exam
Questions - and will print out Sample Tests for you, too?

Novice/Technician Class Manager

FEATURES:

- Simple, intuitive system for preparing for Ham License
Examinations
- Perfect tool for Volunteer Examiners for creating tests
- Manages entire question pool
- Begin reviewing at any question
- Review questions sequentially or randomly
- Shuffle answers for each question if desired
- Take a test from randomly chosen questions (within the
guidelines of the FCC testing criteria)
- Full set of options for customizing tests, including a Test
Design Screen
- Print complete tests, along with answer sheets and score key
- Save tests to disk for later use
- Study assist screen tells you what areas you need to study after
taking a test
- Pop-up on-screen calculator
- Automatically "remove" a question from the "question card deck"
when answered correctly, if desired
- Manually remove any question from the "deck" at any time
- Reinsert into the "deck" any previously removed question
- Start review all over by putting all "cards" back into the deck
- Show answers always or only after an attempt at the answer has
been made
- Saves option settings, deck, and last question number to disk to
"pick up where you left off"
- Print any part of the question pool

Versions available for DOS and WINDOWS

CONTACT:

William R. Wharton, Jr.
PRACTICAL-ly Software
513 Glenview Drive
Oxford, OH 45056

Technical Support: (513) 523-8612 8 a.m.-10 p.m. EST
FAX: (513) 523-8712
BBS: (513) 523-8712 24 hours 300/1200/2400/9600/19200 bps

# 4951. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:19:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412281545124002@ectech.com>
Source record: 254259

>What is this mad passion for turning ham radio into HAM radio?
>It's not an acronym, kids. Little h-little a-little m is just
>fine.

CAP>>Why not end all the confusion and use "Amateur Radio" instead of
"ham?"

Since we don't actually know the true origin of the term "Ham," maybe
you're right.

# 4952. QRP-L at NEtcom.com blew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:28:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2906.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254291

From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

AB4EL (Steve) writes:

SAM>Thanks to Tim AB5OU...I've been alerted that we *all* were unsubscribed
SAM>from QRP-L at Netcom.com.

SAM>I was able to confirm his info (see forwarded message below). I resubscrib
SAM>by sending email to: LISTSERV@netcom.com
SAM>with no subject
SAM>and the msg was: subscribe QRP-L

SAM>--de Steve AB4EL (digester of QRP-L) ab4el@Cybernetics.NETB

MANY thanks Steve! I wondered what had happened to it the past few
weeks! I DID get a message that I had been unsibscribed due to
"too many bounced messages" by the list manager. Didn't make sense.
I tried to resubscribe but it didn't work.
Now I will try again thanks to your bringing this to our attention.
73 de AF4K
brian.carling@acenet.com
---
• SLMR 2.1a • Any moderators here? <WHAP!> Any more??

# 4953. RE: Radio Amateur Newslin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:28:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2907.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254292

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

WA>In an article on NZART Morse Code policy, a statemant was made that it was
WA>"ORACLE's position that all Morse Code testing should be abolished world
WA>wide."
WA>At no time has ORACLE ever stated that it seeks the abolition of the morse
WA>code testing. The following is a statement from ORACLE on this matter:

WA>ORACLE IS NOT ANTI-CW

OK so far!

WA>ORACLE policy takes into account the following factors:
WA> * there are a range of interests in amateur radio, and
WA> * this should be reflected in the subject material of the
WA> amateur examination syllabus.

WA>Examples of possible new examinations are:
WA> * keyboard skills
WA> * digital radio techniques.

ROTFLVL - Dave? What, you guys want to have a TYPING test instead
of a morse code test? Hilarious! Only secretaries could become hams
perhaps :-) (Just kiddin'! Couldn't resist)

73 de AF4K in Maryland, USA
---
• SLMR 2.1a • Jesus built a bridge to Heaven: 3 nails 2 pcs of wood.

# 4954. Re: Got a catchy mnemonic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:28:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2908.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254293

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

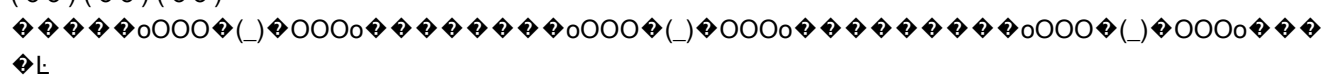
JGW>Ate All Nine Iguana Fajitas.

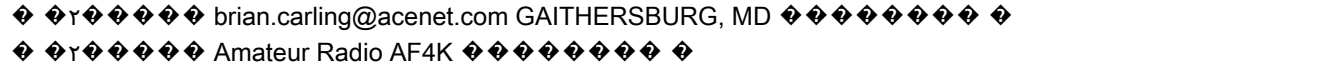
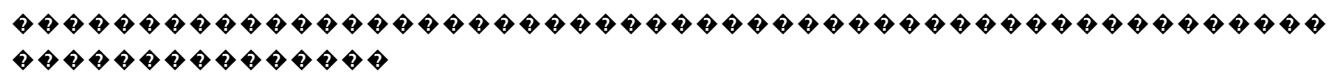
Good one Jim! Now what is with this PGP signature bit?
Is it UUencoded or what? Looks like gobbledegook here!

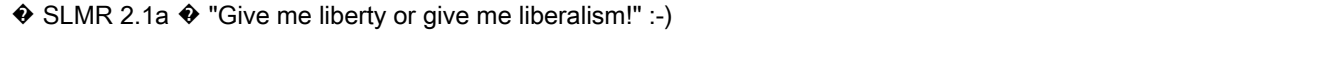
JGW>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
JGW>Version: 2.6.2

JGW>iQCVAwUBLv+A0N74r4kaz3mVAQFgAwQAjEduCHnzuWinUC1en0wTzYfWoLyxgwaI
JGW>OT5nJC9P6yh5AxqnR3/pb61iCwRA2Qed+dMJnlXHcwJ7Il78qW965Hmy74bdMVT6
JGW>uOn3WiFEsO95xSVRV/rbZcsvzx+f/Sdx6mMUX32S2W2YuNMVKi5PEHJk5d3vXpFs
JGW>rJF2cqaH5Fw=
JGW>=FxW7
JGW>-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

73 & Happy New Year to you!

\\\\\ XXXXX /////
( o o ) ( o o ) ( o o )




---

# 4955. Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 16:28:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2909.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254294

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

MW>The "best" I can come up with is Fun Under Mike, but I don't know if I'd
MW>want to use that on the air.

MW>Mike Wallendahl | KC7FUM 145.470 -

He he - let's see... Flat Ugly Mug
Flying Underage Minor
Flipping Upwardly Mobile
Fun Using Mobile
Fuel Used: Methane

Mix and match to your heart's delight. There are not many Mnemonics
or Phonetics that work well for my callsign: AF4K

brian.carling@acenet.com
---
• SLMR 2.1a • Santa's elves are a gang of subordinate Clauses.

# 4956. Re: Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 18:04:10 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3dpkuq$msu@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254295

```
In article <D1Gpvv.K2J@serval.net.wsu.edu>,
Mike Wallendahl <i9261739@unicorn.it.wsu.edu> wrote:
>As long as someone else is asking for catchy phrases for their callsign,
>can anyone think of some good ones for mine? Yes, I know what "F" can
>mean, and it doesn't help that "M" matches my name. :)
>
>The "best" I can come up with is Fun Under Mike, but I don't know if I'd
>want to use that on the air.
>
>Mike Wallendahl | KC7FUM 145.470 -

Ken Cooked Seven Fish Using Microwave

Fat Ugly Mother :-)

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 4957. Re: Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 18:12:25 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-271294101225@131.108.187.92>
Source record: 254301

In article <2a6.2909.545@acenet.com>, brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling) wrote:

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> From: brian.carling@acenet.com
>
> MW>The "best" I can come up with is Fun Under Mike, but I don't know if I'd
> MW>want to use that on the air.
>
> MW>Mike Wallendahl | KC7FUM 145.470 -
>

I got a few

Kids Can Fly Upsidedown Mom
Kings Crystal Found Under Mushrooms!!!
Kick Charlie For Unique Musings

Just a few here from
Kids Exclaimed Moms Got Warts!

--
---
Scott R. Darragh A.R.S. KE6MGW "When you win you get a feeling of

sdarragh@cisco.com exhilaration. When you lose you get
Cisco Systems, Inc. a feeling of resolution. You resolve
800-326-1941 x7173 never to lose again." -V. Lombardi
---

## 4958. Crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 18:30:00 UTC
From: Noel.Montales%f851.n120.z1@fluxline.mi.org
Message-ID: <788553046.AA00657@fluxline.mi.org>
Source record: 254298

Does anybody happen to know of a source for transmit/recieve crystals that could put a Motorola MT-500 HT into standard VHF repeater use?

-Noel (KB8UUL -- Bloomfield Hills, Michigan)

KB8UUL@n8nnn.#semi.mi.usa.na (ax.25)

## 4959. callsign.cs...out of svc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 18:43:04 UTC
From: bildin@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <D1HFzs.Fq5@dorsai.org>
Source record: 254306

I have tried to access the Callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 callsign database
for a week and have gotten the "host is unreachable" message. Does anyone
know if this system is out of service or do I have the wrong address?
Happy holidays to all.
73 de AA2TF

# 4960. Re: CW without 5WPM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 18:56:58 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3dpo1q$57s@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254239

There have been several responses to this question, but some may be misleading. Gary Coffman's response is the most accurate...note that feeding tones into a microphone is _not_ considered A1 mode and would be illegal on the "CW only" sub-bands. Morse Code itself is not a "mode" as defined by the FCC.

It _is_ correct, however, that you can use Morse Code without taking any test...but you must be sure the actual mode you use is permitted on the frequency you choose. See references defining the various modes and permissible frequencies.

Greg WB0RTK

# 4961. New HDN Files Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 19:08:00 UTC
From: ham.dist.net@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19807.7585.0NFB88EF@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254196

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 12-27-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART839.ZIP 6,140 ANART Bulletin #839 12/11/94
ANART840.ZIP 7,867 ANART Bulletin #840 12/18/94
ARLB096.ZIP 1,628 12/16/94 - Two new astrohams
ARLB097.ZIP 1,897 12/16/94 - Vanity Call update
ARLB098.ZIP 1,836 12/16/94 - PRB-1 victory
ARLB099.ZIP 2,030 12/20/94 - FCC callsign update
ARLB100.ZIP 2,051 12/21/94 - Penalties for VE fraud
ARLB101.ZIP 2,064 12/22/94 - 2400-Mhz comments filed
ARLD075.ZIP 3,016 12/15/94 - DX News
ARLD076.ZIP 3,357 12/22/94 - DX News
ARLP052.ZIP 1,865 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/16/94
ARLP053.ZIP 2,239 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/23/94
ARLX032.ZIP 2,190 12/09/94 - New 5760-Mhz record
ARLX033.ZIP 1,887 12/12/94 - New 144-Mhz record
ARLX034.ZIP 1,734 12/15/94 - Earthwinds update
ARLX035.ZIP 1,616 12/16/94 - correction
ARLX037.ZIP 1,715 12/22/94 - JOTA date correction
IRTS1207.ZIP 2,814 IRTS Bulletin 12/11/94
NEWS1210.ZIP 10,259 NewsLine #904 12/10/94
OPDX186.ZIP 4,361 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 12/12/94
OPDX187.ZIP 5,689 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 12/19/94
OPDXSURV.ZIP 2,211 OPDX/NODXA 1994 DX Survey
PFQ1211.ZIP 11,638 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
PFQ1218.ZIP 12,135 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RAC1215.ZIP 10,562 RAC Spcl News Bulletin 10-94 12/15/94
RACES353.ZIP 2,877 RACES Bulletin #353 11/21/94 - OPS: We Wait, but no
calls 3/4
RACES354.ZIP 3,027 RACES Bulletin #354 11/28/94 - OPS: We wait, but no
calls 4/4
RACES355.ZIP 2,879 RACES Bulletin #355 12/05/94 - MIS: Volunteerism
RACES356.ZIP 2,947 RACES Bulletin #356 09/19/94 - OPS: Wildfire roles 1/2
RSGB1211.ZIP 8,238 RSGB Bulletin 12/11/94
RSGB1218.ZIP 9,983 RSGB Bulletin 12/18/94
RTDX1216.ZIP 2,709 RTTY DX Bulletin 12/16/94
RTDX1223.ZIP 2,402 RTTY DX Bulletin 12/23/94
VK2-1211.ZIP 2,286 VK2 WICEN News 12/11/94
VK2-1218.ZIP 2,334 VK2 WICEN News 12/18/94
YNET012.ZIP 6,081 YouthNet Bulletin #012 12/ /94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

150,564 bytes in 36 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
---
ARLK055.ZIP 3,210 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 12/17/94
OBS350.ZIP 5,652 Amsat Orbital Elements #350 12/16/94
SPC1219.ZIP 4,150 Space News 12/19/94
---
13,012 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
---
SCDX2214.ZIP 6,312 Sweden Calling DX #2214 12/20/94
---
6,312 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 169,888 in 40 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net ListServer : in progress
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

Official Ham Distribution Net (FidoNet) : 1:124/7009 | 1:124/7010
Official Ham Distribution Net (CrossNet) : 73:6101/1

--- FMail 0.98
# Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)
GPTH: 6101/0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 22d1556a Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)

# 4962. Re: Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 19:09:31 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3dpopb$58s@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254240

Allow me to be the Grinch...before "common usage" creates an entirely new word...

What everyone is talking about are not mnemonics, of course, but phonetics (and funny ones, at that.)

Mnemonics are little tricks to help one _memorize_ something. Phonetics are used to help one communicate something clearly. Of course, Real Hams (tm) don't really need mnemonics, especially for their own calls (or do they?). And of course, funny phonetics should be reserved for the internet, or chats with your friends who already know your call. Use of "cute" phonetics under conditions where phonetics are really needed is not very effective.

Back to the fun. (I really _do_ have a sense of humor, but it's probably important to point this out for the sake of new hams reading this thread who may be about to step into some bad habits.)

Happy Holidays!

Greg WB0RTK

# 4963. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 19:29:07 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-2712941328420001@net205.metronet.com>
Source record: 254303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Whew. I knew I'd receive mail on this, but the magnitude is amazing. As many can tell, I am merely trying to raise this issue, since I've never seen it presented here before.

As for the comments I've received as to Hamfest pricing, it's alot different when you're dealing with someone in person - at least you usually respect them, even if they are trying to sell a HT-101 for $950. You may wonder what they've been smoking, but at least you look at the price and move on, scratching your head.

Another valid sentiment I received is to simply ignore the comments and keep on chuckin' - which is what I've been doing for three years now. I think with the advent of AOL, CIS, and the general internet explosion, we have more traffic, and despite the Usenet Sale Guidelines (which no one seems to read anymore!) there's alot of extraneous comments about pricing which just seem downright rude.

I've changed my tune on one item - IMHO, it's alright for the person complaining about the price to post an email and newsgroup message - but for crying out loud, do so in good taste! It IS a good method for those unaware of pricing to see the general flow of things and determine for themselves if the item is overpriced.

Don't get me wrong - I'm not for ripping anyone off - never have and never will be. But, there's fair pricing, there's outrageous pricing, and then there's pricing that makes you wonder if you'll burn your hand when you touch the unit.

If this discussion turns a light on in one person, then I've accomplished what I was after - raising the consciousness of sellers AND buyers on the net concerning pricing, courtesy, and common sense.

--
Marc B. Grant
marcbg@metronet.com
Amateur Radio N5MEI

# 4964. Yaesu HT repair shop recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 20:54:51 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3dpuur$f5j@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 254312

My Yaesu FT-727 has finally stopped transmitting on both bands. So
it's time to get it fixed. As I'm loath to screw around inside tiny
little boxes with components smaller than my eyes can readily make out,
I'd like to send it somewhere to get it fixed. If you've had good
or bad experiences getting Yaesu HTs repaired, I'd like to hear
about. I'll be glad to post a summary if there is interest.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

## 4965. Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 21:29:27 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <3dq0vn$pou@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 254251

Hello,

A couple of weeks ago I seem to remember a posting of ARRL
Internet Addresses. For reasons that are obscure I did not save
it. If someone has a copy would you Email it to me. Thanks
a lot.

On a slightly different topic does anyone know if Amsat has
an Internet address.

73 49 0100 1001 de Steve Hawkins WV6U

# 4966. Re: Yaesu HT repair shop recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 21:41:17 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3dq1lt$akc@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 254314

little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

>My Yaesu FT-727 has finally stopped transmitting on both bands. So
>it's time to get it fixed. As I'm loath to screw around inside tiny
>little boxes with components smaller than my eyes can readily make out,
>I'd like to send it somewhere to get it fixed. If you've had good
>or bad experiences getting Yaesu HTs repaired, I'd like to hear
>about. I'll be glad to post a summary if there is interest.

>73,
>Todd
>N9MWB
My ancient FT203 died back in 1991.
I called Yaesu in California, and they estimated repair at about $150.
I sent the HT to them, and they sent a leter saying "did I really want to
fix that old HT?"
I called and said yes.
They fixed it and it works today as my packet 2meter radio.
And it works very well ...
And after the estimate of $150, they billed my credit card just $90.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

# 4967. Re: FCC On-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 22:19:42 UTC
From: dcr@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <dcr-2712941619430001@nb-dyna42.interaccess.com>
Source record: 254317

In article <D1Gq4G.Kz0@serval.net.wsu.edu>, i9261739@unicorn.it.wsu.edu
(Mike Wallendahl) wrote:

: What's all this talk I've heard about the FCC going on-line? Something
: about new hams not having to wait for their paperwork to arrive in the
: mail before going on the air. That they can go on the air as soon as
: their name is in the database? I heard a date of Dec. 20th as the
: starting date for this new system.

The only site I know of for the FCC is:

http://www.fcc.gov

I haven't had a chance to go through it very closely, so maybe there is
something like what you're looking for there. Good luck...

--
_/_/_/ dcr@interaccess.com "And now I have finished a
_/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ _/ _/_/ work that neither the
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/_/ wrath of love, nor fire,
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ nor the sword, nor
_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/ _/_/_/ devouring age shall be
Finger <dcr@cluster.interaccess.com> for able to destroy."
my PGP 2.6 public key. --Ovid
(Publius Ovidius Naso)

## 4968. HT-101 what is it worth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 22:31:31 UTC
From: buddy@imagen.com
Message-ID: <buddy.788567491@imagen>
Source record: 254315

I am looking for advise?
I have the option to purchase a used HT-101, I was asked to
make an offer. One problem it requires repair in the tuner.
Any suggestions??
Thanks.

## 4969. Re: Getting started-dos or win work alikes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 22:44:51 UTC
From: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.224451.27369@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 254311

David Coller (dcoller@norden1.com) wrote:
: In <9411292345543318@ectech.com>, clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) wrote:

: : There is a book entitled NOW YOU'RE TALKING that is available nationally
: : at Radio Shack stores. It will adequately prepare you for the Technician
: : License Class - which is an "entry-level," no Morse Code required
: : License.

: Is their a version available for dos or windows? Hopefully Dos?

: Dave
: --
: dcoller@norden1.com

Sorry, it's print only. There are software gudes available, I
personnally haven't 'checked 'em out'. NYT makes a good reference too!

--
Bill Lindberg Internet: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
KC5FKN packet: kc5fkn@wb2ars.nm.usa.noam

# 4970. Re: origin of "lid"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 22:58:48 UTC
From: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.225848.28823@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 254322

sprobeck@delphi.com wrote:
: Derek Wills <oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu> writes:
:
: >>>I wonder if anyone would care to speculate on the origin and meaning
: >>>of LID?
: >
: > We went through that one recently as well.
: > Take your pick - coffee-can lid leaning against
:
:
: How about "Loser In Disguise"? :')
:
<snip>

License In Dispute???

--
Bill Lindberg Internet: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
KC5FKN packet: kc5fkn@wb2ars.nm.usa.noam

# 4971. IPS Daily Report - 27 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-27 23:08:58 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec27.230858.29887@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254323
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 28 DECEMBER - 30 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 26 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.0E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.1E+08 (moderate)
X-ray background: A4.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 Dec 29 Dec 30 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 28 Dec: 75/13

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 Dec
Learmonth 10 3222 3232
Fredericksburg 7 13
Planetary 10 14

Observed Kp for 26 Dec: 3233 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Dec 14 Unsettled
29 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled
30 Dec 8 Quiet to unsettled

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

27 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Dec normal normal fair
29 Dec normal normal normal
30 Dec normal normal normal

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
27 Dec 33 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Dec 30 Near predicted monthly values
29 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
30 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

## 4972. Snowbirds die in desert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 00:31:51 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3dqbln$ifp@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254324

There was a story in the newspaper today about an elderly couple
who were traveling south for the winter. When in Arizona their
truck (RV?) got stuck in the sand (must have been off road?).
The couple split up to look for help. The husband died, but the wife
survived five days with no food, just some oranges.

If they had had an HF rig this wouldn't have happenned.

I was wondering about 2m coverage in desolate places like
"the badlands". Are there repeaters out in places like this?
I remember going through one spot in the badlands that had nothing
for seventy miles, and a sign warning about this.
Seems for three hundred miles there there is almost nothing at all.

--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
---------------------------------------------------------------------

# 4973. Re: HAM CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 01:56:17 UTC
From: kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3dqgk1$27m@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254325

In <9412250129303877@ectech.com>, clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) writes:
>VINCE>>I would like to write my own access program and before I spring
>for a disk I would like to know if anyone else has tried it and what
>kind of success they have had.
>
>
>The QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM provides source code for you to their
>Callbook database search engine!

The source is for UNIX and the search enginge that it uses is built
into UNIX. i.e it doesn't work with non unix systems.

The QRZTECH.TXT file does give enough info on the database structure so
I was able to write a small, QRZ search engine that JNOS uses to access the
qrz callsign and name database.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
- kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+=========================================================================+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+=========================================================================+

# 4974. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 01:58:03 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrD1I04s.2IA@netcom.com>
Source record: 254326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <marcbg-2712941328420001@net205.metronet.com>,
Marc B. Grant <marcbg@metronet.com> wrote:
>Whew. I knew I'd receive mail on this, but the magnitude is amazing. As
>many can tell, I am merely trying to raise this issue, since I've never
>seen it presented here before.

It's been a recurring topic on every forsale group that I've ever seen
since the vax where I used to work became the 13th machine on Usenet
around 1980.

# 4975. Re: callsign.cs...out of svc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 02:02:18 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3dqgva$br@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 254228

In article <D1HFzs.Fq5@dorsai.org>, Bill Hindin <bildin@dorsai.org> wrote:
>I have tried to access the Callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 callsign database
>for a week and have gotten the "host is unreachable" message. Does anyone
>know if this system is out of service or do I have the wrong address?
>Happy holidays to all.
>73 de AA2TF

The addresses you should try are:

telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

telnet electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
(same thing. callsign.cs is an alias for electra)

telnet 128.205.32.2 2000 (IP address)

If you still have problems, please e-mail me direct, and I'll do the best
I can to help.

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

# 4976. Re: FCC On-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 03:01:56 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.71.2F00D524@aloha.com>
Source record: 254229

In article <D1Gq4G.Kz0@serval.net.wsu.edu> i9261739@unicorn.it.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) writes:

>What's all this talk I've heard about the FCC going on-line? Something
>about new hams not having to wait for their paperwork to arrive in the
>mail before going on the air. That they can go on the air as soon as
>their name is in the database? I heard a date of Dec. 20th as the
>starting date for this new system.

>Is there a way to check the database yourself, say on the Internet or
>through a modem number? Or does a person need to call the 800 number and
>ask the already busy people in Gettysburg?

>Thanks in advance for the info.

>73's
>Mike

[sig omitted]

Yeah, the FCC is taking new ham license applications (new only, not upgrades) from the VEC's via data over the phone. I'm not sure of a way to check the new licenses via the internet, but I do know you could have your call within 48-72 hours if the VE team forwards the applications electronicly to the VEC office. I think you'd get a phone call from the team that tested you with your call. Look into it a little more by contacting the W5YI-VEC in Dallas. They jumped on the bandwagon rather quickly. That's the VEC I'm a contact for in Hawaii.

Hope that helped, mate. 73's and aloha!......Rich/WH6NU

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com>
---
Anyone can do anything! It's all a matter of motivation!
---
Check out my home page on the Web!
http://www.aloha.com/~richg

## 4977. IOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 03:03:35 UTC
From: faunt@netcom16.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Dec27190337@netcom16.netcom.com>
Source record: 254231

Who administers IOTA, and what are the basic rules?
73, doug

# 4978. Re: FCC Electronic Validation of Liscense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 03:14:44 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3dql74$ggi@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254230

In article <richg.71.2F00D524@aloha.com>, The Pan <richg@aloha.com> wrote:
>In article <D1Gq4G.Kz0@serval.net.wsu.edu> i9261739@unicorn.it.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl)
writes:
>
>>What's all this talk I've heard about the FCC going on-line?
>
>Yeah, the FCC is taking new ham license applications (new only, not upgrades)
>from the VEC's via data over the phone. I'm not sure of a way to check the
>new licenses via the internet, but I do know you could have your call within
>48-72 hours if the VE team forwards the applications electronicly to the VEC
>office. I think you'd get a phone call from the team that tested you with
>your call. Look into it a little more by contacting the W5YI-VEC in Dallas.
^^^^^^^^
>They jumped on the bandwagon rather quickly. That's the VEC I'm a contact for
>in Hawaii.
>
>Hope that helped, mate. 73's and aloha!......Rich/WH6NU

Can someone tell me who W5YI-VEC is? I'm in the process of studying
for my Tech. liscense here in Dallas,TX and it would be nice to use
the new electronic process.

--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. copeland@metronet.com|
---------------------------------------------------------------------

# 4979. Re: Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 03:33:45 UTC
From: bob@raddev.com
Message-ID: <3dqmap$1js@remus.ultranet.com>
Source record: 254232

In article <9412261906152518@infoplus.uu.holonet.net>, sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net (Sysop) says:
>
>
> Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
> ----------------------------------------------------
>
>Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
>featuring:
>

This advertisement is for the QRZ! CDROM that they offer
at full suggested retail price of $29.95, same as direct
from Walnut Creek. You can order the same CDROM from
Radio Devices (New January release due in 3-4 weeks)
for half the price. If you want the current release,
I have a few left for $11. Accepting orders for both now.

For the new release, I wont deposit your check until the
CDROM is shipped from here.

Email me for ordering information.
I wont be undersold on QRZ!

```
=======================================================
Radio Devices email for complete cdrom catalog
32 Queens View Road QRZ! $14.95, Buckmaster $42.95
Marlboro, MA 01752 Linux, OS/2, MAC, Windows, Unix
(508)480-0502 KD1GG Ramsey Kits, Antennas West (Ham)
=======================================================
```

## 4980. Water in 9913

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 03:40:03 UTC
From: bill@halcyon.COM
Message-ID: <199412280337.AA16578@halcyon.com>
Source record: 254313

If you have 9913 with water in it I would disgard it. It is impossible to get all of the water out. Condensation will continue to cause problems for you.

In the future make sure the tower end of the 9913 has an adaquate weather seal.

Its an expensive education.

73,

Bill
Reply to bill@halcyon.com

# 4981. Re: Morse code timing nee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 03:44:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19806.7585.0NFB88EE@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254195

BR>From memory, intracharacter spacing=1 dot length
>dash=3 dot lengths
>intercharacter spacing=3 dot lengths
>interword spacing=5 dot lengths
>The standard word is PARIS
>73 and GL Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

BR>sorry Garry , but intercharacter spacing is ONE and not 3

BR>From the log of AA6AD

Nope... INTRAcharacter spacing is 1 baud, but INTERcharacter spacing is
(still) 3 bauds...

Tom N0SS
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 4982. VHF opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 04:22:00 UTC
From: tom.hess@hillside.com
Message-ID: <8A08016.028A0027A8.uuout@hillside.com>
Source record: 254316

SE>Absolutely FANTASTIC 2m opening going on right now (Tuesday 0426 GMT) in
SE>the Midwest.
SE>
SE>Would be interested in sharing observations with folks who are catching
SE>it, or caught it (if you're reading this in the past tense...does that
SE>make sense?) .
SE>
SE>Working 2m FM is sort of utilitarian for me...until you work into
SE>Michigan from East-Central Illinois. This is pretty cool!

Sean, I worked stations in West Virginia, SE Ohio, southern Pennsylvania and DC from Cambridge, ON, Canada on 2M FM.

Another station from here worked a Georgia station via a repeater in Morgantown, West Virginia.

Later that evening, stations from Chicago IL and several others on the east coast were worked on Toronto repeaters.

Very hot conditions!

73 de VE3XTH Tom
~~~
* VbReader 2.01 #NR * Ok, now for a quick backu+A+&2#^1s=
~~~

# 4983. Wanted: Ham GIFs, Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 06:26:00 UTC
From: David Raydo <DAR110@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <94362.012600DAR110@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 254321

I am looking for sources of Ham (Amateur Radio) related GIFs,
FTP sites or where-ever I might find them....

256 Color GIFs (say 640x480) or whatever is available...

Also, I understand that the SAMs data-base is available thru
Internet. I would like detailed info on this:
how exactly do I access this if its available to me.

Please reply via Email to: DavidR dar110@PsuVm.Psu.Edu

Thanks!

# 4984. Re: Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 07:06:46 UTC
From: kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3dr2q6$m82@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 254319

>This advertisement is for the QRZ! CDROM that they offer

Speaking of QRZ.... can someone with OS/2 WARP try the QRZ2.EXE in the
\unix\os2 directory? It blows up on my system. Just want to know if it does
the same for others. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
- kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+=========================================================================+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+=========================================================================+

# 4985. Re: H2O in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 08:05:44 UTC
From: rickmcm@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9412280303591.The_Win-D.rickmcm@delphi.com>
Source record: 254241

> I am quite sure that whenever coax gets really wet, the braid
> will start oxidizing, and rotting away. If you just noticed the
> water, it's been there for months. Even if you could dry it out
> (you can't) it's a lost cause. Chuck it. And, 9913 is notorious
> for absorbing water, it is not a good choice for underground
> cable runs. -pat
>
>
> --
> *------------------------------------------------------------*
> * Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
> * Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
> * Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
>

If I am not mistaken, Belden 9913 has a contaminating type jacket, which I believe means that it is not waterproof. I have heard the same story a lot from hams that live in wet climates back east. Fortunately, here in Central California, we tend to have very dry weather both summer and winter, and we don't get much water ingress with 9913.

There are several Belden 9913 replace/equivalent coaxes on the market now that are advertising a non-contaminating jacket. They may be a better coax instead of 9913 for those in wet climates.

Speaking of which has anyone reported on the new 9913 replacement coaxes? I tried some of the 9913 equivalent coax from Cable X-Perts. It had tremendous loss on 1265 Mhz, in fact, it was totally unusable on 1.2 Ghz. It looks just like 9913, but it does not seem to be consistent quality throughout the two 500 ft rolls that I got. I ended up giving most of it away to folks to use on 2 meters. I tried some of the new Cushcraft Ultra Link cable, and it worked great at 1.2 Ghz. Anyone else try any others?

Rick

# 4986. SSTV Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 08:33:24 UTC
From: bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <bcieslak.44.00088E6C@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>
Source record: 254246

After playing with HAmcomm30 over the weekend...I tried out out the ezsstv program that was mentioned here a while back since it used the same interface. Wow....It's great.....All I had to do was run the program (on my 286/12 Mhz machine with VGA) , tune a station sending sstv on 14.230 and there it was.. a full color picture being built line by line on the screen. Nothing to it...the program even figures what format it is being sent in and switches to it automatically...

Now I want to send pictures..One of the guys on the air said there was a freeware or shareware program called JVfAX of VJFAx that he was using. His pictures looked great....Does anyone know of an FTP site where it can be found.Ilooked at oak.oakland.edu but couldn't find it. How about the vester stuff that ws in last month's QST.

The demo version I was using only receives but saw no mention of price and availablity of the fullblown version.

Brian AE9K

# 4987. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 12:47:20 UTC
From: foggy@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3drmoo$ii4@case.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 254327

Many thanks to everyone who replied, particularily:
- jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com with the Callbook entry for Jean
and
- Anndy@clark.net who wrote...
>>About 7 years ago I worked him on 146.52. He was driving south to Florida
>>and was crossing the Wilson Bridge between Maryland and Virginia. I was
>>on my way home from work. I called cq on .52 and there he was. Although I
>>listened to him numerous times on the AM radio, I didn't immediately
>>connect him with his call, and after an awkward beginning, we had a nice
>>chat. No kazoo, though.
K00L! Like most people, I'd love to just accidently run into
an old hero like Jean on 2mtrs but I'm afraid I wouldn't know
what the heck to say if I did. Thanks for just being crazy in
instead of seriously insane like the rest of the world was in
1967? Seems a little lame. But that interview with the guy from
Venus convinced me I was far better adjusted than I previously
realized :). Nice to know he works 2mtrs as well as HF cw. Maybe
if I got a kazoo and sat on 20mtrs calling CQ ...

foggy,
Gary Harland, n8oau

## 4988. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 13:43:15 UTC
From: danmec@inet.uni-c.DK
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9412281538.A22845-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 254247

SUBSCRIBE

73 rag OZ8RO also LA5HE

# 4989. Re: Snowbirds die in desert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 14:38:42 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <44998.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 254245

On 27 Dec 1994 18:31:51 -0600,
Charles Copeland <copeland@fohnix.metronet.com> wrote:

>There was a story in the newspaper today about an elderly couple
>
<story deleted>

>I was wondering about 2m coverage in desolate places like
>"the badlands".

I'm not sure if you are refering to "THE Badlands" (in the Dakotas) or generic badlands. As far as 2m repeaters being available in desolate areas, the answer is yes, sometimes. On our vacation this summer we drove from Illinois to L.A., leaving only days after my son and I received our Tech tickets. In anticipation of the trip and hoping that we would get our licenses before we left, I installed my mobile in our van. We used the radio all the way out. There were a few areas where we heard no radio activity, but that doesn't mean there weren't repeaters around. The most impressive thing about the trip, hamwise, was the linked repeater systems out west. We happened on one called the Zia Connection in El Paso. Our first contact from El Paso was with someone who was in Phoenix at the time. The Zia extends from El Paso on the east (perhaps Midland, but the repeater there was out) to Quartzsite California on the west (on the AZ/CA border), to Yuma southwest, and up toward Albuquerque. So, we were almost always within radioshot of the Zia the last half of our trip. There are also seeral other linked systems out there as well. Northlink runs across northern Arizona (but had a repeater down while we were out there). We made contacts on another system in northern New Mexico which ran well up into Colorado and Nevada. My son, who is 12, got more radio experience in those few days than he could have hoped to have gotten in a year around home. And, we felt that if we ran into problems on the road that we almost certainly would have been able to reach someone on the radio. Of course, this is for only the SW part of the country, and I don't know how this might apply elsewhere. One thing about out west, though...most of the repeaters were at high elevations, and we were hitting repeaters 60 miles away.

BTW, if anyone in western netland runs into Barry, N5EOV on the air, tell him that Steve N9XDC and Eric N9XDD send their 73's.

-Steve-
N9XDC

## 4990. Best Logging Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 14:50:37 UTC
From: asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Dec28.225037@omega.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 254248

Anyone have any ideas what the best LOGGING software around is? It has to support Packet TNC, control ICOM, logging etc etc.
Thanks.

# 4991. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:25:50 UTC
From: afpgreg@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us
Message-ID: <3ds01u$p4m@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>
Source record: 254250

Gary Harland (foggy@cyberspace.com) wrote:
: Many thanks to everyone who replied, particularily:
: - jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com with the Callbook entry for Jean
: and
: - Anndy@clark.net who wrote...
: >>About 7 years ago I worked him on 146.52. He was driving south to Florida
: >>and was crossing the Wilson Bridge between Maryland and Virginia. I was
: >>on my way home from work. I called cq on .52 and there he was. Although I
: >>listened to him numerous times on the AM radio, I didn't immediately
: >>connect him with his call, and after an awkward beginning, we had a nice
: >>chat. No kazoo, though.

I can't resist bragging....I worked Shep sometime in 1972 when I
was a high school junior in NJ and he was hitting his stride on WOR. Fully
POSSESSED by Shepherd at that time (critical age, as my contemporaries will
know) I almost wet my shorts when he joined a roundtable QSO on a NYC
repeater (WA2SUR/R). We were talking about a guy who inadvertantly left
his corvair running while at work. The car survived eigh hours of
idling, but it didn't overheat as some in the QSO expected. Similar
car-stories were conveyed, and somehow Shep and I discussed how fussy Jaguars were. I
knew he had a Mark II, so I was the provocateur of this topic.
Shep explained he was borrowing someone's 2 meter FM rig and was
sampling what this mode was all about. I never heard him again. He
always said he was a serious 20 meter CW man, but I've never encountered
him there, either. Shep was a big influence as I grew up; he was
one of the reasons why I got my ticket in the first place! Shepherd was a
wonderful radio personality when AM radio was a kinder, gentler medium.
Don't you agree?

FLICK LIVES!
--Paul

# 4992. Re: Snowbirds die in desert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:26:27 UTC
From: rzaa80@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rzaa80-281294082627@jungle.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 254253

In article <3dqbln$ifp@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
(Charles Copeland) wrote:

> There was a story in the newspaper today about an elderly couple
> who were traveling south for the winter. When in Arizona their
> truck (RV?) got stuck in the sand (must have been off road?).
> The couple split up to look for help. The husband died, but the wife
> survived five days with no food, just some oranges.
>
> If they had had an HF rig this wouldn't have happenned.
>
> I was wondering about 2m coverage in desolate places like
> "the badlands". Are there repeaters out in places like this?
> I remember going through one spot in the badlands that had nothing
> for seventy miles, and a sign warning about this.
> Seems for three hundred miles there there is almost nothing at all.
>

I live here in Arizona, and do lots of traveling off the beaten path.
I recently got my license, and have been experimenting with where I
can make contact with 2m and 73cm. Nearly all of Arizona seems to be
within repeater range, at least if you climb up a nearby hill. Granted
when you are in a deep canyon, it's pretty hopeless, but on a hill, you
are almost sure to be able to reach a repeater on a nearby mountain,
sometimes not so nearby.

At least everywhere I have been so far, I have been able to hit something.
There are places with no towns for 70 miles, but that is usually on
true 4WD roads, where you should be carrying emergency gear anyway.

--
Jim Chott KC7BXT Motorola Dust Devils 4WD Club
rzaa80@email.mot.com 1985 Toyota XtraCab SR5 4WD pickup
Gilbert, AZ 1995 Jeep Cherokee Sport
1972 Pontiac LeMans Sport Convertible

# 4993. Re: Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:29:13 UTC
From: jbaltz@inibara.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3ds089$cvt@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 254235

In article <3dpopb$58s@crcnis3.unl.edu>,
gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>their own calls (or do they?). And of course, funny phonetics should
>be reserved for the internet, or chats with your friends who already
>know your call. Use of "cute" phonetics under conditions where
>phonetics are really needed is not very effective.

Hear, here! (Here, hear?)

Using funny phonetics on the local repeater might be cute, but if your
interest is in *communicating* your station ID, use the International
Phonetic Alphabet. It's helped me more than once on SSB with foreign hams
who don't always know that "Phone Calls" is PC and not FK.

>Greg WB0RTK

//jbaltz
--
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

# 4994. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:37:31 UTC
From: dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <dcmartin.788629051@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 254233

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <3dhip6$sq4@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>In article <1994Dec22.161857.12006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>The best solution to the tail crashes is an audio delay.
>>
>>Sorry, Gary, but an audio delay is, in my opinion, one of the WORST
>>possible solutions to squelch tails ("crashes"). It absolutely
>>destroys the capability for duplex operation, digital operation, and
>>merely hides the problem - it doesn't solve it.

>The problem is people complain about hearing the squelch "crash".
>Hiding the crash *does* solve the "problem". A delay can actually
>be helpful for duplex users too because feedback becomes less of
>a problem. Instead of a howl, you only sometimes get a reverb
>effect that's less annoying. The stuttering some people experience
>due to the delay is easily overcome with practice. As to digital
>operation, who cares if the squelch crashes? The machines don't.
>So no delay circuit is needed with a digital repeater. Mixing digital
>and voice on the same machine is a terminally bad idea.

>>A dual-rate (or variable-rate) squelch is a much better solution to the
>>problem. Weak signals (less than full quieting) and those that have
>>cycled too frequently (from mobile "popcorn" or "picket-fencing") are
>>given a slight delay before the squelch closes, but solid signals close
>>the squelch immediately. The Motorola MICOR squelch chip does this,
>>and even though they are no longer manufactured, there are lots of them
>>in stock from Motorola at about $9 apiece.

I'm going to try that. Hopefully before the repeater leaves the shack
here, but that sounds like the way to go.

>The dual rate squelch is nice, but I do my machine a different way.
>I OR carrier and CTCSS squelch. Carrier squelch is set tight while
>CTCSS tracks signals right down into the noise floor after initial
>lockup. So during typical mobile popcorn, the signal stays up, but
>stray noises don't kerchunk the repeater. There is a fairly long crash
>at the end of a transmission, but a delay board can mask that.

That's the way the club machine does it. The remote RX sites are both
100% PL due to noisy sites or frequent band openings, but the main site
is a ORed setup so anyone can get in. In theory, people know to tell a
newcomer to turn their PL on, but it doesn't always work that way.

>This is a good idea, but on my machine I've found that the machine
>can track CTCSS on the user signal down to a point where the voice
>is unintelligible anyway. Forcing the listener to endure raw noise
>with no recoverable voice really doesn't help intelligibility. Having
>the machine chop up and down, however, is annoying. The normal CTCSS
>decoder lag seems sufficient to cover most popcorn fades without
>pounding the machine up and down.

>>Most CTCSS ("PL", "CG", etc) decoders need a minimum number of cycles
>>of detected tone to decode. Using a higher tone (e.g, 131.8 Hz)
>>instead of a low tone (e.g, 67 Hz) will often yield quicker decode.
>>Making sure that the transmit encoder is running continuously (not
>>keyed) will also speed up the decode.

Except in a lot of cases, you want to use the area's standard PL freq,
100HZ in my case. If it was a private repeater or a low profile machine,
I wouldn't worry about it. Any solution really has to be at the
repeater. Too many different people with too many different radios using
the machine. Besides, I'm just trying to improve something that's always
bothered me a little. Probably no one else notices or cares!!

>>What I have a bit of trouble understanding is why hams go to so much
>>trouble to eliminate the natural 'over' signal of a squelch tail, and
>>then add in a tone to take its place! I don't want my repeaters to
>>sound like pin-ball machines, but so many I've heard around the country
>>really do. It's like chrome tits on cars. Ecch.

>Well, I like the repeater to be unobtrusive too. That's why mine doesn't
>talk or sound like some sound effects machine that's escaped from a
>bad SF movie (Can you say ACC?). But a gentle beep is better than a
>loud crash as far as I'm concerned.

But how would you know what site you came in on??? :-) Besides there's
quite a few people who I think barely even notice the courtsey tone. The
people who quick-key and can't help themselves!

Maybe once the repeater is back on the air, I'll play with PL decoders a
bit and see if I can't come up with a good compromise between response
time and falsing.

Doug, N8KND
dcmartin@vela.acs.oakland.edu

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 4995. Re: Ray o Vac Renewal batteries review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:51:31 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfD1J2pv.EA9@netcom.com>
Source record: 254254

In article <3dhe9g$r98@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:
>TOM SUNMAN (tomsunman@aol.com) wrote:
>: In article <1994Dec23.152700.81257@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>,
>: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:
>
>: <Now, Consumer Reports has reviewed batteries, and they pretty well gave a
>: <thumbs down to the Ray O Vac Renewal batteries.
>
>: I too would like to hear opinions on the renewals. I just started using
>: them and so far they seem o.k. I'd also like more opinions on the Buddy-L
>
> My recollection of the Consumers report is not quite as negative as
>indicated above. It was not a rave, either. I have used the Renewal
>AA's. Three of them showed signs of leakage, inside the clear plastic

I wrote a review of the renewals for the colo QRP club newsletter. Unfortunately, I can't find the file in my directory right now, but here's the basic gist of the article:

1. They have very poor charge capacity when used in a high-current application. Don't exceed about 300 mA. Example, with D cells and a 3 amp load, I got only a few minutes of charge life.

(that's the most important point that Ray O Vac fails to mention in the ads but does describe in some detail in their documentation)

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

# 4996. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:53:29 UTC
From: dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <dcmartin.788630009@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 254234

hammer@crl.com (Dave Hammer - WJ5B) writes:

>In article <dcmartin.788106523@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu
(Douglas C. Martin) writes:
>>From: dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (Douglas C. Martin)
>>Subject: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?
>>Date: 22 Dec 94 14:28:43 GMT

>>One of the things that has bother me the most about our club repeater is
>>the PL decode response time, both time to detect and time to release.
>>The delay to release make that nice squelch tail sound that use you hear
>>every time two-way radios are used on TV, but not the sound I would
>>prefer my repeaters make. I'm currently using Com Spec TS-32 for the all
>>the receivers in the system. I've modified them a little to speed them
>>up, but I'm still not happy. What's the best solution??

>>Doug Martin, N8KND
>>dcmartin@vela.acs.oakland.edu

>Well....I've read all the other posts. In response to your original question-

>"What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?"

>The Motorola "Vibra-sponder" beats all of the others. It is not "Hi-tech"...
>It just works faster with few problems attributed to falsing.
>------------------------------------------------------------------------
>:Hammer Communications |
> Dave Hammer |
> hammer@crl.com |
> wj5b@wj5b.ampr.org |
>------------------------------------------------------------------------

Thanks, I kind of suspected that might be the case.
Doug

# 4997. Re: 1-800 number for new HAM callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 15:54:42 UTC
From: rhihn@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec28.155442.21315@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 254261

I heard someone say over the radio the other day that there is a 1-800 number one can call via modem to find out one's callsign before it arrives in the mail, and that once it is known it is legal to start broadcasting, even though the license isn't in hand.

Does anyone know of such a number, and is broadcasting under the above conditions legal? E-mail preferred (rhihn@bart.skidmore.edu), or post.

Thanks!

# 4998. Need FCC Help with Intentional QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 16:55:58 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <patrick_tatro.112.7C558180@stortek.com>
Source record: 254236

I need your ideas.

How do we get the FCC involved in cases where there is intentional jamming on the Ham bands. Especially on 40, 80 and 160 meters. There are times when the QRM goes on for hours, night after night on some of the nets.

73's
Pat N0WCG

# 4999. Re: Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 17:04:08 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <D1J62w.ECy@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 254237

In article <3ds089$cvt@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> jbaltz@inibara.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
>In article <3dpopb$58s@crcnis3.unl.edu>,
>gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>>their own calls (or do they?). And of course, funny phonetics should
>>be reserved for the internet, or chats with your friends who already
>>know your call. Use of "cute" phonetics under conditions where
>>phonetics are really needed is not very effective.
>
>Hear, here! (Here, hear?)

This is true under weak signal conditions, but in the bedlam of field day where signals are strong, I've found that cute call signs help. I still remember talking to a station "Peter Rabbit" which was very easy to pull out of the standard phonetics.

Joe Mack NA3T (need another 3 transmitters)
mack@ncifcrf.gov

>
>Using funny phonetics on the local repeater might be cute, but if your
>interest is in *communicating* your station ID, use the International
>Phonetic Alphabet. It's helped me more than once on SSB with foreign hams
>who don't always know that "Phone Calls" is PC and not FK.
>
>>Greg WB0RTK
>
>//jbaltz
>--
>jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
>jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

# 5000. Re: Best Logging Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 17:26:11 UTC
From: bob@raddev.com
Message-ID: <3ds73j$7l0@remus.ultranet.com>
Source record: 254238

In article <1994Dec28.225037@omega.ntu.ac.sg>, asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg says:
>
>Anyone have any ideas what the best LOGGING software around is? It has to support Packet TNC, control ICOM, logging etc etc.
>Thanks.

I have been using Log for Windows ever since it has been around. Recently upgraded to V2. I think it has the easiest interface and is the best WAS and DXCC award tracking program around. Nice report generator and it interfaces to the Packetcluster. Just click on a spot in the packet window, it qsy's the HF radio, and automatically turns my computer controlled rotator to the proper beam heading based on the spotted callsign.

Since it has an interface to the GO DX Manager's list, I can directly print out the DX managers address, or if he is in Buckmaster, directly print out the DX address. Then all I do is print out the QSO label. Put the label on my card, put the DX address label on the envelope and done.

It also can speak the DX call and frequency so I can hear if anything good is on while Im out of the shack. Those can be filtered so only things I NEED are spoken. While I am in the shack, I turn off the sound though.

Nice package.

Bob

==========
Radio Devices email for complete cdrom catalog
32 Queens View Road QRZ! $14.95, Buckmaster $42.95
Marlboro, MA 01752 Linux, OS/2, MAC, Windows, Unix
(508)480-0502 KD1GG Ramsey Kits, Antennas West (Ham)
==========

# 5001. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 18:39:42 UTC
From: scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec28.183942.27174@hpcvca.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 254242
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
:
: ARGH! NO! NO! NO!
:
: Right now, there is no personal locater beacon authorized for the US.
: (A trial is being conducted in Alaska, and might soon be extended, in
: a controled situation, to the lower-48).

There may not be satellite-based beacons, but they have been using
personal locator beacons on Mount Hood in Oregon for a number of years...

--

Scott Linn
scott@cv.hp.com

I don't say we all ought to misbehave,
but we ought to look as if we could.
Orson Welles

# 5002. New HDN Files Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 18:40:00 UTC
From: ham.dist.net@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19882.7585.0NFB890C@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254223

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 12-28-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLX036.ZIP 1,831 12/20/94 - BSA Net/JOTA news
NEWS1223.ZIP 9,831 NewsLine #906 12/25/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
11,662 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLS035.ZIP 2,044 12/27/94 - RS15 in Orbit
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2,044 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 13,706 in 3 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net ListServer : in progress
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

Official Ham Distribution Net (FidoNet) : 1:124/7009 | 1:124/7010
Official Ham Distribution Net (CrossNet) : 73:6101/1

--- FMail 0.98
# Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)
GPTH: 6101/0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 37585d30 Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)
```

## 5003. Call the FCC for "New" call sign!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 18:41:10 UTC
From: mrlink@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <3dsbg6$pll@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 254263

I just talked to the ARRL today and found the phone number to call the
FCC to find out your "New" call sign.
Here goes:
1-800-322-1117

They suggested that you wait about 3 weeks from the time you passed
your test until the time you call.

Hope this helps!

-Matt
(waiting on ticket!)
--
_____________________________________________________________________
Matthew R. Link MrLink@indiana.edu | Water is life!
University Computing Services- Coordinator Campus Wide |
http://www.cs.indiana.edu/hyplan/mrlink.html | Paddle or Die!

# 5004. Tracking transmitter with a 20-30 mile range needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 18:49:09 UTC
From: "P. Garrison" <peg@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <3dsbv5$ng@griffin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 254212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an immediate need for a transmitter that can broadcast up to
30 miles that is simple in design, few components and compact design.
A single board computer will send a couple of bytes of information thru
this transmitter. The target landscape that the transmitter will
have to transmit thru is a flat city landscape with few high buildings.

The two applications I have planned is a vehicular tracking transmission
and a weather information beacon that is stationary on ground some
30 miles from my home.

Please help me with this project! Thanks!!!!

Paul Garrison at
peg@phoenix.net

## 5005. DSPs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 19:14:52 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D1JC4v.CJA@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 254244

Has anyone got any comments on the MFJ-784 or Timewave DSPs?

All will be appreciated. 73 . . . David

**********
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
**********

# 5006. Packet White Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 19:15:59 UTC
From: rwiley@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rwiley.3.2F01B96F@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 254183

I was wondering if there was a packet White Pages Server out there somewhere on packet or through the Internet. I'm trying to location a packet address of someone else. It seems my wife started a packet qso with Kim, N8NZS, and lost her packet address. Thanks in advance for any information.

Thx and 73 de Bob, N8MMR

# 5007. Re: Help wanted: Power connection standards using Molex connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 19:19:28 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.788642085@hpuerca>
Source record: 254264

In <3daq0o$gf2@news.tamu.edu> furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

>A few years back there was a bit of discussion about using "Molex" style
>connectors as the basis for making power connections to 12V sources. Can
>someone please remind me what standard was eventually decided upon and/or point
>me to a published reference? I seem to remember it made it into QST but have
>not been able to find it in a search of the past few years' indices. Thanks.

> --Rick
> KE3IV
> furuta@cs.tamu.edu

Here's what I collected on this topic (and use BTW)
Cheers, Ed N5RCK HP Atlanta
Recommended Power Connectors
Ed Humphries, N5RCK

Collected from r.r.a.m:

Comments from AL N1AL:
Awhile back, there was a string devoted to the pro's and con's
of using Anderson PowerPole (TM) connectors as a "standard" connector
for the 12 V power input of amateur VHF FM transceivers. It was
stated that this connector had been selected as the recommended
standard by RACES in California and elsewhere. I talked to our
local RACES Radio Officer, and he had never heard of it. In fact,
he was opposed to the idea on the grounds that this is an
"oddball" connector not easily available to the average ham.

The "ARRL Field Forum" published the following:

"As a result of a study commissioned by the League's Volunteer
Resources Committee last year, the Field Services department is
recommending the MOLEX Series 1545 connector for use in
promoting compatibility and interchangeability among personal
VHF/UHF radio equipment at disaster and public event sites.
Polarity should always be verified prior to connecting radios
and power supplies."

[Drawing of two 2-conductor connectors. The "pointy" end is
the + connector, the flat end is the - connector. The male
plug with female pins goes to the power source. The female
plug with male pins goes to the rig.]

[N5RCK notes on the connector: the above description may not
make it clear - the "male" plug has the smaller outside
dimensions and hence is designed to plug "into" the "female"

connector. The male plug has enclosed female pins (hence is very hard to touch or short the pins) and is to be connected to the power supply side (source). The female plug has open male pins (hence accessible) and is to be connected to the equipment side (sink). The plugs have a flat (squared off) end which should be used for the - (gnd/minus) wire. The other end of the plug is "pointy", a roof shape end which should be used for the + (positive/hot) wire. If everyone wires their connectors properly, there should be no problems with source/sink confusion and polarity will be correctly observed.]

"The 1545 connector is rated at 25 volts, 8 amps. Wire size requirement is #18 AWG or greater. An in-line fuse between the power source and the first connector is recommended. The connector is available at Radio Shack stores, part #274-222."

[N5RCK note: 1993 catalogs show 12 amps - this may mean the connector has been further qualified, or it may reflect a vendor update. Anyone with good _current_ references?]

Sounds like just the thing. I have noticed that many hams are using this connector already.

Now to my (N5RCK) notes:
Some Questions that were emailed to me and my answers:
> Thanks for your comments on the current power connectors debate -
> I've now been able to locate the parts.
>
In addition to the Radio Shack package, I've bought the various pieces from bulk bins at large electronic supply stores. If you are not sure what you're looking for, I'd suggest you buy a set from the 'Shack, and take the parts with you for comparison. Molex makes identical looking parts in sizes just smaller and larger than the R.S. #274-222. Don't get the wrong size or you lose the compatablity.

> However, I can't see anything about them that particularly
> recommends them to me - are they only popular because a number
> of people already use them (and Tandy/RS is found in most towns),

Yes and yes (i.e. ready availability is a plus, and lot's of people already use them thanks to earlier RACES/ARES standardization efforts).

> or is there some feature that's particularly good ?
>
As long as you follow a "standard" connection scheme (i.e. red + wire always goes on top "pointed" end, black - (common) wire always goes on bottom "flat" end, the "female" side with exposed male pins goes to the sink (the radio), and the "male" side with enclosed female jacks goes to the source (the battery/

power supply)), then:

a)You can't connect source to source (which would be dangerous)
b)You can't connect sink to sink (which is not useful anyway)
c)You can't cross-connect polarity (which would damage something)
d)You can't accidentally touch a "hot" wire (source plugs enclosed)
e)The connection does not rely on color codes (easily mistaken)
f)The connection is easy to make without awkward actions
g)You _can_ share radios and power sources easily in time of
emergency (I list this because if the "standard" isn't widely
and easily deployed, it doesn't matter if it is technically
superior)
h)You can easily make jumpers to go to OEM unique connection
points (allows you to use multiple sink/source combinations
without purchase of over-priced OEM parts)
There must be others I missed :-)

> It seems that others don't share my need to have a panel-mount
> variant : is this the case ?
>
As such, you're right. Heathkit used to use various panel/box
mounted connectors and you had a dickens of a time adapting to
them. Later, I noted when I got my HW-9 they saw the light:
instead of taking up interior real-estate, they ran the power
wires out a grommeted hole and used (have you guessed already)
Molex 1545 connectors. Perhaps you could adapt the same principle.
Or do as I did with my hf rig (has a funny panel mount that they
supply a pre-wired connector for): I cut the wire about four inches
out (to give me something to hold) and installed Molex connector.

Remember, this "standard" is primarily for emergency communications
use. There are certainly applications where something else is more
appropriate. And if someone _really_ doesn't want to cut off existing
OEM connectors to install Molex, all they need to do is build an
adapter cable so they could use someone elses power supply or someone
else could use their radio. For H/T connection to external power sources,
it's not much of an issue since you've got to rig _something_ in any
case! Same for gell cells, etc. - you've got to build a wire harness
and make some kind of interconnection. Enter the Molex 1545!

And (BTW) you _can_ cut a properly sized rectangular hole, fold
back the "ears" on the 1545, and snap it into the panel. It goes
without saying that this is only useful on the sink (equipment)!

Hopes this helps! Cheers and 73 -
--
Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

# 5008. NEED A "1" lander to schedule a Sked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 20:19:01 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-281294121901@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 254266

I am looking for a one lander to help me with a sked for this weekend if
you are available and willing to lend a hand please drop me a note. I
would like to do
it on 10meters if possible.

Scott

--
---
Scott R. Darragh A.R.S. KE6MGW "When you win you get a feeling of

sdarragh@cisco.com exhilaration. When you lose you get
Cisco Systems, Inc. a feeling of resolution. You resolve
800-326-1941 x7173 never to lose again." -V. Lombardi
---

# 5009. Re: DSP filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 20:22:44 UTC
From: Bob.Horvath@Microserve.com
Message-ID: <94122873364@microserve.com>
Source record: 254275

>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: nuclear.microserve.net!news5.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!howland.r
>eston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!FreeNet.Carleto
>n.CA!al434
>From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (David George)
>Subject: DSP filters
>Message-ID: <D1H4Cw.FA6@freenet.carleton.ca>
>Sender: al434@freenet3.carleton.ca (David George)
>Reply-To: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (David George)
>Organization: The National Capital FreeNet
>Date: Tue, 27 Dec 1994 14:31:44 GMT
>Lines: 10
>
> I'd appreciate hearing from anyone who has tested or is presently
>using a DSP filter. The main application would be low band HF CW.
>
> Thanks and 73 . . . David
>
>******************************************************************************
>David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
>VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
>Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
>******************************************************************************
David. I use a JPS NIR-10 DSP filter and it is a GREAT addition to a hamshack.
have a Kenwood T-930 which is a more than adequate reciever, But the DSP still
improves things. I copy a lot of SSTV and FAX and it definetely improves the
pictures...
hope this helps..... Bob K3BHZ, 73's

internet: bob.horvath@microserve.com

## 5010. Need phone number for Idi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 20:29:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19847.7585.0NFB8909@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254214

DJ>The ARRL Handbook describes a keyer kit (CMOS II, I think) with some
parts available from Idiom Press in Deerfield, IL. Does anyone have
a phone number for this company? If you do, would appreciate an
offline reply.

'Fraid I can't help you with a phone number, but here's what I do have:

(from September 1994 QST, p. 210)

IDIOM Press
Box 1025
Geyserville CA 95441

"The Super CMOS Keyer II partial kti, described in November
1990 QST, and the 1992 and later Radio Amateur's Handbook,
(Page 29-6), remains available at $48 for U.S. amateurs and
$50 for DX Addresses, post pd. CCheck or M.O. OK, no credit
cards."

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS

* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

# 5011. Re: Yaesu HT repair shop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 20:34:00 UTC
From: tom.hammond@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19848.7585.0NFB890A@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254213

RD>--
> rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
> Amateur Radio K0FPC

'Lo Robert... fancy seeing you here... long time, no talk...

73 - Tom Hammond N0SS (ex-K0 Roly Poly Ham)
* LAKOTA v1.4
--- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
* Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

## 5012. Is there any good shareware out there for....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 20:37:32 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-281294123732@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 254269

Is there any good shareware for doing logging(day to day logging), awards tracking, and hopefully interfaces with the dx packet cluster.\

Scott

--
---
Scott R. Darragh A.R.S. KE6MGW "When you win you get a feeling of

sdarragh@cisco.com exhilaration. When you lose you get
Cisco Systems, Inc. a feeling of resolution. You resolve
800-326-1941 x7173 never to lose again." -V. Lombardi
---

# 5013. Giving your email with your call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 20:43:13 UTC
From: michael.ayotte@netcom.com
Message-ID: <michael.ayotte-2812941243130001@rsg-av.com>
Source record: 254265

I am a SWL/Scanner listener and a Amatuer wannabe.

Before I spend some money of equipment I decided to start listening to the experts on the ham bands. I have been learning alot, but I am not able to ask questions (not already having a rig). I was listening to two hams (I believe they were KN6BI and KB6HLR) talk on 2m (146.7600) yesterday and heard them mention they were connected to the net. At least on of them used the same provider I do. But they never gave their email so I could write them.

To make a long story longer, I was wondering if you all think it would be a good idea to give your email (if you have one) with your call sign??

Comments welcome, thanks in advance.

---

michael.ayotte@netcom.com Riverview Systems Group (rsg-av.com)
San Jose Hilton ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/woodstoc/sanjose.hilton.html
IRC:woodstoc I speak only for myself
Fremont, California N 37° 34.228' W 122° 01.76' +400ft

# 5014. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 12/23/94 to 3/27/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 21:04:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2F01D6EF@arrl.org>
Source record: 254262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: na
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@stat.com

[[ EXAMNT12.23 : 4125 in EXAMNT12.23 ]]

* Effective - December 20, 1994, prospective licensees and upgraders can call the FCC at 1-800-322-1117 to learn whether or not their pending FCC Form 610 license application has been processed, and if a new license has been granted. If a new license has been granted, the person can begin immediate on-the-air operation (using their FCC-issued call sign) with the privileges of the new license as indicated by the FCC (during the telephone inquiry). The hardcopy (printed) license would follow shortly after the license grant is indicated in the FCC Amateur Service data base.

* News Flash * Effective December 1, 1994, FCC began accepting Form 610 data electronically from the ARRL, W5YI and Sunnyvale VECs. Four more VECs should also be doing so shortly.

If your test was coordinated through the ARRL/VEC, license turnaround time will be approximately 23-26 days. This includes 5 days between the VE team and the VEC; 1-2 days at the VEC (in some cases the same day); and 16-19 days at the FCC.

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

**********

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking just under 4 weeks to issue a license after the application (or application data) arrives at the FCC.

The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date would not receive a new license but would need to retain the existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse

code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

**********

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75. The 1995 test fee is $5.90.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
01/15/95,A,Sitka,,907-747-3587,Salvatore J Cucchiari

ALABAMA
01/14/95,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
01/28/95,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
02/25/95,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
03/11/95,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
03/25/95,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
01/03/95,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
01/10/95,A,Paragould,,501-236-7744,Dr Jay Springman
01/10/95,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
01/14/95,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
01/21/95,A,Gassville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
02/07/95,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
02/11/95,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
02/11/95,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
02/11/95,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
02/18/95,A,Gassville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
03/07/95,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
03/11/95,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
03/14/95,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
03/18/95,A,Gassville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige

ARIZONA
01/07/95,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
01/14/95,A,Cottonwood,,602-282-1801,Donald Rader N7HYH
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
02/11/95,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
02/18/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
12/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
01/06/95,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
01/07/95,A,Cassel,,916-335-2378,Page T Perrin
01/07/95,A,Los Angeles,,213-758-6343,Ali Hassan
01/13/95,A,Irvine,,714-824-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
01/14/95,A,Anderson,,916-243-6339,Kenna L Pine
01/14/95,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-8593,Claude Jones
01/14/95,A,Turlock,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
01/15/95,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
01/15/95,A,Oakland,,415-752-8783,Allen T Smith AA6UX
01/18/95,A,San Ramon,,510-842-0771,John Markey WD6J
01/19/95,A,Fountain Valley,,714-778-1542,Thomas Harris
01/21/95,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH
01/21/95,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
01/21/95,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
01/21/95,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce NN6Q
01/21/95,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
01/22/95,A,Rialto,,909-867-9270,Patricia Essary
01/26/95,A,Colton,,909-825-7136,Harold Heydenfeldt
01/28/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
02/03/95,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
02/05/95,A,Agoura Hills,,818-349-5583,Rick Leyton
02/11/95,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
02/11/95,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
02/11/95,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel KI6PR
02/11/95,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
02/16/95,A,Fountain Valley,,714-778-1542,Thomas Harris
02/18/95,A,Clearlake,,707-274-3387,Jim Filippi KE6HMH

02/18/95,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk, KN6EC
02/18/95,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
02/18/95,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
02/18/95,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
02/23/95,A,Colton,,909-825-7136,Harold Heydenfeldt
02/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
02/25/95,5,Garden Grove,,714-534-8633,John Gregory
03/03/95,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
03/04/95,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
03/10/95,A,Irvine,,714-824-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
03/11/95,A,Anderson,,916-243-6339,Kenna L Pine
03/11/95,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
03/11/95,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
03/18/95,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
03/18/95,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
03/18/95,A,Sacramento,,916-483-3293,Lyle Aufranc AA6DJ
03/18/95,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce NN6Q
03/18/95,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
03/18/95,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
03/19/95,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
03/19/95,A,Oakland,,415-752-8783,Allen T Smith AA6UX
03/23/95,A,Colton,,909-825-7136,Harold Heydenfeldt
03/25/95,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
03/25/95,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS

COLORADO
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01/14/95,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
01/18/95,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
02/11/95,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
02/11/95,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
02/13/95,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
02/25/95,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
03/11/95,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
03/11/95,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
03/11/95,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
03/15/95,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
01/08/95,A,Milford,,203-268-5015,Kevin N1KGM
01/10/95,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
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01/12/95,A,Norwalk,,203-866-2622,Kare Helberg
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01/14/95,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy, NM1O
01/19/95,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
01/25/95,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
02/05/95,A,Milford,,203-268-5015,Kevin N1KGM
02/09/95,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson

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03/02/95,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
03/05/95,A,Milford,,203-268-5015,Kevin N1KGM
03/09/95,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
03/11/95,A,Coventry,,203-742-5422,Mark Ireland
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01/28/95,A,Washington,,202-223-3925,Hani Raad

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01/28/95,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
02/25/95,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
03/18/95,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

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01/07/95,A,Fort Myers,,813-731-5130,Al Romanosky
01/08/95,A,Fort Myers,,813-731-5130,Al Romanosky
01/08/95,A,Milton,,904-626-0620,Rudy Hubbard, WA4PUP
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01/11/95,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
01/13/95,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
01/14/95,A,Maitland,,407-645-2026,John P Lenkerd W4DNU
01/14/95,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
01/14/95,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
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01/14/95,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
01/15/95,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
01/21/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
01/21/95,A,Orange Park,,904-264-5587,John Moore
01/26/95,A,Pensacola,,904-968-1092,Stephen C Richbourg
01/29/95,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
02/01/95,A,Orlando,,407-843-4122,Gill Lineberry N4VOX
02/08/95,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
02/10/95,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
02/14/95,A,Zephyrhills,,813-782-4693,Orrin Brawn
02/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
02/23/95,A,Pensacola,,904-968-1092,Stephen C Richbourg
02/26/95,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
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03/08/95,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
03/10/95,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
03/14/95,A,Zephyrhills,,813-782-4693,Orrin Brawn
03/18/95,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton

03/18/95,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
03/23/95,A,Pensacola,,904-968-1092,Stephen C Richbourg
03/26/95,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick

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01/08/95,A,Cartersville,,404-974-2646,Mike Mahaffey AD4QB
01/14/95,A,Calhoun,,404-629-7591,Kenneth C Veit
01/14/95,A,Warner Robins,,912-987-3000,David L Shiplett AC4MU
01/19/95,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright
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02/11/95,A,Calhoun,,404-629-7591,Kenneth C Veit
02/11/95,A,Warner Robins,,912-987-3000,David L Shiplett AC4MU
02/12/95,A,Cartersville,,404-974-2646,Mike Mahaffey AD4QB
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02/25/95,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
02/25/95,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

IDAHO
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01/13/95,A,Kimberly,,208-423-4595,Dean Etherington
01/14/95,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
02/01/95,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
03/01/95,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

ILLINOIS
01/04/95,A,Zion,,708-265-0710,Mike McGue
01/07/95,A,Oglesby,,815-223-4402,Donald Houde
01/08/95,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
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01/11/95,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
01/14/95,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
01/15/95,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
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01/22/95,A,Springfield,,217-529-0666,Richard (Dick) Drew
01/24/95,A,Carrier Mills,,618-995-2951,Michael Hood
02/03/95,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
02/08/95,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
02/11/95,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
02/11/95,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
02/11/95,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
02/21/95,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
02/21/95,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
03/05/95,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
03/08/95,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
03/19/95,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge

03/21/95,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
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01/21/95,A,Bedford,,812-332-3734,John R Anderson
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03/18/95,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty

KANSAS
01/05/95,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
02/02/95,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
02/25/95,A,Independence,,316-331-3544,John Campbell
03/02/95,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix

KENTUCKY
01/03/95,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
01/08/95,A,Ashland,,606-324-4763,Joseph Craycraft
01/08/95,A,Maysville,,513-549-3404,Lucius Merrill
01/14/95,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
02/07/95,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
03/07/95,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
03/11/95,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
03/25/95,A,Elizabethtown,,502-351-2559,Willie M Lee, Jr

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01/07/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
02/04/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
03/11/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
03/12/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre

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01/02/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
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01/07/95,A,Holyoke,,413-747-1505,Ricardo Ramirez
01/14/95,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
01/18/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
01/18/95,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
02/01/95,A,Acton,,617-562-5622,Charles D McCarthy
02/06/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
02/11/95,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
02/12/95,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould

02/15/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
03/01/95,A,Acton,,617-562-5622,Charles D McCarthy
03/06/95,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
03/11/95,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
03/15/95,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
03/22/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd

MARYLAND
01/08/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
01/17/95,A,Easton,,410-922-4180,Parker Durham KE3GI
01/21/95,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
01/24/95,L,Glen Burnie,,410-761-1423,Jerry Gavin, NU3D
01/28/95,A,Baltimore,,410-833-7572,Samuel Feldman
02/11/95,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
02/16/95,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
02/18/95,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
02/21/95,A,Easton,,410-922-4180,Parker Durham KE3GI
02/28/95,L,Annapolis,,410-647-4178,Lois Turner KA3VVQ
03/05/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
03/18/95,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
03/21/95,A,Easton,,410-922-4180,Parker Durham KE3GI

MAINE
12/28/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
01/07/95,A,Waterville,,207-623-9075,William F Crowley
01/11/95,A,Kennebunk,,207-324-1718,Albert W Noble, Jr

MICHIGAN
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01/12/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
01/14/95,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
01/14/95,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
01/14/95,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
01/14/95,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
01/14/95,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
01/28/95,A,Mt Clemens,,810-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
02/07/95,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht, N8WRY
02/09/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
02/11/95,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
02/18/95,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGR
03/09/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
03/11/95,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
03/11/95,A,Marquette,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke

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01/21/95,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
01/21/95,A,Mankato,,507-388-2581,Arcie T Kimpie
02/04/95,A,Duluth,,218-727-6992,Ron Brochu
02/04/95,A,Hibbing,,218-492-4501,Dan Weinberger
02/10/95,A,Blaine,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
02/18/95,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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01/05/95,A,Dexter,,314-293-4440,Shannon McGowan
01/05/95,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
01/08/95,A,KIRKSVILLE,,816-825-4721,Duane L Seibold
01/13/95,A,Houston,,417-967-3000,Jack White
01/14/95,A,Hannibal,,314-221-8618,Clifford H Ahrens
02/02/95,A,Dexter,,314-293-4440,Shannon McGowan
02/02/95,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
02/12/95,A,KIRKSVILLE,,816-825-4721,Duane L Seibold
03/02/95,A,Dexter,,314-293-4440,Shannon McGowan
03/02/95,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
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01/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
01/10/95,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
01/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
01/29/95,A,Noxapater,,601-724-4424,Robert Haynes WB5YGI
02/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
02/14/95,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
03/04/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
03/14/95,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

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01/21/95,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
03/18/95,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb

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01/28/95,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
01/28/95,A,Statesville,,704-528-9695,Paul Eaton
02/04/95,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
02/11/95,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
02/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
02/25/95,A,Andrews,,704-321-3195,Robert Stokely, N4WCO
03/11/95,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
03/12/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
03/25/95,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas

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01/08/95,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
01/10/95,A,Bellevue,,402-291-3267,Sidney J Reade W0WWH
01/28/95,A,Snyder,,402-727-1246,Lance Hoffman
01/31/95,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan

NEW HAMPSHIRE
01/19/95,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana

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12/27/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
12/29/94,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
01/02/95,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
01/03/95,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
01/07/95,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
01/11/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
01/13/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
01/14/95,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
01/21/95,A,Jackson,,908-270-2625,John Glowacki
01/21/95,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
01/24/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
01/26/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
02/04/95,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
02/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
02/23/95,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
02/24/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
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02/28/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
03/04/95,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
03/08/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
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03/24/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm

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01/14/95,A,Silver City,,505-536-2279,Pat Kelsey, AB5RB
01/17/95,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
02/18/95,A,Las Cruces,,505-525-2159,Gunnar C Carlson Jr
03/21/95,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths

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01/21/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele
02/18/95,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
03/18/95,A,Minden,,702-265-4278,George S Uebele

NEW YORK
12/24/94,A,Blue Point,,516-224-7114,Leonard Buonaiuto
01/06/95,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
01/07/95,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
01/07/95,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
01/09/95,A,Schenectady,,518-399-1793,Charles Haynes, KA2VNP
01/12/95,A,White Plains,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried
01/14/95,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
01/14/95,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
01/14/95,A,Marathon,,607-756-8584,Peter Fleszar KB2CCL
01/14/95,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
01/15/95,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
01/18/95,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
01/21/95,A,Huntington,,516-266-3192,Joseph Coffield
01/21/95,A,Kings Point (LI),,516-364-0030,Les Rauber
01/22/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
01/23/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore

01/23/95,A,New York,,212-854-3754,Alan Crosswell
01/28/95,A,Blue Point,,516-224-7114,Leonard Buonaiuto
01/31/95,A,Brooklyn,,718-948-2290,Harvey J Bird KB2EA
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02/04/95,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
02/05/95,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
02/06/95,A,Schenectady,,518-399-1793,Charles Haynes, KA2VNP
02/09/95,A,White Plains,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried
02/11/95,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
02/15/95,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
02/18/95,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,William Dorman
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02/18/95,A,Kings Point (LI),,516-364-0030,Les Rauber
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02/26/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
02/27/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
02/28/95,A,Brooklyn,,718-948-2290,Harvey J Bird KB2EA
03/03/95,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
03/04/95,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
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03/06/95,A,Schenectady,,518-399-1793,Charles Haynes, KA2VNP
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03/18/95,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
03/19/95,A,Yonkers,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried N2SF
03/25/95,A,Blue Point,,516-224-7114,Leonard Buonaiuto
03/26/95,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ

OHIO
01/03/95,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
01/07/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
01/07/95,A,Gallipolis,,614-446-0150,Paul "Fred" Edelmann
01/14/95,A,Indian Springs,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
01/14/95,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
01/14/95,A,Proctorville,,614-894-5541,James Brown KA8ZZI
01/14/95,5,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
01/14/95,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
01/19/95,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
01/21/95,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
01/22/95,A,Nelsonville,,614-767-2766,Allan Withem KC8VR
02/04/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
02/05/95,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
02/11/95,A,Indian Springs,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
02/11/95,A,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
02/12/95,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
02/25/95,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
03/04/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
03/07/95,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato

03/11/95,A,Indian Springs,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
03/11/95,5,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
03/12/95,A,Independence,,216-642-1399,Gary Dewey
03/14/95,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
03/16/95,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
03/26/95,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson, WB8RWP

OKLAHOMA
01/17/95,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
01/17/95,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
01/28/95,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
02/04/95,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
02/21/95,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
02/25/95,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
03/04/95,A,Elk City,,405-243-1094,Jerrell Sanderson
03/21/95,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
03/21/95,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard

OREGON
01/07/95,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
01/08/95,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
01/11/95,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
01/15/95,A,Portland,,503-231-2641,John Mackey
01/21/95,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
01/21/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
02/04/95,5,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl Schmauder
02/08/95,A,Roseburg,,503-672-5997,Daniel A Lee
02/18/95,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
02/18/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
02/23/95,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
03/04/95,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
03/08/95,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
03/18/95,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
03/18/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU

PENNSYLVANIA
12/28/94,A,Matamoras,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
12/30/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
01/05/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
01/06/95,A,Nazareth,,610-820-0944,Robin Moseley
01/07/95,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
01/07/95,A,Wellsboro,,717-724-3606,John Wilcox
01/08/95,A,Hanover,,717-359-7090,William M Wolfgang
01/08/95,A,Kane,,814-837-6253,Fred Siggins KA3UVC
01/11/95,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
01/14/95,A,Pittsburgh,,412-371-9983,E S Dorsey
01/16/95,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
01/17/95,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
01/19/95,A,Bethel Park,,412-531-4213,Jim Weslager
01/19/95,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
01/21/95,A,Ephrata,,717-626-2623,Joseph Lerman

01/25/95,A,Matamoras,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
01/28/95,A,Indiana,,412-479-8117,Paul Williams NY3T
01/28/95,A,Linwood,,610-497-2211,Russ Stafford
01/28/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-337-7383,Jeff DePolo
01/28/95,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
02/02/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
02/03/95,A,Nazareth,,610-820-0944,Robin Moseley
02/04/95,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
02/04/95,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
02/04/95,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
02/08/95,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
02/11/95,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
02/16/95,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
02/18/95,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
02/20/95,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
02/22/95,A,Matamoras,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
03/02/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
03/03/95,A,Nazareth,,610-820-0944,Robin Moseley
03/04/95,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
03/08/95,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
03/16/95,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
03/20/95,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
03/22/95,A,Matamoras,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto

RHODE ISLAND
01/07/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
01/23/95,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
01/28/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
02/04/95,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
02/25/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
03/20/95,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
03/25/95,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet

SOUTH CAROLINA
01/21/95,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
02/11/95,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E Frank

SOUTH DAKOTA
03/11/95,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
12/29/94,W,Memphis,,615-581-4227,John Hall
12/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
01/13/95,A,Elizabethton,,615-542-4351,Martin Clark N4KZW
01/29/95,A,Collegedale,,615-476-9466,Francis Dean Saunders
01/29/95,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
02/11/95,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
02/26/95,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
03/11/95,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
03/17/95,A,Elizabethton,,615-542-4351,Martin Clark N4KZW
03/26/95,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr

TEXAS
12/31/94,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
01/05/95,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
01/07/95,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard KA4UPA
01/07/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
01/07/95,A,Brownwood,,915-784-7355,Daniel W Reul
01/10/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
01/14/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
01/19/95,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
01/21/95,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
01/21/95,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
01/21/95,A,Lubbock,,806-765-5526,Gerald A Grant
01/28/95,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
01/28/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
02/02/95,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
02/04/95,A,Brownwood,,915-784-7355,Daniel W Reul
02/05/95,A,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman
02/11/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
02/14/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
02/16/95,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
02/18/95,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
02/18/95,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
02/18/95,A,Lubbock,,806-765-5526,Gerald A Grant
02/25/95,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
02/25/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker
03/02/95,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
03/04/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
03/04/95,A,Brownwood,,915-784-7355,Daniel W Reul
03/11/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
03/14/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
03/18/95,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
03/18/95,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
03/18/95,A,Lubbock,,806-765-5526,Gerald A Grant
03/25/95,A,Universal City,,210-654-7729,Embert D Walker

UTAH
01/05/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
01/28/95,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten
03/02/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
12/29/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
12/31/94,A,Spotsylvania,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh AC4SK
01/13/95,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
01/14/95,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
01/15/95,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
01/16/95,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
01/22/95,A,Lynchburg,,804-386-4651,Charles L Beard AD4ST
01/27/95,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
02/10/95,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
02/11/95,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
02/19/95,A,Lynchburg,,804-386-4651,Charles L Beard AD4ST

03/10/95,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
03/19/95,A,Lynchburg,,804-386-4651,Charles L Beard AD4ST
03/20/95,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr

VERMONT
02/04/95,A,Bennington,,802-447-3330,Micky Corrow, N1JIF

WASHINGTON
12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/07/95,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
01/14/95,A,Spokane,,509-448-5821,Betsy Ashleman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
01/21/95,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe
01/28/95,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
01/28/95,A,Lopez Island,,206-468-3461,Sam Hendrickson N7WON
02/18/95,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe
02/25/95,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
03/18/95,A,Sultan,,206-793-3433,David C Axe
03/25/95,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt

WISCONSIN
01/04/95,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
01/08/95,A,Park Falls,,715-762-4948,Art Dunham
01/23/95,A,Sturgeon Bay,,414-743-3034,Carol Larsen, KA9HFA
01/28/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
02/18/95,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
02/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins
03/25/95,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
03/25/95,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collins

WEST VIRGINIA
02/14/95,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
01/28/95,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

02/11/95,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
01/22/95,A,Agana Hts GUAM,,671-637-1858,Rick Kennerly NH2F
01/14/95,A,St Croix US VIRGIN ISLANDS,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

# 5015. Re: Mnemonic for KC7FUM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 21:05:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2965.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254257

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

SD>> MW>The "best" I can come up with is Fun Under Mike, but I don't know if I'
SD>> MW>want to use that on the air.
SD>>
SD>> MW>Mike Wallendahl | KC7FUM 145.470 -

SD>Kids Can Fly Upsidedown Mom
SD>Kings Crystal Found Under Mushrooms!!!
SD>Kick Charlie For Unique Musings

SD>Just a few here from
SD>Kids Exclaimed Moms Got Warts!

Uh! But Scott! You are leaving out the numbers!
---
 SLMR 2.1a  Love never fails.

# 5016. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 21:05:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.2966.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254258

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Marc B. Grant writes (again!):

MBG>I've changed my tune on one item - IMHO, it's alright for the person
MBG>complaining about the price to post an email and newsgroup message - but
MBG>for crying out loud, do so in good taste! It IS a good method for those
MBG>unaware of pricing to see the general flow of things and determine for
MBG>themselves if the item is overpriced.

Marc is getting ridiculous here! What he is attempting to do is to
POLICE the "price police" which is what he called anyone who
yells "foul!" when people try to charge 10-50% above list for their
used amateur radio equipment to the unsuspecting neophyte.
Please drop the insipid drivel!

MBG>Don't get me wrong - I'm not for ripping anyone off

Tisk, and WE thought you WERE for ripping them off!
Of course we didn't Marc!

MBG>If this discussion turns a light on in one person, then I've accomplished
MBG>what I was after - raising the consciousness of sellers AND buyers on the
MBG>net concerning pricing, courtesy, and common sense.

You didn't exactly display any courtesy to the "price police" in your
last two messages. you seem to be lecturing anyone who complains
about price gouging. Sorry if I seem obnoxious about this, but I had
hoped that you would drop it after the third set of replies and counter
replies, but it seems like now you are just rehashing the same comment
over and over, and it has become redundant. Why not let it die out and
get back to radio? Try alt.philosophy.ethics as a place to continue your
thread. No hard feelings here.
---

# 5017. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 21:18:17 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.inmet.com
Message-ID: <D1JHuI.LxH@inmet.camb.inmet.com>
Source record: 254249

In article <3drmoo$ii4@case.cyberspace.com>,
Gary Harland <foggy@cyberspace.com> wrote:
> K00L! Like most people, I'd love to just accidently run into
> an old hero like Jean on 2mtrs but I'm afraid I wouldn't know
> what the heck to say if I did...

The thing to say is "Excelsior, you fathead!", to which the proper response is: "Seltzer bottle, you slob!" as any Shep officianado will tell you.

I went to a book signing ("Wanda Hickey's Night of Golden Memories") back in my younger years, and I was so in awe, I almost couldn't speak.

One of these days, I'm gonna' pick up a Red Ryder BB Gun (with the compass in the stock).

Flick Lives!
Tom

--
Tom Leber N3QKV <leber@warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc., Warminster PA USA
"Smother technology and it rebels." - Max Headroom

# 5018. Re: No license Needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 23:04:30 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3dsqtu$k2c@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 254256

> : Recently, I passed my tech exam. I took it with a friend<sorta> that did
> : not pass. Anyway, he plans to go on the air anyway. He said he'd just
> : make up a call sign. I suggested he not. He says nobody monitors for such

[snip]

> he will
> either make up a real unlikely call (W1AAA) or use a new call that will have
> a different name in the Callbook. There will usually be enough locals who
> take this seriously enough to want to report him, so this is a real risky
> proposition in most areas.
>
yeah, it would probably work if

a) he knew how callsigns work, i.e. he doesn't start calling himself
thx-1138

b) he doesn't talk to anyone.

i'm fairly certian he'd never get caught if he just talked to a very few people
and never met them, but if he plans to get active in radio, and starts meeting
people he's been talking to, he'll get caught. and some hams you can plainly
see are so onery that they can't stand people who don't like ham enough to
bother to learn morse code, imagine what they'd do to someoen who didn't even
pass the no code test! they'd be outside his house with flaming buckets of
solder flux.

kc

kb2rvy

# 5019. Re: DSP filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 23:08:43 UTC
From: robertso@bev.net
Message-ID: <3dsr5r$n16@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 254270

In article <D1H4Cw.FA6@freenet.carleton.ca>, al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (David George) says:
>
> I'd appreciate hearing from anyone who has tested or is presently
>using a DSP filter. The main application would be low band HF CW.
>
I bought one of those Radio Shack DSP audio filters for SWL,
For that purpose it's usefulness was marginal, therefore I returned it.
How ever it rceived a very favorable review in Pop Com last year. It seemed
obviously to be more fore SSB & CW.

robertso@bev.net N9WTG

# 5020. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 23:09:53 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3dsr81$k2c@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 254255

> Sean Walsh (walshs@gate.net) wants to know:
> : a cellular phone or a 2-meter mobile radio? For starters, let's get the

my little sister was just home from xmas .. she's an investigator for a
cellular phone company and this conversation came up over the dinner table ...
she tells me horror stories about cellular phones ... apparantly there are
people in major cities who professionally steal cellular services. cellular
phones have a number and a secret "pin" and anyone who knows both of these
nubmers can use that telephone. there are devices which "catch" this
information and people operate them from street corners in major cities,
catching pins and numbers as fast as they can click a button.

there are distinct advantages to cellular though,

a) probably less people listening to you
b) it has a ringer
c) you can communicate with non hams

if price was no object, i'd take the phone, but they're absurdly expensive.

kc

kb2rvy

# 5021. IPS Daily Report - 28 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 23:48:30 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec28.234830.7552@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254272
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 29 DECEMBER - 31 DECEMBER
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 79/19

GOES satellite data for 27 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 Dec 30 Dec 31 Dec
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 29 Dec: 75/13

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 Dec
Learmonth 9 3112 3322
Fredericksburg 6 10
Planetary 10 9

Observed Kp for 27 Dec: 3212 2233
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Dec 9 Quiet to unsettled
30 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
31 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled

---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

28 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Dec normal normal normal
30 Dec normal normal normal
31 Dec normal normal normal

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
28 Dec 45 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
30 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
31 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: No data available o8-14 and 16-18UT.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 5022. REPEATERS.....and their MAKERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-28 23:58:46 UTC
From: wrich@whale.st.usm.edu
Message-ID: <3dsu3m$ibn@server.st.usm.edu>
Source record: 254271

This is a general gripe that I will probably get flamed for but what the hell. I purchased a repeater from a guy named Matt Bush ( KA9IRX ). This repeater purchase was supposed to be be one that I would be happy with and ready to run as is. BUT.... After putting up with his rude comments on the phone and having to endure several months worth of problems I would like to say this guy is an IDIOT. To give you an idea this guy mounted the repeater controller to the reciever with no shielding, which is less than one inch from the transmitter. Not only that but when we opened the box and saw the Motorola MICOR repeater MOBILE radio, we were not the least bit happy with Mr. Bush. Anyone with any bit of sense will either not purchase one of these pieces of shit or will they will be in for lots of headaches. Matt Bush is an IDIOT!!!!!!

# 5023. New HDN Files Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 01:00:00 UTC
From: ham.dist.net@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.19883.7585.0NFB890D@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 254224

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 12-28-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

MIDISND Automatically added area
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
POLKA.ARJ 1,871 Polka music in Midi
RUDOLPH.ARJ 1,873 Rudolph the Red Nosed Raindeer in Midi
TINA.ARJ 1,870 Tina in Midi
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
5,614 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 5,614 in 3 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net ListServer : in progress
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

Official Ham Distribution Net (FidoNet) : 1:124/7009 | 1:124/7010
Official Ham Distribution Net (CrossNet) : 73:6101/1

--- FMail 0.98
# Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)
GPTH: 6101/0 200/
GATE: 1:275/17 2f76d482 Via StarGate 6.0 C8C3CBCECCD6C8CE
* Origin: AR-Net <-> CrossNet CrossLink (1:275/17)
```

# 5024. Re: [Q] K2ORS - Jean Shepard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 01:09:27 UTC
From: k9hi@netcom.com
Message-ID: <k9hiD1JsJs.K9@netcom.com>
Source record: 254277

Once upon a time, Gary Harland wrote:
| Jean was a well-known radio personality (commercial radio) back
| in the 60's and 70's as well as a prolific author who wrote
| about growing up in Indiana and driving the NJ Turnpike. It
| sounded like Earl Pitts (Native American Redneck) was his dad :).
| He's also a ham and ended a recent interview by signing CQ CQ CQ
| DE K2ORS K2ORS K2ORS in morse code with a kazoo. Has anybody heard
| him on the bands? er...with or without his kazoo.

| foggy

Hi Foggy,

Several of us worked him a couple of years ago on the Boston 145.23
repeater while he was portable in Harvard Square in Cambridge.

73,
Phil K9HI

--
Phil Temples <k9hi@netcom.com> Watertown, MA USA tel +1 617.926.5986
PGP public key available on public key servers, via "finger" or by request

# 5025. Re: NEED A "1" lander to schedule a Sked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 01:16:12 UTC
From: bob@raddev.com
Message-ID: <3dt2ks$brm@remus.ultranet.com>
Source record: 254274

In article <sdarragh-281294121901@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>, sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) says:
>
>I am looking for a one lander to help me with a sked for this weekend if
>you are available and willing to lend a hand please drop me a note. I
>would like to do
>it on 10meters if possible.
>
>Scott
>

I can try to give you a hand. I am in MA near Boston.
Bob

==========
Radio Devices email for complete cdrom catalog
32 Queens View Road QRZ! $14.95, Buckmaster $42.95
Marlboro, MA 01752 Linux, OS/2, MAC, Windows, Unix
(508)480-0502 KD1GG Ramsey Kits, Antennas West (Ham)
==========

# 5026. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1351

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 03:05:12 UTC
From: bill@halcyon.COM
Message-ID: <199412290302.AA29102@halcyon.com>
Source record: 254179

>Date: Tue, 20 Dec 94 22:32:07 MST
>From: jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
>Subject: antenna ideas
>
>anyone have any simple antenna ideas. For shortwave reception, I have run
>a wire from the air conditioning vent above my desk to the radio. This
>works great! The duct workruns the entire length of the house which
>lines up in an east/west direction. I am in Phoenix, Az and now get most
>signals quite well

Any time you have an antenna that "works great!" I would not mess with it.
You can't ask for more.

You will be able to improve performance on any given frequency by going to a
resonant antenna (dipole, beam, etc.)

For general listening over a wide range of frequencies it will be hard to
find an antenna that makes a significant imporvement over what you have.

> on a second note. anyone have any experience with those decoder cards.
>you know the things that let you receive and decode fax transmissions, as
>well as other types of transmissions like RTTY. ??? i am thinking of
>getting one. JOHN

I have used AEA's FAX III module. It works great. The weather FAX pictures
you get are stunning. After you add color they are even better.

Let me know if you need more information.

Bill
Reply to bill@halcyon.com

# 5027. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 03:40:55 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1JzK7.Foz@netcom.com>
Source record: 254180
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:

>decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>:
>: ARGH! NO! NO! NO!
>:
>: Right now, there is no personal locater beacon authorized for the US.
>: (A trial is being conducted in Alaska, and might soon be extended, in
>: a controled situation, to the lower-48).

>There may not be satellite-based beacons, but they have been using
>personal locator beacons on Mount Hood in Oregon for a number of years...

Not the same as elt's or epirbs. It's (I think) the Rocco system or
something like it - or maybe they are using the elt/epirbs, just illegally.

Having been on "bastard searches" for things like this, I can really sympathize with
control freaks who want to outlaw everything.

>--

>Scott Linn
>scott@cv.hp.com

> I don't say we all ought to misbehave,
> but we ought to look as if we could.
> Orson Welles
--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly.....
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 5028. Repeater questions in KY/OH area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 04:16:48 UTC
From: WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1709A14760S86.WALLY@ukcc.uky.edu>
Source record: 254219

I have just gotten into ham radio, will be getting my ticket in Feburary I hope, and have already gotten a DJ-580 and begun really listening to the amateur bands. I am curious about repeater networks..

I know a simple repeater has an input frequency and the output frequency, or the frequency 'shift'.. But how do large networks of repeaters work? Such as the one linking lower Tennessee to upper Ohio in the Kentucky/Ohio area.. Are there some repeaters dedicated to the above repeater setup, you can input into it and such.. And then some repeaters dedicated to listening to other repeaters and doing what they do best... repeating it.. :) So some are for input to the system, some just for expanding the range?

It's just facinating how everyone sounds a block away, but could be talking to each other from pretty distant areas.

If anyone has repeater information for the Kentucky/Ohio area, such as repeaters input/outputs, fees, phone patches, etc., I'd greatly appreciate the information. Want to be all set when I get my ticket! :)

And anything else would be welcome as well..

Thanks..

--- _
Walter _ //
R ⊗X/ Wally@POP.UKY.EDU Wally@UKCC.UKY.EDU
Francis Francis@UKPR.UKY.EDU Francis@MIK.UKY.EDU

# 5029. Re: FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 04:21:53 UTC
From: bob@raddev.com
Message-ID: <3dtdh2$dj7@remus.ultranet.com>
Source record: 254267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

In article <3dt4vu$reb@grape.epix.net>, AMSOFT@EPIX.NET says:
>
>
>Includes FCC CALLSIGN callbook with US & Foeriegn listings current to
>12/94, and AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from

> Pete, KC3TL
Pete,

Which foreign countries are included on your CDROM?

Bob

==========
Radio Devices email for complete cdrom catalog
32 Queens View Road QRZ! $14.95, Buckmaster $42.95
Marlboro, MA 01752 Linux, OS/2, MAC, Windows, Unix
(508)480-0502 KD1GG Ramsey Kits, Antennas West (Ham)
==========

# 5030. FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 04:33:00 UTC
From: AMSOFT@EPIX.NET
Message-ID: <3dt4vu$reb@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 254178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The Jan 95 "The World of Ham Radio" CD-ROM is now available from AmSoft.
This CD-ROM offers more ham programs than any of the others out there!
Over 20,000 IBM files for amateur radio are included on the CD-ROM.
Includes FCC CALLSIGN callbook with US & Foeriegn listings current to
12/94, and AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from
the CD for you. Over 1,350 Radio Mods. The latest HST images available.
Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD.

This CD-ROM is published every 4 months without delay in JAN MAY & SEP

If you would like to get a FREE newsletter about the January 1995 AmSoft
CD-ROM please leave me your E-mail information at: amsoft@epix.net

Pete, KC3TL

## 5031. Better AM dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 04:39:54 UTC
From: wicecats@aol.com
Message-ID: <3dteiq$csl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254268

Can anyone suggest a real good am radio or antena. I currently have a GE superadio, which is ok but I'm looking for something better.

Thanks Dave G. e mail is welcomed

( I need to listen to hockey games at night ) :]

# 5032. Re: Radios & airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 05:02:51 UTC
From: robertc@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3dtftr$s98@cello.qnet.com>
Source record: 254181

Hello all,

ALthough I admit I missed a few of the posts on this topic, let me throw in my 2 cents worth.

Can you operate ham radio from an airplane? Yes, except as stated in 97.11 of the Rules, which states that you cannot operate while the aircraft is flying under IFR rules. Since IFR is mandatory above 18,000 feet MSL, and since most airlines & commuters operate ALL THE TIME under IFR rules, the bottom line is that you pretty much can NOT operate on a commercial flight. Your buddy own a Cessna, and wants to take you along? Sure, you can operate, as long as he is not flying IFR, and as long as you have his permission.

Remember, the FAA only allows radio/electronic equipment to be operated or installed in aircraft if spcific FCC/FAA type acceptance has been granted for the equipment. This is one reason the AM Comm radios cost so darned much.

Cell phones are specifically prohibited by the FCC from operation in the air anytime.

"Squawk One Two Zero Zero, frequency changed approved..."
- Bob, KN6EZ

# 5033. Re: What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 05:58:11 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec28.235811.36836@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 254273

>>In article <dcmartin.788106523@saturn.acs.oakland.edu> dcmartin@saturn.acs.oakland.edu (Douglas C. Martin) writes:

>>Well....I've read all the other posts. In response to your original question-

>>"What's the fastest/cleanest PL decoder?"

>>The Motorola "Vibra-sponder" beats all of the others. It is not "Hi-tech"...
>>It just works faster with few problems attributed to falsing.

The only problem we have with vibrasponder decoders is sensitivity. When your whole fleet of radios are 1970s vintage Moto. with 500+ hz PL deviation on TX (nominal 750hz) they work great (not to mention the reverse burst- that for some reason *ONLY* the folks at Radio Shack incorporate in their Amateur market radios).

But, some modern transceivers either a) come from factory set for 300-400 hz deviation or b) have a fixed-level deviation below 500hz. Either a) trip to the service monitor and a pot adjustment or b) S.O.L..
We have one repeater user with a Aerotron transceiver with fixed 500hz encoder- when he hits 4kc or more of voice modulation, the Motorola decoder shuts up.

Others with 500+ get smashed by the repeater when they hit 5kc (or more as some of the AMATEURS do).

Either a narrow band amplifier (50-300hz) before the Moto decoder, or tell all the repeater users to crank up their encode deviation - if you want reliability.

*Note- Com-Spec's Ts-32 seems to work well for us down to 200hz of transmit deviation on 12db SINAD signals into the Receiver, with full 5kc of modulation. A heck of a lot more reliable.

73
de N0PAV
Chris Conklin
University of Northern Iowa

## 5034. Terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 08:01:50 UTC
From: charly@xmission.com
Message-ID: <3dtqde$s2k@xmission.xmission.com>
Source record: 254276

Anyone know the frequency of Union Pacifics OBT's (On Board Terminals).

Thanx charly

# 5035. GB2RS News 1st January 1995

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 09:20:50 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788718050snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254190
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning and a Happy New Year. It's Sunday the 1st of January and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

Before the review of the second half of 1994, there are a few news items:

Firstly, some HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the Cayman Islands, JH1ROJ is active as ZF2RO until Thursday the 5th of January on all bands 160 to 10m, SSB and CW.

From Belize, AE0Q will sign V31RYfrom now until Monday the 9th of January, taking in the ARRL Data Contest on the 7th and 8th of January.

We have no rally news for you this week as the next event notified to us is not until Sunday the 22nd of January.

Now for the HF contest news:

The ARRL Data Contest takes place from 1800 UTC on Saturday the 7th until 2359 UTC on Sunday the 8th, on all bands 80 to 10 metres, but excluding the WARC bands.

The RSGB Affiliated Societies Team Contest takes place next Sunday, the 8th of January, from 1400 to 1800 UTC. The rules can be found in the December edition of RadCom.

Next some VHF contest news:

The next RSGB VHF Contest is the 144MHz CW Single Operator, Fixed / All Others, from 1000 to 1600 UTC on Sunday the 15th. See January RadCom page 81 for further details.

GB2GP will be operating next weekend from Gilwell Park during the Scouts Winter Camp weekend, from Friday the 6th until Sunday the 8th. Operation will be on HF and VHF. Further details from G6OLK on 01256 843782.

And now for the second part of our traditional Review of the Year. We are grateful to newsreader Vic Kusin, GM4HCO, for researching and compiling it.

In July, congratulations were due to a couple of the youngest candidates ever to pass the RSGB 12WPM Morse test. The two, both girls, were successful at their first attempt at the test. Nine-year-old Jannelle lives in Portadown, Northern Ireland and is the daughter of GI0UJG.

Diane, who lives in Standon, Staffordshire is ten years old and her parents are G0UUM and G0UUN. Later in the year Katie Cannon passed her 5WPM Novice Morse test at the age of only seven, being one of the youngest people ever to have passed this test.

The Amateur Licences were amended by the Radiocommunications Agency in July - power restrictions on 1.81 to 1.85MHz and 50 to 51MHz were removed, allowing the full 26dBW to be used. The ERP and antenna height restrictions on the whole of the 50MHz band were also lifted. Holders of all amateur licences were required to notify their local RIS office of unattended digital operation and to agree suitable close-down procedures. Changes were also made to computer logging requirements.

On the 17th of July, Raynet member, Ron Oswald, G7PIP of Hastings, helped a yacht in distress to contact the coastguard. He heard a Mayday transmission from the yacht ''Aida'' which had lost its rudder. Dover coastguard was unable to hear the stricken craft so Ron proved to be their only lifeline, relaying messages via the telephone. He was eventually joined by a local coastguard and a helicopter was launched. The 'Aida' was observed until it arrived safely at Newhaven.

July saw the opening of the Bletchley Park Trust Museum by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent. The museum, located near Milton Keynes, commemorates the work of codebreakers and intelligence specialists who made a vital contribution to the allied war effort. Two groups of amateurs provided exhibits to show the role of radio operators during the war. Members of the Milton Keynes ARS created a working replica of a wartime Y service station, and a large exhibition of radio and radar equipment was created by with the help of radio amateurs from the Communications and Electronics Museum Trust.

At its meeting on the 23rd of July, the RSGB Council elected Clive Trotman, GW4YKL as President for 1995.

BBC Television's 'The Sky at Night' reported in August that amateur observations of the radio noise from Jupiter had shown a correlation between noise at 20.4MHz and the impact of fragments of comet Shoemaker-Levy 9. Dave Sumner, G3PVH, presented a paper on his own observations of Jupiter noise at the AMSAT-UK Colloquium at the end of July.

From the 20th to the 25th of September, a huge consumer electronics show, LIVE'94, was held at Earls Court in London, covering a wide range of activities including music, broadcasting, computers and photography. The RSGB co-ordinated an 'Amateur Radio Village' in conjunction with seven other companies. The aim was to introduce the hobby to as many people as possible and well over a hundred thousand visitors attended the event.

At the beginning of October, the RSGB International HF and Islands On the Air Convention was held near Windsor in Berkshire. A large number of top DXers from around the world attended and the event had something for

the beginner as well as the expert. There was a full programme of lectures, slide shows and discussion sessions and many special interest groups were represented. The special event station used the unusual call GB 301 OTA.

The IOTA honour roll showed a massive 43% increase in participation this year, with 509 stations listed. Many who have taken up island chasing say that IOTA is now a greater challenge than DXCC. The highest placed UK station was GM3ITN who was 7th equal with 743 islands confirmed. Six stations, had been awarded the IOTA Plaque of Excellence for contacting 750 of the 800 islands or island groups which have been activated.

The 1994 Young Amateur of the Year was seventeen-year -old Robert Aley, G7SRR, who was selected after interviews by the RSGB and the RA. Robert, who was first licensed as 2E1AXZ, enjoys participating in special event stations, construction, packet radio and designing his own QSL cards. He has been an RSGB Novice Instructor since September 1993 and has recruited several more instructors. In July he received his Full Licence. His examination fee was earned by writing questions for the Novice RAE, which were accepted by the City and Guilds. A number of prizes donated by the RSGB, the RA and Industry were presented to Robert and to the runner-up Stephen Conner, GM0TET, at a ceremony held at the RSGB HF Convention.

The 37th Jamboree on the Air took place over the weekend of 15 and 16 October. Over 250 Special Event Callsigns were issued for the year's largest amateur radio youth event. Scouts and Guides from all over the world combined with radio amateurs to experience the fun of the hobby at first hand by exchanging greetings messages with each other over the air.

The Science Museum announced that, due to a change of policy to produce more interactive exhibits, a decision has been made to close down the GB2SM station. As a result of a meeting between the RSGB General Manager and the Director of the Science Museum in October, the future of amateur radio at the museum was secured. The existing GB2SM exhibit closed on the 7th of November pending further discussions.

The RA announced that the minimum age limit on the Full Amateur Radio Licence had been reduced, thus removing the anomaly whereby young people who had passed the RAE were unable to obtain a Full Licence until they reached the age of 14. Holders of the Amateur Radio Novice Licence who are between the ages of 10 and 14 years will now have the opportunity to obtain a full Amateur Radio Licence, provided they have held an Amateur Radio Novice Licence for at least one year and have passed the RAE.

During mid October, a major tropo opening affected all bands from two metres up to the microwave bands. For much of the week the bands were open right across Europe. Signal levels were the strongest that many people could remember, and even UHF broadcast Television was seriously affected. The lift conditions which covered much of the UK, and extending into Central Europe, enabled many operators to experience

really good propagation for the first time. At its peak many Novices and others were able to work into the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany using QRP. On UHF many contacts in excess of 400km were made, with a possible new UK record on 10GHz of 1137km, made jointly by G3FYX and G3JMY in Bristol and SM6ESG in Sweden.

The RSGB was represented at the launch of the Radiocommunications Agency's Annual Report on 1 November. During the press conference, RA officials spoke of the huge increase in demand for radio services but the Society was assured that the Government believed in a balance of types of radio service, so this was not a direct threat to the amateur bands. Note would, however, be taken of the parts of the spectrum which were under-used.

The RA's Report revealed a six per cent increase in the number of amateur radio licences in force. The total was 63,033 which put amateurs at the top of the list. Ships' radio licences were second with nearly 58,000 and CBs third with 51,000. Of the amateur licences issued, 50.5% were full class A, 47% class B, and the remaining 2.5% were Novice licences A and B.

The Radiocommunications Agency announced that the contract to distribute Amateur Radio licences should, once again, be awarded to Subscription Services Limited, initially for a three year period. All licence holders were sent a letter with details of the new arrangements.

The Annual Meeting of the RSGB took place at the Royal Society of Chemistry, London on the 3rd of December. The results of the Council election and a full list of the 1995 RSGB Council is published in the January edition of Radio Communication which was due to be posted before Christmas. At an Extraordinary General Meeting called by Council to make a number of amendments to the Society's Articles of Association, all six special resolutions were carried overwhelmingly.

The Radiocommunications Agency announced in December that, in certain cases, they may publish details of those whose amateur licences had been revoked. Until now this information has been regarded as confidential, but the decision to publish would be based on the consideration that it is important to make others aware of the revocation of a licence and the ensuing ban on radio use for the person concerned.

Estonia, Israel and Turkey have signed the CEPT TR 61-01 agreement this year, which permits temporary amateur operation in those countries without additional paperwork. There are now 27 countries who have implemented this recommendation - the full list is given in your Licence Validation Document.

And that concludes our review of the year 1994, as reported by GB2RS.

And now the solar propagation review of the year 1994 and what's to come, written by our regular propagation news contributor Charlie Newton, G2FKZ:

The major propagation story this year was the massive sporadic E openings during the summer, particularly on the 50MHz band. These covered the whole of Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, Iceland, Newfoundland, Canada, the USA, the Caribbean, French Guiana, and much more. The 2m band opening on the 23rd of June to Portugal was one of the best that most people can remember. It is well-known that sporadic E is more prevalent during the sun spot minimum, but this year it surpassed all our expectations. Next year is expected to be even better.

UK amateurs have taken part in the ITU Beacon Project. The reported results from the LN2A beacon, covering 5.4 to 20.9MHz, showed significant results, with considerable variations from Scotland to Cornwall. There is little doubt that we will gain as much out of this survey as the ITU.

The burning question is "When will the minimum be?" Well, all the expert forecasters burnt their fingers very badly over the maximum, so they have been very quiet about the minimum. My own forecast is that the first positive sign of the minimum will be when the first bipolar spots appear at high solar latitudes with reversed magnetic polarity. Up to now this has not happened. Some extremely small spots have appeared but not a bipolar one. When this happens the minimum will be about one year away,. To sum up, it looks as though next year will not see the minimum. Some time during 1996 is the best bet that I can give you. The solar flux is also a good guide. Previous minima have been around 68 units; and so far we are well above this with monthly averages about 80 units. This indicates that the flux minimum is at least a year away.

The troposphere has given us a lot to think about. For over a year, tests have been carried out on the 50 MHz band over the 350 kilometre path between G4UPS in Devon and G3CCH in Humberside. These have shown that at 0800 hours each day CW QSOs can take place with 96 percent reliability, giving RST levels around 579. In order to see results at other times, a 24-hour licence has been applied for.

The weekly solar data preliminary report and forecast, which we receive from SESC Boulder by airmail, passed its 1,000th issue on the 1st of November. The USA Finance Committee authorised us to have this free, for which we were duly thankful as it is our best source of data. RSGB Propagation Studies Committee member Neil Clarke, G0CAS, is now supplying solar geophysical and ionospheric data to the packet network daily on the TO field under SUN.

The electron fluence levels have been very high for most of the year which is to be expected near sunspot minimum. This has affected many satellites due to electron static charging, both GOES 6 and 7 have been seriously affected.

The beacon networks have proved their worth by showing up openings when people thought the bands were dead. To encourage short wave listeners, the Italian national society ARI is issuing a new award for reception reports. Details can be found in the December edition of RadCom on page 31. The British 28MHz beacon GB3RAL moved to a new site at DRAL Didcot,

resulting in good overseas reports. The German national society DARC launched an experimental propagation beacon on 3.558MHz to fill in zones where DK0WCY on 10.144MHz is not well received. The 10MHz transmissions are continuous giving every 5 minutes warnings of solar and magnetic data, updated every day. The 3.5MHz transmission runs from 0700 to 0800 and 1530 to 1700 UTC. DARC has applied for authority to continue this service throughout 1995.

1995 is expected to see the start of a state-of-the-art world-wide beacon network, with stations sharing a common frequency. Time sharing on the 14,18,21,24, and 28MHz bands will involve brief transmissions synchronised by satellite. Our own proposed propagation broadcast transmitter, GAM1, is still waiting for licence clearance from ITU Geneva.

And that's the end of the solar propagation review of the year 1994.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain
and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

# 5036. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1355

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 14:34:42 UTC
From: gianotti@ideanet.doe.state.IN.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.85.9412290942.A28073-0100000@ideanet.doe.state.in.us>
Source record: 254182

Regarding repairs to Yaesu HT's. I have had good luck with both Yaesu factory service and Amateur Electronic Suppy in Milwaukee. In the later case the repair was not for a Yaesu but for a Kenwood. Hope this helps.


_____________________________________________________________________
| John L. Gianotti KF9GW #INTERNET: gianotti@ideanet.doe.state.in.us |
| Dir Computer Services #VOICE: (219) 365-8551 ext 260 |
| Lake Central School Corp.#FAX: (219) 365-6414 |
|_____________________________________________________________________|

# 5037. Locator Beacons (was 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 14:48:26 UTC
From: hall@macs.mxim.com
Message-ID: <3dui7q$rro@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 254185
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <decastroD1JzK7.Foz@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:
>scott@hpcvcem.cv.hp.com (Scott Linn) writes:

>>There may not be satellite-based beacons, but they have been using
>>personal locator beacons on Mount Hood in Oregon for a number of years...

>Not the same as elt's or epirbs. It's (I think) the Rocco system or
>something like it - or maybe they are using the elt/epirbs, just illegally.

Nope! They are simply a slightly modified version of the transmitters biologists hang on wild animals so they can track them for research purposes. (Actually they are like the early versions of those transmitters. The ones bioligists use now don't just tell them where the critter is, they transmit a lot of information like pulse rate, body temperature etc.) The modification consists of making them much more reliable with better batteries and hermeticity, plus an on/off switch. The idea is that climbers rent these and if they get into trouble they turn them on. Then searchers get out a direction finding antenna and just go get them. It worked extremely well in the only case I'm aware of when the lost person had one. The trouble is that the people who get lost seem to be a different group from the people who rent these (they are not available for private purchase).

This is not like the aviation ELT system which is monitored. Nobody listens for these things until notification comes through normal channels that a person is overdue. Only then does the sheriff call out SAR people and if the subject has rented one we get out the DF equipment and go get the person. There really is no search in this case, you just follow the signal and go right to the transmitter. (Yes, I'm in a SAR unit which covers Mt. Hood and we train with these.)

And by the way, these are quite legal. Really the biggest legal obstacle was that Oregon law had to be changed to give the manufacturer some protection against lawsuits before they dared allow these to be used for life saving. (A sad commentary on our legal system.)

# 5038. DRAKE REPAIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 15:18:46 UTC
From: ku9c@aol.com
Message-ID: <3duk0m$evb@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254186

Anyone have a good place to have some Drake stuff repaired. I checked with Drake, and their repair rate is pretty high. Anyone have 'non-drake' repair done and happy about it?

thanks
Steve KU9C

# 5039. Re: We need a better repeater receiver - who makes the best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 15:34:05 UTC
From: Bill Schaff <schaff@iiiv.tn.cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3duktd$aji@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 254187

In article <3detea$9gr@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> F. Kevin Feeney, fkf1@cornell.edu In article <3detea$9gr@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> F. Kevin Feeney, fkf1@cornell.edu writes:
>I get the impression that propagation between here and Canada (□we are
>about 2 hours SE of Rochester) has been getting better. We never used to
>have problems with other repeaters, though we can occasionally hear one
>in PA and the one up north across the border. What has been happening to
>us is that we get hit on the input with strong signals from there. Full
>quieting at times. Last night the fellow was running a net, and I think
>he might have been hilltopping - he did comment on hearing the tails from
>several repeaters coming back to him as he worked the local machine. But
>he was stronger in here than some locals!
Re: We need a better repeater

Kevin,

There has been some very strong inversion with this year's odd weather. The clear nights have permitted a cool upper atmosphere while the great lakes have kept us warm near the ground. I read an article in the paper that reported that the temperature inversion around Chicago has been responsible for widespread triggering of home CO monitors due to a slight rise in trapped CO. I have heard stations from Michigan and much of Ontario with my HT. I'm sure all will be back to normal when our usual winter weather returns! But you never know when a green Christmas will happen again.

Best of luck

Bill W2CJ

# 5040. Are single-chip ICs for RF Xmitter/Reveiver available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 15:52:46 UTC
From: c23mkb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <3dum0e$fu8@kocrsv08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 254184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics

Hello People!

Can anybody please let me know as to if there is a single chip IC available for RF Transmitter and RF Receivers?

I would be greatful to anybody who can provide me with the IC number, manufacturer and other pointers such as frquency range, etc....

Hoping to get some quick responses.

Thank You

Mahesh Bagade

# 5041. Re: MSA685 amp for my Startek frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 16:14:53 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.161453.2124@arrl.org>
Source record: 254191

VE3OYH hduff@humnet.westonia.com wrote:

: Try DownEast Microwave ( their address & phone number is in the
: magazines). They stock a full line if MMIC's.
: Be sure to install the new device the correct way. I know that some of
: the Avantek MMIC's have the dot or dimple on the output lead where
: Minicircuits might be on the input lead.

I've never seen this--a case where the Mini-circuits version was
different from the Hewlett Packard/Avantek version.

The convention is to cut the input lead at an angle so it looks
different from the other leads (devices in the 85 case, called
MAR devices by Mini-Circuits) There is also a color dot that
indicates the device type. I've always seen it placed next to
the input lead, but have never seen manufacturer documentation
that that says this is a valid indicator.

There is a bump on the case indicating the output lead for
the 04 case, called MAV devices by Mini-Circuits. These
are bigger cases, about 0.2 inches in diameter. The type
06 devices don't seem to be available in this bigger package.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

# 5042. ARRL EMI Seminar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 17:28:08 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.172808.3642@arrl.org>
Source record: 254189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The ARRL Educational Activities Department is sponsoring an EMI Workshop Educational Forum, to be held at the Miami Tropical Hamboree on Friday, February 3, 1995.

This workshop, designed to help radio operators, their neighbors and others, immerses you in solutions to radio-frequency interference problems. The course will be conducted by ARRL Laboratory Supervisor Ed Hare, KA1CV. Ed shares his years of EMI experience, adding practical facts from the ARRL's book, RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE--HOW TO FIND IT AND FIX IT. The course covers technical basics plus interpersonal skills for radio operators and neighbors who each see a different view of the problem. The course doesn't use complex math, and isn't designed for electrical engineers. Ed discusses regulations--radio, power-line, cable and telephone--explaining individual responsibilities. He presents off-the-shelf, practical solutions to cure most EMI problems, describes EMC publications and answers YOUR questions. ("Stump the Speaker", Ed's public-speaking trademark!)

*** Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Fundamentals
*** EMC Regulations
*** Personal Aspects of EMI Problems
*** Sources of Help
*** EMC Publications for the Radio Operator
*** Solutions for:
o Audio o Automotive o Transmitters
o Computer o Television o IMD & Repeaters
o Telephone o Power Lines o More!

It takes place on Friday, February 3, 1995 - after lunch at 12 to 6 PM. Please arrive early to register and get materials at the Miami Tropical Hamboree, Miami Airport Marriott -- 305-649-5000. Nearby hotel: Holiday Inn LeJeune Center -- 800-428-9582.) Ask for Tropical Hamboree rates.

Space is limited, so please pre-register by contacting Rosalie White, WA1STO, at ARRL HQ (203-666-1541) (rwhite@arrl.org) before January 25.

You'll receive free materials and six hours of practical information. Cost is $20 for ARRL members, $25 for non-members. Order RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE--HOW TO FIND IT AND FIX IT, in advance (call 1-800-326-3942) for $15 plus shipping, or pick it up at the workshop.

For those who take part in all 6 hours, you'll receive a
certificate for 0.6 Continuing Education Units.

Sponsored by: ARRL Educational Activities Department***

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

## 5043. License in 2 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 17:51:38 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtD1L2y2.6vz@netcom.com>
Source record: 254188

For those of you interested in time between testing and arrival of FCC license in the mail, my wife took her tech test on Dec 10th, and received her paper license in the mail on the 24th. Two weeks and not a bad Christmas present.

73,

Chris

# 5044. Re: Radios & airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 19:24:17 UTC
From: chilton@emc.com
Message-ID: <3dv2d1$b5a@ns0.emc.com>
Source record: 254193

Also note that some airlines now ban the use of electronic games as well. The problem here is the same as most of us hams have experienced with our home computers - the square wave clock and actions of the digital circuitry generate a wide spectrum of noise. You should avoid using any device on an aircraft that exibits this characteristic. Over the holidays I traveled with one of the prominant air carriers and noticed that the safety guide in the seat back pockets indicated that the use of portable electronic games, radio telephones, broadcast radio receivers, portable CD players (the drawing was 'iffy' on this one) were all banned along with smoking, lighters (open flame), etc.

I personally welcome this ban on electronic games after an agonising hour long flight seated in front of a person who played this game having very annoying and repetitive music which disappeared every time I turned around to complain.

The only piece of electronic equipment I would want to use on an airplane would be my laptop. I know this thing emits a myriad of RF noise, but the airlines have not banned its use - at least yet. Still, I resist using it.

73
Ken Chilton, KA1TIH
chilton@emc.com

# 5045. DX Grid Hunting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 19:30:05 UTC
From: CUNNINGHAM_A@whqvax.picker.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.193005.7962@picker.com>
Source record: 254194

---

The DX Grid Hunting Program

---

DX Grid Hunters work stations in as many Maidenhead gridsquares as possible. Achievement is measured by multiplying the number of major grids worked by the number of minor grids contacted. There are 324 possible major (10 x 20 degree) and 32,400 minor (1 x 2 degree) gridsquares. Some are only accessible by working maritime mobile stations. Your major grid tally is a good measure of global DX coverage and can be thought of as the "multiplier" in your score. Your minor grid tally indicates DX comprehensiveness. This "major times minor" grid formula encourages DX Grid Hunters to work stations in all areas of the world.

DX Grid Hunting has many novel aspects:

* A QSO with a DXpedition ship, en-route to an island, for instance, may net you a rare gridsquare QSO.

* An average DXer in a populated area might be within reasonable traveling distance of a fairly rare minor grid. This suggests Grid Hunter DXpeditions, similar to rover class operation in VHF/UHF contests.

* In DX Grid Hunting, changes in the sovereign boundaries of countries are irrelevant. Gridsquares never change. For example, whether P5RS7 was actually in North Korea or Russia, it was still in the same grid square.

* Each DX Grid Hunter determines what "counts" as a valid QSO and/or QSL. He tracks his own progress. There are no awards or organizations involved.

* There are "contest style" DX Grid Hunter activity weekends in late March, June, September, and December.

---

Join the DX Grid Hunt

---

1. Use the Maidenhead grid squares for identification in Grid Hunt QSOs. Put your grid on QSL cards.

e.g. DJ0XX DE K8EXP - R FB - UR 579 - OP DAVE - QTH
CLEVELAND EN92 - HW CPY ? BK

2. There are no paper awards. No organization administers
anything. Measure your own progress by tracking the number
of minor and major grids worked and/or QSLd. For your score,
multiply your major grid tally by your minor grid tally.

e.g. A DX Grid Hunter who worked 497 minor grids
and 151 major grids has achieved a score
of 75,047 points.

3. DX Grid Hunt in in non-crowded band areas.
Suggested DX Grid Hunter operating frequencies:

CW: 1820, 3550, 7050, 14050, 18080, 21050, 24900, 28050 KHz.

SSB: 1870, 3850, 7200, 14250, 18150, 21300, 24950, 28400 KHz.

Novice: 3725, 7060, 21150, 28125, 28400 Khz.

On CW call: " CQG "

On voice call: " CQ GRID "

4. You, the DXer, determine "what counts" and "what doesn't count",
based on your honor and good judgement.

5. Encourage software developers and publishers to create
DX Grid Hunt products. Some logging programs already
accomodate grid square tracking. Other software is in
development.

6. Get active during DX Grid Hunter days. These follow the
vernal / autumnal equinoxes in March and September, and
the summer / winter solstices in June and December.
The informal DX Grid Hunt contest is each year on the
weekend containing or preceding New Year's Day. Exchange
is gridsquares. Score is major grids multiplied by minor
grids worked.

7. This information is in the Public Domain. Please copy,
post, or distribute freely. Good DX Hunting and 73.

# 5046. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 21:06:58 UTC
From: leonov@iedv7.acd.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.210658.26413@acd4.acd.com>
Source record: 254198
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>what I would really want it for
>is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>out there with an opinion on this subject?
I think 2m rig is definately better for camping - cellular covers not the
whole US and definately not the whole world. Speaking of emergencies - there
are different types of emergencies, if you have a flat tire - cellular should
be fine, but if you have a major disaster then I believe that ham radio is
much more resistant. Many hams have independent poewer and field day
experience. For a cell phone its basically enough to cut power, or destroy
the tower - and that's it. Purpose is important also - celluler's companies
target is profit, NOT emergency communications, ham radio has emergency
communications as one of it's goals.
For a wider area no doubt ham radio is better - combining 2m with HF you can
communicate practically from any part of the globe, not to mention US.
Another thing is that ham radio is much more grassroot and decentralised,
that means that its more reliable, though probably less effcient.
Speaking about the no-code licence - I believe any serious camper/hunter etc.
should get the license - if you can't do that then you might be at risk
moving into the wild :-)
Vassili,
N2WID.

# 5047. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 21:51:02 UTC
From: leonov@iedv7.acd.com
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.215102.26585@acd4.acd.com>
Source record: 254199
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Only if you like Cadillac HT's and brand new mid range HF gear. Used usable
>HT's start at around $125 and go up (like the guy really needs DTMF paging
>and 32253235 memories to call in an emergency.) As for HF, a servicable
OK - a friend of mine just asket me what I think about the new FT-51R.
I do not know... I've got a few Radio Shack HTX-202s and you get NEW one
every day from Merimac for $200, and with a little search for $150, and
once I got it for $125. It has any feature you can think off. If someone
can come up with any usefull feature on FT-51R - I'd appreciate. Dual band
is not a usefull thing for logistical/emergency communications really.
So - $185 does it for one person.
>used rig that would get you on HF can be had for $200-500 easily including
>antenna. There was a post just today for a Kenwoods TS-820 with vertical
>antenna for $350. That would get you on all the pre-WARC bands with a
It was a nice article in either QST or CQ this year about the Japaneese
made and sold handheld radio for 80/40m. Really nice thing, was doing about
5-8Watts and was reported to for just fine during the camping, and weight
was not much more then of a 2m HT (2 lbs?). Speaking of antenna for 80/40m -
you can carry it in the backpack - and it's just a 40m (120ft) piece of
wire and about the same length of rope and cable. For this freq. you can
use thin coax, and then you need no more then 15 minutes to set an inverted
vee or a dipole on the trees - then you can make anything starting with
300 miles and further. The fact of a matter is that in the real wilderness
there are NO cell phones.
On the phone companies, that charge $3.50 per minute for emergency
communications I find that pretty much immoral and disgusting... That would
be the reason why I would never add profits to cell companies, not only
they consume spectrum at others expence....
Vassili,
N2WID.

# 5048. ARLD077 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 23:02:45 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld077.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD077
ARLD077 DX news

ZCZC AE75
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 77 ARLD077
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 29, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD077
ARLD077 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Japan DX News, Edward, W9SI/OA4SS, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral Column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

ANTARCTICA DXPEDITION. The VP8SGP operation is still a go. Departure from the Falkland Islands will be on December 31 with arrival on South Georgia Island expected to be January 4.

NEPAL AND BANGLADESH. Japan UNICEF Ham Club members were supposed to have been on the air from Nepal by now. There have been no PacketCluster spots for them on our local Connecticut node. Plans were for this group to move on to Bangladesh and operate from there during the first week of the new year. Keep an eye on the PacketCluster network.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION. Masa, JE1DXC, has worked around earlier flight reservation problems and his island hopping trip is now back on. Operations will be on 80 through 10 meters with CW, RTTY and SSB. January 19 and 20 he will operate as 3D2XC from Vanua Levu, IOTA OC-016. From January 21 to 26 he will sign T30XC from the Gilbert Islands, IOTA OC-017. Listen for T20XC on Tuvalu, IOTA 0C-015, from January 27 to February 2. February 3, 4 and 5 he will be back at Vanua Levu. QSL via JE1DXC.

VATICAN. Edward, W9SI/OA4SS, will be returning to Vatican City to work as an interpreter. His stay should be from early January through March 25. Though his work schedule will limit on the air activities, there will be some operating windows. They are Monday through Friday from 1400 to 1530 and 1930 to 2300z, Saturdays from 1400 to 1830 and 1930 to 2230z, and Sundays from 0800 to 1130, 1430 to 1830 and 1930 to 2230z. He also reports that the installation of

a satellite array is slated for January or February. QSL via I0DUD. Edward maintains schedules Monday through Friday with KD8WS on either 21435 kHz at 1740z or the IMRA Net on 14280 kHz.

EGYPT. Said, SU1SK, reports that IK8AUC is not QSL Manager for his station. Said has no QSL manager. QSL SU1SK via PO Box 62, Shobra Alkima, 13411 Cairo, Egypt.

SAINT LUCIA. W9KDX, KS9W, K9BG, N9JCL and WA9AKT will be on the island January 7 through 13. They will be on 80 through 10 meters with CW, SSB and RTTY. They also plan to operate in the ARRL RTTY Roundup on the 7th and 8th. Call signs are to be issued upon their arrival. QSL via N9NCX.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Isao, JH1ROJ, should be on the air as ZF2RO from December 29 to January 5. Listen on 75 through 10 meters for his CW and SSB. QSL his home call.

BARBADOS. Chris, G3VBL, is active as 8P9EM until January 12. He favors CW on the WARC bands. QSL via G3VBL.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL Straight Key Night is actually a 24 hour operating event starting at 7 PM EST December 31. In this low pressure event make friends on CW using a straight key. When giving signal reports, use SKN instead of RST so as to attract others to participate. More information appears on page 132 of November QST.
NNNN
/EX

# 5049. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 23:31:32 UTC
From: drenze@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <drenze-2912941731320001@s1170.infonet.net>
Source record: 254204
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec29.210658.26413@acd4.acd.com>, leonov@iedv7.acd.com (
Vassili Leonov ) wrote:

> >what I would really want it for
> >is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
> >from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
> >usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
> >out there with an opinion on this subject?
> I think 2m rig is definately better for camping - cellular covers not the
> whole US and definately not the whole world. Speaking of emergencies - there
> are different types of emergencies, if you have a flat tire - cellular should
> be fine, but if you have a major disaster then I believe that ham radio is
> much more resistant. Many hams have independent poewer and field day
> experience. For a cell phone its basically enough to cut power, or destroy
> the tower - and that's it. Purpose is important also - celluler's companies
> target is profit, NOT emergency communications, ham radio has emergency
> communications as one of it's goals.
> For a wider area no doubt ham radio is better - combining 2m with HF you can
> communicate practically from any part of the globe, not to mention US.
> Another thing is that ham radio is much more grassroot and decentralised,
> that means that its more reliable, though probably less effcient.
> Speaking about the no-code licence - I believe any serious camper/hunter etc.
> should get the license - if you can't do that then you might be at risk
> moving into the wild :-)
> Vassili,
> N2WID.

Another point to remember is that if there *is* a natural disaster, as
soon as the newsies get there, the cell-fone links are going to be
*flooded*. In the last Calif. quake, civil defense-types couldn't access
the cellfone network at *all* 'cause (1) not enough of the towers had
emergency power supplies and (2) the newsies all just *had* to file their
stories and used the only telephone links they could access...the cellular
links.

--
Douglas J Renze, N0YVW
drenze@ins.infonet.net
drenze@isca.uiowa.edu
drenze@aol.com

# 5050. IPS Daily Report - 29 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 23:32:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.233247.323@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254197
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 30 DECEMBER - 01 JANUARY
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 80/20

GOES satellite data for 28 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.0E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 Dec 31 Dec 01 Jan
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 30 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled, with an active
period 00-03UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 Dec
Learmonth 9 4322 2211
Fredericksburg 14 6
Planetary 15 9

Observed Kp for 28 Dec: 3112 332-
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
31 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
01 Jan 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 13 will be issued today for
02 January.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Dec normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Dec normal normal fair-normal
31 Dec normal normal normal
01 Jan normal normal normal

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
29 Dec 36 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Dec 30 Near predicted monthly values
31 Dec 25 Near predicted monthly values
01 Jan 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 16 will be issued today for
the interval of 3-4 January.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 5051. Acess to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-29 23:40:00 UTC
From: 0007186758@mcimail.COM
Message-ID: <31941229234013.0007186758PJ2EM@MCIMAIL.COM>
Source record: 254205

Good afternoon everyone! I have really been getting a kick out of all the information that comes from this Info-Ham.

A question that I am looking for the answer is "What have you found as the best source to entering directly into Internet?" I am looking for the cheapest rate and the best working system. I would prefer a source with a 800 number or at least one that has numbers in most major cities.

I live in Louisiana and the closed major city to me would be Shreveport. I now just enough about Internet to be dangerous, HI HI. But I am wanting to learn more.

Any help that you can pass along will be most appreciated.

Also I am currently receive Internet mail via MCI Mail, due to the fact that I am not charged for any incoming files. Again, TNX to anyone that can shed some light on this subject for me.

DE Frank C. Morris, N5YZM...

# 5052. Re: REPEATERS.....and their MAKERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 00:02:28 UTC
From: md_hill@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3dvimk$3gc@ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 254202

William Coley Richardson (wrich@whale.st.usm.edu) wrote:

: This is a general gripe that I will probably get flamed for but what the
: hell. I purchased a repeater from a guy named Matt Bush ( KA9IRX ).
: This repeater purchase was supposed to be be one that I would be happy
: with and ready to run as is. BUT.... After putting up with his rude
: comments on the phone and having to endure several months worth of
: problems I would like to say this guy is an IDIOT. To give you an idea
: this guy mounted the repeater controller to the reciever with no
: shielding, which is less than one inch from the transmitter. Not only
: that but when we opened the box and saw the Motorola MICOR repeater MOBILE
: radio, we were not the least bit happy with Mr. Bush. Anyone with any
: bit of sense will either not purchase one of these pieces of shit or will
: they will be in for lots of headaches. Matt Bush is an IDIOT!!!!!!

Perhaps.

Of course, you DID inspect the item BEFORE you bought it didn't you ? And
of course you tested the machine against it's spec. sheet BEFORE you laid
out any $$ right ? Of course you did...its the COMMON SENSE thing to do.

So... given all that, you must have been aware that it was a MICOR and
that the controller installation was dubious. Which means you either paid
a price that was commensurate or....

Either way: CAVEAT EMPTOR (look it up).

73

# 5053. Re: REPEATERS.....and their MAKERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 01:05:21 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec29.170521.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 254201

In article <3dsu3m$ibn@server.st.usm.edu>, wrich@whale.st.usm.edu (William Coley Richardson) writes:
>
> This is a general gripe that I will probably get flamed for but what the
> hell. I purchased a repeater from a guy named Matt Bush ( KA9IRX ).
> This repeater purchase was supposed to be be one that I would be happy
> with and ready to run as is. BUT.... After putting up with his rude
> comments on the phone and having to endure several months worth of
> problems I would like to say this guy is an IDIOT. To give you an idea
> this guy mounted the repeater controller to the reciever with no
> shielding, which is less than one inch from the transmitter. Not only
> that but when we opened the box and saw the Motorola MICOR repeater MOBILE
> radio, we were not the least bit happy with Mr. Bush. Anyone with any
> bit of sense will either not purchase one of these pieces of shit or will
> they will be in for lots of headaches. Matt Bush is an IDIOT!!!!!!

Seems a little harsh. I don't know how you found out about Mr. Bush, but here is his ad (minus phone number) that I happened to see in QST's want ads:

REPEATERS: Motorola Micors; 440, 2m, 6m; controllers, autopatch, $400-$650, + s/h, Matt Bush, KA9RIX, XXX-XXX-XXXX, evenings.

Seems pretty straight forward to me. As far as being rude on the telephone, if your post is any example of the way you might talk to someone, it is no wonder that you get the same attitude right back at you.

You no doubt had some sort of return agreement if you were not satisfied with the goods you received?

73,
Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# 5054. More Amiga and Packets and everything else under the sun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 01:10:17 UTC
From: papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3dvmlp$3oj@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 254208

GM OM ES YL

Help..

I've been raking my brain (I can say that after swallowing two advils).
At the end I realize that I have no clue so I'm going to ask for help.

I have some spare cash and I was wondering if I should buy a TNC to hook it
up on my old and trusty Amiga 1000. However I think that my 2 meter
rig is far from ideal (aka.. an RS HTX202 HT) for packet. I also do not know
how much packet activity is done here in Central Jersey. Anyway:

What should I do with the HT if I want to go into packet? buy
an external antenna and a power supply and "pump up the volume"?

Can somebody actually do packet with an HT?

What TNC can I use with an HT and an Amiga using AmiCom?

An Utter Novice,

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

# 5055. Re: Better AM dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 01:11:08 UTC
From: Gary <garypewitt@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pEz74sc.garypewitt@delphi.com>
Source record: 254206

W Icecats <wicecats@aol.com> writes:

>Can anyone suggest a real good am radio or antena. I currently have a GE
>superadio, which is ok but I'm looking for something better.

You didn't specify any price range but "a real good radio" is the
Drake R8. It's about a thousand bucks new. A real good antenna is
the Evesdropper or Sloper at about 80 bucks. If you can't get your
games with this combination you won't get them with anything. For a lot less
money (300 bucks or so) try the Sony 2010, Yachtboy 400, even a RS DX-390
for around 180 bucks. Same antenna works great. Call 1-800-558-0411
Amateur Electronics Supply in Milwaukee and ask for a catalog. Another
good source is Tucker Electronics at 1-800-527-4642. 73

# 5056. Re: Acess to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 01:19:42 UTC
From: Gary <garypewitt@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pE0b4Oe.garypewitt@delphi.com>
Source record: 254207

Frank C. Morris <0007186758@mcimail.COM> writes:

>A question that I am looking for the answer is "What have you found as the
>best source to entering directly into Internet?" I am looking for the
>cheapest rate and the best working system. I would prefer a source with a
>800 number or at least one that has numbers in most major cities.

Frank, I am using Delphi. It costs me 23 bucks a month for full internet
access with the first 20 hours per month included. After 20 hrs it is
$1.80 per hour. I call a local number at 9600 baud. There is no fancy
graphics user interface, just text, but I get full access. They also
have a large collection of their own files to download seperate from
the internet. There are local numbers in most cities to avoid long
distance rates. I believe the connection is made through sprintnet
or tymnet but it is transparent to the user so you don't even notice.
Pick up a copy of Internet World Magazine, it's loaded with providers.
Hope this helps. 73

# 5057. WANT schottky diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 01:44:04 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9412291743.aa10567@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 254210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone know where I can get some good quality Schottky diodes to replace the germaniums in my Kenwood TS 440 ? I got some locally, but they cannot handle the current or something, I blew them out fast. I replaced them with cheapie Radio Shack 1N42A's that handle the circuit fine. I figure I just need beefier diodes than I had gotten. Anyone know a source, or have suggestions?

Clark
WA3JPG

# 5058. Re: DSPs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 02:09:19 UTC
From: robertso@bev.net
Message-ID: <3dvq4f$8s3@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 254211

> Has anyone got any comments on the MFJ-784 or Timewave DSPs?
>
MONITORING TIMES December1994 reviews two DSP and RADIO
(the radioshack magazine) issue three has a review of their DSP.

## 5059. Water in 9913

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 02:33:32 UTC
From: KE3OK@aol.COM
Message-ID: <941229213330_1991614@aol.com>
Source record: 254209

Your best bet (although expensive) is to ditch the coax.
There is no way to get the moisture out of the coax. You can call a place like Surplus Sales of Nebraska (800-244-4567) to get replacement coax. I think that they may be the least expensive.
If you are using conduit underground be sure to have the center higher than the ends and place plenty of gravel at each end for good drainage. It is almost impossible to keep underground conduit 100% dry but this configuration will at least keep the water from pooling up in the conduit.

# 5060. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 03:06:29 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroD1LsMt.J5@netcom.com>
Source record: 254215
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

drenze@ins.infonet.net (Douglas J Renze) writes:

>In article <1994Dec29.210658.26413@acd4.acd.com>, leonov@iedv7.acd.com (
>Vassili Leonov ) wrote:

>> >what I would really want it for
>> >is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>> >from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>> >usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>> >out there with an opinion on this subject?
>> I think 2m rig is definately better for camping - cellular covers not the
>> whole US and definately not the whole world. Speaking of emergencies - there
>> are different types of emergencies, if you have a flat tire - cellular should
>> be fine, but if you have a major disaster then I believe that ham radio is
>> much more resistant. Many hams have independent poewer and field day
>> experience. For a cell phone its basically enough to cut power, or destroy
>> the tower - and that's it. Purpose is important also - celluler's companies
>> target is profit, NOT emergency communications, ham radio has emergency
>> communications as one of it's goals.
>> For a wider area no doubt ham radio is better - combining 2m with HF you can
>> communicate practically from any part of the globe, not to mention US.
>> Another thing is that ham radio is much more grassroot and decentralised,
>> that means that its more reliable, though probably less effcient.
>> Speaking about the no-code licence - I believe any serious camper/hunter etc.
>> should get the license - if you can't do that then you might be at risk
>> moving into the wild :-)
>> Vassili,
>> N2WID.

>Another point to remember is that if there *is* a natural disaster, as
>soon as the newsies get there, the cell-fone links are going to be
>*flooded*. In the last Calif. quake, civil defense-types couldn't access
>the cellfone network at *all* 'cause (1) not enough of the towers had
>emergency power supplies and (2) the newsies all just *had* to file their
>stories and used the only telephone links they could access...the cellular
>links.

I was 5 miles from the epicenter of the last (big) quake, and after activation
by the USPHS, was on cellphones for 3 weeks after the quake. I didn't have any
trouble with the cellphones at all, except when I was boxed in on the freeway
with semi's all around me. This was where the overpass collapsed, it took
in some cases hours to go a mile, til the bypass was built.

But, counting on anything in a disaster is a bad idea. In addition to my
personal phone (handheld), I had avialable in my car a government phone

(bag phone, so it had more power), a 50 watt 2 meter rig, a 25 watt 440 rig, a 5 watt commercial high band handheld feeding a 50 watt amp, and a 6 meter rig.

My poor Taurus - it looked like a pin cushion.

--
==========
decastro@netcom.com Warning: I am a trained professional. No, Really!
Rick N6RCX EMT-A ATP MA Do Not try this yourself - it could get ugly......
Richard A. De Castro - As long as the Government pretends to protect me,
I'll pretend to feel safe - NOT!
-Don't Tread On Me!-
==========

# 5061. Using JVFAX70 with HAMCOMM interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 03:09:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU
Message-ID: <F15B564165051B81@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 254200

Greetings....

When all else fails..ask the question! I've just "attempted" to assemble the HAMCOMM interface for use with the JVFAX SSTV program. He mentions in the docs for JVFAX that the HAMCOMM interface works quite well, at least I think that is what he said....anyhow the "receive" portion works as advertised, however, I'm having problems with the "transmit" circuit....I have checked and checked my work and as best I am able to determine I have it on the board correctly...the problem being when I bring up JVFAX my transceiver goes into transmit! Unfortunately I'm an appliance operator so I've probably missed something quite obvious to anyone else....I've read the docs on JVFAX and "I think" the program wants to use DCD, RI, CTS, and DSR to drive the interface....however, the HAMCOMM interface uses TXD, RTS, DSR, DTR, and Ground. Sooooo the question is can I use the HAMCOMM interface as described in the HAMCOMM docs and mentioned in the JVFAX docs, as is or do I have to modify the interface....? It doesn't work correctly but I can't determine if I've done something wrong or if the interface just won't work as is. This is all new to me but I had to start somewhere. Thanks in advance for any replies and apoligizes to those folks who will just shake there heads and think how dumb can I guy be! 73...Roger.

# 5062. Re: Acess to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 03:37:37 UTC
From: TERRYNC@Delphi.com
Message-ID: <3dvva1$b9m@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 254216

Frank C. Morris <0007186758@mcimail.COM>
writes:

>> A question that I am looking for the answer is "What have you found as the
>> best source to entering directly into Internet?"

>Frank, I am using Delphi.
>There is no fancygraphics user interface, just text, but I get full
>access.

There are a couple of GUI (graphical) products available for
Delphi. "Internav" is supported by Delphi and is free but doesn't
work as an OLR (off line reader).

I am using and loving "Internet Jet" which allows me to move around
as I want to or set what I want to read by using a "two-pass"
feature. In this mode it operates as a robot. Start it... go make
a sandwich and when you get back it has accomplished as much in 8
minutes as you could do manually in 90 minutes.

73's WB4EQJ

---
* UniQWK v4.02* The Windows Mail Reader

'[1;32m== IntJet: QWK, UK & US, Windows, GUI, OLR !!
'[1;35;40m-=> Delphi Internet Jet SST v2.008 - (C) PBE

# 5063. Re: More Amiga and Packets and everything else under the sun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 04:00:28 UTC
From: donahue@access.mbnet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3e00ks$30q@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 254218

In <3dvmlp$3oj@athos.cc.bellcore.com> papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) writes:

>I have some spare cash and I was wondering if I should buy a TNC to hook it
>up on my old and trusty Amiga 1000. However I think that my 2 meter
>rig is far from ideal (aka.. an RS HTX202 HT) for packet. I also do not know
>how much packet activity is done here in Central Jersey. Anyway:

>What should I do with the HT if I want to go into packet? buy
>an external antenna and a power supply and "pump up the volume"?
>Can somebody actually do packet with an HT?
>What TNC can I use with an HT and an Amiga using AmiCom?
>An Utter Novice,

Your AMiga 1000 will work fine for packet radio. I use mine (hooked up at Alinco DR0110T and an MFJ TNC-2 controller. I use JR Comm as my packet program, as NONE of the Amiga packet progams worked worth beans on my 1000. It is a stock 1000 with 2 megs of ram and an internal 55 meg hard disk. I am stuck using Kickstart 1.3 as I don't want to install the 2.x DOS roms.

Your HT will work just fine for packet use. People here (in Beausejour, Manitoba) are mainly using Kenwood TH-28 (and 22's) for packet use with great success. Actually, most of us run the TH-28's on the rubber duck using 500 milliwatts to the local packet node. You may have to scour the local Radio Shack for the proper plugs...but it will work.

Good Luck...

73 < VE4DKD

# 5064. Re: Better AM dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 04:10:02 UTC
From: wicecats@aol.com
Message-ID: <3e016q$js7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254217

Thanks I will call them tomorrow. Hopefully all I will need is an antenna.

Dave

## 5065. WHERE ARE THE FAQs ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 05:06:27 UTC
From: SSAN1870@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199412300509.VAA09700@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254221

If my records are correct, the first of three postings labled "rec.radi FAQs"
was posted on this list, number 4803. We are now at number 4615, or thereabout
s. When are the remaining two installment going to be posted?

# 5066. Re: Tracking transmitter with a 20-30 mile range needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 06:33:25 UTC
From: ghiscox@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghiscoxD1M27p.JK1@netcom.com>
Source record: 254220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

P. Garrison (peg@phoenix.net) wrote:
: I have an immediate need for a transmitter that can broadcast up to
: 30 miles that is simple in design, few components and compact design.
: A single board computer will send a couple of bytes of information thru
: this transmitter. The target landscape that the transmitter will
: have to transmit thru is a flat city landscape with few high buildings.

: The two applications I have planned is a vehicular tracking transmission
: and a weather information beacon that is stationary on ground some
: 30 miles from my home.

Check out a program called APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System) by
WB4APR. A shareware version of the program is available by anonymous ftp
from ftp.ucsd.edu under the filename APRS62B.ZIP. Remember to use the -d
switch when you pkunzip it. Read through the the extensive .doc files
for an overview of many features.

One of the features you will definitely be interested in is the interface
between the GPS and the Packet radio tnc which allows tracking of mobiles
on a computer map screen.

Good luck, Mr. Bond!

| George L. Hiscox | Very funny Scotty...Now |
| ghiscox@netcom.com | beam down my clothes!!! |
| WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#soca.ca.usa.na | ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ |

# 5067. Re: REPEATERS.....and their MAKERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 10:13:16 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788782396snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254222

In article <3dsu3m$ibn@server.st.usm.edu>
wrich@whale.st.usm.edu "William Coley Richardson" writes:

> This is a general gripe that I will probably get flamed for but what the
> hell. I purchased a repeater from a guy named Matt Bush ( KA9IRX ).

Hmm ... I thought Matt's call was KA9RIX ...

> This repeater purchase was supposed to be be one that I would be happy
> with and ready to run as is. BUT.... After putting up with his rude
> comments on the phone and having to endure several months worth of
> problems I would like to say this guy is an IDIOT. To give you an idea

I don't know Matt, other than from a protracted telephone conversation I had
with him a couple of months back. He wasn't rude to me ... Still, I'd like
to know what consititues '... several months worth of problems ...'

> this guy mounted the repeater controller to the reciever with no
> shielding, which is less than one inch from the transmitter. Not only

And what trouble did this cause, per se?

> that but when we opened the box and saw the Motorola MICOR repeater MOBILE
> radio, we were not the least bit happy with Mr. Bush. Anyone with any

I understood that many 'commercial' repeaters are constructed in precisely
this fashion. Certainly the VHF Motorola Compact (based on the MC Micro)
look *just* like this as shipped from the factory, with the addition of a
mains PSU.

> bit of sense will either not purchase one of these pieces of shit or will
> they will be in for lots of headaches. Matt Bush is an IDIOT!!!!!!

Since I have been considering buying a 6M system (less controller) from Matt,
I'd *really* appreciate your elaboration on the above.

--
Iain Philipps

# 5068. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 12:03:38 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.235.0014C8DC@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 254093
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec30.162834.17711@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>A major improvement would be better knowledge of who's where, and
>what resources are available to establish links. Systems like APRS
>hold promise of giving operators up to date knowledge of where people
>and resources are, and good prior planning can help in identifying
>what communications resources are available to which points. There
>is still very little intersystem linking and routing of amateur
>communications resources, among themselves or with commercial
>communications networks, however, and that needs attention.

For me, this seems like a fundamental problem with amateur radio.

The communications systems of the future demand "networking",
be it voice or data. This requires cooperative investment of time
and money in the development, operation and maintenance of
such systems.

Most, IMO, radio amateurs are happy with the "this is a hobby"
philosophy and are content to invest their time and money
ONLY on their own personal stations. As far as investing time
and money in linked repeater systems or packet radio nodes
and backbones, they are more than willing to let someone else
foot the bill. The "bill" is beyond the resources of a miniscule group
of interested radio amateurs. As a result, our internetworking
capabilities are truly miserable.

---
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com "It is dangerous to put limits on wireless."
marquette electronics inc Guglielmo Marconi, 1932
milwaukee, wi 53223
LIVE FREE OR DIE! N9SQB ARRL

# 5069. Re: SSTV Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 13:25:03 UTC
From: oddka@oslonett.no
Message-ID: <3e11nf$jcb@hasle.oslonett.no>
Source record: 254225

Brian C. (bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com) wrote:
: After playing with HAmcomm30 over the weekend...I tried out out the ezsstv
: program that was mentioned here a while back since it used the same interface.
: Wow....It's great.....All I had to do was run the program (on my 286/12 Mhz
: machine with VGA) , tune a station sending sstv on 14.230 and there it was..
: a full color picture being built line by line on the screen. Nothing to
: it...the program even figures what format it is being sent in and switches to
: it automatically...

: Now I want to send pictures..One of the guys on the air said there was a
: freeware or shareware program called JVfAX of VJFAx that he was using. His
: pictures looked great....Does anyone know of an FTP site where it can be
: found.Ilooked at oak.oakland.edu but couldn't find it. How about the vester
: stuff that ws in last month's QST.

: The demo version I was using only receives but saw no mention of price and
: availablity of the fullblown version.

: Brian AE9K

You can find JVFAX 7.0 (excellent program) on
ftp.funet.fi in /pub/ham/misc/jvfax70.zip

73, LA8UU

## 5070. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 13:37:17 UTC
From: 00tmadams@bsuvc.bsu.EDU
Message-ID: <01HL8Y8N9GYA8Y6CEJ@BSUVC.bsu.edu>
Source record: 254226

```
index
index infohams
```

# 5071. Re: ARRL EMI Seminar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 13:43:19 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.134319.2781@arrl.org>
Source record: 254080

Ed Hare (KA1CV) (ehare@arrl.org) wrote: (Gosh, now I'm talking to myself.
:-)

: The ARRL Educational Activities Department is sponsoring an EMI
: Workshop Educational Forum, to be held at the Miami Tropical
: Hamboree on Friday, February 3, 1995.

I also wanted to point out that in addition to the 6-hour seminar on Friday,
I am scheduled to do a 1-hour RFI Forum on Saturday (I don't yet know the
time). I will also spend a lot of time being "out standing" behind the League
Booth (wearing a tie, in my usual tradition). Stop by and say "hello."

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

# 5072. Re: License in 2 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 14:13:12 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaD1MnI0.67H@netcom.com>
Source record: 254227

Chris Arndt (carndt@netcom.com) wrote:
-> For those of you interested in time between testing and arrival of FCC
-> license in the mail, my wife took her tech test on Dec 10th, and received
-> her paper license in the mail on the 24th. Two weeks and not a bad
-> Christmas present.

-> Chris

I think she now holds the record! What is the new call?
--
Seasons Greetings,
Tom -WB1L-
---
T.J. Alessi & Associates * Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905 * +1.203.969.1880
E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com * WWW URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/tj/tja/home.html
---
"Women. You can't live with them... Pass the beer nuts!" - Norm Peterson

# 5073. ARLP054 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 14:13:13 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp054.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 254089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP054
ARLP054 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP68
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 54 ARLP054
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA December 30, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP054
ARLP054 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux declined slowly last week. Conditions were unsettled, with the geomagnetic activity highest on December 24 when the A index was 22. The K index went as high as four over several periods that day.

Look for solar activity to stay very low, but it should begin to creep up toward a small peak near 85 around the middle of January. A recurring coronal hole may cause a disturbance around January 19 and 20.

Low solar activity will suppress the MUF and make openings on the higher bands unlikely. Probably the best band for any worldwide openings is still 20 meters.

Solar activity should stay low and in fact decline further over the next few years. The latest forecast shows average monthly sunspot numbers declining until around May, 1996, with sunspots reaching the current level again around a year later. Solar flux should bottom out around June or July of 1996, and climb back to the current level around October, 1997. It is probably safe to say that conditions won't be measurably better than they are now for at least three years. The next solar cycle is expected to peak some time in 2000.

Sunspot Numbers for December 22 through 28 were 52, 51, 50, 48, 46, 41 and 36, with a mean of 46.3. 10.7 cm flux was 82.2, 79.8, 79.6, 80.6, 79.8, 75.9 and 78.9, with a mean of 79.5.

The path projections for this week are from San Francisco and Philadelphia to Cayman Island.

For San Francisco, 80 meters should be good from 0000z to 1300z, and 40 meters from 2300z to 1415z. Check 30 meters from 1600z to 0030z and again around 1315z to 1430z. 20 meters looks good from 1530z to

2300z, and 17 meters from 1700z to 2130z. On many days 15 meters should be open from 1830z to 2030z.

From Philadelphia, 80 meters should be open from 2130z to 1300z, and 40 meters pretty much around the clock, with the best time from 2300z to 1130z, and the only marginal period just prior to that time. 30 meters should be good from 1500z to 2000z, and around 2130z to 2300z. Check 20 meters from 1400z to 2130z, and 17 meters from 1500z to 1900z. 15 meters should be open on most days from 1600z to 1830z.
NNNN
/EX

# 5074. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 14:46:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.144600.17361@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254090
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec29.215102.26585@acd4.acd.com> leonov@iedv7.acd.com ( Vassili Leonov ) writes:
>On the phone companies, that charge $3.50 per minute for emergency
>communications I find that pretty much immoral and disgusting... That would
>be the reason why I would never add profits to cell companies, not only
>they consume spectrum at others expence....

I think you misunderstand this. Ordinary telephone service has a rate that they charge per month, and in some areas, a measured service rate per minute. You don't pay, you don't get phone service. You don't rail at the wireline providers for not giving you phone service if you don't pay your bill do you? Cellular is similar. Ordinarily, the monthly rate is $20-$35 per month and the per minute charge is in the $0.20-$0.35 range. The "lifeline" services are intended to save you money. They do that by lowering the per month charge to the $9.95-$19.95 range, and upping the per minute charge to the $1.20-$3.50 range.

*911 calls are always free under either billing plan*, and in most areas 911 calls are accepted even from phones that are not registered, IE no fees which is a better deal than you'll get from the wireline phone. This high usage charge is for *other* calls that are not of an immediate life safety nature, say to towing services or to home. Since you won't use that much, your bill will normally be much lower under lifeline plans than under standard rates. It's a good deal. The cellular services aren't ripping you off.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

## 5075. Who is EA9IE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 14:48:16 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <3e16jg$1fg@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 254079

Hello,
On 17 Dec 1994, I worked EA9IE long path on 20 meters.
I QSL'ed to the call listed in the QSL server, "N6TR".
I just got my card back from N6TR saying that he was
only EA9IE in 1990. Does anyone have any idea who is
operating as EA9IE now and what the QSL route is?
Thank you very much. sjhawk2@srv.pacbell.com
73 49 0100 1001 de Steve WV6U

## 5076. Ham Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 14:51:22 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <3e16pa$1hm@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 254078

About a year ago I saw posted a detailed list of Ham Clubs in the
San Francisco Bay area. Does anyone have this list or know where
I can get it via ftp. Thanks Steve sjhawk2@srv.pacbell.com WV6U

## 5077. "NO-CODE" Bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 15:42:07 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3e19of$60g@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 254081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There must have been a reason for creating the no-code license could it have been that the number of amateurs was dwindling away and something needed to be done before it went a away completely.
I am not sure but it at least gave me the capability to enter the hobby and gives me people to are willing to work with me (elmer) and help me learn the code. I think I would not have met these fine people otherwise and would still be an outsider looking in.
73
joe
--
Joseph S. Testa, Database Administrator, Computer People Consulting
N8XCT, Official Relay Station (ORS),
Local Govt Liaison (LGL) Pickaway County OH,
Fond reader of Part 97, studying code and hope to pass 5WPM soon.....

# 5078. Ham links in my home page!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 15:46:24 UTC
From: richg@aloha.com
Message-ID: <richg.81.2F042B4F@aloha.com>
Source record: 254082

Aloha!

Yes, Hawaii has access to the internet! I'd like to advertize that there are amateur links in my home page! Lots o' fun stuff! Everyone is invited to enjoy!

You'll find the URL in my sig at the bottom. Have fun!

Rich/WH6NU

---
Rich Glickstein <richg@aloha.com> richg@aloha.com
---
Anyone can do anything! It's all a matter of motivation!
---
Check out my home page on the Web!
http://www.aloha.com/~richg

# 5079. Re: More Amiga and Packets and everything else under the sun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 15:55:11 UTC
From: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.155511.18352@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 254086

25383-anaya (papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com) wrote:
<snip>
: I have some spare cash and I was wondering if I should buy a TNC to hook it
: up on my old and trusty Amiga 1000. However I think that my 2 meter
: rig is far from ideal (aka.. an RS HTX202 HT) for packet. I also do not know
: how much packet activity is done here in Central Jersey. Anyway:

: What should I do with the HT if I want to go into packet? buy
: an external antenna and a power supply and "pump up the volume"?

: Can somebody actually do packet with an HT?

: What TNC can I use with an HT and an Amiga using AmiCom?
<snip>

Don't know about Amigas or Jersey, but HTX-202's and TNC's work very
well together. Yes, an outside antenna and power supply will help
considerably! Be sure to use good coax/connectors between the antenna
and radio. I think you'll be pleased with the result, it will help your
phone operations too.

73,
Bill

--
Bill Lindberg Internet: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
KC5FKN packet: kc5fkn@wb2ars.nm.usa.noam

# 5080. BUL357 Wildfire Roles 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 16:05:40 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199412301605.IAA13067@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254083

Bid: $RACESBUL.357
Subject: BUL357 Wildfire Roles 2/2

TO: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS, RACES
FROM: CA STATE AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, the
volunteer communications reserve of the Governor's
Office of Emergency Services. (W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA)
PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento,
CA 95832. Landline BBS open to all, 916-262-1657.
Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 357 OPS - Wildfire Roles 2/2
Release Date: December 19, l994

Continuation:

"Once again we proved the invaluable service that
we as a group of trained volunteers can provide in times of
emergency. Comments made to us from county fire and police
officers proved this out. There were times that we were the only
reliable means of getting information to these groups as all
their communications were overloaded. At one point, we were the
ONLY way available to the local fire department to find out where
the fire lines were.

I hope you'll get involved in your local
RACES and ARES programs. It's not enough to respond to an
emergency. Without the proper training provided by ARES and
RACES, you can be of little help. A trained pool of volunteer
communicators can be invaluable in the saving of lives and
property. There is no way that the public sector can provide the
manpower and equipment to handle these emergencies. Your
assistance is needed.
---By Tim Low, N6ZUC@KJ6VC.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA

* * * * The preceding report underlines the importance of
training by and with local government officials and its ACS,
RACES or equivalent personnel. Such personnel provide Public
Safety communications and services for state and local
governments. Such training and know-how cannot be obtained out of
publications and printed references alone. Your volunteers cannot
operate in a vacuum. They deserve your regular attention,
management and encouragement. Don't leave absolutely everything
up to your Radio Officer to serve as a buffer between you and

your unpaid staff. To do so will doom the volunteer program to failure. We seek more reports, such as that by Tim Low, to describe the separate but vital roles of those in the RACES and the ARES.

To our Eastern and some other readers we must point out that, in the West, for any emergency imaginable, there is always a government agency charged by law to respond to that emergency and never a volunteer group answerable to no one. We appreciate that the latter reflects the spirit of volunteerism of over 200 years in some states, but that condition is dwindling. We cannot self-dispatch ourselves. Volunteers are answerable in every case to a designated authority. It is for those authorities and their coordinated volunteers that these BULLETINS are addressed.

Thank you one and all. ---Stan Harter, California State Office of Emergency Services, KH6GBX@WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

# 5081. Bul 358 Unit Activities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 16:06:21 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199412301606.IAA13103@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 254084

Bid: $RACESBUL.358
Subject: Bul 358 Unit Activities

TO: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS, RACES
FROM: CA STATE AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, the
volunteer communications reserve of the Governor's
Office of Emergency Services.
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 358 OPS - Unit Activities
Release Date: December 26, l994

Your RACES unit and Amateur Radio newsletters are appreciated. They provide valuable ideas and suggestions. For example, the Orange County RACES not only issues a monthly newsletter but has an extensive year end manual. The manual reviews the year, shows goals for the new year, includes the 12 monthly bulletins, discusses mutual aid, a membership and 3x3 callout list. Their 1991 and 1992 manuals were over 90 pages each!!

Orange County is in a complex metro area of numerous cities in Southern California east of Los Angeles. In January l993 there were sixteen city RACES units in the county. With strong leadership, this unit does a lot of different things to serve and maintain a high level of interest. Here are examples.

A monthly meeting with a guest speaker such as Richard Hartman, N6DAW, Maintenance Superintendent, 2nd Combat Communications Squadron, California Air National Guard. He described his squadron's communications equipment and capabilities; included was a Mark 108 Humvee the squadron used for emergency communications on the island of Kauai after Hurricane Iniki.

County RACES participants, in uniform, (two-tone blue, light over dark, similar to fire dispatch uniforms) reported to a local Mall for the event called "Emergency Services: A Focus on Preparedness". A RACES exhibit was open inside the mall after the conclusion of a Mall Disaster Drill. Their goal was to explain to the public how RACES enhances Public Safety communications in an emergency.

A Special Statewide Election offered another application. 30 members, in uniform and with Handie-Talkies, at ballot pickup points in 16 cities and at the vote tally center.

Responded to communications Mutual Aid requests: July 4th parade; a city festival; city request for March of Dimes Walk-America; search for missing Boy Scout in mountains of an adjacent county - thirty-two RACES people responded to an all city mutual aid request over a 6 day period.

Exercises and drills included County RACES activation for a statewide drill at the EOC providing personnel with the chance to test the EOC equipment and inter-face with other agencies. Annual SET, simulated emerency test, and Field Day, County Marathon covering 26 miles across several cities with over 100 operators used for the coordination.

May this stimulate ideas for you and help your unit achieve its goals. Thanks for your efforts in this field. May l995 be a year in which you find peace of mind and joy in all that you do.
s/s Stan Harter and Cary Mangum.
eom

---

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# 5082. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 16:28:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.162834.17711@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254091
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <drenze-2912941731320001@s1170.infonet.net> drenze@ins.infonet.net (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>Another point to remember is that if there *is* a natural disaster, as
>soon as the newsies get there, the cell-fone links are going to be
>*flooded*. In the last Calif. quake, civil defense-types couldn't access
>the cellfone network at *all* 'cause (1) not enough of the towers had
>emergency power supplies and (2) the newsies all just *had* to file their
>stories and used the only telephone links they could access...the cellular
>links.

Both of these points are being addressed. The cellular providers, especially the wireline providers, are taking steps to assure emergency power to their sites in most areas. Many of the networks also are capable of operating separate from wireline links, at least with limited capacity. This frees them from downed trunks and COs. Many sites are being hardened to resist ordinary disaster damage as well.

The second point is being addressed in several ways as well. The analog cellular system has a limited number of channels per cell, far less than the 400 channels assigned to the provider. So a given cell can only support a few, 6-8, callers at the same time. (The reason this is so is that adjacent cells use other subsets of the total channel assignment to avoid mutual interference. The total system is set up in a honeycomb arrangement, and a given channel is only reused several cells over from the one you are in.) As the systems convert to digital, many more phones can be supported per cell, and PCS will add an entirely new group of channels in a different part of the spectrum. Many providers are implementing priority systems so that certain numbers will have first call on the limited resources. The civil defense and public safety agencies will have priority on the cellular system, even if that means interrupting a news reporter's call.

Cellular isn't bad now, and it's getting better. There's still a place for amateur radio, but that place is shrinking as time goes on because the amateur networks are sparse, and quite far behind the times technologically. It doesn't have to be this way, but to date it is. Amateur nets are like the old manual switchboards in the telco world, they depend heavily on human intervention and human ad hoc knowledge of who's where doing what, and what resources are available to establish links to route messages. That has a few advantages, and several disadvantages for modern disaster communications.

A major improvement would be better knowledge of who's where, and what resources are available to establish links. Systems like APRS hold promise of giving operators up to date knowledge of where people and resources are, and good prior planning can help in identifying what communications resources are available to which points. There is still very little intersystem linking and routing of amateur communications resources, among themselves or with commercial communications networks, however, and that needs attention.

Cellular already supports tracking of communications resources, offers automated routing between resources, and has the capacity to do call transfers, voice mail, and conference calls built into the system. The new digital systems will add more advanced paging and Email functions as well as offering vastly increased capacity. Amateurs will have to really hustle to compete for the emergency communications niches they can fill.

With the much better and faster communications offered by cellular, disaster agencies will begin to face another problem, information overload. With such easy access, officials are going to need call screeners, and someone to prioritize the information that is going to be flooding them. This niche could be filled by a communications person, but usually isn't today because the current communications systems don't have the capacity to generate the problem. Amateur operators generally aren't authorized to make such decisions today, and likely won't be in the future either unless they are integrated into, and trained by, the agency they are supporting to carry out that function.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 5083. IOTA Info Copyrighted?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 16:37:12 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan3.140328.4319@worldbank.org>
Source record: 254085

Is the information in the IOTA Directory copyrighted?

The reason behind the question is that I've noticed that a few commercial Log Program suppliers have either not included IOTA information because they refuse to pay royalties, or include it at an extra charge. What's the story here? I understand that the Directory contains additional information, and that possesion of the Directory is required for IOTA awards, but surely, the IOTA designations and the islands that are listed can't be proprietary.

What would my (legal) position be if I were to create a machine-readable text file of the IOTA designators and their associations based on information in the Directory, and made the file publically available at no charge (not that I am planning to). Would I be violating any form of copyright protection?

Curious.

73, Darrell (NR3Y)

# 5084. Re: Better AM dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 16:38:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.163845.17801@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254092

In article <pEz74sc.garypewitt@delphi.com> Gary <garypewitt@delphi.com> writes:
>W Icecats <wicecats@aol.com> writes:
>
>>Can anyone suggest a real good am radio or antena. I currently have a GE
>>superadio, which is ok but I'm looking for something better.
>
>You didn't specify any price range but "a real good radio" is the
>Drake R8. It's about a thousand bucks new. A real good antenna is
>the Evesdropper or Sloper at about 80 bucks. If you can't get your
>games with this combination you won't get them with anything. For a lot less
>money (300 bucks or so) try the Sony 2010, Yachtboy 400, even a RS DX-390
>for around 180 bucks. Same antenna works great. Call 1-800-558-0411
>Amateur Electronics Supply in Milwaukee and ask for a catalog. Another
>good source is Tucker Electronics at 1-800-527-4642. 73

I don't think any of the radios you mentioned, except the Drake R8,
would be an improvement on the GE Superadio for BCB reception. The
others are aimed at the SW listener and don't have as strong a BCB
section as the SR. The antenna could be a help, but a directional
antenna will do best since the usual problem on the BCB is pulling
a desired station out of a mass of other stations on the same, and
adjacent, channels. The ferrite loop in the SR is pretty good, but
a big outside army loop might do better, and one phased with a
voltage probe whip to yield a cardioid pattern would likely be even
better. There are plans in the transmitter hunting book sold by
ARRL that could be adapted to the BCB.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

## 5085. Re: mac Logging Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 16:55:28 UTC
From: moorechitk@aol.com
Message-ID: <3e1e20$nl8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254088

how about logging software for those of us on MAC?

# 5086. Re: More Amiga and Packets and everything else under the sun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 17:01:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.170130.17987@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254095

In article <3dvmlp$3oj@athos.cc.bellcore.com> papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) writes:
>I have some spare cash and I was wondering if I should buy a TNC to hook it
>up on my old and trusty Amiga 1000. However I think that my 2 meter
>rig is far from ideal (aka.. an RS HTX202 HT) for packet. I also do not know
>how much packet activity is done here in Central Jersey. Anyway:
>
>What should I do with the HT if I want to go into packet? buy
>an external antenna and a power supply and "pump up the volume"?
>
>Can somebody actually do packet with an HT?

A HT can be used for 1200 baud packet, lots of people do. Running an external antenna and a power supply are good ideas, and fortunately the HTX202 can tolerate the stronger signals from an external antenna better than most HTs. Still, it may be a bit lacking in power in some cases. If there's a digi or node nearby, it may suffice. Like with most things, a better signal will give better results, but enough signal is enough, no need to run a kilowatt if it isn't needed. This will be a site specific issue. Since you already have the HT, give it a try first. If you find you need more power, another rig may be necessary. If so, try to find one suited to 9600 baud too.

>What TNC can I use with an HT and an Amiga using AmiCom?

Almost any TNC will do. If you had a PC, even the Baycom unit would work for you, but since you run the Amiga, it's better to get a real TNC. The Kantronics KPC-3 is popular, small, and about as cheap as they come. If you want to venture into 9600 baud country, however, you'll need a different TNC and radio.

An old, and cheap, crystal controlled mobile radio may be your best bet for conversion to run 9600 baud. True FM and a direct discriminator output are the key things to look for, as well as an IF filter that isn't too narrow and doesn't have too much phase distortion near it's passband edges. There are several 9600 baud ready TNCs on the market, most any of them will do, but they are more expensive than the 1200 baud units. You could buy a TNC now that is upgradable to 9600 later, but that's probably false economy. 1200 isn't going away any time soon, and a HT and a KPC-3 make a fine portable combination, even if you have a 9600 baud setup at home.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 5087. Standard C108 Mini HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 17:09:58 UTC
From: cjackso@pebbles.uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <3e1et6$91p@fred.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 254087

Well - I just got one of the new Standard "mini" HTs (the tiny one
that runs on 2 AA cells) for my wife, who is going to take her "No-Code"
Tech pretty soon. While she's studying, I get to play with it :-)!

It's pretty impressive - Standard has packed a lot of features into a
small package. The ONLY thing I have found that I don't like so
far is that that it doesn't have a CTSS tone for 179.9, which is
what the busiest repeater in this area wants. Does anyone know if
Standard has addressed this, or WHY they didn't go that high to
begin with?

Thanks in advance!

73 de N7QNM
cjackso@uswnvg.com speaking for myself only!

# 5088. Re: Tracking transmitter with a 20-30 mile range needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 17:30:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.173055.18189@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3dsbv5$ng@griffin.phoenix.net> "P. Garrison" <peg@phoenix.net> writes:
>I have an immediate need for a transmitter that can broadcast up to
>30 miles that is simple in design, few components and compact design.
>A single board computer will send a couple of bytes of information thru
>this transmitter. The target landscape that the transmitter will
>have to transmit thru is a flat city landscape with few high buildings.
>
>The two applications I have planned is a vehicular tracking transmission
>and a weather information beacon that is stationary on ground some
>30 miles from my home.

Paul, this can be a lot harder than it sounds at first. If you can arrange line of sight between the transmitter and receiver, most anything will do, but if you can't, this is an awkward distance to cover. For non-line of sight paths, a fair amount of power is going to be needed at VHF/UHF, or you're going to have to resort to HF groundwave, likely in the 160 meter or 80 meter range, and that's going to involve large antennas.

This is one of those cases where a high site repeater could really come to the rescue. You don't specify that this is an amateur radio project, but if it is, this sounds like a job for packet through a local high site node. If this is to be a non-ham project, you're likely in a world of hurt. None of the easily licensed telemetry frequencies are going to serve this distance well with simple equipment.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 5089. Re: "NO-CODE" Bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 17:56:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.175616.18414@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3e19of$60g@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Joseph Testa) writes:
>There must have been a reason for creating the no-code license could it
>have been that the number of amateurs was dwindling away and something
>needed to be done before it went a away completely.

That's certainly a point. The average age of amateurs was steadily increasing, at a faster rate than the average age of the general population was increasing. That greying of amateur radio was not healthy for the long run. I believe the average age got up to 57 before the code test free license was introduced. It's been inching back downward since then. It'll probably never get back down into the 20s again, kids today have too many other alternatives that are easier, and more attractive, to enter. But it will be good for the service to get the average down into the low 40s or mid 30s again.

>I am not sure but it at least gave me the capability to enter the
>hobby and gives me people to are willing to work with me (elmer) and
>help me learn the code. I think I would not have met these fine
>people otherwise and would still be an outsider looking in.

Yes, one of the more positive things about the code test free license is that it doesn't shunt newcomers off to narrow ghettos as the Novice license did. It mainstreams the holders so that they come more in contact with experienced operators. This can be a very good learning experience if approached properly by both parties. I hope you do more than learn code, though that's fine if it's what you want to do. I hope you'll also get the desire and fire to try newer modes, to build, and to participate in the many public service aspects of amateur radio. It's all there waiting for you. It'll take you the rest of your life to explore all the facets of amateur radio. There's never a need to be bored, new horizons constantly beckon.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

# 5090. Re: Morse code timing nee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 18:31:39 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788812299snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254098

In article <93.19806.7585.0NFB88EE@woodybbs.com>
tom.hammond@woodybbs.com "Tom Hammond" writes:

> Nope... INTRAcharacter spacing is 1 baud, but INTERcharacter spacing is
> (still) 3 bauds...

Should those be dimensioned in reciprocal bauds?

--

Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM / tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk

## 5091. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 18:53:25 UTC
From: 00tmadams@bsuvc.bsu.EDU
Message-ID: <01HL999TAVB68Y6GDG@BSUVC.bsu.edu>
Source record: 254113

```
index infohams
```

# 5092. Re: Tracking transmitter with a 20-30 mile range needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 19:45:15 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <D1n2vF.402@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 254102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Dec30.173055.18189@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <3dsbv5$ng@griffin.phoenix.net> "P. Garrison" <peg@phoenix.net> writes:
>>I have an immediate need for a transmitter that can broadcast up to
>>30 miles that is simple in design, few components and compact design.
>>A single board computer will send a couple of bytes of information thru
>>this transmitter. The target landscape that the transmitter will
>>have to transmit thru is a flat city landscape with few high buildings.
>>
>>The two applications I have planned is a vehicular tracking transmission
>>and a weather information beacon that is stationary on ground some
>>30 miles from my home.
>

Do you know about the WB4APR automatic packet reporting system?
The mobile vehicle has a GPS receiver hooked to a TNC sending unconnected packets. The home site can track the mobile one on a computer screen which has a map of the area (available in PC and Mac versions). The TNC can ID with not only lat long but temperature or anything you can put into serial form.

Is this anything like you'd want?

Joe Mack
NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

# 5093. Re: Need FCC Help with Intentional QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 19:45:51 UTC
From: radams@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.194551.22408@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 254094

In article <patrick_tatro.112.7C558180@stortek.com>,
Patrick Tatro <patrick_tatro@stortek.com> wrote:
>
>How do we get the FCC involved in cases where there is intentional jamming
>on the Ham bands. Especially on 40, 80 and 160 meters. There are times when
>the QRM goes on for hours, night after night on some of the nets.

We don't. They'll simply refer you to the erstwhile ARRL... who'll request
the matter be submitted (in writing) to some POB... so their "OO Team" will
deliberate whether or not it's worth researching. If, withing their august
opinion, it is... upon duly listening... they may or might consider passing
it on to the FCC. IOW, rotsaruck!

I moaned to the Allegan (MI) field station... 20 miles from here... and got
a "Ham-radio Is Self-Policing... Call The ARRL" lecture last year!

* "Bother," said Pooh as he sabotaged Christopher Robin's bicycle.

# 5094. Re: Emergency communications and wilderness rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 19:56:37 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3e1oll$594@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 254097

In <3dg9gt$e9j@newshost.lanl.gov> jdevenport@lanl.gov writes:
[snip]
> I'd say in an emergency use whatever means you had to in order to get
> help... but be forwarned that unauthorized use of others' frequencies
> may carry an unexpected penalty even if you WERE doing a good deed.

a while back i saw a really good definition of "emergency" posted. it was something along the lines of "if by doing this you knew that your amateur privilages would be suspended forever would you still do it? if the answer is "yes" then it is an emergency." it rules out things like flat tires and leaves room for sinking ships. a good def i think....

kc

# 5095. Re: Not HAM...just ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 20:37:41 UTC
From: hayden@abq-ros.com
Message-ID: <28565DAFFFOHMSSQETL@abq-ros.com>
Source record: 254106

IC>>What is this mad passion for turning ham radio into HAM radio?
IC>>It's not an acronym, kids. Little h-little a-little m is just
IC>>fine.

IC>CAP>>Why not end all the confusion and use "Amateur Radio" instead of
IC>"ham?"

IC>Since we don't actually know the true origin of the term "Ham," maybe
IC>you're right.

Get a life!

--
The Albuquerque ROS - (505) 296-3000

# 5096. Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 20:37:42 UTC
From: hayden@abq-ros.com
Message-ID: <28566YJGEPDQRTBTHFV@abq-ros.com>
Source record: 254107

IS> Ham Radio CDROM with Windows based Callsign Database
IS> ----------------------------------------------------

IS>Information Plus is pleased to offer a superb Ham Radio CDROM
IS>featuring:

IS>* Callsign Database with Windows, DOS, and OS/2 interfaces

IS>* Hundreds of PC compatible Amateur Radio Programs

IS>* Radio Modifications

IS>* WAV files for TNC Testing

IS>For more information send your full postal address via email
IS>to sysop@infoplus.uu.holonet.net Subject should read HAM CDROM
Hello. I am interested in your CDROM for HAMS. I just got my CDROM
drive installed that I got for Christmas and need a CDROM w/h callsigns.
Don't know which one I'll get yet and am hoping you may include a DEMO
with the info you send along. My Address is 1316 Ridgeline Ave. NE,
Albuquerque, NM 87111. 73's DE N5UJJ Jefj

--
The Albuquerque ROS - (505) 296-3000

# 5097. PCMCIA TNC ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 22:34:04 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3e21ss$6q3@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 254105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know if any manufacturer plans to market any PCMCIA type II TNC?

I have a laptop now, and it would be wonderful to keep the serial port
free for other uses and just use the PCMCIA port.

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

# 5098. Re: REPEATERS.....and their MAKERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 22:48:48 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3e22og$paq@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 254108

Iain Philipps (ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <3dsu3m$ibn@server.st.usm.edu>
: wrich@whale.st.usm.edu "William Coley Richardson" writes:

: > This repeater purchase was supposed to be be one that I would be happy
: > with and ready to run as is. BUT.... After putting up with his rude
: > comments on the phone and having to endure several months worth of
: > problems I would like to say this guy is an IDIOT. To give you an idea
: > this guy mounted the repeater controller to the reciever with no
: > shielding, which is less than one inch from the transmitter. Not only

This appears to be standard construction practice for a mobile made into
an amateur repeater. The mobile should have the top and bottom covers in
place. How much more shielding do you require? Are you using double
shielded jumpers for your duplexer and antenna feedline?

: And what trouble did this cause, per se?

: > that but when we opened the box and saw the Motorola MICOR repeater MOBILE
: > radio, we were not the least bit happy with Mr. Bush. Anyone with any

If you were not happy with a Micor mobile used as a repeater in the
amateur service, why did you keep the device for several months? You
could easily sell that repeater and get a real Micor Repeater. This may
cost you several thousand dollars, but you will then have a high power
continuous duty repeater station. Be sure to obtain duplexers with at
least 120 db isolation and low insertion loss.

One word to the wise ... check with your local repeater coordinator to
see if there are any suitable repeater frequencies available in your
area. Ask other local repeater trustees for help.

: Since I have been considering buying a 6M system (less controller) from Matt,
: I'd *really* appreciate your elaboration on the above.

Why not go to the next ham swap meet and buy a micor mobile, any band, for
less than fifty dollars and do the conversion yourself. Most of the mod
servers have the motorola micor mod files. Matt is saving you the
pleasure of an evenings work.

If putting up a repeater were somthing an idiot could accomplish in an
evening, I don't think anyone would enjoy the use of your machine. There
would be thirty-two or more repeaters on every frequency, one for each pl
tone ;-)

Again make sure that there is a suitable frequency available befor you
begin your project or you could be in for your next big dissapointment...

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

## 5099. Archives at SunSITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 22:51:20 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <3e22t8$lr6@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 254109

SunSITE.unc.edu
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham

--
73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC

## 5100. Re: IOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 23:16:15 UTC
From: Vance Lepierre <vlepierre@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <By-4YUv.vlepierre@delphi.com>
Source record: 254111

The IOTA program is administered by the RSGB and the persons to get in touch with are: G3KMA or W4BAA and the cost to get started is $8.00 if you go to W4BAA. You must belong to get any of the awards as the book is numbered and the number must be submitted with any application. W5IJU puts out a newsletter called Island News callbook address is ok SASE #10 envelope for a copy.

# 5101. IPS Daily Report - 30 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 23:17:59 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec30.231759.29455@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254110
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 31 DECEMBER - 02 JANUARY
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 77/16

GOES satellite data for 29 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.0E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
31 Dec 01 Jan 02 Jan
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 31 Dec: 80/20

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 Dec
Learmonth 6 2312 2211
Fredericksburg 10 12
Planetary 10 12

Observed Kp for 29 Dec: 3333 3211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
31 Dec 10 Quiet to unsettled
01 Jan 10 Quiet to unsettled
02 Jan 10 Mostly active, with minor storm levels possible
during the local night.
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 13 was issued on 30 December and is
current for 02 January.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Dec normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 Dec normal normal fair-normal
01 Jan normal normal normal
02 Jan normal normal normal

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
30 Dec 37 Near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
31 Dec 15 Near predicted monthly values
01 Jan 15 Near predicted monthly values
02 Jan 15 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 16 was issued on 30 December
and is current for interval 3-4 January.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

# 5102. More Amiga and Packets and everything else under the sun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-30 23:26:40 UTC
From: paul.whatton@posnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <94123114000523@posnet.co.uk>
Source record: 254100

In a message of 30 Dec 94 25383-anaya wrote to All:

2a> I've been raking my brain (I can say that after swallowing two advils).
2a> At the end I realize that I have no clue so I'm going to ask for help.

2a> I have some spare cash and I was wondering if I should buy a TNC to
2a> hook it up on my old and trusty Amiga 1000. However I think that my 2
2a> meter rig is far from ideal (aka.. an RS HTX202 HT) for packet. I also
2a> do not know how much packet activity is done here in Central Jersey.
2a> Anyway:

2a> What should I do with the HT if I want to go into packet? buy an
2a> external antenna and a power supply and "pump up the volume"?

2a> Can somebody actually do packet with an HT?

2a> What TNC can I use with an HT and an Amiga using AmiCom?

2a> An Utter Novice,

Hello Anaya

I'm not a packet expert so I won't try and answer your question now,
there's plenty of others who can give you better advice than me.

But in case you don't know I thought I'd let you have some info about the
Amiga Amateur Radio User Group. It's based here in the UK but has members
across the world. The group is entirely non-profit making. Membership is
free and the AARUG publishes an occasional newsletter as well as running a
freePD library.

If you'd like more info then I'd be pleased to let you have details.

73 de Paul G4DCV.

AmigaBee BBS 2:254/214 Tel UK+ 81 695 5328 * Amiga Ham radio file area *
--- Spot 1.3 #997
* Origin: Paul's Point off AmigaBee (2:254/214.6)

# 5103. Re: Ham or HAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 00:14:49 UTC
From: pharden@newshost.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3e27pp$6q9@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 254101

Obviously, somebody at sometime earlier this week wrote:

>>What is this mad passion for turningham radio into HAM radio?
>>It's not an acronym, kids. Little h-little a-little m is just
>>fine.

And then somebody else just recently wrote:
>Get a life!

For which I whole-heartedly agree. Like this is somekind of major
deal in HaM rADio that has to be worked out or something.
Then it finally hit me, the difference between the two:

ham - those hams who QSO over a wireless medium, like real radios,
CW, SSB, HF, amidst the QRM/QRN that has been there forever.
In SSB, CW, AMTOR, RTTY, etc., ham/HAM all sounds/prints the same.
HAM - those who think the entire extent of this hobby is a newsgroup
on internet and likely haven't placed a carrier on-the-air
in months. Only UNIX would care if its ham or HAM.

Seriously, ham radio is a big hobby. Learn to enjoy it. Who cares if
a guy says "73" or "73's," or if Q signals should even be used on phone
or if you should terminate a CW transmission with "K" or "KN."
(Remember those month long discussions???). Ham radio is about meeting
people on the air, a fraternity of sorts and having fun. Perhaps us
older hams need to start demonstrating THIS aspect of ham radio to the
newer hams. If we have failed to teach you that, we're sorry. So
lighten up and lets learn to be good-old-hams again.

And for those who would like to flame me, I'll be on 80 and 40 meter
CW this weekend, primarily during Straight Key Night.
73, Paul, NA5N

# 5104. Institute of Radio Engineers: Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 02:01:42 UTC
From: ddhar@top.cis.syr.edu
Message-ID: <3e2e26$lce@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 254114

Hi.
Thanks to all those who sent me information.

Debashis

# 5105. UHF Dead on TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 02:43:43 UTC
From: vuckovic@flowbee.interaccess.com
Message-ID: <3e2ggv$14f@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 254116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've got a big problem...

The UHF side of my Kenwood TH78A will not transmit sub-audible tones (PL), touchtones, or any sounds from the mic. The VHF side will, without any problems. When I do key up on the UHF side, it opens up my other handheld's carrier squelch, but otherwise, that sucker is dead...

Any similiar problems and solutions that you've had, please e-mail back!

Thanks!

--
---
Owner, Weniger Lighting Systems | George Vuckovic |
| vuckovic@interaccess.com |
|__My_Opinions_Are_My_Own__|
Weniger Lighting Systems -- Emergency Lighting Sales, Service, Installation
---

# 5106. Re: ARLP054 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 02:56:31 UTC
From: tadc@seanet.com
Message-ID: <3e2h8v$kq2@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 254115

```
w1aw@arrl.org wrote:
: SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP054
: ARLP054 Propagation de KT7H
:
: ZCZC AP68
: QST de W1AW
: Propagation Forecast Bulletin 54 ARLP054
: From Tad Cook, KT7H
: Seattle, WA December 30, 1994
: To all radio amateurs
:

Hey! What does this KT7H bozo know about propagation, anyway??!?

--
Tad Cook tadc@seanet.com or tad@ssc.com or 3288544@mcimail.com
Seattle, WA
```

# 5107. New Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 03:35:26 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <RC9ZI2u.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 254118

I'm interested in getting involved in packet (after all this time....). Anyway, I'm really uninformed when it comes to the subject and was wondering if I could get some suggestions on what TNC would be nice to start out. I allready have an old 286 IBM compat. pc and a a radio with a 50 watt output. I'm looking to do this on the economical side so I'm looking for an INEXPENSIVE tnc and I'm going to homebrew a 2 meter verticle ant. Any suggestions on getting started, PBBS sights, software (public domain if possable) ect. would be appreciated.

tnx & 73
Bill

## 5108. RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 04:28:02 UTC
From: ac579@rgfn.epcc.EDU
Message-ID: <9412310428.AA10651@rgfn.epcc.Edu>
Source record: 254119

Is there any KEPS out yet on RS-15?
Please forward them if you have them.
Thanks

--
Roland Cowan WF4P/AAT6MC
ac579@rgfn.epcc.edu

## 5109. RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 04:48:40 UTC
From: ac579@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Dec31.044840.12867@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 254122

Does anyone have the KEPS for RS-15 yet?
I need them if they are available.
Thanks
73

--
Roland Cowan WF4P/AAT6MC
ac579@rgfn.epcc.edu

## 5110. WANTED: Multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 04:49:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@grinder.org
Message-ID: <8A0A4E1.019F00114F.uuout@grinder.org>
Source record: 254120

N3MCX,

I tried leaving you Email at the address below, but the message got
kicked out. Something about not finding a user "TR1610" on
delphi.com. At any rate, here is the body of the message. Get
back to me via Email and please leave me a mailbox address that
will work!

To: TR1610@delphi.com

Subject: Re: WANTED: Multimode TNC
From: darryl.linkow@grinder.org (DARRYL LINKOW)

TR>Darryl,

TR>The software is "PC-PAKRATT for Windows" version 2.0. The everything else
TR>simply meant cables, manual, etc. Let me know.

Sorry, but I do a lot of messaging on Internet Email, and do not
remember what exactly what it is that you are selling! It
helps if you quote part of the previous message when replying to
someone on these nets. That being the case, would you be so kind
as to reply with the full description of the package that you are
selling? I am very interested in getting PC-PAKRATT for Windows
2.0 from you. Just let me know the what the rest is and I'm sure
we can work a deal.
73 de KE6IHA - Darryl

Email: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
OR
darryl.linkow@grinder.org
---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST

# 5111. DX Grid Hunting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 05:04:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.3077.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254123

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

AC> The DX Grid Hunting Program

Great idea. I will spread the idea into other networks.
May I suggest that you upload it to the ARRL BBS and other
prominent amateur networks, BBSes etc.

Also, HOW do I find out what my grid square is?
I live in Gaithersburg, MD close to the Montgomery County
Airpark (airport).

Always wondered in case I can ever get back on VHF too!
73 de AF4K
brian.carling@acenet.com

---
 SLMR 2.1a  All I want for Kwansa is my two front teeth!

# 5112. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 05:08:56 UTC
From: pfeuffer@eznet.com
Message-ID: <3e2p18$1d5@foothills.eznet.com>
Source record: 254121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Marc B. Grant (marcbg@metronet.com) wrote:
: I've sold thousands of $$$ worth of equipment on the net, and to date,
: I've dealt with good, honest folks who are looking for value.

: You know, I'm getting a little ticked off at some folks who believe that
: they are the Price Police, feeling free to make snide remarks, both via
: Postings and e-mail concering the pricing of people's equipment. I'm not
: one to flame, but I'm pissed, so are many others of us, and let me explain
: why.

: So, when I post a radio, and the price seems a little high, maybe it's
: because I'm testing the water - or maybe it's because you're looking for a
: REAL bargain - or maybe I want to see if there is someone who wants a
: quality radio at less than retail, but still wants value. Or maybe I'm
: clueless and really do want feedback!

: I posted a radio recently which sells at a street price for over $450 -
: for $315. It took me two months to sell it because of smartass folks who
: posted to the newsgroup AND sent me mail with offers like "$175" or posted
: things like "I can get it for $350" etc etc etc. When I finally sold it,
: the guy I sold it too was TICKLED with the purchase, realized he saved 30%
: off the purchase price of a new radio yet still had all the value of
: buying a new unit. He even called after he received the unit and used it
: a while to thank me.

: What pisses me off to no end is when I get cute little remarks BOTH via
: e-mail and postings that say things like "Good price - NOT" or "This is
: priced too high - you are trying to rip people off" or "What's the matter
: with you" or "Your price is ridiculous" - these are actual snips from
: actual email messages. I know many of you who sell things on the net have
: received them also.

: Folks, this is a free market. If you have a beef with prices, then write
: the poster personally (Don't post it to the group) with something like:

: "Marc - your price seems a little high. A new radio at XXXX costs only
: $ZZZ, and I was wondering why your price was so high. Just thought I'd
: let you know, and anyway, good luck".

: That's what I do. A nice polite note. You know what? I've received
: phone calls thanking me, because the poster didn't have a clue that they
: were overcharging. But what type of response would I get with "Hey, are
: you trying to rip people off?" Probably not a good one.

: OR, just shut up and save the bandwidth.

: In the spirit of the season, I bope that those of you who are members of
: the Price Police take this to heart. Folks on r.r.swap, scanner, and
: r.r.a.m. are smart enough to judge for themselves - and if they're not,
: they can always post a message inquiring what the price of a particular
: used item should be. And if they're not that bright, well, then they
: should buy retail and stay out of the Usenet grabble.

: If you have nothing better to do than to flame about someone's high
: prices, I suggest you are spending too much time in front of the CRT.

: And to all, a Good Night. . . . .

: --
: Marc B. Grant
: marcbg@metronet.com
: Amateur Radio N5MEI

## 5113. FCC On-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 05:31:50 UTC
From: grav@ace.com
Message-ID: <1564.UUL1.3#25274@ace.com>
Source record: 254126

Dear Mike,
Im concerned about this myself. Im waiting till I get my tech license in the mail before i go on transmitting just to be safe . Why spoil a good thing over rumors.
tonester@ace.com

# 5114. Re: Courtesy in exchanging QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 05:43:33 UTC
From: sfarmer@tulsa.com
Message-ID: <sfarmer-3112941043330001@tty18.com1.tulsa.com>
Source record: 254117

In article <3e30vl$sph@decaxp.harvard.edu>, ys@isr.harvard.edu (Yuzuru Suzuki) wrote:
...
>
> I sent a self-addressed envelope and an IRC to a DX QSL manager.
> This QSL manager resides outside the U.S. When I received my
> QSL card, I found other QSL cards are enclosed. These cards are
> addressed to U.S. amateur radio stations which I have no previous
> knowledge of. Apparently, the QSL manager wanted me to check
> the address of these U.S. hams, and mail the cards to them.
...

This happens to all dx'ers at one time or another, but I'm pretty sure that it's not due to a lack of courtesy on the manager's part. My supposition is that this is a last ditch effort on the manager's part to get cards to ops who failed to include an sae/sase, who's return postage was stolen or not included in the first place, who's address was so illegible that the card was returned to the manager, and so on. In some parts of the world the bureau system either doesn't exist or works very poorly, or I imagine that the dx manager would deal with these cards that way. On the few occasions when I've received such cards, I've noticed that they're all intended for 5-land calls. Why doesn't the manager write a note? I dunno, unless it's that dealing with hundreds or thousands of cards makes you reluctant to write anything you don't have to.

Of course, I could be wrong. This might be proof of a world-wide conspiracy on the part of profiteering dx qsl managers, devilishly ripping off W/K hams a few postage stamps at a time. I kinda doubt it though. :-)

There are four ways to deal with the situation. You obviously can simply trash the cards. Or, you could return the cards to the dx manager. Or, assuming the cards are all for your call district, you could send the cards to your incoming bureau along with a note of explanation. Finally, and this is what I usually do, you can drag out the callbook, look them up, and mail them to the intended receipients. Since I've never had to deal with more than 5 or 6 cards in any given year, this last approach isn't all that much bother, and I'd like to think (silly me) that others would do the same if they received a card intended for me.

73 de wa5rpf

# 5115. Re: "NO-CODE" Bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 06:21:58 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3e2ta6$jr1@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

(stuff deleted)

: Yes, one of the more positive things about the code test free
: license is that it doesn't shunt newcomers off to narrow ghettos
: as the Novice license did.

(more stuff deleted)

Just for the record, Gary, I haven't taken a poll or anything, but I think you will find a lot of people unhappy with this statement. I got my Novice in 1962...one year, non-renewable, CW only, crystal control only. Far from being a "ghetto", I, and I imagine many others, considered this a fantastic WONDERLAND!

I, personally, have seen nothing in my area that would indicate that the no-code license was a mistake. We have gained a large number of eager, willing-to-learn VHFers. But do not be too quick to condemn the older system. The Novice license was great fun, a great opportunity, and nothing at all like a "ghetto". And actually, there seemed to be far less "class distinction" and far more comraderie then than now.

I don't remember how long you have been licensed, Gary, or if you ever held a Novice license, but if you did and your experiences led you to this opinion, it is unfortunate, but I don't think many share it.

What about it, fello OF's? Was the Novice a ghetto?

Greg
WB0RTK

# 5116. Re: Are single-chip ICs for RF Xmitter/Reveiver available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 06:27:14 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D1nwLE.DC0@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 254103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics

i would say to start, check out Motorola's offerings..

(i would think Delco would have some official contact with Moto on a formal basis...that means Delco should have something like a component applications engineering library just chock full of reference books from the suppliers....and probably tools for looking for parts that fit an application regardless of vendor.

just a thought.)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

# 5117. Re: ARRL EMI Seminar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 06:30:21 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D1nwqM.DF5@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 254125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

is this program going to be repeated (say at Orlando, on Sunday?? a heckuva
lot closer and a much better chance i would make it...)
???

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

# 5118. Re: mac Logging Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 07:20:09 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD1nz1L.F30@netcom.com>
Source record: 254127

MooreChitk (moorechitk@aol.com) wrote:
: how about logging software for those of us on MAC?

I use TWO programs:

Q-Log Version 1.0 which was previously sold by ZCo Corp in NH... they may have gone belly up .... no answers to any of my letters even those including an SASE.

MARATHON Contest Logging S/W for the MAC ... I am an unabashed fan of this contest logging program. Most recently, a "generic" mode has been included so that you can keep a log with the bare basics of info (ie. date, time, mode, freq/band, call, rst). Kevin Krueger N0IOS wrote it and is rumored (well, actually I'm starting the rumor in an attempt to encourage him) to be considering writing a general purpose logging program for the Mac. He's also known as the author of the Host Master for Macintosh program for use with Kantronics TNCs.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

## 5119. Courtesy in exchanging QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 07:24:37 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <3e30vl$sph@decaxp.harvard.edu>
Source record: 254104

I have a question about the courtesy in exchanging QSL cards
with DX stations.

I sent a self-addressed envelope and an IRC to a DX QSL manager.
This QSL manager resides outside the U.S. When I received my
QSL card, I found other QSL cards are enclosed. These cards are
addressed to U.S. amateur radio stations which I have no previous
knowledge of. Apparently, the QSL manager wanted me to check
the address of these U.S. hams, and mail the cards to them.
In this particular case, there were four QSL cards enclosed without
any postage, envelope, or memo. This type of incident also happened
with some other QSL managers, by the way.

I would be happy to help this person, but I would expect that he
writes at least a brief memo explaining what he would like me to do
as a matter of courtesy. I am wondering if anybody has the
similar experience. Or, am I expecting too much from him
as courtesy? I would appreciate any comments, advice, and
suggestions.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (e-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu)

# 5120. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 07:55:41 UTC
From: KMEGEFF@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3e32pt$b2e@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254128
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <decastroD1LsMt.J5@netcom.com> decastro@netcom.com (Richard A. De Castro) writes:

>
>drenze@ins.infonet.net (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
>>In article <1994Dec29.210658.26413@acd4.acd.com>, leonov@iedv7.acd.com (
>>Vassili Leonov ) wrote:
>
>>> >what I would really want it for
>>> >is emergency type communcations when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
>>> >from home. Specifically, I am interested in things like comparative ranges,
>>> >usability in mountain/desert areas, and last but not least, cost. Anyone
>>> >out there with an opinion on this subject?
>>> I think 2m rig is definately better for camping - cellular covers not the
>>> whole US and definately not the whole world. Speaking of emergencies - there
>>> are different types of emergencies, if you have a flat tire - cellular should
>>> be fine, but if you have a major disaster then I believe that ham radio is
>>> much more resistant. Many hams have independent poewer and field day
>>> experience. For a cell phone its basically enough to cut power, or destroy
>>> the tower - and that's it. Purpose is important also - celluler's companies
>>> target is profit, NOT emergency communications, ham radio has emergency
>>> communications as one of it's goals.
>>> For a wider area no doubt ham radio is better - combining 2m with HF you can
>>> communicate practically from any part of the globe, not to mention US.
>>> Another thing is that ham radio is much more grassroot and decentralised,
>>> that means that its more reliable, though probably less effcient.
>>> Speaking about the no-code licence - I believe any serious camper/hunter etc.

>>> should get the license - if you can't do that then you might be at
risk
>>> moving into the wild :-)
>>> Vassili,
>>> N2WID.
>
>>Another point to remember is that if there *is* a natural disaster, as
>>soon as the newsies get there, the cell-fone links are going to be
>>*flooded*. In the last Calif. quake, civil defense-types couldn't
access
>>the cellfone network at *all* 'cause (1) not enough of the towers had
>>emergency power supplies and (2) the newsies all just *had* to file
their
>>stories and used the only telephone links they could access...the
cellular
>>links.
>
>I was 5 miles from the epicenter of the last (big) quake, and after
activation
>by the USPHS, was on cellphones for 3 weeks after the quake. I didn't
have any
>trouble with the cellphones at all, except when I was boxed in on the
freeway
>with semi's all around me. This was where the overpass collapsed, it
took
>in some cases hours to go a mile, til the bypass was built.
>
>But, counting on anything in a disaster is a bad idea. In addition to
my
>personal phone (handheld), I had avialable in my car a government phone
>(bag phone, so it had more power), a 50 watt 2 meter rig, a 25 watt 440
rig,
>a 5 watt commercial high band handheld feeding a 50 watt amp, and a 6
meter
>rig.
>
>My poor Taurus - it looked like a pin cushion.
>
Well I look like a disaster junkie but I work as a Catastrophe insurance
adjuster. I normally make the area within 48 hours.

The ham services after Andrew sounded like a 3 ring circus and hams were
used only for h and w work. Cellular service was up an running within
24hrs of the hurricane, albeit busy.

The 1993 floods in the mid west was the other end of the spectrum. Hams
worked very closly with the local authorities. The operators were
trained and ready. I spent 2 days om 2 meters coordinating levee orders
for sand bags. Hams were everywhere in boats, military convoys, rescue
boats etc. Packet wasn't used much.

Here in Houston Texas, local RACES is pretty dog gone good. They've prepared with VHF/UHF, HF and packet.

Its preparation, planning, and cooordination with local authorities. Yes there are better ways of getting radio traffic thru, but ham operators can provide the trained human resource that is so important in disaster relief.

IMHO, i think packet/digital modes will be the way to go in the future. Clear concise commmunications without word counts and phonetics.

keith
kb5pzu
--
= Keith Megeff + Fax (713)890-6773 =
= Internet kmegeff@ix.netcom.com + =
= AMPRnet kb5pzu@sugarland.ampr.org + =
= MCI 5A --- Ask the man that owns one --- Have ladder will travel =

## 5121. Re: Yaesu HT repair shop recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 08:59:21 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec31.085921.18027@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 254129

rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Robert Davis) writes:

>little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

>>My Yaesu FT-727 has finally stopped transmitting on both bands. So
>>it's time to get it fixed. As I'm loath to screw around inside tiny
>>little boxes with components smaller than my eyes can readily make out,
>>I'd like to send it somewhere to get it fixed. If you've had good
>>or bad experiences getting Yaesu HTs repaired, I'd like to hear
>>about. I'll be glad to post a summary if there is interest.

>>73, >>Todd >>N9MWB
>My ancient FT203 died back in 1991.
>I called Yaesu in California, and they estimated repair at about $150.
>I sent the HT to them, and they sent a leter saying "did I really want to
>fix that old HT?"
>I called and said yes.
>They fixed it and it works today as my packet 2meter radio.
>And it works very well ...
>And after the estimate of $150, they billed my credit card just $90.

My 727 collected a multitude of problems over the years.
The two that happened within 2 weeks of each other finally made me send
it to Yaesu for overhaul: it drifted beyond the range of the internal
trimmer to get back on freq (it was about 1.75kc off at 450mhz) and one
of the metal tabs that holds the battery mount to the frame broke.

So I sent the radio and a checklist to yaesu:

1 new frame (required a full disassembly of the radio!)
2 new keypad (trivial)
3 new volume and squelch pots
4 new light behind the LCD (was incandescent, came back with leds)
5 new light behind the keypad
6 new 25mhz main synthesizer crystal
7 three new pushbuttons on the top of the radio
8 new PTT button and function button
9 full tuneup, with special attention to the 440 spurs.

Total price was quoted under $150, actual charges were about $135.
The only gripe I have is that the audio came back adjusted a little low-
about 4khz, and I had to tweak it with a friends service monitor back
to where it should be.
The radio was purchased used, I had used it for 4 years, the work above
was done 13 months ago, and the radio is still working great (and hasn't
drifted - they must be using better crystals)

$135 for a full rebuild (with a warranty) beats buying a new duobander !!!

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

# 5122. Re: "NO-CODE" Bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 12:44:13 UTC
From: jlockwd@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3e3jmt$dno@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <3e2ta6$jr1@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown)
writes:

>
>
>What about it, fello OF's? Was the Novice a ghetto?
>
If it was, no one told me, and I was too excited by each contact I made
with my DX-60 and GR-91 combo to care.

Jim Lockwood - KM6NK (ex WA4KOO)

## 5123. Snowbirds die in desert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 13:13:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.6244.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 254158

If they would have had 2M SSB/CW that would have given them a 300 to 500 mile range. Theirs tons of SSB/CW Ops in AZ as well as high level repeaters. Going offroad with out atleast a CB is STUPID! Take the Stolpa family that beacame lost in N.W. Nevada... I live near where their ordeal took place and can tell you from first hand experiance that even in the dry Summer nobody travels these roads without some kind of radio if they know whats best. Out here in Rural NV CB is fairly quiet and there are many Mtntop repeaters to chose from. Had I been dumb enough to get stranded in the first place (Been there too!) all I would have to do was turn on the rig and yell. Even nonhams can use Ham Radio if life or property are threatened. I know of a woman here in NV who was married to a ham but not licenced. They live in a Mtn cabin accessable by foot or snowmobile only. In a snow storm while hiking in some groceries she became lost. She would be dead right now if it wasn't for her carrying a 2M HT pretuned to a good high level repeater. We kept in touch with her for 12 hrs, instructed her on how to keep her and her baby warm and dry, until a rescue team using DF gear found her 2M signal. Being an active Weak Signal VHFer I travel many backroads to many hilltops to activate rare Grid Squares. Permanently in the truck is a 2M SSB/CW/FM rig and a 100W brick amp W/Rcv Preamp. I have my choice of a 5/8 Vertical or Horz Dipole while in motion. This combo has netted several 300+ Mile QSOs. Add 11 DBD from a 15 FT yagi I carry and your always in touch with someone.
73s es DX from DM09.. de Tim - NC7K...sk

---
Internet: tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek)
This message was processed by NetXpress from Merlin Systems Inc.
---

# 5124. DX Grid Hunting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 13:46:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.3094.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254133

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

AC> The DX Grid Hunting Program

Great idea. I will spread the idea into other networks.
May I suggest that you upload it to the ARRL BBS and other
prominent amateur networks, BBSes etc.

Also, HOW do I find out what my grid square is?
I live in Gaithersburg, MD close to the Montgomery County
Airpark (airport).

Always wondered in case I can ever get back on VHF too!
73 de AF4K
brian.carling@acenet.com

---
 SLMR 2.1a  All I want for Kwansa is my two front teeth!

# 5125. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 14:07:23 UTC
From: jdgan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3e3oir$anq@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 254132
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

: Most, IMO, radio amateurs are happy with the "this is a hobby"
: philosophy and are content to invest their time and money
: ONLY on their own personal stations. As far as investing time
: and money in linked repeater systems or packet radio nodes
: and backbones, they are more than willing to let someone else
: foot the bill. The "bill" is beyond the resources of a miniscule group
: of interested radio amateurs. As a result, our internetworking
: capabilities are truly miserable.

The "this is a hobby" philosophy is the exact definition and backbone
of amateure radio, otherwise it would be a commercial venture with
pecuniary interests and no longer amateure. As far as internetworking
goes, what about the linked VHF/UHF systems in the western U.S. I
recently read about? With technology in general it is the
hobbiest<hobby beast..G> that account for the majority of
advances...this medium we are using now is a perfect example, most
commercial vetures for the "average" computer user are still at 2400
or 9600 if you are lucky...while the "hobby" BBS is using 14.4 as a
standard and 28.8 quite frequently. Amature radio data is a completely
different animal given the actual medium of transmission<air>.
For disaster comms IMHO amateure radio should be a "last ditch"
type.....however what about volunteer orgs. that rely on VOLUTEERS for
resources...I don't think ham radio will die too soon.
Here in FL this past year with all the monster storms I heard one or
two POLICE channels go down while the ham rptrs. stood strong. BTW I
am just illustrating how ham resources/fullness can be greater than
the established "norm"

# 5126. Re: "NO-CODE" Bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 14:57:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Dec31.145741.23073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 254131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3e2ta6$jr1@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>(stuff deleted)
>
>: Yes, one of the more positive things about the code test free
>: license is that it doesn't shunt newcomers off to narrow ghettos
>: as the Novice license did.
>
>(more stuff deleted)
>
>Just for the record, Gary, I haven't taken a poll or anything, but I
>think you will find a lot of people unhappy with this statement. I
>got my Novice in 1962...one year, non-renewable, CW only, crystal
>control only. Far from being a "ghetto", I, and I imagine many
>others, considered this a fantastic WONDERLAND!

Ghettos can be warm fuzzy places where people of similar experience
can gather safe from the wide wide world. Even in 1963, contacts
with non-Novices were rare on the Novice bands. The blind led the
blind in a merry chase.

>I, personally, have seen nothing in my area that would indicate that
>the no-code license was a mistake. We have gained a large number of
>eager, willing-to-learn VHFers. But do not be too quick to condemn
>the older system. The Novice license was great fun, a great
>opportunity, and nothing at all like a "ghetto". And actually, there
>seemed to be far less "class distinction" and far more comraderie
>then than now.

There were fewer classes then. As I recall, the biggest "class"
distinction was between the Ws and those newcomer Ks. Novices
were too low in the pecking order, and too temporary, to be noticed.

>I don't remember how long you have been licensed, Gary, or if you ever
>held a Novice license, but if you did and your experiences led you to
>this opinion, it is unfortunate, but I don't think many share it.

I didn't have a bad time as a Novice (1963), it's just that I was
huddled together with a group of equally clueless newcomers. We
naturally passed around bad practices that we had to unlearn after
being exposed to the wider world. Operating in the General portions
of the band came as quite a culture shock to many of us. That wasn't
too bad when Novice was 1 year non-renewable, but it's for life
now if you want, and that's not a good thing. I think it's better

to have experienced role models right away so that you don't develop
a "Novice accent" in the first place from emulating others of the
clueless.

Of course if Generals, Advanced, and Extras didn't generally shun
the Novice segments, it might be better. The few who do enter the
Novice segments are outnumbered by the clueless. I think it's better
to have the situation reversed, where the newcomer is outnumbered by
the experienced. That makes learning by example much better. It's called
"total immersion" in language training, and I think it's equally valuable
in the socialization of amateur operators.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

## 5127. Earthwinds balloon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 15:41:05 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <3e3u2h$cda@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 254112

Hello,
I just heard on the radio (KCBS) that the Earthwinds got
off the ground this morning. Does anyone know of the hf freqs they
are using (amateur or not).
cul 73 49 0100 1001 de Steve WV6U

# 5128. Re: Tracking transmitter with a 20-30 mile range needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 16:41:46 UTC
From: Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <788892106snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 254147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3dsbv5$ng@griffin.phoenix.net> peg@phoenix.net "P. Garrison" writes:

> I have an immediate need for a transmitter that can broadcast up to
> 30 miles that is simple in design, few components and compact design.
> A single board computer will send a couple of bytes of information thru
> this transmitter. The target landscape that the transmitter will
> have to transmit thru is a flat city landscape with few high buildings.
>
> The two applications I have planned is a vehicular tracking transmission
> and a weather information beacon that is stationary on ground some
> 30 miles from my home.

Very simple systems exist for tracking animals over that sort of
distance. Unfortunately, they involve the use of a satellite.

Leon
--
Leon Heller | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
G1HSM | a fault in reality": on a wall
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | many years ago in Oxford.
Phone: +44 (01734) 266679 |

# 5129. Re: Price Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 17:22:00 UTC
From: brian.carling@acenet.com
Message-ID: <2a6.3096.545@acenet.com>
Source record: 254134

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Marc B. Grant (marcbg@metronet.com) wrote:

PF>: If you have nothing better to do than to flame about someone's high
PF>: prices, I suggest you are spending too much time in front of the CRT.

PF>: Marc B. Grant
PF>: marcbg@metronet.com

Marc, obviously you have nothing better to do than flame about the
flames. You (and other dreamers) could solve the whole thing by asking a
sensible price in the first place! (Like, less than New list!!)
---
• SLMR 2.1a • Ask the BIG questions!

# 5130. Re: how do you exchange QSL cards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 17:27:03 UTC
From: wcoyle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hw34Iov.wcoyle@delphi.com>
Source record: 254136

One thing when QSL ing to consider is that if you work a novice, or a new general op, that person may not have QSL's printed up yet. By the time I got my QSL's printed, I had racked up over 100 QSO's and I had allready recieved about 20 cards. Some other things to consider in the QSL game

Some Novices and Techs are NOT in the callbook yet, so I have to wait to get a QSL before sending one.

Some folks can't be bothered (this it truely a shame)

Some folks are really busy and don't always have the time (I'm busy, but I usually try to write up the QSL right after I get off the air).

And last, the cost. With a new postal increase hanging over all our heads, the costs are getting high.

I myself QSL 100%. If I get a card, the other person always gets one back.

While we are on the QSL subject, has anyone given thought to the idea of a DOMESTIC QSL service? Some league officials had suggested the idea, and I was wondering what everyone thought of it.

In closing, I think QSLing is one of the traditions than no one can really argue with. You could sit here and argue about CW and AM untill you are blue in the face, but QSLing applies to all aspects of ham radio and is one tradition worth holding on to.....

73
Bill
N3OGH

# 5131. Re: Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 17:46:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9412311225234072@ectech.com>
Source record: 254135

>Information Plus is pleased to offer the superb QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM
>featuring:
>
>Radio Devices
>32 Queens View Road
>Marlboro, MA
>01752

Nice to see you over here, Bob!

For those of you who do not know, Radio Devices is a reputable firm,
serving the Amateur Community for several years.

Happy New Year, Bob!

# 5132. Re: Morse code timing needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 18:42:37 UTC
From: Quentin Campbell <Q.G.Campbell@ncl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3e48mt$luj@whitbeck.ncl.ac.uk>
Source record: 254140

Tom Hammond (tom.hammond@woodybbs.com) wrote:
> SR>Forgive if this is a FAQ (I haven't got it yet) but I need to how
> >to 'time' Morse Code; what I mean is, what is the specification for length
> >of a dah versus a dit, and the length of the inter-character and inter-word
> >gaps?

> SR>I saw here once before the entire timing specification; I could sure use it
> >again!

> Regardless of how long it is, the length of a DIT (the short CW element)
> is taken to be one (1) unit of time in length. Then, the DAH (the long
> sound) is taken to be three (3) DITs in length. The space between
> elements of a single character are one DIT long, the space between
> letters in a word are three (3) DITs long, and the space between words
> is seven (7) DITs in length.

> Hope this helps.

> 73 - Tom Hammond N0SS
> * LAKOTA v1.4
> --- Alexi/Mail 2.02b (#83)
> * Origin: Distant Winds BBS * Jefferson City, Mo * [314] 635-7868 (1:289/67)

Using the above rules you can work out the length of any letter, numeral or word in terms of 'standard units' (DITs, bits, or whatever). The International Standard word is 'PARIS' chosen, I believe, because it is exactly 50 DITs long. You can work it out but be sure to include the trailing 7-DIT inter-word space. I have used this as the basis for calculating DIT/DAH lengths for a morse tutor I wrote for myself years ago on a BBC micro.

At 12 WPM that is 600 DITs/minute or 10 DITs/second. I was reminded of this by a piece in the June '94 copy of "RADIO COMMUNICATION" which describes how you can calibrate the speed control of a keyer. A DAH is four DITs including its trailing one-DIT space so twelve DAHs take just 4.8 seconds. You can be more accurate by timing the number of DAHS the keyer sends in 48 seconds and divide the result by ten to calibrate the keyer's speed.

Quentin Campbell (G4OEU)

Q.G.Campbell@ncl.ac.uk

# 5133. Re: "NO-CODE" Bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 18:50:18 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3e495a$l3i@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 254143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Subject: Re: "NO-CODE" Bashing

Gary:
Yes, one of the more positive things about the code test free license is
that it doesn't shunt newcomers off to narrow ghettos
as the Novice license did.

Greg:
...I think you will find a lot of people unhappy with this statement.
I got my Novice in 1962...one year, non-renewable, CW only, crystal
control only. Far from being a "ghetto", I, and I imagine many
others, considered this a fantastic WONDERLAND!

Gary:
Ghettos can be warm fuzzy places where people of similar experience
can gather safe from the wide wide world. Even in 1963, contacts
with non-Novices were rare on the Novice bands. The blind led the
blind in a merry chase.

My response:
Interesting concept of "ghetto". However...as I look through my old
shoe-boxes of QSL cards, I see about equal numbers of WN/KN calls and
non-Novices, as well as large numbers of DX. I didn't find on-the-air
help lacking, and good operating practice seemed to develop just fine on
the Novice bands.

Greg:
The Novice license was great fun, a great
opportunity, and nothing at all like a "ghetto". And actually, there
seemed to be far less "class distinction" and far more camaraderie
then than now.

Gary:
There were fewer classes then. As I recall, the biggest "class"
distinction was between the Ws and those newcomer Ks. Novices
were too low in the pecking order, and too temporary, to be noticed.

My response:
Either we grew up in totally different universes, or our individual
perceptions vary considerably. But then since I was one of the
privileged classes (WN), perhaps I was naive. Certainly, we could
recognize that K's were newer, but "looked down upon"??? A distinctive
"class"??? Not in my memory they weren't. And maybe, at age 12, I was
too ignorant to recognize that all those upper class hams were really
looking down their noses at me, but what I really remember is how

helpful and patient they were with me, and how much I learned from them.

Greg:
I don't remember how long you have been licensed, Gary, or if you ever held a Novice license, but if you did and your experiences led you to this opinion, it is unfortunate, but I don't think many share it.

Gary:
I didn't have a bad time as a Novice (1963), it's just that I was huddled together with a group of equally clueless newcomers. We naturally passed around bad practices that we had to unlearn after being exposed to the wider world.

My response:
I remember studying all I could get my hands on to avoid the "novice accent" before I even went on the air. There were good booklets on just that topic readily available...as there still are now. And I honestly did have no problem finding on- as well as off-the-air Elmering.

Gary:
Operating in the General portions
of the band came as quite a culture shock to many of us. That wasn't too bad when Novice was 1 year non-renewable, but it's for life now if you want, and that's not a good thing. I think it's better to have experienced role models right away so that you don't develop a "Novice accent" in the first place from emulating others of the clueless.

My response:
Experienced role models were there if we just looked for them, and were willing to listen to them. Even if they didn't frequent the Novice bands (though they did), all we had to do was tune around and listen. You don't need a license to _listen_ to the other band segments. And the old saying is still true...the most important amateur radio operating skill to develop is the ability to listen.

Gary:
Of course if Generals, Advanced, and Extras didn't generally shun the Novice segments, it might be better. The few who do enter the Novice segments are outnumbered by the clueless. I think it's better to have the situation reversed, where the newcomer is outnumbered by the experienced. That makes learning by example much better. It's called "total immersion" in language training, and I think it's equally valuable in the socialization of amateur operators.

My response:
The Novice bands are certainly being abandoned these days, but not just by upper class amateurs. The new entry class of choice is the Technician license, sans code. Many of those who have not had the interest or ability to upgrade from Novice are probably no longer active. Thus the "Novice" band segments are simply suffering from attritional depopulation. The new entry level Technicians, under the

current structure, are experiencing "total immersion" with advanced class operators in the VHF/UHF bands. Hopefully they are benefitting from that. As far as HF is concerned, are you proposing a class-less licensing system with full privileges for all??

This is getting way too long. Subsequent follow-ups should resist quoting long passages (sorry I didn't!). Previous posts are there for review if needed.

Greg WB0RTK

## 5134. Porta-peater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 19:00:39 UTC
From: taucom@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3e49on$526@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 254142

I'm interested in making a small, portable, low powered repeater for special events, mainly in the UHF band. I've seen some units on the market that have come and gone.

Does anyone have any info on obtaining products to do this, or plans on building one? I've seen folks use the older orange paramedic comm kits with the small duplexers built in, and modify them for UHF, this is a thought....

Thanx in advance,

--
\o/ \o __| \ / |__ o _ \o/ _ o
| /\ __\o \o | o/ o/__ /\ | /\ __/
_/___|___/)_|____(___/o__/_)____|__(__/_|__/___|___/ /o
\ /
Manny Tau WH6OQ taucom@ix.netcom.com |
/o\

# 5135. Re: Ham Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 19:16:31 UTC
From: bob@ucrac1.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <3e4amf$8mg@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 254137

In article <3e16pa$1hm@gw.PacBell.COM>, sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) writes:

>
>About a year ago I saw posted a detailed list of Ham Clubs in the
>San Francisco Bay area. Does anyone have this list or know where
>I can get it via ftp. Thanks Steve sjhawk2@srv.pacbell.com WV6U
>

Try ftp to oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/club

# 5136. Re: Help outback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 19:36:29 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9412311936.AA21272@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 254138

> Vassili Leonov ) wrote:
>
> > >what I would really want is emergency type communcations
> > > when I'm out camping 30 or 50 or 1200 miles
> > >from home.

When you want REAL emergency-type communications, you go to the EXPERTS for advice. The Outback of Australia does this sort of thing FOR REAL, and regularly, on a non-amateur basis. There are several sets of HF freqs assigned for this service -- similar sets could be found in adjacent amateur bands, I should think. Is there someone on this list from VK-land that can describe how it all works?

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

# 5137. NEW YEAR'S #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 19:39:23 UTC
From: bb268@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3e4c1b$8kt@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 254139

Hey! I'm writing from Michigan, and am wondering something. What
was the #1 most requested or played song of the year in your part
of the country? Please reply personally. Any info you can give
me will be helpful. Please state where you're from, and what kind of
station you got this info from. Thanks.
--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| Jason Lynch | Remember the rules of |
| AB604@DETROIT.FREENET.ORG | Computer Repair: |
| BB268@YFN2.YSU.EDU | One hit is maintenance, Two is abuse |

# 5138. Re: Need FCC Help with Intentional QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 19:52:30 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <8PR8Xc1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 254144

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

radams@cs.wmich.edu (Robert Adams) writes:

> I moaned to the Allegan (MI) field station... 20 miles from here... and got
> a "Ham-radio Is Self-Policing... Call The ARRL" lecture last year!

Does that mean that if we find the guy, it's FCC-sanctioned to stick a pin
through his co-ax?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLwW2uN74r4kaz3mVAQEDYgP+O/VQtkytWyCemrJ38RHbuyY4flOucHma
7Qm4yd7jRiYgw2009kXDLlWTnp+T4MkGOhe5On4kdIQtyVboo57MXtFzPQYPtXSu
yR9sspfkliPsrBtndwvOonw2UgqZOhvcJJlUhNDPqpkJn4ZjoEVDPl6WFIYLoBRG
PBouMtiSSts=
=qWDM
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

# 5139. Re: 2-meter HAM vs. Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 20:17:00 UTC
From: s7000a@wild.ucis.vill.edu
Message-ID: <31DEC199415170260@wild.ucis.vill.edu>
Source record: 254145
Cross-posted to: alt.rec.camping,rec.backcountry,misc.survivalism,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3e3oir$anq@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, jdgan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (James Ganyard) writes...
>
>The "this is a hobby" philosophy is the exact definition and backbone
>of amateure radio, otherwise it would be a commercial venture with
>pecuniary interests and no longer amateure. As far as internetworking
>goes, what about the linked VHF/UHF systems in the western U.S. I
>recently read about? With technology in general it is the
>hobbiest<hobby beast..G> that account for the majority of
>advances...this medium we are using now is a perfect example, most

[much stuff deleted for brevity]

This thread started as a simple request as to what service would be the most practical as an emergency communications medium for a camper. Now the whole thing has turned into the "What's wrong with ham radio/ No, what's wrong with cellular phone" thread. We have ham radio groups for these intricate discussions. It has gone beyond the subject of camping.

I was enjoying the discussion on the history of Colman lanterns a while back. At least it relates to camping....

This newsgroup doesn't get much activity, it's just a shame that most of it lately has been off-topic......

Dave

# 5140. TH28A HELP>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 21:19:09 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <950101111043232780@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 254146

Re extended coverage of KENWOOD TH-28A VHF handheld:
---
I've had 1 of these for about a year & spent a lot of time chasing up
mods ( both for this & the TH-78A). Some of them involve internal
hardware mods to a tiny diode matrix ( ONLY for the brave !?), but
bizarre key press combos allow *interesting* extensions right away !
Of all things the TH-78 can play POKER with some combos

Air Band coverage ( totally undocumented by Kenwood !) from 118-135 MHz
works a treat on the TH-28A ( A.M. too) simply by these key presses.

1. Turn on & ensure in VFO mode covering VHF
2. Press & hold F button for a second or so (until it beeps)
3. Then press LOW button - voila = Aircraft Band !(A tiny spade shows)
( Repeat steps 2 & 3 to return to normal VHF coverage)

These Air Band freqs can be stored in memory by the way & scanned etc
along with any other memory channels. Why on earth is this feature not
more widely promoted !! 73 de ZL2AJZ in New Zealand

(P.S. my TH-28A covers 400-519 MHz receive too after a hardware mod.)
---

# 5141. The Amateur Radio INTERNET BBS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 21:55:06 UTC
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D1p3Ju.BH6@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 254154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO INTERNET BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line). Through
user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line.
The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the Internet (USENET) NetNews
groups, plus access to most Internet services such as Email, FTP, TELNET,
Gopher, WWW, Callsign Lookup, Etc... Below is the information that is
needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, Telnet, or FTP. Please
pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

410-661-2475 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2648 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/14400/23000
(MNP2-5, V.32bis, V.42bis, Turbo-PEP)

TELNET/FTP - wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com (20.2.1.80)

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 1.30b)
Misc. Info: Machine is an Pentium-90/MP running UNIX System V Release 4.2
and features more than 4 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!! (5 phone lines)

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage
all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all.
Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
F6FBB BBS for the PC
```

G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.08)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /var/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic (ASCII Text)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic (16-Bit Compressed)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic (GNU Gzipped)

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory.

If you want to access the BBS via Telnet all you have to do is TELNET to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com, and login is 'bbs' with no password required. To use anonymous FTP just ftp to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com and login as 'anonymous'. This system is currently attached to the Internet via a dialup SLIP link, and should generally be available 24hrs, but at times the modem will drop the line. Also since this isn't the fastest link, I will be limiting the maximum number of anonymous sessions for the moment.

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

---
Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
PHONE : (410)-661-0447 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX : (410)-661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA |

## 5142. Re: License in 2 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 22:58:11 UTC
From: donbonds@aol.com
Message-ID: <3e4nm3$5mo@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 254141

Which VE did she go through? ARRL, W5YI, or ???

Don N9IHW

# 5143. IPS Daily Report - 31 December 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-12-31 23:12:48 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Dec31.231248.8925@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 254152
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 31/2330Z DECEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 31 DECEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 01 JANUARY - 03 JANUARY
---
1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 77/16

GOES satellite data for 30 Dec
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.3E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 Jan 02 Jan 03 Jan
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 01 Jan: 75/13

---
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 Dec
Learmonth 4 2111 1221
Fredericksburg 6 8
Planetary 7 7

Observed Kp for 30 Dec: 1322 2211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Jan 10 Quiet to unsettled
02 Jan 25 Active, with possible minor storm periods
03 Jan 15 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 13 was issued on 30 December and is
current for 2 January.
---
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 Dec normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Jan normal normal normal
02 Jan normal normal normal
03 Jan normal fair poor-fair

---
4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
31 Dec 30 near predicted monthly values, with possible degraded
conditions due to blanketing sporadic E at 03 & 06UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for December: 15

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Jan 25 Near predicted monthly values
02 Jan 15 Near predicted monthly values
03 Jan -15 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 16 was issued on 30 December
and is current for interval 3-4 January.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA